

## 113.97.3305

.





Digitized by the Internet Archive in 2011 with funding from National Library of Scotland

http://www.archive.org/details/chroniclesofatv21908atho

## ATHOLL CHRONICLES

3

.

•





BACK ELEVATION

# CHRONICLES OF THE ATHOLL

X

### AND

## TULLIBARDINE FAMILIES

## COLLECTED AND ARRANGED By JOHN, SEVENTH DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T.

IN FIVE VOLUMES

VOLUME II



EDINBURGH PRIVATELY PRINTED AT THE BALLANTYNE PRESS

1908

#### $N \ O \ T \ E$

The first four volumes of the "Chronicles" were issued in 1896.

In 1907 they were revised and, by the addition of a fifth volume, continued to the end of 1906.

## LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

### VOLUME THE SECOND

BLAIR CASTLE, 1896, BACK ELEVATION .	Fronti	spiece
JOHN, 1 <sup>st</sup> DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T		page 4
	• •	4
1 <sup>ST</sup> WIFE OF JOHN, 1 <sup>ST</sup> DUKE OF ATHOLL (SUPPOSED) JOHN, MARQUIS OF TULLIBARDIN	₹E.	110
Eldest Son of $1^{\text{st}}_{}$ Duke of Atholl HON. MARY ROSS		102
$2^{\text{ND}}$ Wife of John, $1^{\text{ST}}$ Duke of Atholl		123
WILLIAM, MARQUIS OF TULLIBARDINE .		186
(Jacobite $2^{\text{ND}}_{::}$ Duke of Atholl) Eldest survivior of $1^{\text{st}}_{::}$ Duke of Atholl	ing Son	
JAMES, $2^{\text{ND}}$ DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T		371
JEAN FREDERICK		376
(Widow of James Lannoy) $1^{st}_{}$ Wife of James, $2^{N}_{}$ of Atholl	DUKE	
LORD EDWARD MURRAY		
6 <sup>TH</sup> SON OF 1 <sup>ST</sup> MAROULS OF ATHOLL		

\*

-

.





JOHN, IST DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T.

b. 1660. d. 1724



### LADY KATHERINE HAMILTON

 $\mathbf{1}_{::}^{\text{st}}$  Wife of John,  $\mathbf{1}_{::}^{\text{st}}$  Duke of Atholl

b. 1662. d. 1707



## ATHOLL CHRONICLES

XVII.	JOHN, 2nd MARQUIS OF ATHOLL (created Duke 1703), b. 24th		
February 1660, at Knowsley, Lancashire.			

			•				
	Captain, Perthshire Infantry Militia	·•			•	1682	
	Captain, Perthshire Horse Militia .				•	<del>1685</del>	1676
	A Commissioner to inquire into Massacru	e of (	Glenco	be	•	1693	
	Colonel of a Scots Regiment of Infantry		•	•		1694	
	Sheriff of Perthshire			•		1695	
	Joint Secretary of State for Scotland	•				1696	
	Created Earl of Tullibardine			•		1696	
	Commissioner to the Scots Parliament					169б	
	Regiment reduced					1697	
	Resigned Office as Secretary of State	•				1698	
	Lord Privy Seal for Scotland			•		1702	
•	Privy Councillor					1702	
	Succeeded his Father as 2nd Marquis					1703	
	Created Duke of Atholl, &c	•				1703	
	Order of the Thistle			•		1704	
	Deprived of post of Lord Privy Seal					1704	
	Representative Peer for Scotland .					1710	
	Lord High Commissioner to General Ass	semb	ly			1712	
	Extraordinary Lord of Session .	•	•	•		1712	
	Lord Privy Seal for Scotland				•	1713	
	Lord High Commissioner to General Ass	semb	ly	•	•	1713	
	yy yy yy yy	,,				1714	
	Deprived of post of Lord Privy Seal					1714	
	Lord Lieutenant of Perthshire .					1715	

6

m. first, 24th April 1683, Lady Katherine Hamilton, eldest daughter of William and Anne, Duke and Duchess of Hamilton, by whom (who d. 10th January 1707) he had

1. John, Marquis of Tullibardine, <i>b</i> . 6th May 1684	Killed at battle of Malplaquet, 31st			
2. Hon. Anne, b. 21st May 1685.	Aug. 1709.			
3. Hon. Mary, b. 28th Sept. 1686				
4. Hon. Amelia Anne Sophia, b. 31st				
Dec. 1687	d. 15th Dec. 1689.			
5. William, Marquis of Tullibardine,	Prisoner in Tower of London, d. 9th			
<i>b</i> . 14th April 1689	July 1746.			
6. Lord James, <i>b</i> . 28th Sept. 1690 .				
7. Lord Charles, <i>b</i> . 24th Sept. 1691 .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
8. Hon. Katherine, b. 28th Oct. 1692				
9. Hon. George, b. 23rd Aug. 1693 .	d. 25th Aug. 1693.			
	m. 1728, Amelia, daughter and heiress			
10. Lord George, <i>b</i> . 4th Oct. 1694	of Dr. James Murray of Strowan			
	and Glencarse, d. 11th Oct. 1760.			
	m. 1716, William Lord Haddo (2nd			
11. Lady Susan, b. 15th April 1699	Earl of Aberdeen), d. 22nd June			
	1725.			
12. Lady Katherine, b. 25th April	<i>d.</i> 1710.			
$1702 \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots \dots$	d Feb 1772			
13. Lord Basil, <i>b</i> . 29th Dec. 1704.				
	contract dated 26th June), the Hon.			
Mary Ross, 2nd daughter of William, 11th Lord Ross, by whom				
(who d. 17th January 1767) he l	had			
14. Lord John, b. 14th April 1711 .	m. 1758, Miss Dalton of Bannercross, d. 26th May 1787.			
	d. June 1714.			
	m. 1732, Miss Frances Harland, d. 2nd			
10. Lord Edward, o. 9th June 1714 .	Feb. 1737.			
17. Lord Frederick, b. 9th Jan. 1716.	Drowned at sea, d. 23rd April 1743.			
18. Lady Wilhielmina Carolina, b. 28th May 1718	d. May 1720.			
19. Lady Mary, b. 3rd March 1720.	m. 1749, James Lord Deskford (6th Earl			
	of Findlater), d. 29th Dec. 1795.			
20. Lady Amelia Anne, b. 20th April	d arth April 1721			
1721	d. 27th April 1721.			

#### 1703 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

Immediately after his father's funeral the Marquis was obliged to return to Edinburgh to resume his parliamentary duties as Lord Privy Seal.

The end of the month a great flood occurred in Glenlyon, which is described in a letter from the Minister of Fortingal.

#### The Rev. A. Robertson to Marquis of Atholl.

#### FORTINGALL, yº 28 of May 1703.

My Lord,—There came a fearfull speat Wednesday last,  $q^{ch}$  covered the greater part of the haugh of Tullichmulin with sand & stones, & almost overthrew y<sup>e</sup> buildings, and actually razed away some of them. Y<sup>e</sup> inhabitants were necessitat to climb up to the tops of y<sup>r</sup> houses for the safety of y<sup>r</sup> lives, y<sup>e</sup> burn having so suddainly surrounded y<sup>m</sup> y<sup>t</sup> they had no other way to escape. All y<sup>r</sup> houses, save three y<sup>t</sup> were one a height, are filled w<sup>t</sup> sand & stones, & y<sup>r</sup> meal & plenishing lost or made useless.

Captain Archibald<sup>1</sup> who saw it can inform your Lo: more fully of it. Y<sup>e</sup> arable land will within six or seven years recover all its losses. The helping of the s<sup>d</sup> burn will be such a work as will require (for anything I and others can understand) six hundred men in a day to work at it, besides some timber to be brought from Kynachan, since y<sup>r</sup> is no other wood nearer hand. This Kirk and Balnald will be in a hazard of being overflown if y<sup>r</sup> com another speat ere it be helped.

It is expected your Lo: will give such orders anent this as shall be thought fit.

I am, My Lord, your Lo: servant  $q^{le}$  I am  $M^{\mathtt{R}} \mbox{ A. ROBERTSON.}$ 

The following amusing complaint was addressed to the Marquis by James Murray, officer (or Bailiff) at Tullibardine.

#### TULLIBARDINE, 7 June 1703.

My Lord,—John Strang went from this to my Lo: Marques your Lo<sup>s</sup> father his burriall upon y<sup>e</sup> sixteen of May last & stayed till Munday

<sup>1</sup> Captain Archibald Menzies, late of Tullibardine's Regiment, 1694-97.

therafter the 24<sup>th</sup> therof, and his sone Mungo was a compliet week away at ye down sitting of ye parliament; when I proposed of stoping their meall for their absence they threatned to doe me an ill turn, because I had noe warrand from your Lo: for doing it. Since Mungo came from the parliament, and John from Dunkeld, they never put sped in the ground, and goes up and down Tullibardine drinking & swearing as if all were their own, and as absolut & domenireing as if they had your Lo: rent to spend, and compells the men who I imployed and agreed wt to build the park dykes, and George Malcolme, who should look after ye cowes, to work their work, & in ye mean tyme the two oxen that were bought from William Roy in Glenalmond jumps over and breaks down the dykes, and all ye rest follow and goes in & destroys all ye hay in ye west park, which your groom Charles Reoch can testifie, soe that ye dykes will not be gott up in tyme, the grass keeped, nor the goods well looked after; & when they are challanged by me they ans<sup>r</sup> its not my busines, they<sup>ll</sup> ans<sup>r</sup> to your Lo.

Your Lo: was pleased to cause make ane enterie near my house for my easie access to the parks to look after your Lo<sup>s</sup> parks, yeit John Strang caus<sup>d</sup> nail up y<sup>e</sup> gaitt, and wold not allow me ish nor enterie, and that I might have it, I caus<sup>d</sup> draw y<sup>e</sup> naills & put on two new locks of my own on after another, yeit out of contempt and furrie he took of the locks and broak them all to peices, soe that I cannot have peaceable accessione to y<sup>e</sup> parks without threatning of feghting me, soe your Lo: will ether give them or me our leave or both, otherwayes ther will be noe peace, and lett another have it for us both.

I presume to send your Lo: herein inclosed ane accompt of the expences Jo: & Mungo Strangs & Ja: Hepburn has cost your Lo: for labouring the kitchen & chirrie yeards, wherby your Lo: will understand after serious perusall the needless expence, and y<sup>e</sup> small profiet your Lo: has had this while bygone. Its a great shame to see the planting daylie destroying & cutting here, and y<sup>e</sup> planting att Drummond and nurseries soe great & numerous. I heard Jo: Kennedie say that the planting & nurseries att Drummond which he had planted & brought up was worth 5000 lbs starline. I am sure your Lo: has bestowed enough, and delights to see planting & nurseries, yeit although Jo: Strang & his sone Mungo should leive these hundred year they wold never equalize Drummond.

Jo: Strang has bought ane lame ox and put him into your Lo: parks to feed for his own use. . .

My Lord, I find myself daylie decaying both of the abilitie and agilitie of my bodie. I resolve to make readie all my accompts, that I may clear fullie wt your Lo:, which being done, to sett my mynd wholie on heaveinlie meditations, and abandon the world (except in soe far as I am obleidged to provyde for my familie). The scripture tells, what dost it profiet a man if he should gain the whole world & loss his soul—as also, that man came naked into the world & he most goe naked out of it. I could give your Lo: ane hundered accompts what man is in his best state, but I will not presume to trouble your Lo: with it at this tyme. I found out some time a goe some privat directions by my great grandfather to my grandfather, which I presume humblie to send ane coppie of hereinclosed to your Lo:, which I hope your Lo: will be pleas'd to receave, wherby your Lo: will see how good and intresting they are, and wishes they may be cairfullie observed. By

My Lord, your Lo: ever engaged, most humble and dutieful servant JA. MURRAY.

In the spring Lord Edward had sailed again for the Netherlands to rejoin his regiment, and only heard of his father's death on his arrival at the headquarters of the army at Hanes Camp.

The end of June the Marquis sent his son, Lord Tullibardine, out to the Netherlands (accompanied by Thomas Fleming). He was the bearer of the following letter to the Commanderin-chief:---

#### Marquis of Atholl to Duke of Marlborough.

June 26th, 1703.

May it please your Grace,—I humbly beg leave once again to desire the honour of  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup> allyance, by proposing my eldest son, the bearer, for Lady Mary Churchill,<sup>1</sup> if this be agreable to  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup> & Dutch: of M.

I have ordered my son to return wth yr Gr to Engd after the campaigne.

This allyance was very much desired by my father & mother, who tho' it has pleased God to take them to himself, I think I am not the less but

<sup>1</sup> The Duke's youngest daughter. She afterwards married the Duke of Montagu.

the more oblidged to follow there inclinations; for an instance of this, I cannot but tell  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup> that a few dayes before my deare mothers death she enquired if there was apearance of a match betwixt  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup> daughter & my son, she added that D: & Dut: Marlborough were kind freinds to our family & good protestants, w<sup>ch</sup> she had observed when she came from Eng: w<sup>th</sup> the Duke & Dutches of York, for at that time  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup> did often say that the popish preists who were in company woud prove their ruine. the last words of parents ought to be particularly remembered, w<sup>ch</sup> I hope will excuse my writting this passage.

I beg yr Gr will be pleased to give yr directions & advice to my son in every thing, w<sup>ch</sup> will be a great obligation to . . . .

At this time the Marquis's advancement to a Dukedom was on the tapis, and he received the following from Lord Godolphin:---

#### WINDSOR, June 27, 1703.

My Lord,—I am to acknowledg the honour of two Letters from y<sup>r</sup> L<sup>p</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> I sh<sup>d</sup> have done sooner, but that till I came to this place I had not an opportunity of acquainting the Queen with the substance of them.

Her Maj<sup>ty</sup> is pleased to remember y<sup>r</sup> Lop was the first that spoke to her for an addition of title to y<sup>r</sup> father, & the first for whom she expressed any intentions of doing it, but she always thought the proper time for doing it w<sup>d</sup> not bee till the parliament was over. And coming afterwards to think it might bee for her service to encourage others to expect favors of the same nature, she has trusted her comissioner with the Authentick assurances of it to them, according as their behaviour in the parliament should deserve of her Ma<sup>ty</sup> & the publick, and this do's sufficiently shew her Ma<sup>tys</sup> intentions always were that nothing of this kind should bee done till after y<sup>e</sup> parliament.

Now as to the precedency w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Lo: mentions, when severall of equall rank have a new title at the same time, there is a Rule here in England w<sup>ch</sup> always guides that matter, from which her Ma<sup>ty</sup> will I beleive bee unwilling to depart without a very extraordinary occasion. What relates to y<sup>e</sup> M: of Montrose seems at present to bee out of the question, & the other being but a child, ought the less to have any slight done to him, & upon the whole I cant but wish, both upon y<sup>r</sup> own account & for the sake of the Queen's service, that no further notice bee taken (for the present) of this thing.

I am always w<sup>th</sup> great respect & truth, My Lord, y<sup>r</sup> L<sup>ps</sup> most humble & obedient Serv<sup>t</sup>

#### GODOLPHIN.

The Marquis received a letter from Rotterdam from Mr. T. Fleming, announcing Lord Tullibardine's safe arrival there (dated July 13th), and sending an account of his disbursements, which he hoped would satisfy his Lordship. He acknowledged that "the wigg" was a great deal of money, but considering Lord Tullibardine's complexion it was unavoidable, for one "fine wigg" he could not want, to appear with on occasions.

The end of August the Marquis of Atholl was created DUKE OF ATHOLL, MARQUIS OF TULLIBARDINE, EARL OF STRATHTAY and STRATHARDLE, VISCOUNT BALQUHIDDER, GLEN-ALMOND, and GLENLYON, the patent being ante-dated June 30th.

In September Lady Lovat's second daughter, Anne, was married to Norman McLeod of McLeod.

September 29.—Mr. Nairne, the Secretary, wrote from Bath, by the Queen's command, to acquaint his Grace that her Majesty had determined to have the advice of as many of her servants as she conveniently could in several affairs relating to Scotland, and ordering his Grace to attend her Majesty in England with as much convenient expedition as he could.

In accordance with the above command, his Grace immediately set out for London.

In October Mr. Fleming wrote to the Duke, reporting that Lord Tullibardine had stayed ten or twelve days with the army, and that they had then gone to Limburg, but did not reach there till after it surrendered. From thence they had gone by Aix-la-Chapelle to Cologne, and thence down the Rhine to Utrecht, where they proposed to stay for the present.

October 13.—Lord James wrote from Huntingtower to his Grace, informing him that he had attended the head court at Logierait, and that in honour of his Grace's new creation he had given the vassals a dinner, and that they had parted very sober. Also that the Strathardle gentlemen were not pleased that the Earldom of Strathtay ranked before theirs.

He also mentioned that Ballechin and Straloch were at Huntingtower, and that the former proposed, with the aid of Duncan Campbell of Duneavis, to advance 5000 merks upon the Duchess's security till such time as his Grace came to Scotland. That there were also two of Lord James's neighbours in Tullimet had about 3000 merks, which he would endeavour to get at Martinmas. Also that Straloch had been discoursing Rotmell about selling his lands, but his demands were such that there could be no bargain, and that Straloch was to make another proposal about the lands of Inver and Inchmagranachan. That he (Lord James) hoped his Grace would let him know his thoughts about it, so that he might have that or some other place, and thus be "a Baron to be capable to elect or be elected."

Her Grace wrote to the Duke at the same time that she had received 900 merks of the wadset of Kynachan.<sup>1</sup>

#### Her Grace to His Grace.

DUNKELD, Oct. 15, 1703.

This to lett my dearest know  $y^t y^r$  sister & Nieces, & I, with our two girles, came very well here yesterday, & I thank God had a very good & safe journy,<sup>2</sup> as our sons had the day before. . .

<sup>1</sup> Recently wadsetted to Stewart of Cammoch. <sup>2</sup> From Huntingtower !

#### 1703 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

I shall now give you a little accompt of our entry to this noble citty. We were mett between Nairne (where we dined) & this by Ldy Wall [Ladywell], young Stenton, Irontily [Arntully], and some others whose names I have forgott, & again we came to y<sup>e</sup> wattersid, the whole toun I think was gathered together, & the Bells rung, w<sup>ch</sup> put me in mind of Bellhaven's letter at Duncaster,—

> "When we came here the bells did ring, The lasses danced, y<sup>e</sup> lads did sing,"

and I was caryed in great steat in  $y^e$  fine chair.  $Y^r$  sister rid behind  $y^r$  brother J: &  $y^e$  rest all on foott, but the rooms looked very dismall, I coud have wished  $y^m$  out of mourning,  $w^{ch}$  I am thinking to take down, for realy  $y^e$  smell of it is very unpleasant.

Y<sup>r</sup> brother James is gon home this day, but is to be againe y<sup>e</sup> next, & y<sup>e</sup> weeke after is to goe to Blair to hold a court. They say they cutt y<sup>e</sup> woods extreemly, & W. Murray says when they are forbid it, they ansure they'll be doing, for it will be but a fine for altogether.

I found W. Murray here yesterday, to whom by  $y^r$  bro: Ja: advice & M<sup>r</sup> Mongo, who came here today, I have given a comision to lift  $y^r$  rents where he uses to doe it, & I am to send  $y^e$  receipts you signed here, by  $y^r$  bro: Ja: to Atholl to be given up, for the Vasals refuses to pay any more till they get receipts for what they have payed already, & I realy think it raisonable they should have  $y^m$ .

I spoak to P: Murray to heast here to worke at y<sup>e</sup> buriall place; he promesed to come on Tuesday, but I know not if he'll keepe his word, for I think he's but a lazy workeman. . . . .

#### Earl of Selkirk to His Grace.

#### HAMILTON, 18 Oct. 1703.

I hope by this yr G: is gott saif to London, & that you shall make a prosperus Journey, I am sure you have many good wishes. You know I allwayes lay a great deale of stress upon you, and now more than eaver, for you have more in your hand now then eaver Scotsman had, so I hope you will make good use of it. I am sure if the trieumverat agree, you may have cart blanch from the Queen, & dispose of matters as you please, so now it depends on you whether this nation shall continew to grone under Queensbery's gover<sup>nt</sup>, or be for eaver free of it. As for my sheare, if you gett into the government an honest ministry, & good things done to the country, I shall be glade to contrebut my small sheare in the service of the Queen & country, therefor, if things turne that way, you may think of me amongst other friends. . . .

Yr G:'s most aff. bro: & most humble Svt

SELKIRK.

#### Earl of Dunmore to His Grace.

EDR, Oct. 19, 1703.

On Saturday last I saw my brother Edward,<sup>1</sup> who told me he had met  $y^u$ , dear brother, very well at Borrowbrig, & just now at my comeing hither M<sup>r</sup> Scott tells me  $y^u$  are safe arrived at London, w<sup>ch</sup> I am very glad to hear. My bro: Edward gives me an account of a very kind proposall made by  $y^e$  Earle of Orkeney, w<sup>ch</sup> I think he sayd he forgot to tell  $y^u$ ; it is  $y^t$  he will make my  $2^{nd}$  son Ensign-Collonell. Y<sup>u</sup> may easily imagine I think myself extreamly oblig'd to his Lop:, to whom I desire  $y^u$  will be pleas'd to give my hearty thankes. I intended to have done it now myself, but bro: Edward thinks it proper I shud hear from  $y^u$  first. I must beg  $y^u$  will get  $y^e$  commission as soon as can be, for by  $y^t$  means I am in hopes to get some of his pay to lay out towards provideing him for  $y^e$  campaign.

I have one difficulty in this matter w<sup>ch</sup> I desire leave to acquaint y<sup>u</sup> w<sup>th</sup>. I told y<sup>u</sup> my L<sup>d</sup> Derby writt me word y<sup>t</sup> he wod give my son Jack y<sup>e</sup> first vacant company of his regiment, w<sup>ch</sup>, when it happens, I woud not willingly have him miss, in case he beent advanced in my L<sup>d</sup> Orkeney's, & I shud be infinitely oblig'd to my L<sup>d</sup> y<sup>t</sup> in y<sup>t</sup> event he wod let my son Robin succeed his brother in Ensign Colonell. Y<sup>u</sup> know, tho' he is young yet, his growth makes him fit for such an imployment, besides he is pretty forward in his temper. How proper all this may be I must leave to y<sup>u</sup>, & I hope y<sup>u</sup> will pardon my saying soe much in what relates soe particularly to myself, but since I am on y<sup>t</sup> subject I can't forbear adding something more, w<sup>ch</sup> is the extraordinary favour shewn to my L<sup>d</sup> Charles Ker, whose commission for Director of y<sup>e</sup> Chancery is for life. I wont pretend to compeat w<sup>th</sup> him for personall merrit, nor will I pretend to judg whether

<sup>1</sup> Recently returned home from the army in Holland.

1703

it is for  $y^e$  Queen's service imployments be given in  $y^t$  manner, but I must own I think it very hard so remarkable a favour shud be shown to a  $2^{nd}$ brother of  $y^e$  family of Lothian, & noe thing yet done for a  $2^{nd}$  brother of Atholl, who has had  $y^e$  honnour to serve Her Majesty befor. There is noe thing worth writeing from this, so I shall say noe more, but  $y^t$  I am, with great sincerity,

#### Yr affat brother & obedient Servant

The writer of the following letter appears to have been a former domestic or dependent of the Derby family. a captain Grenchalgh was Governor of the Isle of Man, 1640-51.

Mrs. Grenehalgh to His Grace.

#### ROTHERAM, Oct. 20, 1703.

.... I have  $y^e$  list of pictures  $y^r$  Grace was pleas'd to make choice of by mee, but I doe beleeve my Lord did by His will make them all Heirloomes, but for  $y^e$  greater certainty, I will in a day or two wait upon  $M^r$  Wentworth, and acq<sup>t</sup> him w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Grace's desire, & I will without faile give  $y^r$  Grace his answer.

I was y<sup>s</sup> summer to waite on my Lady Brereton's daughters, persons for whom my Lady y<sup>r</sup> mother had a great veneration; wee did together lament the death of my noble Lord Marquess of Atholl & his Lady, & ye great misfortunes of poore Lady Charlotte, who is now in the greatest distress imaginable, her husbd being so much in debt yt he dares not looke out of doores to doe any thing for a living, & she & her 3 chilldren are sometimes severall dayes together & haues nothing but bread & water to live on. it is really a greater charity to releeve them  $y^n$  to give to  $y^e$ poore in y<sup>e</sup> streets. My Lord, I am sencible it is a great presumption in mee to trouble yr Grace wth ys sad acct, but I have been acquainted with  $y^r$  great goodness from  $y^r$  infancy, w<sup>ch</sup> makes me hope  $y^r$  Grace will not onely pardon mee, but have compassion on ys most unfortunate sister of yours, who was so great a darling to yr Grace's noble aunt,1 and I am confident not that criminall, ye world would make her, but unfortunate in her mariage, for w<sup>ch</sup> she has been severely punished. She had w<sup>th</sup> her family been lately turned out into ye streets, but yt a sister of mine, who had not seen her LP of many years, hapned to go there & appeasd her Landlord, promising to gett ym som releefe ye next day, wch she did, but

<sup>1</sup> Lady Dorchester, who brought her up.

15

God knowes is not able to assist  $y^m$  long, being a seamstress  $y^t$  works for her living & her family. If  $y^r$  Grace gives me leave I will order my sister to waite upon  $y^r$  Grace, & to give  $y^u$  a more exact acc<sup>t</sup> of  $y^s$  most unfortunate Lady, to whom I hope in God  $y^r$  Grace will think fitt to give some releefe.

#### Leonard Robertson of Straloch to His Grace.

LOGIERAIT, 20 Oct. 1703.

May it please your Grace,—Att my Lord James his desyre I made ane overtour to M<sup>r</sup> Davie Balneavis of selling his lands of Rotmell to my Lord, because they lay contigous to his Lordsps interest of Doualie, and, aifter eight dayes advyseing, M<sup>r</sup> David returnes me the folloueing ansuer. That he was loathe to sell his lands, haveing fixed himself and famely there, But befoir he wold dissoblidge yo<sup>r</sup> Grace or my Lord James, he wold be content to make ane excambion for the Barrony of Ederadouer, and give in the superplus, which excambion my Lord James thinks is nether y<sup>r</sup> Grace interest to make, nor his to have itt done att the termes M<sup>r</sup> Davie wold make itt. Not yo<sup>r</sup> Graces interest, because the most of the Barrony being wodsett alreaddy, itt wold stand yo<sup>r</sup> Grace readdie mony, as also itt hes the best oak wood in Atholl, and lastlie itt being on of the boniest Barronies in Atholl, lying in the midle of the cuntrie, Itt wold not be expedient to give M<sup>r</sup> Davie such a right of itt, as he wold give of his lands of Rottmell.

Not my Lord James his interest, not only for the foirsd reasons, but also because M<sup>r</sup> Davie proposes so much for his wood, and so much for the hous of Rotmell apairt, which hous my Lord James will not buy, nor any such, being rather resolved to live in ane thach hous.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Grace, my Lord James haveing told me that his Lordsp wold not have ane Locuntrie interest, but ane hyland on, and asked me what I wold propoise, I told his Lordsp that I could not think of Tullimet, because the famelie while att Dunkeld could not want nether the vittuall, hay or servicis of the s<sup>d</sup> Barrony, nor the Barrony of Gay for the lyk reasons, and that the famely, when at Blair Atholl, wold need all the propertie above the wood, so that the next I thought off, was that yo<sup>r</sup> Grace should make ane conquest of that litle interest of Ladiwall for his Lordsp behoof, and give him therewith the lands of Invarr and Inchmagranachan, and if the Ballance to be given ly on Lord James syd, that his Lordsp should give yo<sup>r</sup> Grace the lands of Doualie. May it please y<sup>r</sup> Grace my Lord James is pleased with this last proposall, provyding y<sup>r</sup> Grace be pleased y<sup>r</sup>with, and not otherwayes, and I am in all deuety

Yor Graces most humble faithfull & mt obt Svt

LEO: RO<sup>T</sup>SONE.

#### Emelie Grenehalgh to His Grace.

ye 23 Oct. 1703.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Grace,—I have not been well since my last to y<sup>r</sup> G: but I desired my nephew Darwent to waite upon M<sup>r</sup> Wentworth w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Graces request. his answer was y<sup>t</sup> he could not possibly part w<sup>th</sup> any of y<sup>e</sup> pictures mentiond, because my Lord had by his will made y<sup>m</sup> all Heirloomes, but y<sup>r</sup> Grace was very wellcome to have copies of y<sup>m</sup> all, and any painter whom y<sup>r</sup> Grace pleasd to imploy should bee free to his house. I thought it convenient to gett y<sup>r</sup> Grace a speedy answer least y<sup>r</sup> stay in England should bee short. I am

Yr Graces most obt humble Servant

EMELIE GRENEHALGH.

October 26, 1703. — Patrick Murray of Dollery wrote to the Duchess from Ferntower to acquaint her Grace that he had met "after sermon" with Lord Aberuchill, who informed him that Captain Simon Fraser had been lately at Doune, and had also kept meetings with some of the Highland clans at Glenlochy, and that he heard he had brought some commissions from St. Germains, where he was created Earl of Beaufort, Viscount Fraser, and Lord Lovat. He also heard that Lochiel and Appin had been with him.

#### His Grace to the Bailies of Dunkeld.

LONDON, Oct. 28, 1703.

Assured Friends,—You may remember I acquainted you & severall other inhabitants of Dunkeld when I was last there, that if you & they VOL. II. B

2

promised they should live vertuously, without excessive Drinking, or swearing, scolding, &c, that I would allow my Family to reside ther during the winter season. Now I have performed my part, I desire to know how you and they have performed yours, and if you have fined or other wayes punished any that have been guilty. I assure you it is, and shall be, my constant resolution to discountenance the bad, and countenance the vertuous persons, & those that were most affectionat and dutyfull to my Dear Father and Mother, and now in my absence I desire you'l acquaint my wife with those that were so. I am. . . . .

On taking up residence at Dunkeld, the Duchess at once busied herself in trying to get a Presbyterian minister settled there, the late Marquis and Marchioness having been Episcopalians.

#### Her Grace to His Grace (extract).

DUNKELD, Nov. 5, 1703.

If there was a good Minister placed here I should not cair tho' I never went out of this. . . . I am more fached w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup> groome J. Douglas y<sup>n</sup> I can tell, who will not take his meal & mony as other of y<sup>r</sup> servants does, but says you promised him seven pence a day. I ansure y<sup>t</sup> was when he was at Ed<sup>r</sup>, but not in y<sup>e</sup> country. He is a most impertinant troublesome felow, & an expencive one, as I sopose you'll find. Cornet Murray<sup>1</sup> also, who I wish you cou'd get provided in some place. I hear he is gon to Ed<sup>r</sup>. he should be in Atholl now with y<sup>e</sup> horses at y<sup>e</sup> codichs.<sup>2</sup>

During November Lord Tullibardine returned from abroad, and joined his father in London.

#### Mr. Scott to His Grace (extract).

EDINBURGH, Nov. 23, 1703.

I have not yet gott any certain intelligence of B., but shall enquire about him. Only some time ago I heard he had come down to Strathern,  $w^t$  some  $o^{y_T}$  comp<sup>y</sup>, and had sent for L<sup>d</sup> Drummond, but y<sup>t</sup> his Lo<sup>p</sup> did

<sup>1</sup> His Grace's "Master of the Horse."

<sup>2</sup> Cuidich, "aid" or "help," an annual tax in kind paid by tenants or vassals to the superior.

not go to him. That he staid all night in some Change House therabout, &, after having gott himself drunk, began then to brag of his titles he had gott att S<sup>t</sup> Germain, for w<sup>ch</sup> he said he had a patent, as E. B. & L<sup>d</sup> Lovat, &<sup>c</sup>, but I can nether remember the Story particularly, nor can I think of whom I heard it; but they say he has lurked all this time in Argileshire. I am to writ to Strathern to learn the certainty of this.

#### Her Grace to His Grace (extract).

DUNKELD, Dec. 4, 1703.

Cornet Murray came here yesterday with the 3 coach horse & 5 sadle horse, & is gon this day to Blair.

I know not if I wrote to you before  $y^t$  I had dispat: Mungo Strang at the terme; he is a great vilan. I have not payed him his wages, for I did not know what it was, nor how much was owing him, but I offered him part of what he said was due till you shoud come home, but  $y^e$  Gentleman woud not accept of it without he gott all he said was due, which I would not doe. Its a shame to hear of the cheatry, &<sup>c</sup>, y<sup>t</sup> his F: & familie is guiltie off.

January 1, 1704.—The Duchess wrote from Dunkeld to his Grace concerning Sir James Moncreiffe, who was residing there. Sir James was first cousin to the late Marquis, and the last of the senior branch of that family; his elder brother, Sir John, having sold the estate in 1663 to his cousin, Thomas Moncreiffe.

"Poor Sir James never comes abroad now. He is so extreemly deafe y<sup>t</sup> nobody is able to speake to him, for tho' they shout till they make their heads acke, he does not heare.

"He has not been well this 2 or 3 days. he complains of some pain in his leg y<sup>t</sup> is uneasy to him. I was to see him about a fortnight agoe; he was busy making his snuff, w<sup>ch</sup> is his only devertion."

Early in January the Dowager Lady Nairne died, leaving 65,000 merks to her grandchildren, *i.e.*, £3611, 25.  $2\frac{2}{3}$ d.

During the last Parliament the Duke had given his support to the "Act of Security," which greatly displeased the Duke of Queensberry and the other ministers. A plan was laid to ruin his Grace by means of his implacable foe, Simon Fraser. The Duke fortunately received information of this design, and immediately laid the particulars before the Queen, when it was proved that Queensberry had not only supplied Fraser with a protection in Scotland the previous year, but had also procured a pass for him and three others, under feigned names, to proceed to Holland, and thence to St. Germains, without her Majesty's knowledge. A select committee of the House of Lords was nominated to inquire into the affair, and Sir John McLean, Mr. William Keith (nephew to Lord Nairne), and Colin Campbell, younger of Glendaruel, were arrested in London, all of whom afterwards gave evidence concerning the plot.

#### Marquis of Tullibardine to Her Grace.

#### LONDON, 20 Jany 1704.

Madam,—There was a Councill here on tewsday, where my Lord read a narative of all y<sup>e</sup> discovery of y<sup>e</sup> plot w<sup>ch</sup> he had found out, and what pairt Duke of Q: and others had w<sup>t</sup> Simon Fraser, w<sup>ch</sup> nettled them extreamly, & my L<sup>d</sup> Stairs made an audatious and long speach after, telling y<sup>t</sup> there was a plot was clear, & y<sup>t</sup> they were not come there to canvass y<sup>t</sup>, but to offer there advise to y<sup>e</sup> Queen. Y<sup>t</sup> he thought it appeared very cleare y<sup>t</sup> many & considerable persons of y<sup>e</sup> kingdom of Scotland were concerned in it, y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> highlanders were up in armes, especaly Glengary, and y<sup>t</sup> my father had sent downe M<sup>r</sup> Fleming to bid him get out of y<sup>e</sup> way, w<sup>ch</sup> he rid in 3 days, what was more then ever had been done. his advise was for y<sup>e</sup> Queen's augmenting y<sup>e</sup> standing forces in Scotland to 5000 men, & to send downe mony now, w<sup>ch</sup> might save 500,000 afterwards.

My  $L^d$  answered y<sup>t</sup> he thought there was nothing proven of a plott against Duke H. & himself, because all y<sup>t</sup> was saide of their Gr<sup>s</sup> came from Fraser, or from those y<sup>t</sup> had it from him, so y<sup>t</sup> it was no proofe;

1704

 $y^t$  having no use for M<sup>r</sup> Fleming here for me, he had lett him goe home, but  $y^t$  instead of 3 days as he sayed, he was 5 or near 6, &  $y^t$  the Queen might judg of the treuth of all he had sayed by  $y^t$ , and  $y^t$  his Grace advise was for  $y^e$  Queen caling her parliament at  $y^e$  time apointed, to meet to consult of affairs.

This being very plaine, and a flat contradiction of what my L<sup>d</sup> Stairs had sayed, severalls thought it would have gone further after  $y^e$  councill, but my L<sup>d</sup> says, in case  $y^r$  Grace heare anything of  $y^t$ , he never intended to chalenge my L<sup>d</sup> Stairs on any thing he said, and it is probable my L<sup>d</sup> Stairs will not.

Your Grace may see, by what passed, where things are now, &  $y^t$  they will avoide a parliament if they can, & if it be so, peopell will want  $y^t$ occasion to show there dislike of what has passed, and so there heat may coole.

My L<sup>d</sup> has been a little troubled in his stomach to-day, but I hope he'll be well tomorrow.

My  $L^d$  bids me add, y<sup>t</sup> he told in Councill y<sup>t</sup> he did not belive the highlanders would rise in armes, but y<sup>t</sup> hearing of forces coming, they might have been afrayed of an other Glenco: and nothing would be worse then y<sup>e</sup> highlands rising in armes at this time, for y<sup>r</sup> G: may perceive that it w<sup>d</sup> be much for there interest here, to say such a thing if it were treu.

#### Marquis of Tullibardine to Her Grace.

LONDON, Jany 27, 1704.

Madam,— . . . Perhaps your Grace may heare something about my  $L^d$  Stairs and me, & lest you have not a right accompt, I shall tell how it was. having heard y<sup>t</sup> my Father's parole was taken by y<sup>e</sup> Queen's order, and upon what of my  $L^d$  Stairs saying plainly in councill y<sup>t</sup> my  $L^d$  was in a plot against Her Ma<sup>tie</sup>, I did intend to speake plainly w<sup>t</sup> my  $L^d$  Stairs about it, & for y<sup>t</sup> end, w<sup>t</sup>out letting my Lord know, y<sup>e</sup> day after y<sup>e</sup> councill I writ a note to my  $L^d$  Stairs, letting him know y<sup>t</sup> I had some business to speake w<sup>t</sup> him off, & if he would meet me at such a taverne, I would waite on him, w<sup>ch</sup> was y<sup>e</sup> very words of my note. I suppose this made him afrayed of something else, for, in less then half ane hour after, y<sup>e</sup> Queen was told of it, as if it had been a chalange, & I am sure not my way. So she sent y<sup>e</sup> Chancelor to take both our words of honour not to

meet, w<sup>ch</sup>, coming from y<sup>e</sup> Queen, I readilie did, & he no less, to be sure. Next day I went to y<sup>e</sup> Queen, and told her how it was, as I have sayed, w<sup>ch</sup> she was fully satisfied of. I heare they tell other stories, but this is trew matter of fact. I am

Yr G:s most obt humble son,

TULLIBARDINE.<sup>1</sup>

*February* 2.—Her Grace wrote his Grace from Holyrood House that she had seen "Rob Roy,"<sup>2</sup> who had given her some information about the plot, and that she was convinced he could tell enough if he liked.

During the previous autumn and winter Patrick Murray, mason, Tulliemullie, had been employed to construct a family burial-place at Dunkeld (the vault beneath the Chapter House in the Cathedral).

#### Lord James to His Grace (extract).

NAIRNE, Feb. 3, 1704.

I cam here to Lady Dowager of Nairnes burial, and returns to Tulliemet tomorrow, & goes by Dunkell to laie my father & mother bodie as you have ordred, w<sup>ch</sup> you may depend upon is done.

Poor Sir James Moncreiff is very ill, I doub cannot live. You know wee ar y<sup>e</sup> nearest relations he has; if you have any thought wher and how he should be buried, if you pleas let me know.<sup>3</sup>

#### Lord Tullibardine to Her Grace (extract).

#### LONDON, Feb. 7, 1704.

Yesterday y<sup>e</sup> Queen's birthday was kept w<sup>t</sup> singing in y<sup>e</sup> morning. Y<sup>e</sup> Queen dined in Publick, and at night ther was a grate draing roome in y<sup>e</sup> new apartment, and a play, w<sup>t</sup> musick & dancing, on y<sup>e</sup> stage in the ball chamber. In y<sup>e</sup> morning her Ma<sup>tie</sup> gave my Lord y<sup>e</sup> S<sup>t</sup> Andrew, and

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Tullibardine was aged twenty, and Stair fifty-seven!

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Robert Campbell (or MacGregor) of Craigrostan, the well-known cateran, youngest son of Lieutenant-Colonel Donald MacGregor of Glengyle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> As no further mention is made of Sir James, it is concluded that he died shortly afterwards.

made 4 more Knights of y<sup>t</sup> order. Ye Chancelour, Marq: Annandale, L<sup>d</sup> Dalkieth and my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney. They weare a green ribane above y<sup>e</sup> cote, in y<sup>e</sup> same shoulder w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Garter, it looks extreamly well, & evry body says as well as y<sup>e</sup> S<sup>t</sup> George. The reason whey the ribane is green is because they say it was wore green before, & y<sup>t</sup> the thistle being Green it is y<sup>e</sup> properest colour, but I belive the best reason is because y<sup>e</sup> Queen, being Soverreine, can change it into what colour she pleases. At y<sup>e</sup> 1<sup>st</sup> institution it was only a chaine, & afterwards a green ribane, as K: James y<sup>e</sup> 5<sup>th</sup> is painted at y<sup>e</sup> Weems [Castle Menzies].

#### Viscount Fincastle to Marquis of Tullibardine.

#### LEVISTON, Feb. the 15, 1704.

I receiv'd my dear cousin's letter of the 20<sup>th</sup> of last month just as I was goeing to old Lady Nairn's buriall, & continued in that country till within these few days, which was the occasion of my not writing sooner.

I am very glad to hear you pass your time so pleasantly at London, & therfore (tho' I long extreamly to see my Dear Cousin), I can't be so selfish as to wish you at home. I dont doubt but you are grown very expert at those three exercises so necessary to the accomplishment of a young gentleman, and I beleive you may get as good masters for riding, fencing, & dancing where you are, as any where.

My Dear Cousin does not tell me how he likes Holland, w<sup>ch</sup> is what I would very willingly know, since in all probability I am like to see that country next summer, if the regiment I am in can be levied time enough to go abroad.<sup>1</sup>

I am extreamly obliged to you for  $y^r$  kindness in speaking for me, & I wish with all my heart I could find an occasion to shew my gratitude. I beg my dear Cousin will add another obligation to those I have receiv'd, by assisting me in raising my complement of men (w<sup>ch</sup> I beleive I shall go about shortly,), in writing to your freinds & acquaintances for me, & I shall ever remain,

Dear Cousin, yr most affate humble Servant,

FINCASTLE.

My most humble duty to my Lord Duke.

<sup>1</sup> Lord Fincastle was appointed captain in Colonel George Macartney's regiment of Scots foot, January 29, 1704.

#### CHRONICLES OF THE FAMILIES

February 17.—Mr. Scott wrote from Edinburgh to his Grace in London that he had engaged one Mr. James Leslie to be his Grace's secretary at twenty pounds sterling wages, and that he was making ready to wait upon her Grace to London.

#### Mr. Scott to His Grace.

EDR., 22 Feb. 1704.

May it please your Grace,—I sent your G: by flying pacq<sup>t</sup> of the  $19^{th}$  the papers y<sup>r</sup> G: ordered me to write. Ther was a Little Letter from L<sup>o</sup> Enster <sup>1</sup> went in after closing; I hope it also came safe.

I am sorry Robert Roys declara<sup>o</sup>n was so ill writ. 1 did it in hast, not thinking it would be sent away. He is not now in town, so cannot now make it up, and I really took it for stories of his own making, & not materiall, w<sup>ch</sup> made me write it so carelessly, and that it was all hear say; Kilmanan is still in town, & I have been severall times calling for him, & ether miss'd him, or found him so drunk as I could not understand what he said. If I remember right, all Robert Roy's storie was hear say from him, or a man, I think of on Graem, in the head of Monteith, and what I remember most materiall, if true, was that Beaufort, being sollicited to write Robert Roy, answered he could not trust him, for that he would deliver him up to y<sup>or</sup> G. But I know he was actually writ to by Beaufort, but that he happened at y<sup>e</sup> time to be out of the country.

I hear severalls of the clans, particularly young Lochiell & Appin, are come in to town.

The end of February the Duchess left Scotland to join his Grace in London. In the course of the journey her Grace met with a slight accident through the overturning of her carriage.

March 30.—Mr. John Fleming wrote from Edinburgh acquainting his Grace that he heard that Garntullie (Grandtully) had obtained her Majesty's signature, in the name of Bamff Ramsey, erecting all his estate into a regalitie, but that it would not likely be passed in the Exchequer before June. Also that his Grace knew that Strathbran lay within the

<sup>1</sup> Lord Anstruther.

Stewartrie of Huntingtower, and that all the rest of the lands lay within the Sheriffdom, and that if this signature passed, it would be very prejudicial to his Grace, and he proposed that his Grace should obtain a letter deleting the regalitie.

The result of the above was that on April 18th her Majesty signed the following letter to the Treasury :---

"Wee did onely intend a favour of that erection to our Trusty & well beloved . . . Ramsay of Bamf, but not to wrong the Duke of Atholl, or any other person's privat Right. It is therefor our Royall pleasure that the said Right of Regalitie be so restricted in the signature, that the said Duke of Atholl may not be wronged in any of his Jurisdictions, in so far as does legally belong to him or his heirs."

# Lord James Murray to His Grace (extract).

TULLIEMET, 8th April 1704.

The 4<sup>th</sup> of Feby I was present at laying my dear Father & Mother's bodies according to my brother's mind. My Father clos to y<sup>e</sup> North wall, my mother next his. Nothing betwixt her and y<sup>e</sup> South wall. Ther is as much room as to hold 3 if not 4. Y<sup>t</sup> of my Aunt was removed, w<sup>ch</sup> Y<sup>r</sup>  $G^{r}$ / may remember to have seen.

## Lord Nairne to His Grace.

#### NAIRNE, April 12, 1704.

I received my dear Brother's of the  $23^{rd}$  March... The first part of your letter confirmed y<sup>e</sup> acceptable account I hade lately, first from Balgowan & then bro: Edward, of my dear nephew's choice, & y<sup>rs</sup>, of Derby's daughter. You can't imagine how transported I am w<sup>th</sup> ye hopes of it. The expectation that y<sup>e</sup> neice will be such as y<sup>e</sup> aunt was, pleaseth me beyond what I can express. I hope my Lady Derby will over [come] all scruples, particularly that of y<sup>e</sup> distance of place.

Lord Derby's daughter was Lady Henrietta Stanley. The proposed match never came off. The middle of April their Graces set out from London on their return journey to Scotland, and after a short stay in Edinburgh proceeded home to Blair.

# "Rob Roy" Macgregor to His Grace.

GLENGYLE, y 20 of May 1704.

My Lord,—May it please Your Grace, In your Grace's absence Fownab prest tuo of your men & sent them to Ed<sup>r</sup> for recreits; y<sup>r</sup> names be John & Duncane McEune Voire, late McGrigore, in Glenlyone. Duncane, liveing at y<sup>e</sup> tyme under y<sup>e</sup> Earle of Bradalbin, was brought back. John remains still there. Your Grace was pleased to protect these tuo men formerly. Therfor I humblie beg that y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup>/ may be pleased to cause liberat this poor man, who hath left a wyfe and maney smal children behind him. If not, Fownab may heirafter dispose of your Grace's men as if they were his oune. beging pardone for this, I am, My Lord, Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most humble & most oblidged servantt,

Ro: CAMPBELL.

## His Grace to the Earl of Cromartie.

BLAIRE CASTLE, May 24, 1704.

My Lord,—I have this day received two of  $y^r$  Lop<sup>s</sup>, dated 16 and 18 May, w<sup>ch</sup> I thank you for, tho' they were short, but from the place  $y^r$  Lp is in, & at this juncture, I expected to have known something more, but I shall have an accompt of all soon in the prints, as I see the Mar: of Tweedaile is comissioner, so that in that post I hope I have now a freind in place of a foe, & as things are, much more acceptable to me then if I had been named, so the measure need not have been kept a secrett. As for what y<sup>r</sup> Lp writtes of Jealousies, as also in the letter I gott from you by my servant, I doe not understand what you meane; when you are pleased to explain y<sup>r</sup>self I shall answer it more particularly. it's deeds & actions I alwayes look to.

I confes I took it not very well that there was only 500 lib. granted me for a journey that kept me six month at London, where I spent 2000 lib., & that D: Q: was preferred by a leter for al due to him. But I am

far from blaming the Queen, whoes goodnes & Justice I have full experience off; my duty and affection to her is established so firmly, that nothing can alter, & I desire yr Lp will tell her Majestie that I am now amongst 3 or 4000 of as good men as are in Brittaine, who will fight for her, not only against Papists, but also against either Whig or Tory, if they prove her enemies. Tho' I did not writte to yr Lp from Edgh, being wearied & hurried wth company, after my journy, I did not omitt to doe what service I thought woud be most acceptable to the Queen, tho' I was kept in the dark as to her measures. What I endeavoured was that there shoud no division, or differences at least, apeare ether betwixt the country, or Cavalier party as they are called, or the country party amongst themselves, But that all shoud keep a good corespondence at least till the Parlt mett, & if there were then just occasion to differ it was soon anough, & that, till it was absolutly necessar, none shoud declaire theire opinions against the setling the successor in the method proposed, & I assure you not only D: Ham: but several others did assure me of this before they went to theire meeting at L<sup>d</sup> Steel's, where I was not, tho' its like it has been said I was, since I find it in one of the prints. This I desire yr lp: may be pleased to communicat to the Queen, & to the Treasurer. I am, my Lord,

Yr lops most faithful humble servant

ATHOLL.

## Sir Alexander Bruce of Clackmannan to His Grace.

June 1<sup>st</sup>, 1704.

I think it wold be unsuitable to these regairds I owe your G: if I suffered you to be ignorant of what occurred to me in a conversation (and it was the only one that ever I had) with Sir John McLeane, whom I chanct to meet lately at E: Cromertie's house.

Talking of the late transactions here concerning our nation, wee happened to speake of that lettar that was given in here to the Queen, and pretended to be directed for your G: and upon which (as well appeared) was designed no small mischieff to you. He told me that that letter was a reall letter, but originally intended by Q: Mary, and directed by her, for the Duke of Gordon. That Fraser intending to pervert it to your Grace's hurt, and it being inclosed under a cover after the new ceremonious mode, (as this of mine to your G: is,) He, Fraser I mean, tore off the originall cover, and having put it under another, directed it in the manner it was brought to the Queen. I askt him about the seale, upon which your G: may remember some stress and weight was Layed. He told me positively that there had been then some seals (I think he said at least half a dozen) cutt after the forme of K: Ja:'s head and that he (Sir John I meane) haveing two or three of them, presented Fraser with one of them, and that after he had tore off the cover, and done up the letter againe in the manner I have told you, Fraser himself sealed it with that very seale, and directed it as it was directed, and that he Sir John himself was present at the doeing of all this. I askt him how it came that he did not give accompt of that when he was examined. He answered me, first he had not been examined about it, & then that he had never heard that that letter had ever been made use of, till after he was at libertie, and that the whole matter was finisht and over. This is what past, of which your Grace is to make what use may be best for youwithout ceremony, and with my good wishes to yourself and other friends -Farewell.

## Anthony Murray<sup>1</sup> to His Grace.

#### LONDON, Saty, 3 June 1704.

My Lord,-I have your Grace's of the 24th past. The Duke of Queensberry's seals were delivered on Wednsday, being the last day of his month, and of his being in comision (may al such treacherous conspirators meet with the same fate), by which God has revenged your quarrel, & published to all the world your innocency of all their calumnies. . . . If your Grace had spoke with the Dutchess in my favours to Tweedale & Yester it would done my busines; I am afraid your G:'s absence from Edenbourgh will loose it me. . . . In the heat of the plot, my Bror was in a great rage against my sone and me, for espousing heartily your Interest, & told us in a fury, what should bewitch us to be so firme to Atholl as to loose our other friends, for says he, he is so cold a friend, that I will kiss both your breeches, if ever he does you any kindness. - I should be very glad if this affair should succeed, if it were for no other reason then to show him that he was as much out of the road of his Interest as he was byest from the paths of duty and justice.

<sup>1</sup> Descended from Philiphaugh.

Lord Nairne to His Grace.

NAIRNE, June 4th, 1704.

I heard the good news of my dear Brother & my Lady Dutches being in good health, just after our arrival here from the Laird of Balgowan, &  $y^t$  you had some time befor been at Blair Castle, where you had rendevouzed together about a thousand men in arms, &  $y^t$  w<sup>th</sup>out any pretence so much as hunting, &  $y^e$  last great Plot we heard had its rise from  $y^r$ only intending one. But I hope the now designed comissioner will not be so allarm'd w<sup>th</sup> it as  $y^e$  last, who seem'd afeared of every shadow, w<sup>ch</sup> is ordinar for those that persues an ill cause.

Mr. Scott to Her Grace (at Hamilton).

EDR, 29 June 1704.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/,—I wrot yesterday to  $M^{rs}$  Cuningham, and desired her to let yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ know that ther was a report going that my L<sup>d</sup> Duke was sent for to come in. I am now credibly informed it is so. Some take occasion to add that he is to go to London, but others, I fear w<sup>th</sup> more probability, say that His G: is to be bid declare himself as to the maters are to be brought befor Parliament, particularly the succession, and accordingly as H: G: gives satisfaction he is to keep his post or quit it.

They say the like of the privy councellors, that evry one of  $y^m$  is to be closeted, and to be keep'd in or scord off the List as they incline or not to the court measures.

# His Grace to Her Grace (at Hamilton).

EDR, Thursday, July 6, 1704.

I came, God be thanked, very well here yesterday, & received two of my Dearest's, one by M<sup>r</sup> Willie, & another to-day, you say by M<sup>r</sup> Walker. I thank God My Lady<sup>1</sup> & you are so well, I hope she will not vex nor doe her self hurt for any thing. I have reason to believe all you writte is true. I find plainly D: Ham: one another foot then we concerted at

<sup>1</sup> Duchess-Dowager of Hamilton.

Hamilton. He is not for beginning w<sup>th</sup> the plott, & which I find the Court is for likewayes, but I cannot say any thing now, being just come from the Par<sup>lt</sup>, where nether was the Q.'s letter reade, nor speeches. The Com<sup>er</sup> only said that the members being not well conveened he delayed presenting Her Ma<sup>ties</sup> letter. I told him my opinion that it was not usual not to doe it the first day, but it seems it has been concerted, & there is somthing els intended, perhaps waiting new orders from court to turn me out. The Com<sup>er</sup> told none were to be imployed that went not in to the Queen's measures of the succession. I told him I woud give my opinion in Parl<sup>t</sup> when I heard the reasoning, & what was to be granted; in short, I see there is a great inclination to have me out. I believe they persuade D: Ham: he'l be brought in, but he'l be cheated.

Adieu, dearest heart, I am just now invited to the  $Com^{ers}$  dinner, where I did not intend to goe if I had not been particularly desired, for he took up D: Ham: & the Mar: of Montrose in coach w<sup>th</sup> him, & did not desire me. I send the coach tonight that you may come, if you think it convenient, tomorrow to Liviston to make the journy the easier, for the way is long & rough.

## Her Grace to the Countess of Orkney.

## HOLYROOD HOUSE, Jully 18, 1704.

Tho' I have been something longer  $y^n$  I designed of writing to  $y^r$  Lap: I hope you'll excuse it since I am but leatly come to toune. I was at Hamilton when I heard the news of  $y^e$  victory obtained in Germany, where my bro: Orkney's regement suffered so much, w<sup>ch</sup> I very much regrated, but God be thanked  $y^t$  he was well himselfe, & I shall long till I hear again  $y^t$  he continews so. I left my mother pritty well recovered of a fitt of the gout she had while I was there. I did not forgit to represent to her Grace what I promised to my bro: Orkney to do, w<sup>ch</sup> I shall be glad to find the effects off tho' I cannot give him great hopess. I remember  $y^r$  Lap: was also desierous to know how Lady Mary was pleased w<sup>th</sup> the frenchwoman; she promissed to me to write to you her selfe & tell you, but I thought in  $y^e$  generall she was prity well pleased w<sup>th</sup> her. I doubt not  $y^r$  lap has a better accompt from some here of what passes in our Par<sup>lt</sup>  $y^n$  I can give you, but in short I belive you'll find it truth, what my Lord told you,  $y^t$  it woud be impossible to setle the

# 1704 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

English Sucessour here without some raisonable terms from England for us, and now I belive it is pritty evident y<sup>t</sup>, undertake it who will, they'll fail in theire measurs w<sup>th</sup>out some honourable terms be granted us.

It is not to be expressed with what joy & aclamations the streets rung  $y^t$  the vote had passed  $y^t$  a treaty  $w^{th}$  England shoud be before the nomination of their successour, & carry'd they say by a great plurality of above 50 votes. I hear all are branded now with the name of Jacobits  $y^t$  appear for  $y^e$  intrest of their country, but god forbid they were so numerous, else it woud be ill for Scotland. They say the load of all is to be laid upon my Lord; they must make him indeed very considerable in this nation if his intrest is so great to carry this against so powerfull a court party, but my Lord told plainly in Parle:  $y^t$ , if he differed from the rest of the Queens servants, he was sory for it, but thought he was the more at liberty to vote as he judged right, since he was never consulted, or his advice asked, nor so much as caled to any of their mittings, or acquainted w<sup>th</sup> any of their measurs. The Lord Justice Clerk is a nother officer of state voted also for this resolve.

I'm afrayed I have weiried y<sup>r</sup> Lap: with this long letter, so shall only add I am, Madam,

Yr most affet humble Servant.

#### Lord Godolphin to His Grace.

WINDSOR, July 20, 1704.

My Lord,—I receive but this morning the honour of  $y^r$  Grace's L<sup>re</sup> of the 11<sup>th</sup>, by which, as well as by others, I find how ill a reception what the Queen has proposed to the parl<sup>t</sup> of Scotland for the settling of a protestant succession is like to meet, as well as how ill a return her Ma<sup>ty</sup> is like to find from those on whom she had placed the greatest marks of her favour. When the Queen took the resolution of making this proposall to the parliam<sup>t</sup> of Scotland, she did it upon mature consideration of what was as fully necessary for the peace of Scotland, as well as for her own security upon the throne of England, and tho<sup>h</sup> the parliam<sup>t</sup> of Scotland must be allow'd to bee much concerned in the former, on the other side, her Ma<sup>ty</sup> may also bee allow'd to bee very much concerned in both, & perhaps it was not very unnaturill to expect that those who were so earnest, and soe desirous of the honor of serving her, should have had hearts willing to enter into such proposalls as she thought, & does yett think, indispensable for her own safety, & perhaps will be found in the consequences of them not less necessary for their quiett.

As I did not expect the hon<sup>r</sup> of a L<sup>re</sup> from y<sup>r</sup> Grace, so I think there will not bee much occasion to give you any further trouble in acquainting mee w<sup>th</sup> what occurs, for a negative being once putt upon the succession, I dont see of what use the continuance of the session is like to bee to the Queen, or why her Ma<sup>ty</sup> should have so much consideration for the ease & convenience of those who will have so little regard for her.

I am, wth great respect, My Lord,

Yr Grace's most humble & obedient Servt

GODOLPHIN.

## "Lady Livingstone" (Mrs. Murray) to His Grace.

LIVINGSTOUN, 24 July 1704.

May it please your Grace,-I presume to give your Grace the trouble of this line, your Grace being pleased to confeer that honner upon me when last at Livingstoun, your Grace being pleased to give your Grace the trouble in signiefieing your Graces willingnes to speak with some of my daughters relations anent the circumstances of her affairs. I have desired the bearer of this, the Laird of Houston, to wait upon your Grace, at any tim your Grace convenience can best alow Houstoun to do himself the honner to speak with your Grace anent afairs which he can give your Grace an very trew account of, and I hope your Grace will be so satisfied, after your Grace his spook with Houstoun, your Grace will be pleased to showe your Grace's concern so much in my daughter fincastle, who alenerly depends upon your Grace's goodness in being an good instrument in bring back my Lord fincastle to live with her, to whom his Lordship is mor dear unto than all the world is, for her Life wholly depends in her haveing the satisfaction of my Ld Fincastle Living with her. I humbly beg your Graces pardon for this trouble given your Grace by her who is, May it pleas your Grace,

Yr Graces most obedt faithfull humble Servant

J. HEPBURN.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Her maiden name.

### 1704

# OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

Mr. Emes, Goldsmith, London, to His Grace.

LONDON, July 27, 1704.

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Grace,—According to y<sup>r</sup> Graces order I delivered to my Lord Dupplin y<sup>e</sup> S<sup>t</sup> Andrew sett round with diamonds y<sup>e</sup> 12 May, which I hope will be full to your Graces satisfaction, but having no advice of y<sup>e</sup> recep<sup>t</sup> therof beg y<sup>e</sup> favour of a line.

Yor Graces Humble & Obedient Servt

JOHN EMES.

Lord Godolphin to His Grace.

WINDSOR, July 28th, 1704.

My Lord,—I have the hon<sup>r</sup> of y<sup>r</sup> Grace's of y<sup>e</sup>  $22^d$ , & according to y<sup>r</sup> comands in it, I have not failed to lay it before the Queen, who was pleased to say she did not need the conviction of your own Letter to bee satisfy'd that your carriage in this session of parlt had been much different from what she might reasonably have expected.

I am sorry it falls to my share to acquaint y<sup>r</sup> Grace with any thing that may bee disagreable, but I must not bee so unsincere as to tell you the Queen is satisfy'd with what you write, when I find her Ma<sup>ty</sup> thinks she has very little reason to bee soe.

> I am with respect my Lord Y<sup>r</sup> Grace's most humble & ob<sup>t</sup> Servant GODOLPHIN.

The Duke received the following letter from his captains in Balquhidder at this date :---

HEAD OF LOCHERNE, 3 Aug. 1704.

May it please your Grace,—Wee waited on M<sup>r</sup> Clerk & M<sup>r</sup> Scot, according to y<sup>r</sup> Grace's commands, & we leave it to them to give y<sup>r</sup> Grace their account of the Loch. The countrey heir are all very sensible of your Grace's good will to them; & they will not faill to be ductifull as it lyes in their power to so kind a master. We are very sorry we cannot send your Grace at this tyme what is resting, but we shall be watchfull to take it up how soon we can understand any of the Tacksmen gets VOL. 11. C 34

money. There are come no merchants yet for the smal cattell, & we have but very little hopes of any mercat worth this year, which we are afraid will make  $y^r$  Grace's rent to come the later in. We blesse God we have a good appearance of a cropt, & the countrey is all peaceable, we will not faill, as our duety is, to lett them understand  $y^r$  Grace's endeavours for  $y^r$  good, we hope  $y^r$  Grace shall see them in good order at the Hunting; we wish  $y^r$  G: & noble family all happines.

JA. STEWART. MAL. MURRAY.

The following copy of a letter from the Earl of Orkney (probably to his wife) gives an account of the victory at Blenheim:—

CAMP AT HOCKSTET [HOCHSTADT], 14 Aug. 1704.

I am hardly able to give you an account of the great victory we gained yesterday, I am so weary. I bless God I have no wounds, tho my horse was shot under me. Wee marched yesterday by break of day to attack the enemy in their camp. The fight continued from morning till dark at night, and ended very happily. It is impossible to tell you now all the circumstances of this Battle. It is the greatest that has been fought these 50 years, and, if it has cost us dear, the enemie has pay'd well for it. We have the Marishall de Tallard prisoner and a great many more General officers, whose names I doe not yet know. Pray send notice to the Countess du Roy that the Marquis de Blanzaque her sone is my prisoner. We have taken 28 battallions of foot and 12 squadrons of dragoons prisoners, and I doubt not but it will be pleasing to you to know that I was the Generall who commanded, the latter end of the day, the attack where these 28 battalions and 12 squadrons were taken. I beat them two or three times and forced their retrenchments, but was still beat out again, till at last I sett fire to the village, which did incommodat them very much, and then I thought it proper to try if they would capitulat. The conditions I granted them was to receive them prisoners at discretion, and that I would suffer none of them to be plundered, which I took care to prevent. Without vanity I think wee did our pairts yesterday; I brought on the horse where I saw there was occasion, and put things right wherever I perceived any disorder. Lieut.-

Generall Ingolsby was with me, and behaved himself very well. Our left wing pushed the enemy first. Prince Eugene pushd them likeways in the beginning, but was beat afterwards, and rally'd again, and repulsed them two or three times. He had his horse shot under him. I hear of none of our Generall officers killed; some of them are ill wounded, but none of your acquaintance. I believe about 1200 officers wounded; I know not as yet the number of officers killed.

My Lord Cutts had attacked with 20 Batallions in the morning the post I took, but he could never take it. John White, my L<sup>t</sup>Coll: is killed, Lord Forbes must lose his legge or his life—Capt: Montgomery, Capt: Lindsay, and Capt: Cunninghame dangerously wounded. I cannot yet be more particular, but my Regiment is now no more a regiment. The enemy were stronger than we; they had 82 batallions of foot and 150 squadrons [of horse], and we had 66 battallions and 160 squadrons. God would have it so, and we ought all to be for ever thankfull. I was yesterday 20 hours on horseback, and am so hoarse you could not hear me speak. We encampt last night on the ground where the enemys lines were drawen up; we haue their cannon and some baggage.

I am still weary, and yet in a hurry, so that I can add no more, only desire you to send a coppy of this to Brother Selkirk and another to Brother Archy.

Most of our prisoners are of Tallards Army.

In September the Duke held a hunting meeting in the Forest.

During the same month Lord Fincastle, who, as has been previously stated, had gone to Holland, fell ill there and died after a short illness.

## Countess of Dunmore to Duchess of Atholl.

PILTON, Nov. ye 16 [1704].

Madam,—The compassion yor Grace so kindly expresses of my misfortune will plead my excuse for not returning my thanks sooner.

In  $y^s$  my second loss I have not only a double cause to mourn, but for the best of sons & most vertuous of young men; & for my own having permitted that miserable marriage, to w<sup>ch</sup> I may impute the death of both my children, & the unequall'd unhappiness of my poor son during his life. Devine aid only can support me under these cruel reflections, w<sup>ch</sup> I pray God I may obtain.

I beg leave to present my most humble service to y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Atholl, & thanks to both for the fine Venison.

I am, Madam, yr Gr/ most obt humble Servt

C. DUNMORE.

My Mother & daughter present their most humble service to your Grace and Lord Duke.

#### His Grace to Lord Godolphin.

### BLAIR CASTLE, Oct. 1704.

My Lord,—I found by your lp<sup>s</sup> last letters that you were so prepossed with bad impressions you had taken at my carriadge in Par<sup>tt</sup> that I did not think it proper for me, after what you had writt on that head, to give y<sup>r</sup> Lop any further trouble till the Par<sup>t1</sup> was up. nether shoud I doe it now, if I did not think y<sup>r</sup> Lop might conclude I coud not justifie what I had done; but I am so far from that, the more I considder I am still the more satisfied that nothing can be more for the interrest of the Queen, or of Scott:, & even of Brittaine, then that there shoud be a treaty betwixt Scott: & Eng: before we declaire the successor. For as I was alwayes convinced it was impracticable without a treaty, so if it coud be done, it woud nether be safe nor lasting.

That the act for a Treaty was not finished I am sure cannot be laied at my door; there was nothing I desiered more, but when an act for itt was reade, the commissioner desiered time to considder of itt, & acquaint the Queen before it had a second reading, on w<sup>ch</sup> it was delayed; but the comissioner never told us ether publickly or privatly that I heard, of any return he had to that affaire. Besides we were in the mean time engadged to finish the publick accompts, & then to considder the plott, nothing interveening, & immediatly after the plott the Par<sup>tt</sup> was adjourned, w<sup>ch</sup> if it had been delayed but one minut, the Treaty was to have been proposed to be ended—and to show our Trust in the Queen, & the desire we had to have it take effect, we were to leave the nomination of the comissioners to the Queen. So as to this matter there is so litle reason to blame me that I expect the Queen's thanks that I have been instrumental to bring many to be for the succession with a treaty, who wer not for medling with it at all during the Queen's life.

October 18. — Lord Seafield wrote to the Duke from London, informing him that the Queen had been pleased to make several changes amongst her servants, and amongst others that Lord Rothes had been appointed Lord Privy Seal for Scotland.

Shortly afterwards Lord Rothes wrote to his Grace, assuring him that he had not desired or asked for the place of Privy Seal.

October 27. — The Duke acknowledged receipt of Lord Rothes' letter, saying also that he was fully convinced of the truth of what his Lordship wrote, and that there was none in Scotland that he was better pleased should enjoy it than him, since her Majesty had been pleased to take it from himself, at which he thought he was at no great loss, and hoped his Lordship would have much more satisfaction and profit in it than his Grace had had.

# "Lady Livingstoun" (Mrs. Murray) to Her Grace.

## LIVINGSTOUN, 26 Octr 1704.

May it please Y<sup>r</sup> Grace,—My poor afflicted dau<sup>r</sup> fincastle gives her humble duty to your Grace, and his Grace the Duck of Atholl, and acknowlegs her self to be infinetly oblidged to both your Grace's kindnesses in doing her that honner in makin inquir after her, who is in such extirame affiction for the death of her Lord, who was very dear to her, and sore against her will and heart My Lord Fincastle going abroad, his Lop daying abroad maks her still regreat the mor his Lops going abroad. I confess My Lord fincastle was an person I loved very well, and would done all that I were capable to do to contributed for his Lop<sup>s</sup> advantag and satisfaction, but, seeing the Lord his done it, I most lay my hand on my mouth, for I dar not say what doeth he whos powr only it is in to mak up the loss of my Lord fincastle to all those who loved his Lop:, and so nearly concerned in his Lop as his poor afficted wife was. Hoping your Grace's goodnes will excuse my daughter fincastle for not given your Grace's kind letter with her own hand an return, she having ever keeped her bed sinc she heard an account of My Lord fincastle death, which is great grife to her, and me, who begs pardon for this trouble given your Grace by

> May it please your Grace Your Grace's most faithfull and Obedient humble Servant

J. HEPBURN.

I presume to give your Grace the trouble to give my humble duty to his Grace the Duck of Atholl.

Earl of Dunmore to His Grace.

PILTONE, Oct. 28, 1704.

I have receiv'd yours, dear brother, on y<sup>e</sup> melancholy account of my poor son's death.

 $Y^u$  will easily believe  $y^e$  just affliction it has put us all into here, but  $y^e$  will of God must be done.

I take most kindly the concern y<sup>u</sup> have in this great misfortune, w<sup>ch</sup> is y<sup>e</sup> more soe by y<sup>e</sup> unexpectednes of it.

I am heartily vex'd at y<sup>e</sup> change of privy seals, but I believe it was not much a surprise to you. I shall say noe more at present but y<sup>t</sup> I am,

Wth great respect, yr affnat brother & most humble Servant.

l desire y<sup>u</sup> will give my most humble service to my Lady Dutches. My wife presents her's to y<sup>r</sup>self.

# Mrs. Wright to His Grace.

November 7, 1704.

My Lord,—The unexpresable distress of the unhappy Lady Charlotte and her children, together with your Grace's promise of doing something for her, encouradged me to take this unfortunate Lady & her family into my house, which I did last Christmas eve, and of the ten pounds your Grace sent, & some other money from the Yorkshire gentry, but not

1704

from M<sup>r</sup> Wentworth, this Lady's family has been supported by twenty shillings a weeke, which money lasted but till the third of June last, since which time the family has been weekly supported by the same sum from myself, which tho' very small compared with the large estate possessed by persons of quality, yet cannot be long continued without great prejudice to me, whose living is mantained by my constant labour.

I beg leave to say nothing now in the power of this Lady is left undone to prevent being a burden to any, easily & contentedly receiving the meanest living with Patience, & endeavouring her children shou'd learn to worke, to be able to live free from oppresing any. Lady Charlotte's thanks attends  $Y^r$  Gr/ for the present of books to the children, which was not sooner done, to prevent giving  $Y^r$  Gr/ trouble. I thought it my duty to acquaint  $Y^r$  Gr/ with this melancholly subject, which the multiplicity of  $Y^r$  Gr/s many great affairs might occasion you to forget for a longer season then your inclinations intended, which necesity I hope will in some measure attone for the presumption of writing to  $Y^r$ Gr/, which is intended with all humble distance by

Yr Gr/s most Ready, Dutifull Servant

HENRIETTA WRIGHT.

Maiden Lane in Covent Garden.

His Grace to the Earl of Seafield, Secretary of State for Scotland.

DUNKELD, Nov. 20, 1704.

My Lord,—I received yo<sup>r</sup> Lop:s som time agoe with the accompt that her Ma<sup>tie</sup> had thought fitt to dispose of the Privy Seale's place, w<sup>ch</sup> I received with all the submission that was proper, and also with much contentment, being satisfied that I am guilty of nothing but preferring the Queen to her successor, & my native country of Scott: to England.

My Lord, I never turned away any of my servants without paying them their wages. I know very well the Queen is most examplar & punctual in this matter in Eng:, Therfore it must only be her servants faults that have used their fellow servants so ill, for I have not received one terms payment yett, nor a farthing for my expences of my journies. I heare the D of Q: gott a certaine fund allocat for his payment before he was laied aside, but it seems I must be singularly used from all others that are ether out or in the governent.

I am, My Lord, &c.

The Duke also wrote to Lord Selkirk, urging him, now that he was a Lord of Treasury, to see that his Grace got his salaries paid him, consisting of three terms, and allowances for his journeys, and that then he would be in a position to repay Lord Selkirk certain money he owed him.

Graham of Balgowan wrote to acquaint his Grace that, being unwell, he could not wait on him, and advising his Grace to get some of his friends to speak to y<sup>e</sup> M. T. (Tullibardine) to put all thought of going abroad out of his head, and suggesting that his Grace should give his Lordship an allowance suitable for his quality and age.

He heard that his Grace was proposing to buy Balnaguard, but hoped he would first pay him his debt, amounting to 1000 merks, and begged liberty to remind his Grace that he had spoke for a part of his money so soon as might be.

## Earl of Mar to His Grace.

#### ALLOA, November 21st, 1704.

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Grace,—I had wryten to you eer now had I heard anything worth your while, as I belive Dupplin wou'd tel y<sup>r</sup> Grace. Since our great change in the State I've heard nothing of moment anent the politicks, but now when the statemen come down we may probablie know some more changes.

I am waiting my fait patiently, but I hope we'll have a parl: eer long, where those put out will not appear the less of loosing their places.

I heard that they talk of disolveing this Parl: & so call a new one, but I'm affraid it is too good news not to be true. Some people told that Queensborrie was in a concert w<sup>t</sup> our new governours, but I have reason to belive that there is no ground for that storrie, but the quitt contrair, so by all appearance tho' this new sett be great in court they will not be very powerfull in the Parl:

That fellow who I had prisoner, and promist to send to your Grace, made his escape out of Stirling Castle by leaping the wall w<sup>t</sup> the help of a rop. I have wryten to Capt Grant to apprehend him again, for I'm

# 1704 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

resolved to have him if he keep Scotland. I hear he frequents some places of y<sup>r</sup> Grace's land about Glenshie. I hope your Grace will give orders that non of y<sup>r</sup> people resett him, & if I catch him again he shall wait y<sup>r</sup> comands to give you any information you desire, but he must certainly be hang'd, or at least be sent out of Scotland, for he's a notorious rascall, & I have mor against him than woud hang twentie.

I hear  $y^r$  Grace has given orders that there shall be no loland cattle grased in  $y^r$  fforrest; if it be so, I will give the like orders in Braemar. And what other generall orders  $y^r$  Grace thinks proper for preserving  $y^r$ fforests I will be very willing to concurr with you by doing the like in Braemar, and it will be for both our intrests. I was keept so long at Ed<sup>r</sup> that I cou'd not get to the highlands this year as I designed, but, if the Parl: sitt not in the spring, I will certainly go then to Braemar, & will wait of  $y^r$  Grace at Dunkell.

I hope y<sup>r</sup> Grace's intrest & mine will alwayes be the same, & I assure you I am with all respect, My dear Lord Duke,

Yr Grace's most faithfull and most humble servt

Mar.

## Lady Nairne to His Grace.

## Nour 25th, 1704. ten in the morning.

My Lord & I were beyond expression surpris'd & concern'd when at six a clock My bro: James & Straloch told us that my Lord Tullibardin was gone from Dunkeld they knew not whither. They are gone in search of him towards the south, and my Lord immediatly took horse & is gone to the westward, or anywhere that by inquiry he can think the most likely place to find him in. He orderd me to writte to yr Grace, to acquaint you, that if you would let him know what you think is fitest for him to do on this occasion, he will very readily perform it, for I can't possibly describe the trouble we are both in upon yr Grace's account, the young gentleman's, & most of all for my Lady Dutchess, whom I pray God this accident mayn't harm. I would have gone just now to waited on her Grace, but perhaps you have not yet told her, & then my coming to Dunkeld so much sooner then I writt to her I would yesterday might surprize her, especialy wtout my Lord, & in such a rainy day, but that, nor nothing els, should hinder me from going, if by it I could serve her Grace. In the mean time do me the justice to belive I am both to yr Grace & her a very humble servant.

Mr. Scott, Edinburgh, to His Grace.

#### EDR, 26 Nov. 1704.

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Grace,—It was very surprising to me this day when I was sent for by my L<sup>d</sup> Marques, But much more when I heard he had come off in such a maner. Bless'd be God he is at last prevaill'd with to go back to Dupplin till he hear how he is to be received.

He reflects much on the unseasonableness of this course to my Lady Dutches, and is likewise much afraid that  $y^r$  Grace recent it & look unkindly on him when he returns, but we have assured him evry thing will be forgott. It was a happy thing that my Lord Nairn did overtake him. His coming in with him will I hope take away much of  $y^e$  noise, and it is thought adviseable to make all  $y^e$  less suspicions & noticable that he stay in town all day tomorrow & go towards home the next. I shall hope all things shall have a happy conclusion. His Lop stayes at my house. I will not be wanting to give him my humble advice, for I am allowed all the freedome to speak to him that I could wish.

I pray God My Lady Dutches may not take it too ill. The midwife is not yet returned, but expected tomorow.

Y<sup>r</sup> Grace had some suspicion of Mr Thomas Fleming, but I dare assure  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup> none would be privy to such a course, and  $y^t$  none knew it but My Lord himself. My Lord Nairn is not just now here, but he is to send off Mr Hardie to-morow.

Mr. Lesley (Private Secretary) to His Grace.

EDR, 26th Nov. 1704.

May it please your Grace,—I arrived here this day in the afternoon, and had been here much sooner had not my horse I got from John Gardner satt up with me yesternight four miles in the other side of Kinross. But when I came here was not a little rejoyced to find that my  $L^d$  Nairn, having overtaken my  $L^d$  Tullibarden yesternight at the ferry, had so far prevailed upon him that he was resolved to return to Duplin, and there to stay till he shall know y<sup>r</sup> Grace's resolutions. He seems still to be positive for his going abroad, but I am hopefull, since he has so far yielded, by the good advyce of ffriends He may yet be prevail'd on to be otherwayes resolv'd. My Lord James is not come up as yet, having gone by way of Tullibarden; so soon as he comes I believe they will all take journey from this place, and I am hopefull it shall make less noyce than was expected.

M<sup>rs</sup> Campbell, the midwife, is expected in to this town tomorrow forenoon; when she comes I will endeavour to cause her make all the dispatch can be to goe to Dunkeld to wait upon Her Grace. My Lord Marquis does resent the fears he is in of the danger he may have ocasioned to his mother, my Lady Dutches, considering her Grace's condition. That your Grace may have all comfort and satisfaction in your Grace's children, & all other your concerns, is the earnest and duetifull Prayer of, May it please y<sup>r</sup> Grace,

Your most faithfull & most obt Servant

JA: LESLEY.

Early in December Lord Tullibardine returned to Dunkeld, and for the time appeared to give up his notion of going abroad.

Towards the close of the year a fire took place at Nairne House, which is mentioned in a letter dated December 23rd, written by Lord Dunmore, in which he says: "The burning of Nairn was a most sad accident, but I hope his papers are safe."

In "Jacobite Lairds of Gask" this fire is mentioned as follows:---

"In 1706 [should be 1704] the new part of the old house of Nairne was burnt down, just after it was finished, box't, &c., in which were 13 beds, with all their pertenents, and all the pictures and furniture of the rooms, which were all destroyed by the fire, excepting one Looking Glass; which loss may be at least valued at  $\pounds$  1000."

During this autumn his Grace set about erecting a monument to the memory of his parents in Dunkeld Cathedral, for which Mr. Edward, parson of Kemback, Fife, made the following estimate :— A conjectural estimate of the monument Designed for the most Honourable My Lord Marquis and My Lady Marchioness of Atholl.

# Oct : 14 : 1704.

	foots.	lbs.
The Black Marable Table polished & Inscriptions	10005.	105.
graven therupon S <sup>ft</sup> S <sup>in</sup> long & 4 <sup>ft</sup> 4 <sup>in</sup> broad con-		
taining superficial foots	.0	=6
	38	76
Two flushed Pilasters according to Vignols proportions		
of the composite order, also of Black Marable,		
each 8 foots 3 long & 12 inches broad & 3 thick .	36	72
A Table of Black Marable with the names of the sur-		
viving progenie betwixt the pedestals & that,		
8 foots 6 inches long & 2 foots broad	17	34
The two Dados of the pedestals of Black Marable, with	-/	54
cyphers & coronets of white Marable within panels,		- 0
and equivolent to	09	18
Ground plinth of Black Marable, if it may be had, or		
both it & pedestal base of Blair Lyme stone, or of		
such as may be had	15	30
Pedestal cornish of Lymestone, or such as may be had	15	30
Bases of the Pilasters of white Marable equivolent to	2	Ũ
6 foots	06 <del>1</del>	13
The 32 Branches exactly conforme to the great Scut-	002	- 5
cheon, each cutt one inch deep, & in white		
	-6	
Marable equivolent to	56	112
White Marable muldrie counter tressur floried round		
the great inscription Table	27	54
The Base Relife picturs in white marable equiv <sup>t</sup> to .	20	40
The trophie of State badges above	12	24
The trophie of War below	I 2	24
The Capitals in friestone & to be coloured or golded .	08 <u>}</u>	27
The Architrave, Frize & Cornish with modilions in	~	
friestone & to be coloured	40	70
The joyning coats of Atholl & Derby with one sup-	40	/0
porter to each & with their proper crists, escorols		
& mantlings of friestone & smals in lead or copper		
& coloured	•••	70
Two flaming urns with proper coronets of the Laird of		
Bamfs serpentine stone, or of such	•••	15
The astral coronet of stone, or raither of Metal golded		03
	312	712

# 1704 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

Thereupon the Duke made the following contract with Patrick Murray, mason, Wester Tulliemullie, Dunkeld, to carry out the same :---

At Blair Castle the flourteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and four years, It is contracted and finally aggreed Betwixt an High and mighty Prince John Duke of Atholl, &c., Lord Privy Seall, on the one part, and Patrick Murray, mason in Dunkeld, on ye oyr part, That is to say, the s<sup>d</sup> Patrick Murray binds & oblidges himself to begin the hewing and cutting of a monument for the Most Honble the late Marquess of Atholl, and also my Lady Marchioness, And that together with his servant, the beginning of November next to come, And also with a second servant ye beginning of February, and with a third servant the beginning of March, And to continue himself, with the forsd servants, in carving and erecting the fors<sup>d</sup> funeral monument ay and untill it be compleatly finished, And that in every part conform to the subscribed draught, and if needfull to be surveyed by Mr Alexr Edwards, Parson of Kemback, For the which causes the sd High & mighty Prince binds & oblidges himself to furnish to the sd Patrick Murray [torn] needfull and expedient stones, whyte and black marbles, lyme, & sand, & water, and Timber, and nails for scaffolding, lead and Irone for Batts, & oyr small work, Two water Troughs, Two Barrows, and Two Shovels, a saw for marble, and two workmen for sawing therewith one moneths space, and also a competent & necessary quantity of Imrie & Pottie for polishing of the marble, also competent & necessary Whitelead, Lint seed oyl, and Lambblack for colouring the freestone, and also to pay and deliver to ye sd Patrick Murray eight Bolls meall and ffifty merks Scots money at the forsd time and entring to ye sd work, and also ane hundred & ffifty merks money forsd at ye forsd time of his entring his sd second servant to work, and also another hundred & ffifty merks money forsd and also other eight Bolls of meall at such time as the sd Patrick Murray has carved the half of the fors<sup>d</sup> monument, and also to pay and deliver to to ye sd Patrick the sum of six hundred & ffifty merks money forsd, being in whole ane Thousand merks<sup>1</sup> money fors<sup>d</sup>, and one chalder of meall, and that to be payed att the finishing, compleating & erecting of the sd work as the whole pryce thereof; and lastly, Both parties binds and

<sup>1</sup> £55, 118. 13d. sterling.

oblidges themselves hinc inde to others, to perform the premises under the penalty of three hundred merks money fors<sup>d</sup>, to be payed by the failzier to the observer, or party willing to observe the same. Consenting to y<sup>e</sup> Regra<sup>n</sup> heirof in the Books of Councill & Session or oyr<sup>rs</sup> competent, that le<sup>rs</sup> of horning & poynding on six dayes and all oy<sup>r</sup> exetts needfull may pass heirupon in form as effeirs, and theirto constitutes these protests. In witness whereof (written by M<sup>r</sup> Neil Stewart, servitor to the s<sup>d</sup> Duke) Both parties have su<sup>sd</sup> these p<sup>nts</sup> place, day, moneth and year of God fors<sup>d</sup> Before these witnesses M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Edwards, Parson of Kemback, and y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Neill Stewart and Lord James Murray, brother german to y<sup>e</sup> s<sup>d</sup> Duke.

JA. MURRAY, witnes. ALEX. EDWARD, witnes. NEIL STEWART, witness.

Dunkeld, 10 March 1705.—Given to Patrick Murray fifty merks Scots as the first moyetie Due to him by the within written contract, and eight bolles of meall by precept on Thomas Reid. This is acknouledged by me P. MURRAY.

As also my Lord Duke has furnished a man tuo moneths to saw marble, conform to the win contract, acknowledged by me P. MURRAY.

Dunkeld, June 7<sup>th</sup>, 1705.—The s<sup>d</sup> Patrick Murray received one hundred eighty flive pounds two shillings and eight pennies Scot as per his Receipt of this date, sub<sup>d</sup> by him Before W<sup>m</sup> Douglas, W<sup>m</sup> Lindsay, & M<sup>r</sup> Neill Stewart, servitors to His Grace.

Dunkeld, No<sub>2</sub> 25<sup>th</sup>, 1705.—The s<sup>d</sup> Patrick Murray received fiftie tuo pounds Scots in pairt of pay<sup>t</sup> of the work done and to be done at the monument erecting, as per his Receipt before John Miller and Duncan Stuart, his servant, witnesses.

Dunkeld, March 15<sup>th</sup>, 1706.—He got a precept on Thomas Red for eight Bolls of meall.

Dunkeld, July 9<sup>th</sup>, 1707.—M<sup>r</sup> Neill pay<sup>d</sup> to him ten pounds one shilling per Receipt.

Dunkeld, Dec  $y^{t}$  last, 1707.—The said M<sup>r</sup> Neill pay<sup>d</sup> to him eighty three pounds, which with a stone of wool at  $6^{lbs}$ , makes eighty nine pounds p Receipt.

46

ATHOLL.

P. MURRAY.

I the w<sup>t</sup>in designed Patrick Murray, mason, grant me to have Received from His Grace John Duke of Atholl the sume of three Hundred pound Scots, which w<sup>t</sup> the sume of three Hundred sixty nyne pound four shilling and four pennies,<sup>1</sup> and ane chalder of meall formerly Received, conform to y<sup>e</sup> above acco<sup>tt</sup>, is in full & compleat payment and satisfaction of His Grace's part of y<sup>e</sup> w<sup>t</sup>in contract, wherof and of all y<sup>e</sup> obligments y<sup>r</sup>in presentable by His Grace, I herby exoner and discharge and all concerned. In witness wherof I have subscribed these presents written by John Mackewan, Clerk of Dunkeld att Huntingtower the *fifth day of January jajvj & thirtein years*, Before these witnesses M<sup>r</sup> Neill Stewart ffactor to his Grace and the s<sup>d</sup> John Mackewan, and I oblege myself to hold comp<sup>t</sup> for any more of mine shall be found not allowed in the above acco<sup>tt</sup> and this discharge.

NEILL STEWART, witness.

P. MURRAY.

N. MACKGLASHAN, witness to ye subpn.

The 300 lb. was pay<sup>d</sup> by precept on  $M^r$  Robert Stewart for 228 lb. Scots and on  $M^r$  Charles Murray for 72 lb. Scots.

## His Grace to Sir John Stewart of Grandtully.

#### DUNKELD, Jany 2, 1705.

Sir,—When you did me the favour to come here with the Earl of Strathmore, your discourses were full of injurious and unjust reflexions on me, (before his Lp & several gentlemen), & amongst other things concerning a smal piece of land, w<sup>ch</sup> you very uneghbourly bought over my head after the heretor had promised it to me. But I did not incline to take notice of y<sup>r</sup> reflexions used at that time, being in my own house. But I find you take occasions in publick to continue your reflecting discourses, which I will beare from no man. Wherfore I desire you will ether come here this day, before 12 a clock in the forenoon, to desire my pardon for the injuries you have done me, or otherways that you will meet me midway betwixt the East boat of Dunkeld & Murthlie, on the south side of the Tay, this afternoon, betwixt two & three a clock, where you shall find me with one friend and one Servant, & I desire you may have the like, who am

Sr Your humble servant

ATHOLL.

<sup>1</sup> £669, 4s. 4d. Scots = £55, 15s.  $4\frac{1}{3}$ d. sterling.

Sir John Stewart to His Grace.

MURTHLY, Jany 2d, 1705.

May it please your Grace,—I was extreamly surprysed when I receaved your letter accusing me of reflexions, both in your Grace's hous and elswhear. As for what passed att Dunkeld in my Lord Strathmore's company, I declare upon my word I had no design of reflecting upon or ofending your Grace, and as for reflections in publick I positively deny that ever I mad any, but on the contrair I ever spoke of your Grace with all deutifull respect upon all occasions; but since your Grace has taken offence, when I never meant any, I humbly beg your pardon, and am fully persuaded this will be sufficient acknoledgmend to your Grace, and I am in all sincerity,

May it please your Grace,

Your Grace's most deutifull, obed<sup>t</sup> & most humble Servant

J. STEUART.

To this his Grace replied on the 8th that he had received Sir John's letter by Innernity, which gave him full satisfaction; that it had always been his Grace's desire and practice to live well with his neighbours, and that it was his inclination to live particularly so with Sir John.

## His Grace to Her Grace at Dunkeld.

HUNTINGTOWER, Jan. 10, 1705.

I am come, God be blessed, very well here from the Court at Perth, where we have agreed to buy arms, has made a resolve that we will nither weare or drink any thing but what is Scotts, after we have made use of what we presently have. My son is gone this night to Tullibardine & sayes he is to goe w<sup>th</sup> my bro: Nairne to the Weems tomorrow.

I writt to my deare last night by the boy you sent. I pray God I may find you in good health. My deare Adieu.

In accordance with these resolutions, and in order to obey the Act of Parliament, his Grace proceeded to have lists taken of all the Fencible men on his estates, both property and superiority, also what arms they possessed.

On January 27th he wrote from Tulliemet to her Grace, stating that he was about to rendezvous the men in that district; and again on February 1st from Moulin, saying: "I assure you my coming here has quickned my men to be in good order, & has made them pleased with me beyond what can be expressed. I have given them prises to shoot for, and they are very hearty."

At this period the full-length portrait of the Duke (which is at Blair) was taken by Mr. Thomas Murray, a London artist. His Grace received the following, announcing the completion of the picture :—

#### LONDON, March 10, 1705.

Sir,—Your Graces Pictur has been finished ever since y<sup>e</sup> last sumer, and as for y<sup>e</sup> price, I have thirty ginnys of every body for that size. I am shure if your grace had giving a 100 it would not been better done nor more liker, but, being in hopes of doing of more bisnis for your grace, I will have but twenty five pounds. Sir, I am your graces servant to com<sup>d</sup> THO: MURRAY.

May 16.—Lords William<sup>1</sup> and James Murray left Dunkeld to attend the University at St. Andrews, being accompanied on the journey by Robertson of Straloch, Stewart of Stenton, Mr. Peirson, and Mr. Fenton.

May 21.—Lord Tullibardine, in a letter written from Tullibardine to his Grace, says : "Whatever peices of y<sup>e</sup> 17 brother bed can be found shall be layd up in saftey."<sup>2</sup>

VOL. II.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lord William matriculated as a student in St. Leonard's College, St. Andrews, February 25, 1706, and the same year won the silver arrow of the University, and, according to custom, appended to it a silver plate engraved with his arms and a figure of a boy archer (Proceedings of Society of Scottish Antiquaries, 1893–94). <sup>2</sup> Referring to the bed used by William Murray of Tullibardine's seventeen sons, mentioned

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Referring to the bed used by William Murray of Tullibardine's seventeen sons, mentioned on p. 11, vol. i.

## Lord James Murray to His Grace.

TULLIMET, 22<sup>d</sup> May 1705.

This is to acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ that this morning, betwixt two and three a clock, it pleased God Almighty to take my dearest Daughter Amelie out of this wicket world: I desyre to hear from you by the Bearer That you may be pleased to allow her to lye by her two brothers. I think to have her buried tomorrow's night, and will goe from this at eight a clock, That it may be at Dunkeld at Ten. I can think of no more But that I am

Your most afflicted Brother and obedient Servant

JA: MURRAY.

## Lord Nairne to His Grace.

#### NAIRNE, June 15, 1705.

I received my dear Brother's just after Diner, as I was drinking  $y^r$  health & Duke Hamilton's w<sup>th</sup> Coll: Græme & Gourdie. We liked y<sup>e</sup> verses extreamly, & w<sup>d</sup> be as glad to joyn Gilliecrankies either to rifle or to fight y<sup>e</sup> insulting Inglish as ever we were to eat meat when hungry. I believe you'll not doubt of haveing my small assistance whenever you comand it, but w<sup>ch</sup> is more, I hear y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> great M<sup>c</sup>Cloud is now become a mighty servant of ours, & says he will venture his life & fortune in y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Atholl & Lo: Nairne's service. how much is reall in this, I will not answer for, but you have it as I had it last night by a line from a friend in Perth.

If I can attend you in  $y^r$  litle Angus progress, I will wait on you at Dunkeld Munday night; If I dont, conclude som thing hinders me. My wife sends you her humble service, & both of us to my Lady Dutches. We wish you much joy of  $y^r$  new quarters in Stanley Chamber.

I am, Dear brother, ever yours,

## NAIRNE.

At this period it appears that when the Duke had occasion to go to Edinburgh he was attended by certain of his vassals. This year, on proceeding there to attend Parliament, the following circular letter was sent by his Grace to those whose presence he desired :--

DUNKELD, June 23, 1705.

I intend, God willing, to go from this on Munday next to Edinburgh to the parliament to serve my country, for which there is so great need. I desire you will come here  $ag^t$  two a clock in the afternoon that day to accompany me there, which will be a favour to  $\&^c \&^c$ 

ATHOLL.

## Her Grace to Lady Susan Yester (extract).

#### HOLYROOD HOUSE, Jully 17, 1705.

I'm sory we are not like to see you in town, and the more y<sup>t</sup> I have heard a story that I shoud have been glad to have talked with you off, for I am told you said my Lord drunk out of Dundee's scull, the last year when he had the highland hunting, & y<sup>t</sup> you knew it to be true for you had it from an eye wittness. I hope you will think it raisonable to let me kno this eye wittnes, for if they have told you truth they need not be ashamed to owne it, & if it be otherways I think they ought to be made sencible of itt, & I must owne to you I coud not have thought a sister of mine would have done so unkindly w<sup>t</sup> me, to have so much as repeated such a story without accquainting me of it. You see I have don otherways by you to lett you know what I have heard of you, so I shall expect y<sup>r</sup> answer, & then you shall kno the truth of the matter. Adieu, deare sister.

## Lady Susan Yester 1 to Her Grace.

#### DAGATTY, Jully 23, 1705.

Dear Sister,  $\dots$  for that story you writ of, I did heare itt when my Lord was at London & contradict itt to in y<sup>e</sup> time y<sup>t</sup> I could not belive itt tho itt was positively said, but doth not think itt convinent to writ y<sup>e</sup> Authour, both on y<sup>r</sup> account & mine, but y<sup>t</sup> ever I said I knew itt to be true, or y<sup>t</sup> I had itt from an eye wittnes, y<sup>t</sup> I could not say, because those y<sup>t</sup> told me was not thier, & for unkindness eather to any of my sisters or brothers, I am not senceable of itt, so shall say no more of the subject till I see you, nor shall I say how much I have on all occasions defended his G<sup>r</sup>, for I allways had a great oppinion of y<sup>r</sup> Lord. . . . .

<sup>3</sup> Lady Susan was also a sister-in-law to Dundee.

# Her Grace to Lady Susan Yester.

#### HOLYROODHOUSE, Jully 28, 1705.

Now, sister, I cannot but owne to you that I take it very unkindly from you that you shoud have heard such a story of my Lord and not have acquainted me of it, & then you coud better have known what to have said, & since you will not tell y<sup>r</sup> auther, who it seems must know y<sup>m</sup> selves a Lyer that they dar not owne it, I desier you may tell them from me they are a very gross one, for derectly nor inderectly was there ever any such thing, nor so far from truth is it that my Lord was niver in y<sup>t</sup> vault y<sup>t</sup> Dundee is said to be buried in, nor never saw nor touched a bone of his in his life, & realy if any body has been so (I think) inhumain as to drink out of his scull, w<sup>ch</sup> I never heard off, but what I heard you reported, I think they did him much more indignaty then an honour. they have a vast dale of malice y<sup>t</sup> invented this story, & I think they had litle kindness y<sup>t</sup> did not acquaint us off it, w<sup>ch</sup> is all I shall now add, but Adieu.

## Lady Susan Yester to Her Grace (extract).

#### DAGATY, Augst 9, 1705.

. . . Now for those storys you say you take very unkindly from me for not telling you of  $y^m$ , I must say I belive you have heard mallicious things said of my  $L^d$  & has littell told me of  $y^m$ , as I did of  $y^t$ , w<sup>ch</sup> truly I woud never a wrot of, the I would have asked you if I had seen you. . . .

### Menzies of Garth to His Grace.

May it please your Grace,—I receaved your Graces orders, and conforme causd thretie of the pretiest men guaird the merkat. Also has Randevous'd the tenth of Aug<sup>t</sup> and has sent, a list inclosed, in M<sup>r</sup> Lyndsay's lyne of all the fencible men in fortingall to be shewen to your Grace. the west end off Fortingall is not weil arm'd, as your Grace may consider the list.

I made Bolfracks and Fortingall men burn prymings two or thrie tyms, and after made them to give closs fyre, q<sup>ch</sup>, were not want of ammunition, we w<sup>d</sup> have them as weil trained as few in Scotland. if we

hade a barell or two of great powder it would do great service, although it were stented on themselves, and cause every country cary it home, and pay for it agst Merttss. Your Grace will send ten guns and ten swords to patrick M<sup>c</sup>Lean, for ye west end of the country, but those that wants arms of myne, they are not able to buy them, which is all till furder orders from

May it please your Grace Your Grace's most obedient Servant whil I am ALEX. MENZIES.

GARTH, 13 Agust 1705.

In the autumn Lord Tullibardine, being still unsettled and anxious to see the world, went up to London, where he was presented to the Queen. From thence he proceeded to Holland, and reached the Hague towards the close of the year.

1706, January 29.—One Mr. Brand wrote from Whitehall, London, to his Grace, saying that ever since his coming to that place he had been extremely busy upon his Grace's genealogy.

# Mr. Scott to Her Grace (extract).

EDINR, [March] 1706.

May it please your Grace,—I have returned by my Lord James your Grace's cup, which I hope never to see again in this place on such an errand.<sup>1</sup> . . . As for my Lord Duke's picture, I cannot enough think what is become of it. I have exchanged severall letters with  $M^r$  Murray<sup>2</sup> & Stow about it of late, (q<sup>ch</sup> made me I did not care to write to your Grace till I had some good return,) But I have yet no notice of it. I sent up some new directions last week from  $M^r$  Stow to  $M^r$  Murray q<sup>ch</sup> I am hopefull may find it out, and I have sent a memor by a Merchant, who goes from this by land, to try what he can discover. I hope some litle time now will give us the good news of its being safe. It vexes me extreamly that yo<sup>r</sup> Grace is so much troubled about it.

<sup>1</sup> It had very probably been sent to Edinburgh to be pawned or sold. <sup>2</sup> The artist.

April 4.—A marriage was celebrated between John, 4th Earl of Dundonald, the Duchess's nephew, and the Duke's niece, Lady Anne Murray, second daughter of Lord Dunmore.

April 12.—Lord Edward wrote from Edinburgh to his Grace that he was about to set out again for Holland, and would send some sergeants the next week to bring over the men that were at Dunkeld.

April 17.—Lord Edward wrote again to the Duke asking for some assistance, as he had lost all his horses in the last campaign, and had to provide fresh, and also because his expenses would be greater as his son was to accompany him.

# His Grace to Marquis of Tullibardine (in Holland).

#### HAMILTON, May 3, 1706.

The reason I did not write to you sooner was that I found you had done what you could to be imploy'd in ye armie befor you writt to have my advice in it, and therfor I resolved whatever you did in that mater it should be wholly your own doings. But now that it seems you are beginning to find some disapointments in what you have been made believe, and that you are not like to gett such a Post as my eldest son might justly expect, I will tell you what I am sure you knew befor you left this Kingdome, that it was not atall agreable to my inclinations that you should take yorself to yt Imployment, wch I am convinced is nether good for soul, body, or yor circumstances in this world. For as to the first, how is it to be thought that you can mind as you ought ye chief concern of yr soul when in a constant croud & hurrie; not but that I beleeve ther are some good people in ye armie who mind ye one thing necessar. But they will be generally found to be persons that have engaged throw necessity and not by choise. Then as to the Body, Besides the common dangers of ye war, ther can hardly be such a multitude together but diseases hapens, throw badnes of dyat or accomodation, which infects others tho' more nicely provided. Besides the often occasions of quarelling, wch is not so frequent elsewhere. And in ye last place, sure I am it is not a trade proper for one of yor circumstances

in y<sup>e</sup> world, for after you shall have spent your youth and time in it, It is ten to one if you shall have Justice done you in advanceing you as you may think you deserve, And if you shoud be continually imploy'd that way, it will take you off minding y<sup>e</sup> concerns of yo<sup>r</sup> countrey and family, w<sup>ch</sup> you ought chiefly to be concerned for, and w<sup>ch</sup> are consistant with one another, But experience has shown that the souldier trade and a good countrey man are in Scotland inconsistent, for whenever an officer appears for the good of his countrey he must be laid aside, whatever merit he has as an officer.

Now, Son, I have told you the reasons I have for not giving my consent to engage yo<sup>r</sup>self, But if notwithstanding yo<sup>r</sup> own opinion shall determine you, I hope you will not accept of a mean post that cannot furnish you bread, wheras you may have it with honor & safty att home, And I must say to engage in an employment to run in debt, when you have enough at home, wer an addition to that imprudent measure which you would soon feell the ill effects of.

I cannot but tell you that I approve very much of yo<sup>r</sup> studieing as you writt to me you wer imploy'd in, and w<sup>ch</sup> if you continue in may make you truly serviceable to yo<sup>r</sup> countrey, and make the court glad to seek yo<sup>r</sup> service, which was alwayes my opinion and practice, also was fitter than for a man of quality and fortune to seek y<sup>e</sup> court.

As for yo<sup>r</sup> going to Italy, as you write you designed in yo<sup>r</sup> last of y<sup>e</sup>, I cannot think it a proper place or a seasonable time when y<sup>e</sup> heats are coming on. I pray God direct you to do that w<sup>ch</sup> is best in his sight.

The D<sup>s</sup> of Hamilton, yo<sup>r</sup> moy<sup>r</sup>, & all here are well, Adieu. Yo<sup>r</sup> writing is so bad y<sup>t</sup> I have difficulty to read yo<sup>r</sup> letters.

## Mr. Scott to Her Grace.

## EDIN<sup>R</sup>, 22 May 1706.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Grace,—I received yo<sup>r</sup> Grace's letter yesternight by the post, and to lett yo<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup>/ know the full story of my Lord Duke's picture. It came off from London on y<sup>e</sup>  $3^d$  of Decemb<sup>r</sup>, and it seems, by y<sup>e</sup> wett weather the direction being torn off, the carier did deliver it to Kenedie at Newcastle, saying it was for the Duke of Argile. And therupon Kenedie payes y<sup>e</sup> cariage, and sends it forward to one M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Campble, a factor here, with a Letter to y<sup>e</sup> same purpose, which I saw with y<sup>e</sup> cariers Recept. This was in y<sup>e</sup> end of Decembr, and the box lay by M<sup>r</sup> Campble all that time untouched, ffor he declares he knew not what was in it, that he wrote severall times to London that he had gott such a case, & to know what was in it, but gott no answer. Yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ knows I have been writing all this half year to Berwick to M<sup>r</sup> Stow, & to London to M<sup>r</sup> Murray, to gett notice about it, and every body about Newcastle refused ever they received such a box from y<sup>e</sup> cariers. Att last I wrott to M<sup>r</sup> Murray to pursue the carier at London, which he threatning, the carier declar'd he delivered it to Kenedie, and Kenedy at last has acknowledg'd it in y<sup>e</sup> maner above, and y<sup>t</sup> he sent it to M<sup>r</sup> Campble, and when I brought M<sup>r</sup> Campble this letter, He only desird y<sup>e</sup> satisfaction to see that it was so, upon w<sup>ch</sup> I open'd y<sup>e</sup> box in his room, and let him see it, and paid him y<sup>e</sup> charges & gave him recept of y<sup>e</sup> picture. It hapend very well that it was open'd, for it had begun to moull about y<sup>e</sup> feet, w<sup>ch</sup> my wife has wep'd off, and we spread it some dayes in y<sup>e</sup> room to give it air. I shall take care it be well put up to be sent home.

The picture is all very well, and the moulding is on  $y^e$  outside of  $y^e$  canvas. . . .

June 13.—Mr. Scott wrote again to her Grace, saying he had inquired of the Frenchman who makes picture-frames anent prices, and had shown him the measures, and he said he would make a very good one for  $\pounds 3$  sterling.

June 19.—His Grace ordered a rendezvous at Huntingtower of all his Fencible men.<sup>1</sup> The following memorandum was written by the Duchess on the occasion, endorsed, "My Dearest wife's Meditations on the Randevous at Huntingtouer":—

Huntingtouer, June 19, 1706.—This day was y<sup>e</sup> day my L<sup>d</sup> had the general randivous of all his men, w<sup>ch</sup> I acknowledge I was in great fears for, least there shoud have been any accedents; but, blised be God, he has most mercifully disapoynted my fears, & sent it well over without the least harm or accident, & most wonderfuly delivered my husband from an eminent dangure y<sup>t</sup> day. I being in y<sup>e</sup> coach, to see y<sup>e</sup> randivouse, the coachman, not taking cair, went too near my L<sup>d</sup>, who was on a mare w<sup>ch</sup>

<sup>1</sup> See Roll of Fencibles in Appendix.

run back amongst y<sup>e</sup> horses, w<sup>ch</sup> leaped on y<sup>e</sup> mare, so y<sup>t</sup> every body y<sup>t</sup> saw him thought he shoud have been amongst there feet; but blised be God, he ordered it otherways, & my husband gott free of y<sup>m</sup>, w<sup>ch</sup> he no sooner was, but they came on him again, & yet it pleased my most mercifull father again to deliver him. Lord, lett neather of us forget this great mercie & deliverance! That morning, when I went to reed, the 91 Ps: was ye first place fell up to me, the very first verce of it, w<sup>ch</sup> I red over many times before I went furder, and y<sup>e</sup> margenal note (it being a great house bible) w<sup>ch</sup> gave me great confidence and hopes y<sup>t</sup> God woud be present y<sup>t</sup> day. . . .

At this time the Treaty of Union was drawing to a conclusion, and an attempt was made to bribe his Grace, who had some claims for unpaid salaries.

# Mr. Scott to His Grace, addressed to Her Grace.

#### EDR, 5 July 1706.

May it please yor Grace,-I have reason to beleeve ther is a project on foot of paying your Grace what is due by the publick, on condition you stay away from the parliament. I find it to be contriving betwixt the Earle of Dunmore and the Register. Ea/ Dunmore has been hinting at it severall times of late, But yesterday sent for me, and had nothing else to say to me, But only to tell me that such a thing might be brought about, providing they were secured of yor Gr/ staying at home, and that he thought yr Gr/ should consider the interest of yor numerous family. I told him I had no commission to treat of any such maters, but that yr Gr/ being his Lops debitor in near the debt owing yr Gr/ by the publick, I should undertake that yr Gr/ would assign him to ye one, upon his giving a discharge of the other; and that I thought such a transaction might be made without letting yor Gr/ know the design of it, and yr Gr/ might be prevailed with to stay at home on Coty considerations. He said if the thing wer not done effectually, and to satisfaction, then yr Gr/ was to be free, But still insisted that he should be sure of yor Gr/ not coming, and concluded that the sooner I thought upon this the better. My Lord James tells me the Register was making some hints at this also to him. Now this I thought fitt to acquaint yr Gr with, that I may have y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s directions, ey<sup>r</sup> by yo<sup>r</sup> self or my Lady Dutches, how I shall answer or behave, ffor I know I will be again attacked. I would fain have known the fond, But could not gett it out of him. I am apprehensive His Lo/ may ask me if I have write to your Grace about this, But I may tell him that I had no comission from his Lo/ to do so, and that I will not write of any such thing to yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ till I have it more plain, and that he order me. And therfor I just now think of directing this to my Lady Dutches.

## Her Grace to Mr. Scott.

#### BLAIR CASTLE, Jully 13, 1706.

I had  $y^{rs}$  of  $y^e 5^{th}$  on Wedensday,  $w^{ch}$  I comunicat to my Lord, who says it seems they think they'll gett him very cheap,  $y^t$  woud put him off with giving him his owne,  $w^{ch}$  he expects to gett from the justice of  $y^e$ Par<sup>lt</sup>, where he will not faill to represent his caise, and other things also, therefore it must be other sort of conditions that will prevail  $w^{th}$  him, & tho' his familie be numerous, &  $y^t$  he has little assistance from his friends, yet he hopes God will provide for them. My Lord says also he does not doubt of better assistance from D: H:, now  $y^t$  D: Q: is comisioner,  $y^n$  he had last time, when D. Argile was. however, if E: Dunmore will give him a full discharge, he'll asigne him to what  $y^e$  publick ows him, & let him make what termes he pleases. Pray let's know when its thought  $y^e$  Par<sup>lt</sup> will sitt. I wrot to you by a council post about our furniture, w<sup>ch</sup> I hope you have received.

#### Marguis of Tullibardine to his Grace.

# CAMP AT HELCHEN, BETWEEN TOURNAY & COURTRAY, 17 July 1706.

My Lord,—Since joining at Rouslar, the Duke<sup>1</sup> has been civill eneugh, and distinguished me from the other Aide-de-camps. I went with him to Ostend, and was in the trenches the night before it surendered. Ther was very hot firing: the bombs from our battris set fier to severall places of the toune at once.

The 1st march we made after coming from Rouslar was to Arlebeck, where we encamped some days. Wee have been here a weeke; its talked wee goe from this either to beseige Tournay or Menneim. Two

<sup>1</sup> Marlborough.

days agoe My L<sup>d</sup> Duke went out to meet the Prince-Royall of Prussia:<sup>1</sup> he is a course like youth, delights in troups; I know no more of him. They say he is to stay a month with us; his troups nor the Hanoverians are not joyned yet, but will in a few days, as will M<sup>r</sup> Ouverkirks army that was at Ostend. The French are getting another army which will be stronger then ours. The Duke of Vandome is in such esteem that they concive great hopes upon his joining, which will be soone. This is a very fine countrie, abounding in excellent fruits of all sorts, and graine. All is spoilt where the armey comes; the trees broke in pulling the fruit, and cornes cut or trode downe which are just ripe. Evry camp spoils severall thousand pounds worth, besids what is usefull to men & horse. The boors are so used to it that they looke upon, it without much regraite, and are not in an ill condition. This makes me thinke one year of peace would doe more than set them up. . . . .

# Lord Edward Murray to His Grace.

## FROM YE CAMP AT HELCHEN, Jully ye 17, 1706.

I recved my Dear Brother letter of  $y^e$  24 of Jun from Dunkeld last post. I own myself extremly in the wrong that I did not befor this wrett, but we ar so much fatuiged, that if my dear brother knew it, you wold not blame me so much, however I shall doe my best to help it if I have anie thing worth wretting.

My nephew Tullibardin & Fincastell ar both varie well. My nephew Tullibardin overtooke us within a day's march of  $y^e$  camp. As soon as he came he was recved verie kindly by the Duke of Marleborow, & in a few days was declared Aid de camp to his Grace. He is the first Scotte man that had that favor; he is mightly estemd by all the generalls, & since he wold follow that imployment, he culd not begin with a more handsom post. My Lord Orkney hath given him a company in his Regment. My nephew is gon this day with  $y^e$  States Generall, by the Duke of Marlborow ordar, to Menen, with a message to Generall Sales, & is to return tomorow. My Lord Orkney is theire as  $Lv^t$  Generall under Sales. My dear brother desaire to know the killd & wounded in  $y^e$  Batle of Ramalie; I have sent it enclosed with the line of Batle of Both armeys. theire was none of anie account killed

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Afterwards Frederick William I., father of Frederick the Great,

amongst the Scotts but Coll: Borthwick, who was a varie worthie honest gantleman. theire was never such a victorie gained with so litle loss. Nather of my Lord Orkneys Battalions waire ingaged, and not manie of Inglish. the Victorie was most owing to foran troops. Major Generall Murray had the good fortoun to save y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Marleborow, who had at lest been prisoner, had he not com to his assistance with y<sup>e</sup> Scots duch Bregad. he danys his coming to Scottland to command, and beleve he will hardly exept of it.

I recved my dear Brother list of y<sup>e</sup> Regments as they encamped att Huntingtoure, it is in the publick news, and they ar theire called six thousand men. I doubt not, waire they as well disaplined, they wold prove as good Regments as most we have. I should have been verie well plased to have seen such a number of Highlanders together under your command.

The French are lick to make a head agenst us under the command of Duke Vandom, who hath caractar of a varie good Generall. I give my most humble serves to my Lady Duchess, and wishes both all halth and hapiness, and am your affectionat brother &

> Most humble Servant EDWARD MURRAY.

# Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

## Aug. 9, 1706.

My Lord,—Yesterday I came from Mennin, from Gen. Salis, who commands the siege, and y<sup>e</sup> States, to let my L<sup>d</sup> Marlborough know y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> night before y<sup>e</sup> trenches had ben opened w<sup>t</sup> very good success. I had letters from them, and from my Lord Orkney, to y<sup>e</sup> Duke, but they refir'd most to me, because I was there all the night w<sup>t</sup> my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney, who was one of y<sup>e</sup> two L<sup>t</sup> Gen<sup>s</sup> y<sup>t</sup> commanded. The affaire past thus between 7 and 8 at night eight battalions, and a thousand workemen, w<sup>t</sup> shovels and pic axes, randevouzed w<sup>t</sup>in half a mile of y<sup>e</sup> place where y<sup>e</sup> aproche was made. when it was dark, by advice of y<sup>e</sup> Inginirs, y<sup>e</sup> workemen were set at worke w<sup>t</sup>-in 500 paces of y<sup>e</sup> counter scrap, and four battalions on each side to cover them, commanded by L<sup>t</sup> Gen: Shoullson y<sup>e</sup> right, my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney on y<sup>e</sup> left. Y<sup>e</sup> ennemie fired not a shot from 4 in y<sup>e</sup> afternoon till about half an hour after we were at worke, y<sup>t</sup> they salied out, not a hundred men, and came very softly up to us, and fired twice in good order—it being quite dark made y<sup>e</sup> fier apear twice as great

1706

as it was, w<sup>ch</sup> put our men in great disorder, so y<sup>t</sup> my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney had a great dale adoe to rally them, w<sup>ch</sup> he did at last, and posted them at y<sup>e</sup> very mussell of y<sup>e</sup> ennemies muskets, they firing all the while, but finding us in order, again retired w<sup>t</sup>in the counter scarp, where w<sup>t</sup> a greater number they fired y<sup>e</sup> whole night. About y<sup>e</sup> time they retired three cannon began to play and continued. They have some six and thirty pounders and a vast quantity of other cannon. I came off w<sup>t</sup> My L<sup>d</sup> Orkney at five a clock in y<sup>e</sup> morning. God be thanked he is ver well. We caried our trenches w<sup>t</sup>in half muskett shot of the towne and we were more than half covered when we came off. W<sup>t</sup>out sleeping I was sent here to My L<sup>d</sup> Duke, who was at dinner, and very glad to heare things goe so well, for it was told him y<sup>e</sup> ennimy was [*torn*] to hinder any aproch. I wish this may finde y<sup>r</sup> Grace in good health, y<sup>e</sup> continuence of w<sup>ch</sup>, w<sup>t</sup> my mothers, is y<sup>e</sup> harty prayer of

Yr Graces most obedient Son TULLIBARDINE.

September 15.—Alexander Mackenzie of Fraserdale wrote to inform the Duke of the death (at Inverness) of MacLeod of MacLeod, his Grace's nephew.

September 20.—The Duke wrote to William Murray, Mains of Blair, desiring him and Stewart of Urrard to proceed to Inverness to represent his Grace at MacLeod's funeral.

September 25.—Mrs. Montgomery, attendant to the Duchess Dowager of Hamilton, wrote to her Grace at Dunkeld, stating that the Queen had given the Duke of Argyll an English regiment and made him a Major-General, and that Lord Orkney had got the Duke of Marlborough to write to the States to give Argyll's late regiment to Lord Tullibardine.

Mrs. Montgomery added that the Duchess of Hamilton did not want her Grace's bed,<sup>1</sup> on two accounts, "first she wants money, and second she has the sewed bed unput up yet, her best apartment being still in black, and does not intend to change while she lives."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The bed purchased in 1700 through Lady Orkney. The Duke having lost his Court post, had no further need for the furniture in his apartments at Holyrood.

# Menzies of Garth to His Grace.

#### SHESTILL, 27 Sept. 1706.

May it please your Grace,—I doubt not but your Grace hard what Incrochment was made by y<sup>e</sup> Laird of Weym and his great Counsilars, in aprehending your Grace's piper and myne, at a publick market, or near by on y<sup>e</sup> Queen's Rod, where he was put in the thiefs holle, threatned to be keeped ther unless he would ingage imediatelie in his Service. q<sup>ch</sup> absolutlie he refused, and prayed "God bless Duke Atholl, he was not feared to be wronged," and y<sup>t</sup> befor my Lord Tarphichan, and a great many strangers, in the Hall of Weym.

I hope your Grace will not forgett to enquire annend the true mater of fact, which I can asure your Grace they will be at least found unfamous, malicious & y<sup>e</sup> height of uncivilitie, and evell neighbourhood, guiltie; and your Grace will be informed non of your Grace's men durst be present when he was Imprisoned, which Glenlyon can inform your Grace of pairt of the mater, and of them y<sup>t</sup> might advise his not being Imprisoned. Ther mett him, to take him prisoner, but six men, & fourtie of Glenlyon & fortingall men mett him, who never opos'd them, except M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup>son and Patricke M<sup>c</sup>Lean, q<sup>ch</sup> I supose M<sup>c</sup>Lean was a litle leat, but my misfortune keped me y<sup>t</sup> I was not at y<sup>t</sup> merket to sie who for ther very lifes durst lay ther finger on him.

M<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup>son, w<sup>t</sup> your Grace's oficer, waited very punctualie w<sup>t</sup> me till he was sett at libertie, and I supose they will not be very weil pleas'd w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> minister's talk.

I will not trouble y<sup>r</sup> Grace w<sup>t</sup> any more, but I hop your Grace will cause examine the mater, and after wreat to y<sup>e</sup> laird of Weym and Capt. James of ther uncivilitie.

Capt. Ar<sup>d</sup> was present at all this busines, which I am sure he shal set a fair face on the busines for ther vindication, q<sup>ch</sup> Sir James Stewart cannot doe.

All I hop and expect y<sup>t</sup> your Grace will not sitt w<sup>t</sup> troubleing your men, who lived this five year under your Grace.

Wishing God to send your Grace success in all your undertakings, and a safe returne to your own men and friends, and remains,

May it please your Grace,

Your Grace's most obedient and most humble servant, whill I am

ALEX. MENZIES.

I would not give them y<sup>e</sup> satisfaction to seeke him from them, but told it would be my master y<sup>e</sup> first man I should seeke him from, whom I said was oblidged to protect me and all my men.

Leaves the rest to Campbell of Glenlyon to report.

September 27.—The Duke, who had left Dunkeld the previous day for Edinburgh to attend the last Scots Parliament, wrote to her Grace from Huntingtower to announce his safe arrival that length, adding, "I thank God I am very well, but lost leather on both my hips coming here, w<sup>ch</sup> makes me take the coach."

The following day he reached Tullibardine, and on September 30 her Grace wrote to him from Dunkeld: "This goes alongst with a very fatt heart y<sup>t</sup> came here yesternight, w<sup>ch</sup> custom of traveling w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>m</sup> on y<sup>e</sup> Lord's day I am not much in Love with. . . I hope you have recovered the uneasyness you had in riding from this."

The same day his Grace reached St. Ninians, and wrote to the Duchess, in reference to the case of the Glenlyon piper : "Receive enclosed two letters, w<sup>ch</sup> I desire you will send by an express to Weimb, and the other by some other occasion. It is very unaccomptable that Weimb has taken such a method, But I have ordered the man to be brought down to Dunkeld. I desire all the particulars may be sett down in writting by M<sup>r</sup> Neile,<sup>1</sup> and then sent me, that I may kno what cours to take in it."

On their return from Inverness, Urrard and William Murray sent his Grace the following account of their attendance at McLeod's funeral.

James Stewart of Urrard and William Murray to His Grace.

BLAIRE, 1<sup>st</sup> Octor 1706.

May it please your Grace,—In obedience to your Grace commands we went to Invernes to McLoed's buriall, wher we did see him very

<sup>1</sup> Neil Stewart.

honorablie interred, and a great many gentlemen present. The toune of Inverness hes beine extreame civill to him, and hes given him a buriall place of forty foot square wher never any was before interred. Drumuire was made provost one Monday last, to whom we gave yr Grace service, who was extreame kinde, and keept us in toune Fryday when he gave ane entertainment to McLeod's Freinds and severall other gentlemen. The Tutor of McLoed will be over to waite one your Grace, in relatione to McLoed's affaires, befor he returne to the Isles; his title is Cuntalich, a sone of Sr Normand's, and Mr Alexr, the advocate, is his naturall brother, whom wee think is the person of greatest sense. They are all very sensible of your Grace concerne for the Loss of McLoed; he was not interred till Thursday, which keept us soe longe, and the weather was very bade. The persone we saw ordering every thinge concerning the burriall was McLoed of Catbo, who is a very discreit gentleman, and deserves thanks from McLoed's freinds. Wee accquanted them that your Grace caused seall up what belonged to McLeod at this place, and they were very weil satisfied with it. Wee went to Castle Dounie, and gave your Grace's service to Lady Lovett and Fraserdale, where we stayed ane night and came in with him to v<sup>e</sup> burriall. M<sup>c</sup>Loed was a little indisposed befor he went to the Chrystning of James McDonald's child, wher they tell us he drank somewhat too much, as your Grace will get ane account of from Fraserdale and oyrs who are goeing over to the parliament next week. Your Grace may enquire att Catbo what money or paperes was in McLoed's custodie the tyme of his death, for he sealed all up at that tyme. This is all the account cane be geven from, May it please your Grace,

Yr Grace's most humble and most obedient Servants,

JAS. STEWART. W. MURRAY.

October 2.—The Duchess sent a letter to his Grace in Edinburgh "by one of  $y^e$  Gardiner lads caled Butchart," desiring to know whether he wanted more than one deer sent him in the week.

The Duke, who had reached Edinburgh at 6 P.M. on the 1st, replied the same day :—

"I am in the land merkat<sup>1</sup> in a pritty good lodging w<sup>ch</sup> has so much linning that none of the Arras hanging are put up; ther's only a very litle peice of the leather hangings in the room where I lie, & the bed was in my dressing room. There wants tongues & firshovels, w<sup>ch</sup> they say you have lokt up, so you'l let me kno how to gett at them. There came a deer here last night, but not a line from you with itt. This goes by the return of the man brought it from Huntingtouer."

# Her Grace to His Grace.

#### DUNKELD, Oct. 4, 1706.

I had yrs of ye first from St Ninians yesternight about 8 a clock, &, in 3 or 4 minets after, yrs from Edinr with ye accompt of yr safe arivel, for wch I bless God. the first they say was left in Glenalmond by Capton Arch: Minz yesterday, wch W: Roy sent by an express, as yr two Letters to Wem & Garth were this morning, but I am surprised to find you had not gott my letter I wrot with ye man tooke ye deare from hence, he tells very particcoularly of his delivering it to James Crawford, so I have made write to him to inquire about it. As for the tongs & fire shovele they tell you I have locked up, they are mistaken, for they were all brought over here, & are now at Blair, except ye fine pair, & where they are truly I know not, but there will be no great Loss tho' you bay a pair or two, w<sup>ch</sup> you'll get much cheaper & better y<sup>n</sup> they are to be had here, & there still wants more for Blair. You'll get very good, such as in this roome here, for 2 shilings or six & 20 pence, & wth a poring iron<sup>2</sup> for halfe a dolar-but we have no need of poring irons for Blair, so I think you need not bay any.

# Menzies of Weem to His Grace.

#### MENZIES, Oct. 5, 1706.

May it please your Grace,—I had the honour of your Grace's letter last night concerning Pat: M<sup>c</sup> in Skelich<sup>3</sup> I wont trouble your Grace with the particulars of that matter til meeting, further that that M<sup>c</sup> in Skealich has been my Piper ever since you gave him a pass, and whoever informed

<sup>1</sup> Lawnmarket. <sup>2</sup> A poker (not required for peat fires). <sup>3</sup> Patrick Mac an Sgeulaich MacGregor.

VOL. 11.

your Grace of that bussiness, I think did it not so much with a design to serve y<sup>r</sup> Grace, as to create differences, which I shal stil endeavour to prevent.

I am, May it please your Grace,

Yr Grace's most humble Servt,

A. MENZIES.

Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

HAUGE, Cct. 5, 1706.

My Lord,-I came here yesterday wth letters from my Ld Marlborough to ye great pensionary of Holand, ye pensionary of Amsterdam, and ye Secretary of ye states gennerall, recomending me in ye Queen's name for the regiment ye Duke of Argile has, for ye Duke of Malb: when he gave my L<sup>d</sup> Argile ye English regt made him promise to demit ye Scoth one in my favors, wch he is to doe when the States are satisfied to give it me. Ye LtColl: makes a great strugle to get it, but I'me in hopes my Ld Malb: interest, having made use of ye Queens name, may cary it for me. In ye mean time I am put to great straits for want of money, & because your Grace writ to me a good time agoe to take no post below, as ur son, I have taken none yet, tho' even a companie's pay would have done me grate service. I am mightile in paine to have had no letter from your Grace these 3 or 4 months, and that I hear you refuse to pay ye bil of two hundred pound I drew to enable me to apear at ye armey like yr son. This not only has been a grat shame to me, but puts me to extreem want, for tho' I got ye one half from Mr Drumond, upon ye bils being refused to be payed, & yr Grace ordring him not to advance any mony, I can get no more. I hope your Grace will consider these my very hard circumstances, and not continue your anger for my coming away wtout your consent and my mothers, which is what I will regrait most deeply all my life to have offended so kinde parents, and dos aske pardon most humbly for it, and I beg of all things you may both pardon me for it, and give me your blessings, wch is ye thing I desier most in ye worled, being shure it is agreeable to God.

As for matter of mony, I shall bear  $y^e$  want of it much better if you do this, for to have so kinde and just parents blessing must be better to me than any other consideration. I wish I could say some thing  $y^t$  were

# 1706 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

touching upon this subject, or  $y^t$  I could express enough my thoughts and sorrow upon having offended those I owe most to, under God, in  $y^e$  world. Whatever your Grace can imagine of melting and tender I feel upon  $y^e$ sense of my fault, and more than I can well finde words to express, or wou'd trouble you w<sup>t</sup>.

I can plead no more to procure your forgivness, but  $y^e$  tenderness I know to be in your Grace & my mother, to one  $y^t$  has no other merit then infeingned repentance, who will recon'it enough you will accept of  $y^e$ future endeavors of my life to be

Your Grace's most obedient and affectionate Son,

TULLIBARDINE.

Her Grace to His Grace (extract).

DUNKELD, Oct. 12, 1706.

As for our Son T., I am just of y<sup>e</sup> same mind I was of him also, & does not think his letter like y<sup>e</sup> returning prodigall, but only to move you to give him money, w<sup>ch</sup> you know best how y<sup>r</sup> circomstances will alow off, & I looke on't as a consert between him & some others, y<sup>t</sup> knows y<sup>r</sup> nature, to write in this maner to you. As for my blesing, I am not with you, so you cannot give it from me, & for forgiving him, I heartily pray God may forgive him & bring him to a due sence of his sins, w<sup>ch</sup> I confess I am not of y<sup>e</sup> opinion he is yet arrived to. I think, if you write to him, you shou'd mention the Queen's not paying you what she ows you, w<sup>ch</sup> has put you to so many dificultys. . .

I returne you  $y^r$  son's letter, w<sup>ch</sup> I doe not know how to understand that w<sup>ch</sup> he says  $y^t$  he has taken no post yet, tho' even a company's pay wou'd have done him great service, for both  $y^r$  bro: E: & my bro: O: write he had gott a comp<sup>y</sup> in his Regiment.

#### CIRCULAR LETTER.

#### His Grace to the Atholl Lairds.

EDR, Oct. 24, 1706.

Assured Freind,—It appears by the treatie latly made with England that the crown of Scotland and soverengnity thereof, and the parlia<sup>t</sup> is to

67

be given up to England, and only a very small & Inconsiderable number of our parliament to be added to the parliament of England. This, and other things contained in the said Treatie, is so Dishonourable and Disadventageous to this nation, that I doubt not all Honest Scotsmen will concurr to hinder it passing. Its very propper that the nation should Let their sentiments be known att this occasion by their addresses, and petitioning the Parliam<sup>t</sup>. I have sent with the bearer, my servant Robert Stewart, a Draught of ane address which I hope will be satisfying to you, wherefor I expect that the whole parosh will sign it, and those that cannot writ Let a Notteir subscribe for them.

I order that all my men in the parosh may Randivouze as usually att some convenient place, and att the same time they may sign the address.

I am your Loveing & assured Freind,

ATHOLL.

1706

It is proper that three or four gentlemen of the parosh come over with their attendents to present the petition.

*December* 5.—Mrs. Montgomery wrote to the Duchess that there had been great confusion in Glasgow at reading the proclamation for discharging the rendezvous.

December 18.—Leonard Robertson of Straloch wrote to his Grace acknowledging receipt of his letter of the 7th,<sup>1</sup> and saying that he had accordingly acquainted his Grace's vassals within the respective parishes that had rendezvoused not to do so any more till they received further orders. Also mentioning that Baron Reid and Dalralzion objected to going to Edinburgh at that season.

The end of December the Duchess joined his Grace in Edinburgh, and immediately after the New Year went to Hamilton on a visit to her mother. Shortly after arriving there her Grace was taken ill, and wrote to apprise the Duke thereof, who replied as follows :--

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Evidently written in consequence of the proclamation.

# His Grace to Her Grace.

EDGH, Jan. 6th, 1707.

I received my Dearest's this afternoon w<sup>th</sup> surprise & concern to find you had been so ill of the cholic, w<sup>ch</sup> I was in hopes you shou'd never have been so ill off. I am confident vexation & trouble has occasioned itt, w<sup>ch</sup> I beg of you to forbeare since it does you so much hurt. D<sup>r</sup> Mitchel promises to goe earlie tomorow.

I shall long extreamlie till I heare againe, w<sup>ch</sup> I hope my Ladie Dutches will give me the satisfaction to send. I writt last night to you, by Gordon, fullie.

If you are not better I shall goe west instead of north. I pray God send you your health soon & perfectly. I rec<sup>d</sup> the notte.

We are resolved againe to have a national adress. D. Ham: sayes he will not againe insist on the succession in itt. My Deare, Adieu.

The Duchess's illness terminated fatally.

The following is copied from some notes written by the Duke at this time:—

"The D<sup>r</sup> writt to me she [her Grace] was in danger, w<sup>ch</sup> letter I gott at Ed<sup>r</sup> Friday the 10<sup>th</sup> about 6 in the morning, & then immediatlie came away, but mett the cruel D<sup>r</sup> w<sup>th</sup>in two miles of Hamilton, about 2 o'clock, who gave me the surprising and astonishing sad accompt & immediatlie after left me. There being none had rode up w<sup>th</sup> me but my two sons, William and James, & one servant, Robert Stewart, I did cast myself on the ground, where I doe not remember what I said or did. I was indeed in the height & bitternes of sorrow, w<sup>th</sup>out any comforter. But the cryes & teares of my two sons joining w<sup>th</sup> mine seemed some way satisfying to me that theire tender yeares & affections were sensible of my & theire own irreparable loss."

His Grace added that the Duchess had died between 12 and 1 A.M. on the 10th, in the room at the end of the at Hamilton, one window looking to the avenue and the other to the little inner court. No mention is made of the funeral, but, as the Duke did not return to Dunkeld till February, it must have taken place at Hamilton.

At this date the Treaty of Union with England was concluded, and his Grace, who had stoutly opposed the measure throughout, afterwards remained in retirement on his own estates.

General Stewart in his book, "Sketches of the Highlanders," makes a curious blunder. He states-

"In 1707 the Duke of Atholl took the field with 7000 men of his own followers & others whom he could influence, to oppose the union with England. With this force he marched to Perth in the expectation of being joined by the Duke of Hamilton and other noblemen and gentlemen of the south, but as they did not move he proceeded no further, and disbanding his men returned to the Highlands."

The General must have got a very confused idea of the Rendezvous held at Huntingtower in June 1706, which, however, has been shown to have been authorised by Parliament. The number that paraded on that occasion probably did not exceed 4000.

# Mr. Scott to His Grace.

EDINR, 15 feb., 1707.

May it please your Grace,—The bearer herof is Captain Young, the commandant officer here of the Recruiters for my Lord Marquess's Reg<sup>t</sup>. I see my Lord's Letter to him recomending him to wait on y<sup>r</sup> Grace, and he expects y<sup>r</sup> Grace's assistance for 14 men for my Lord's own companie. Capt<sup>n</sup> Young has money, and will give good encouragement to any that take on with him. My Lord Marq<sup>s</sup> has also writt to Gilbert Stewart to recommend the Capt<sup>n</sup> to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, and I find his Lo/ in a great concern to have his Recruits, and not be affronted in his first undertaking for the Reg<sup>t</sup>, and no doubt y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will also take care of it, and recommend his Capt. to the gentlemen of the cuntrey for their assistance. He was at Dumfries & in that cuntrey taking up men for himself, But on the Marquesses orders he was obliged to leave that part and go to Dunkeld about his Lo/ recruits, which he is so kind as to say he'll obey tho' he loss his own. He seems to be a very discreet Gentlemen, and has a good applause among y<sup>e</sup> other officers.

Possibly it was in consequence of the above application that Lord James (senior) wrote the following :---

Lord James Murray to His Gracc.

TULLIMET, 26 March 1707.

This is to inquer efter my dear brother's health, and to send the inclosed list for three men w<sup>ch</sup> the cuntrie may very well sper.

John  $M^{\circ}Intosh$  in Glenshee, if you pleas to writ to Essintillich<sup>1</sup> or  $M^{\circ}Pherson I$  doubt not but they will apprehend him.

As for John M<sup>c</sup>Intosh in Lynmairtack is in Orrard's ground, ane order to him, if you pleas, may bring him.

Finlay M<sup>c</sup>Glashan in Tavan,<sup>2</sup> next town to Straloch, who, if you think fit, y<sup>e</sup> proprest to apprehend M<sup>c</sup>Glashan.

This information I hope will excuse me at the court you hold on Saturday. My wife gives her most humble serves, as I, who ever am y<sup>rs</sup>, Dear Brother.

#### Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

#### COURTRAY, Ap. 3, 1707.

I hope God Almightie has been pleased to grant your Grace that comfort, I've humbly ofred up my prayers for, the irreparable loss of my dear mother. In my last letters I would not trouble you with anything relating to my self, having too much to say upon that melancholy subject. I begin now by letting your Grace know my obligations to my L<sup>d</sup> Duke of Marlborough are very great, he has taken all the care of me your Grace could have don, and made so good use of the Queens interest w<sup>t</sup> the Steats of Holland as to procure me y<sup>e</sup> regiment of Fuzilleers lately commanded by the Duke of Argyle, contrary to ther coustom of baulking any old officer, as my L<sup>t</sup>Coll. is; but indeed my post is more honorable

<sup>1</sup> Ashintully.

<sup>2</sup> Tarvie.

than profitable, for to make a mends to the L<sup>t</sup>Coll. the Steats have ordred him half my pay for some time, so as yet I cannot make above four hundrd pound yearly, w<sup>ch</sup> my Lord your Grace won't wonder I have mostly spent this years already, when you consider I was above four monthes at the Hague waiting the Steats determination, where I was oblidged to have a greater equipage then I inclined too, but it was for the familys honnour. now if y<sup>r</sup> Grace is pleased to allow me two hundred pound this year, as out of your goodness was done last, I thinke to manage it so as to make a becoming figur in the armey. here horses and other equipage is very dear, and there are many things absolutly necessary for a campaine. This is the first I make w<sup>t</sup> the character I am in, and w<sup>t</sup>out your Graces assistance it must be in a shamefull manner, and with the greatest difficultie, if I can goe to the feild at all.

My L<sup>t</sup>Coll: has petitioned for the command of the regiment. I writ it to the Duke of Malborough; last post I have a letter from him; he says he'll be over suddenly, and will be sure to ask justice in the Queen's name for me from the Steats; besids My L<sup>d</sup> Orkney writes y<sup>t</sup> he told him it was a most unreasonable demand & y<sup>t</sup> he wold take care off me. I have a great deall to tell your Grace not [torn] write. I wish I had leave this summer to pay duty to you personaly, and recive your Blessing, which is to the last degree valued by

Your Graces most humble & obedient Son

TULLIBARDINE.

#### Lord Charles Murray to His Grace.

#### PERTH,<sup>1</sup> Aprile 10th, 1707.

May it please your Grace,—According to your Grace's orders I gave James Austin the guinea before M<sup>r</sup> Balneavis. I likewise search'd the town for a small teethed comb & ane brush and could finde none. I am well and gives my humble duty to your Grace. I am invited by Shirra Ramsay to the wedding of one of his servants, and it is to be a penny wedding; and Mr. Balneavis would not consent to it without your Grace's orders: the Shirra was very pressing.

I wait your Grace's consent, & am, May it please y<sup>r</sup> Grace, Your Grace's most obedient & dutyfull sone

CHA: MURRAY.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Where Lord Charles was then at school. <sup>2</sup> See addenda page 1xxx1x.

### His Grace to Marquis of Tullibardine.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, May 6, 1707.

I received yours after my irreparable loss, which gave me some comfort in my extream affliction, But I find my trouble has rather dayly increased, which has had bad effects on my health, But it is God who has done it to punish me for my sins, which I hope in his mercy he does in this world that he may spare me in the next.

My greatest comfort is that I am sure she is happy, knowing how good a life she lived and how christianly she died, and the papers she has left me which she called her treasure, shows she was a most extraordinar religeous person, and that her greatest delight was in conversing with God. She was most assistant to me in minding me of my duty to him, & she was my great comfort in all my troubles, of which I have had a great share of all kinds, But all put together now, nothing in comparison of this most heavie and sudden stroake, which was a great aggravation. I am able to write no more on this most afflicting subject.

I leave it to your Broth<sup>s</sup> to acquaint you of the uneasiness I had in providing men for you, But I have sent more than you desired. If you have occasion hereafter for any, you'll do well to send an officer who will make it his proper business.

I received two letters from you together from Courtray Apl 3d & 21st, in which you acknowledge the receipt of two hundred pounds from me, and desires two hundred more this year, but I must tell you that I having had so much occasion of laying out money of late that I cannot advance more to you at this time; wherefore, if you desire to have it soon, you may speak to the Duke of Marlborough to write to the Treasurer, that he may to the Earl of Glasgow, Treasurer Deput, to pay me the salaries are yet due to me when I served the Queen, which is three terms, being 1500 lbs, and also the arrears due to me as Colonel, which is about as much, and that this be done without further delay, and then I shall send you the money you desire. It is indeed using me very ill that I have been so treated as not to be payd what I served for, when others have had theirs. I cannot be insensible of so great injustice. This is your birthday. I wish you many happy years. the only way to have them so is by minding often the instructions you have received from your mother & me, to prefer the service of God for everything, nothing else

3 5

will give you true contentment in this world, or make you happy to all eternity. Spend much of your time in this, and reading the Bible, and the book I gave you. But do it with reflecting seriously on what you read, that it may make impression on your mind. If you do this God will bless you, and you shall have your affectionate Father's.

Since McLeod of McLeod's death his young widow had lived in Perth with her mother, the Dowager Lady Lovat, but as the town was supposed not to agree with her son's health, she now settled to remove to the country. With this object she applied to Sir Thomas Moncreiffe for the use of Easter Moncreiffe, which was standing empty. Whilst this house was being put in repair for her occupation, her uncle, the Duke, allowed her to live at Huntingtower, whence she wrote as follows :—

# "Lady" McLeod to His Grace.

HUNTINGTOWER, May ye 19th [1707].

I am very glad to hear  $y^t$  yo<sup>r</sup> Grace is well, and my son, whom yo<sup>r</sup> Grace is pleased to inqueir for, still continuas better, I thank God. I have chainged his norce this last night, but cannot yet tell how he may agree with it.

I thank your Grace for the pas key, and the Kitching and Browhous yo<sup>r</sup> Grace heas ordered to be given, of all I shall be very caerfull.

I heve sent the Inventer of y<sup>m</sup> all sined in obedenc.

I shall end wtout seremony to my Dear Unckle.

The confusion I have been in about chinging  $y^e$  norce heas hindered  $y^e$  bearer from beeing so soon dispeached. If your Grace  $w^d$  be pleased to alow me  $y^e$  us of the scaler they shoud all be retorned whenever your Grace comes here.

June 28.—His Grace signed the following instructions to Alexander Stewart of Innerslaney and Thomas McKenzie, foresters :—

These are ordering and impowering you to dispossess all persons whatsomever of what shealls they presently possess within our Forrests

# 1707 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

of Atholl except they produce our warrand in write for the same, and excepting the shealls possessed by the tenants of our property and their horses. As also you are hereby ordered to seize on any horses, mares, or cattle you shall find graseing within our Forrests excepting those that have a particular warrand in write from us for the same.

You are likewise hereby ordered to shoot any dogs you shall find within our Forrest, in regard they scare the deer, and to exact 20 p Scots from the master of each dog found there.

As likewise we order you to kill or bring in alive any Eagles, old or young, you can take or shoot in the Forrest, and for your encouragement we shall give you a warrand for killing a deer for your own use for each eagle, old or young, brought in by you, upon producing to us William Murray in Mayns of Blair his receipt of the same.

Signed the following orders, to be published at the church door of Blair :---

These are discharging any of our Tenants or others to bring any dogs to their sheallings that are within our Forrests under the pain of 20 shilling Scots, and in case they do, orders our Forresters to kill them, besides paying of the said fyne, and this shall be their warrand. Given &c.

# Paul "Beg's" Commission.

June 28.—These are nominating and appointing you Paul Robertsone in Glenfernat to be our Forrester of the Braes of Glenshee & haill Glenmore in the Forrest of Freechrombie, within which bounds you are to take a particular care to preserve our deer, and for that end you are carefully and exactly to observe, keep, and perform all and every one of the preceding instructions relative heirto, and to assist the rest of our Forresters when there is occassion; for doing of all which we hereby give you full power, authority, warrand, & commission, and for your encouragement and pains herein we allow you to pasture and grase 40 head of cattle, belonging to yourself & sons, in any part least prejudicial to the Forrest under your care & inspection, and these presents we appoint to continue during our pleasure only. Given &c.

July 20.—Signed the same instructions for James Robertsone in Clunes as Forrester as to Innerslaney, and Tho<sup>s</sup> Mackenzie.

75

July 14.—The Marquis wrote from Meldest Camp to his Grace, acknowledging receipt of a letter by the hands of Captain Young, and informing him that the Duke of Marlborough had given him a Colonel's commission in the English service from the time he came into the field the previous year, "to\*keep a rank against he might have a regiment in the service."

By the Treaty of Union it had been agreed that England should pay to Scotland an equivalent of £398,085, 10s., because of the arrangement of the equality of trade between the two countries having necessitated that Scotland should henceforth pay equal taxes with England, which sum was to be applied to the renovation of the coin, the discharge of public debts, and as a restitution of money lost by the African Company.

This summer the first instalment of this money was sent down to Scotland.

# Mr. Scott to His Grace (extract).

#### EDINR, July 16, 1707.

The equivalent, I mean  $250,000 \text{ p}^{d}$  of it, is now at last on the rode. But 100,000 of it only in cash, the rest in Bank & Excheq<sup>r</sup> notes. They travel but a stage a day, and have orders to rest every 4th day, so that it will be some time yet befor it be here.

Monzie is made one of the casheers, who I doubt not is friendly to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ interest.

Mr. Scott to His Grace (extract).

EDINR, August 5, 1707.

The equivalent (a very sad sight) came in this day in 13 waggons. Monzie tells me y<sup>e</sup> whole is come, tho' only 100,085 pound in cash, the rest in notes.

It is put up in the Castle, so now no doubt they'll fall on distributing it.

# 1707 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

At this period mutual friends appear to have desired to put an end to the old standing difference which had taken place<sup>1</sup> regarding the purchase of the Glenlyon estates, between the Duke and Lord Breadalbane.

#### Lord Nairne to His Grace (extract).

NAIRNE, Aug. 11, 1707.

I would have answered y<sup>r</sup> letter last week, but y<sup>t</sup> I delay'd it untill I got a returne from Breadalbane, to whom I writt twice about waiting on you at Comrie, But he over & over says he can't promise to come y<sup>t</sup> Length, being so indisposed y<sup>t</sup> he is more in his bed y<sup>n</sup> out of it, But Longs for nothing more y<sup>n</sup> y<sup>e</sup> honour of seeing you at his House, w<sup>ch</sup> he says is a kindly place to all our Family, & he thinks it will mak y<sup>e</sup> interview less taken notice of y<sup>n</sup> a Formall meeting would doe, when you goe to y<sup>t</sup> country to make him a transient visit amongst y<sup>e</sup> rest of y<sup>r</sup> friends, of w<sup>ch</sup> number he hops you will account him one, & y<sup>t</sup> you shall be no where wellcomer y<sup>n</sup> to him.

The chief thing mak's me desire you to meet is,  $y^t$  he being now  $y^e$  oldest man of quallytie in  $y^e$  Kingdom, accept Tarbatt, in all probabilytie he will soon goe off  $y^e$  stage, & if he should die befor there were a reconcilment between you, it would in my humble opinion Look unchristian, & perhaps may continue a fewd betwixt  $y^e$  Famylies when we are all gone.

August 7.—Lord Tullibardine wrote from Meldest Camp to his Grace, thanking him for the recruits he had sent, also telling him of a misfortune which had befallen him, Lord Tullibardine having drawn a bill on the paymaster of the regiment for £40, which money he had given over to the subaltern whose business it was to pay his company, and that this officer had had his trunk broken open in his tent and had been robbed of all the cash. He concluded his letter by again begging his Grace to allow him £200, the same as the previous year.

<sup>1</sup> Vol. i. p. 333-

The Laird of Weem to His Grace.

#### MENZIES, Aug. 21, 1707.

May it please your Grace,—I just now received your Graces letter anent that business that hapned at fortingall merkat. Your Grace desires me to send over four of my tennents called James, Alex<sup>r</sup> and two William Menzies's; by this I understand your Grace has not been rightly informed, for two of these men are in Funab's company. I wou'd have waited on your Grace myself, but I am oblidged to go for fife tomorrow. I have prevaild on my Uncle Captain Menzies to goe and wait on your Grace anent that affair. My Uncle tels me that your Grace writ him that I punished one Patrick Meinskialich, piper, who committed some abuses at Dul Merkat. I must beg leave to tell your Grace that that man was mine at that time, and ought to be mine yet, though I wou'd not be uneasie to your Grace for him, for I shal alwayes make it my cheif bussiness to live in good freindship with your Grace and ever be

> May it please your Grace Y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> most ob<sup>t</sup> & humble Servant

# A. MENZIES.

# John Campbell of Glenlyon to His Grace.

#### CHESTHILL, Sept. 1st, 1707.

May it please yr G/,—In obedience to your  $G^r/s$  desyre, w<sup>ch</sup> I had by Mungo Murray, I will not feall to give yr  $G^r/$  the bast accoumpt I can (only of what I suspect was omitted by others) without fead or favour.

My Lord, so shoon as I entred the Mercat I saw a grate croud of people, men and women, and some drawne swords at the fitt of the hill above the houses, and saw Mungo att the back of a yeard deack surounded;  $q^r$  upon haveing Inquired at severalls  $q^t$  the matter was, it was still told that it was the Minzies's and McNachtans that were quarling and the gaurd seperating  $y^m$ , so I suposing myself not concerned with either of them, took a litle turne thorow the mercat, and upon my returne I saw Robert Minzies, alies provist, in Litle Weeme, and Robert Minzies in the nather Mill of Keltnie, running towards the place  $q^r$  Mungo was, wanting ther plads and holding upp ther swords in ther hands, and in

Lee addenda page xc.

 $\star$ 

three minuts or less I saw them returne haveing M<sup>c</sup>Nachtan and holding betwixt y<sup>m</sup> like a prisoner, all the rest of ther Crew following—they entred the Gaurd House and keept possession so long as they pleas'd y<sup>r</sup>of. I knew no more of them, but I am Informed of a certintie that all the choyse of the Laird of Weemes men in Apine of Dull was ther. I told your G<sup>r</sup>/ att Blaircastle q<sup>t</sup> past twixt Mungo and me att our meetting, so that I think it altogither unesessar to trouble y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup>/ more y<sup>r</sup>with. I know nothing els but q<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup>/ was Informed of by others, and if the ffortingall men will not prove q<sup>t</sup> I have s<sup>d</sup> heir I know how will, though I do not desyre to be sein in the affair, who in all sinceritie am, May it please y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> Y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup>/ most ob<sup>t</sup> and most humble S<sup>r</sup>vant

JO: CAMPBELL.

I think your Grace needs not trouble M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup>son with the other affair, for I am afraid the persone concerned will make a discoverie and perhaps bleam him.

I make no doubt but  $y^r$  Gr/ will com batter speed by talking face to face, and  $y^n$  ther will be no excuse in case of a discovery.

This autumn Lord Selkirk visited his brother-in-law at Blair Castle, whence he proceeded, accompanied by Lord Nairne, to Taymouth. The latter wrote from there to his Grace, telling him of the kind reception they had met with from Lord Breadalbane, who had expressed to them his sincerity in having a good understanding with his Grace "before he goes hence and is no more."

Lord Nairne also mentioned that he had seen the Laird of Weem, who had informed him that he was most willing to send the two men concerned in the riot at Fortingall to his Grace, and to give all imaginable satisfaction.

September 3.—Lord Prestonhall wrote to the Duke acknowledging receipt of a letter from him, and saying that he had given orders to Mr. John Rattray, who looked after his ground in the Stormont, to cause his tenants there to carry hewn stones from Gellieburn to Logierait with all convenient speed. The freestone mentioned in this letter was for a new Court House which was being built at Logierait at this period.

Concerning the Court House at Logierait, General Stewart of Garth wrote (in 1822) in his "Sketches of the Highlanders:"—

The Family of Atholl possessed many Superiorities in Perthshire, and when they held their Court of Regality at Logierait, their followers, to the number of nearly a hundred gentlemen, many of them of great landed property, assembled to assist in council, or as jurymen on such trials as it was necessary to conduct on this principle; and as these gentlemen were accompanied by many of their own followers and dependants, this great Chief appeared like a Sovereign, with his Parliament and Army. Indeed, the whole was no bad emblem of a King and Parliament; only changing a Chief and his Clan to a King and his Nobles.

The Hall in which the feudal parliament assembled (a noble chamber, of better proportions than the British House of Commons,) has been pulled down, one of the most conspicuous vestiges of the almost Regal influence of this powerful Family destroyed, and many of the recollections of the power and dignity, to which it owed its foundation, obliterated.

## Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace (extract).

HELCHEN CAMP, Sept. 17, 1707.

I am about making contracts for ye clothing of my regiment. I wish y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> would send me your Armes blasoned, y<sup>t</sup> I may put them upon y<sup>e</sup> coulers, Caps, and other trophies of y<sup>e</sup> regiment.

## Lord Nairne to His Grace (extract).

NAIRNE, Sept. 29, 1707.

I am very well, I thank God, after our Highland progress, but if I were not you should have heard on't, for I would have sent to desire y<sup>e</sup> favour of a visit from you, who's sight imediately curs y<sup>e</sup> sick, & made Brodalbane, whom Balgowan & Moness swears is past four score, hop doun his green steps faster y<sup>n</sup> we could follow.

(P.S. from Lady Nairne.)—My Lord sayes y<sup>r</sup> Grace was speaking to him about my drawing a draught of the Court House at Logiereat. I can't do it well, but if you send me the dimensions I shall do my best.

\* see addenda page xc.

 $\mathbf{X}$ 

Earl of Orkney to His Grace.

HELCHINE, 5th Octobre 1707.

My Lord,-This is in favours of L<sup>d</sup> Tullybarden, for I hope yor Grace cant think strange if I should endeavour to doe him all the good offices I can. Its trew we have got him a Regement, but its a Dutch one, which is far Inferior to an English, besids he has got it with such disadvantages, which I know to be truth, that I realy dont think it possible for him to live upon it. If he had got an English Redgment I woud not have spoak a word for him, for that woud have been sufficient to have entertain'd him, but I am seure with this he must run in debt. I dont see but he lives as sparingly as possible; nay, he must doe it, for I dont see how its possible to doe otherways. houevers he is a man of Quality, and people does pay him respect upon it, and you aught not to crush him to much. I know you are payed what you signed for Darien, soe I hope it may be the easier to you to help him att this time. he has spoak often to me this sumer that he had a great mind to come home this winter to see you, but I have alwise diswaided him from it, for I dont see where he had to defray the expense, and he will oblidge the Staits that they think he aplys himselfe to his duty. I am with great truth,

My Lord, yr Gr/ most obedient humble Servant

ORKNEY.

October 15. — Lord Selkirk wrote from Hamilton to his Grace, saying he was glad to hear he was in so good an understanding with all his neighbours, and that Earl Breadalbane had repaid his visit, and that he hoped this good understanding would continue, and that they may all be merry together next summer at the Blair, as he could assure his Grace he was as good a Highlander as ever. Referring to his having lately visited Arran, he remarked that though it was not so good a country as Atholl, yet he liked the place very well; the only fault he found to it was that it was but half Highland, for the third part had not the Highland habit, which he was not pleased with.

VOL. II.

# Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

#### FROM ATH CAMP, NR BRUSSELS, 17 Oct. 1707.

My Lord,—I hope this will finde your Grace in good health, tho' I have not heard of it these many monthes, yet I flatter my self if it had been otherways I would have heard it.

I am afrayed my letters have miscaried. I have writ five this campaine, and told  $y^r$  Grace all that past. I take this oportunity, being a sure one, to write againe. Ye bearer, L<sup>d</sup> Edward, can tell in what circumstances I am, and  $y^r$  Grace will finde I have not exagerate them in my letters; the losses I sustained, w<sup>ch</sup> I writ to you off, were so great for one  $y^t$  was in so bad equipage before. It dos me a great dale of hurt I am not able to live tollerably, being obliged to eate in a sutlers w<sup>t</sup> my officers. My L<sup>d</sup> Orkney healpt me last campaine; I cannot trouble him always, but he is so sensible of my ill condition that he sayed he would lay it out to your Grace.

M<sup>r</sup> Drummond would not advance me two hundred pound y<sup>e</sup> beginning of this campaine, as he did last, because he says his bill of two years agoe is not yet payed, w<sup>ch</sup> has occasioned me to be so ill provided that I am sory it is almost a proverbe in y<sup>e</sup> Armey "to live as meanly as your son." I am obliged to goe a foot for want of horses, and twinty other things unbecomin, and nothing makes respect sooner lost amongst officers then to be clubing with them for evry meall.

I hope  $y^r$  Grace continues in good health, & that God is pleased to dispense comfort to you in your affliction. As I writ to  $y^r$  Gr/ before, I had a great desir to see you, & would have asked leave to goe to Scotland for that end, if I had had a grot to cary me, but I must drudge on w<sup>t</sup> the regiment where ever it goes, not having anything to mantane me anywhere else. L<sup>d</sup> Edward, who can tell  $y^r$  Gr/ more than I have sayed, will also give  $y^e$  present news of the Army. this going by him will be probably long in coming to hand, so I write none, but puts up my hearty prayers for  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup>, and am in all affection, My Lord,  $y^r$  most homble, faithfull, and obedient son, TULLIBARDINE.

October 25.—Mr. Scott wrote from Edinburgh to his Grace that his four coach-horses came there, and after he had kept them eight days, and used all endeavours, could get no more offered for them than eight pounds the horse, which he would not venture to take without his Grace's allowance. That he judged rather proper to send them home, thinking his Grace might have ten for them in the country as load-horses. Also that Monzie was to be shortly in the country, and that he seems to say there will not be so much of the equivalent as will pay his Grace one half.

#### Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

#### BRUSSELLS, Oct. 27th, 1707.

My Lord,—having writ by  $L^d$  Edward and the post severall times fully, this is only to give an oportunity to the bearer, Ensigne Wems of my regiment, to have the honour to kis your Graces hands, he being the officer I send to take care of the recruits you are pleased to order for me. My brothers writ that you desired to send one on purpose, so this Gentillman is to recive your Graces commands for, My Lord,

Yr most obt & most humble son,

TULLIBARDINE.

I have sent over those men your Gr. ordered when the last recruits came.

October 29.—D. Spalding of Ashintullie wrote his Grace that, according to his duty (having received orders from his Grace), he had ordered certain of his men to compear before his Grace's court at Blair to give evidence about the killing of some deer.

Same day.—His Grace signed a commission to Duncan McGillandreas in Drummachat to be forester of his Grace's wood of Kynnachan, within which bounds he is not only to preserve the said wood, but the roes, and is to have of yearly salary eight pounds Scots, commencing from Martinmas last, 1706.

# 1707

# Earl of Breadalbane to His Grace.

# TAYMOUTH, Oct. 30, 1707.

May it please  $Y^r$  Gr/,—Yo<sup>r</sup> kyndnes has prevented me by sending to  $Y^r$  Gr/ ane accompt of my progress, for which I heartily thank you. I catcht a great cold the first day I set out, which sticks to me yet.

I was the first night at Murthly, wher I was highly entertaned by  $M^r W^m$  Drummond, on of the nepues, and a pertinent discreet young man; wee only wanted the Lairds good company. The next day I went to Nairn, wher I was employed to determine the stance of a house, which is contraverted betwixt the vertuoso, & I as a highland man judged the higher ground. The Lady declard on my side, which confirmed my Sentence. Shee did show me desyns of houses of her own drawing & very exact. I was against ther having any double house, the roof oblidging them to Lead it, which some time may come to be good provision.

I dyned nixt day at Logie, who has yet more need of a house, and that night I was w<sup>t</sup> yo<sup>r</sup> Graces friend Balgoun, who knew not how much to mak of me, but I bargand to be good man y<sup>r</sup> time about. He is very well pleasd w<sup>t</sup> himself for his being a good instrument in a good work. He caryed me next day to call at Abercairnie, wher I made no stay; he is of a mor reservd humour then the other gentlemen of that countree. From theare I went to Drummond, wher I found my good old friend Blare. My Lord was very heartily civill & well pleas'd with the good understanding that is amongst us. I stayd ther 2 nights. I wish y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> & he be familarly acquainted; I know nothing to y<sup>e</sup> contrarie.

I made two observations in my progress worthie of yo<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> observation. the on is that the justice of peace in that countrie who has accepted ar 2 Murray, Auchtertyre & Dolary, & on Drummond, Kalender. they desyn to goe on vigorously in establishing that court, & to that effect hav nam'd in Balwhither yo<sup>r</sup> chamberlans & officers for constables, not doubting therby to oblidge y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> by preferring y<sup>r</sup> Servants, wherof you ar the best Judge.

My other remark was, that ther is ane old litle family ther, related to yor G<sup>r</sup>, readie to perish presently if it be not prevented; it is Cultewhay. All the countree has kyndness for him, except such as covets his litle vine yaird. I remember that yo<sup>r</sup> Father preserved him once; It is debt that is lyk to suallow him up. The remedie proposd to me was that Balgown, having a very lame daughter, would bestow her upon him, who is willing to accept of her, he giving 10 or 12 thousand marks with her, which would preserve him.<sup>1</sup> This I only inform y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ of, without making any aplication; its thought Balgown may be y<sup>e</sup> more neir, altho his Daughter is not Mercat ware, that if lands most go, his son in law Abercairnie is to be the merchant.

I am very greivd to hear that yo<sup>r</sup> indisposition of want of rest continues. I presume, next to good company, if ye would forbear yo<sup>r</sup> afternoon naps, & ryse early, it might force you to tak yo<sup>r</sup> natural rest insensibly, w<sup>t</sup>out any violation of yo<sup>r</sup> dyet.

I hear yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ is going to Dunkeld to yo<sup>r</sup> winter quarter, wher Glencarse may easily wait on you. I hav still thoughts of being forced to go to Ed<sup>r</sup>, altho its to my prejudice many wayes, & on is that it maks me lyable to misconstructions, as if I poynted further, which is the least in my thought for a thousand reasons. I'll stay y<sup>r</sup>for as long out of it as my affairs will allow, & return as soon as I may.

I am to send to our trew Friend E. Selkirk next week a Kelt goun;<sup>2</sup> he sought it to honor our countrie; I wish it may be his wedding goun. I suppose its at Hamilton he is to be found. I am, may it please  $y^{r}$  G<sup>r</sup>/

Yr Gr most obedient servt & affectionat cusine,

BREADALBANE.

#### Earl of Breadalbane to His Grace.

TAYMOUTH, Dec. 12th, 1707.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup>.,—I hav yor<sup>s</sup> this day of yesterdayes dait. I did indeed propose to hav gone from this last week, but hearing the lodging was taken for me was burnt, I stopt to know the certaintie. the fire was within a house to it, & all the furnitour was pull'd down, which is now making up, & with great reluctancie I intend to goe on Monday next, but still with reserv that the uncertane weather will allow it. Yo<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> comands doe induce me the mor to goe on Monday next, that I know I shall stay Tuesday, which is all I may doe, that I may be at Ed<sup>r</sup> on Saterday; we hav much to say, but ——. I shall consedar w<sup>t</sup> is to be done w<sup>t</sup> that rogue who is dextrous at his trade, & yet a great idiot, for he

<sup>1</sup> This marriage took place.

<sup>2</sup> A tartan dressing-gown?

was telling here to my servants severalls of these pranks which they took for inventions, seeing he was not affrayd to tell them, but only for jests. Flanders is too good for him, yet if  $y^r G^r$  has any of  $yo^r$  friends ther to bestow him upon them, I shall tak it as a favor so to bestow him, & its the least requitall I can mak for the cevilitie is by  $y^{or} G^r$  offerd to me in his behalf, for he deservs well the old saying of "confess & be hangd." If any thing could be astonishing to a Scotsman wee meet w<sup>t</sup> it, but all that is doing, or will be done, is non to me, who has seen the lyk befor almost (in terminis) mutatis mutandis. Adieu, my Lord.

I am, yr Gr most faithfull & obedient servant,

and most affection cusine,

BREADALBANE.

Duke of Gordon to His Grace.

LEETH CITADAIL, 22 Dec. 1707.

My Lord,—I tak the ocation off this badenoch gentelmann to wishe your Grace a good Cristmesse and New Year. I am particularly concerned, I asseur yo<sup>r</sup> Grace, that my wishes bee accomplished, & I am,

My Lord, yor Gr/ most affectionat humble servant,

GORDON.

I laitly saw his Grace yo<sup>r</sup> brother in law; hee is the old man, off which you will bee glaid. the panflett I send to yo<sup>r</sup> Grace will inform you off old timmes. I wish all wer lyk the antient Scotes as the Duk of Athol is.

In February 1708 the Duke's second son, Lord William, proceeded to England in order to enter the navy. This step he took with his father's consent, but at the same time much against his will. At parting, his Grace gave him a written paper of advice as to his conduct.<sup>1</sup>

February 26.—His Grace signed a bond of provision for 36,000 merks (£2000) in favour of his third son, Lord James.

This spring it appears that an invasion of Great Britain was projected by the "Chevalier de St. George," who was to receive the assistance of France. Several persons were seized in

<sup>1</sup> An original copy of this paper is in the possession of Mr. Bagshaw of Ford Hall, and a transcript from it is in the Atholl Charter-Room.

Scotland, and sent up to London, on supposition of favouring the design, and his Grace also incurred the suspicion of the Privy Council, and was cited to appear before it in Edinburgh. In March an officer of dragoons was despatched from Edinburgh to Blair to arrest him on a charge of high treason, as is narrated in the following pages.

I, Coronet John Murray, servitor to His Grace the Duke of Atholl, do declair that on the nineteenth day of March last, I heard that one Lieutennent Campbell in the Lord Carmichaels Dragoons was at the Kirktown of Blair at the Inne there, where I went to him, & after conversing with him for some time he told me he had orders to enquire for the Duke of Atholl and to require him to go to Edinburgh, and he was to wait upon him if he had a mind to go there, if not, he had nothing further to say. Upon which I came to the said Duke and acquainted him thereof, and that the said Lieutennent had only two Dragoons with him. His Grace answered, he was not acquaint with that Lieutennent and could not imagine what his business could be with him, or upon what account he should require him to go to Edinburgh, on which I returned to the said Lieutennent and told him so much, and then he showed me his orders from Lieutennent Colonel Wishart, which to the best of my remembrance was to the same purpose as above. The said Lieut. likewise told me that the said Colonel Wishart's orders was from the General Leven to seize the Duke of Atholl for suspicion of High Treason and treasonable practices, But I do declair that I neither saw nor heard him speak that the orders was either from the Queen, Councill of Brittain, or Scotch Councill. In witness whereof I have subscribed these presents (written by M<sup>r</sup> Neill Stewart, servitor to the said Duke) att Blair Atholl the second day of Aprile one thousand seven hundred and eight years Before these witnesses, William Murray and the said Mr Neill Stewart.

WILL. MURRAY, witnes. JO. MURRAY. NEILL STEWART, witness.

As his Grace did not comply with the order to proceed to Edinburgh, Lieutenant Campbell was again despatched (this time with a detachment of Dragoons). According to his orders, he visited and searched Drummond Castle and Stobhall during his march to Blair. On arrival there he sent the following report to the Earl of Leven, Commander-in-chief in Scotland :—

# Lieutenant R. Campbell to Earl of Leven.

#### BLAIR CASTLE, Apryll 10, 1708.

May it pleass your exelance,—My Lord, I came heare this morning by eight of the clock, where I got readie acctess from his Grace the douck of Atholl, being in bed and extraordinarie onwell that it is imposebell for his Grace to travell one myll without the heaserd of his lyfe, which your Lo:shipe will find under the two doctors hands that attends him, for which cauess I thought it fitt to send this express by one of the Dukess footmen, which his Grace was pleased to grant, our dragonns being fatigued, to waite your Lo sh'pes comands. I find his Grace is most willing to goe to Edr when he is able to travell. I wayt heare till your Lo:shipes farder comands. his Grace is so kaynd that he has ordered provisions to com for us, although it be at present scarss in the countrie, and the partie is quartred within one myll round. and also what papers and Latters he head in his pokets I did read, and likways ordered the kiess of his closets & cabinets to be give me, which I did open and serch, but found nether latters nor papers but what related to his ouen biseness. I kepe noe guard heare since I have the Deuks word of honoure, but if yor Lo:shipe thinks fitt at the return of this express I shall.

I recaved yo<sup>r</sup> Lo:shipes ordor, deated at Edin<sup>r</sup> the sixth instant, Wedensday the 7<sup>th</sup> at two of the cloak, I marched at four, was at Drummond Castell about nin; my Lo: Drummond had dayned at hoam that day but was gon befor I cam, notwithstanding I left nether camber, closet, press, selar, nor safe unseached, and likways showed my Ladie my principall warrand, and delivred ane exact double to hir La:shipe befor old Blair Drummond and other three witneses. Nixt day I went to Stobhall and non of the family being there, made search as aforsaid, and Left ane double of my order, and took witneses theron, in the hands of John herress, and from that streaght heare, conform to yor Lo:shipes ordorss. I was sertenly informed that Stormin and Nearn was gon to Ed<sup>r</sup> to deliver themselves upe to yor Lo:shipe, but however ass soon as yor Lodshipes comands brings me from thiss I shall make search for them there if needfull.

> Wayting your exalances comands I am My Lord your Lordships Most obedient humble servant. Ro. CAMPBELL.<sup>1</sup>

His Grace was now charged by a Lyon Herald either to deliver up Blair Castle within six days, so that it might be garrisoned by the Queen's troops, or else to garrison it himself and undertake to hold it against her Majesty's enemies. However, before the time had expired a company of the Laird of Grant's regiment, under the command of Captain Charles Stewart, arrived, and took possession of the Castle.

# Captain Charles Stewart to Earl of Leven.

BLAIR CASTLE, Aprill 20, 1708.

My Lord,—According to your Lordships orders, I took possione yesternight of the Castle of Blair in Atholl, my Lord Duke give us what office houses he could conveniently spair, which is only one voult, which will not hold above twenty men, the rest of the voults and office houses being intirly taken up for the Duks use, such as Kitching, Laidner, and pantrie, with the cellar, all which his Grace hes noe inclinatione to pairt with, and all that I can feind about the castle is ane jamb,<sup>2</sup> which will hardly hold out watter from our men, and his grace hes offered it hus, and desinges for to make it watter teight, and for bedding and fire we are to expect none of ym heir, My Lord Duke being oblidged to burn green wood in his own room. He continues still very ill, and for what I can Learn keeps hus bed for the most pairt. I have sent your Lordship heir inclosed ane double of the instroument taken by his grace when we entred the Castle. expecting your Lordships furder commands,

I am, My Lord, your Lordships most humbell

and most obident Servant

CH: STEWART.

the dragown goes from this at twalf a clock.<sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Leven Papers.

<sup>2</sup> Probably a contiguous outhouse.

<sup>3</sup> Leven Papers.

# Captain C. Stewart to Earl of Leven.

#### BLAIR CASTLE, Aprill 24th, 1708.

My Lord,—I recieved your Lordships orders at eight a clock this morning, and is mightilly surprized that the express <sup>1</sup> that Letf<sup>1</sup> Campbell sent from this, the day after my writing here, which was on tuesday the twenty instant at twelve a clock befornoon, with whom I gave your Lordship ane particular account of the conditione of the detatchment, and sent you ane double of the instrument taken by the Duke of Atholl when we entred the Castle. As for the Duke health my oppinon is that he is not well, and yesterday I saw him carried out of one room up stairs to another which his grace belived was better air, and he Looks very thin of his body, and all the people about him belives him to be verry ill.

My Lord, as for the detatchment they are ill Lodged, wanting bedding, fire & provisiones; as for their Lodging the Duke hes but a small number of office houses, which consists of four or five voultes, whereof he hes given us on of the Largest, The rest are imployed by his Grace, such as Kitching, cellar, Ladner, and pantry, all which having noe inclination to part with; as for provisones, had I not brought ane hundred of groat Loves and ane hundred pounds of chise from Pearth with me, we had Likeways been straitned for provisones. I thought once to bring meall, but was advised to the contrair, wanting fire pats and pans for the makeing of it ready, and for bedding the men ever since they came here hes lying in their cloaths with a very Little Strae under them, and the season here being so very cold that I am affrayed that it shall doe much prejudice to the souldiers. iff your Lordship be plised to derect your ordores to the care of the Magistrates of pearth, expecting your commands, I am as obliged,

My Lord, your Lordshipes most humbell

and most obedent servant

CH: STEWART.<sup>2</sup>

this goes of att on a clock in the affternonn.

<sup>1</sup> The express appears to have been stopped or delayed.

<sup>2</sup> Leven Papers.

.

# Attestations by Physicians and Ministers concerning His Grace the Duke of Atholl's State of Health.

We, Mr George Græme and Mr John Murray, Doctors of Medicine, and Mr James Murray, Chyrurgeron in Perth, having by our attestation upon the twenty eight of March last, declaired upon soul and conscience that his Grace the Duke of Atholl, had been more than these twelve months by past in a very ill state of health and bad habit of body, and frequently seised with violent headachs, vomitings, and hot and feverish fitts, ffor which he had undergone several courses of medicine, yet notwithstanding his disease continually increased, and that his Body was so low, and disease so strong, that the least cold did cast him into unformed anguish (like Hectick) fitts. And by another attestation under the hands of us physicians of the tenth of Aprile instant, did further upon soul and conscience declare, that His Grace's ill state of health, frequent headachs, vomitings, hot and feverish fitts, and lowness and weakness of Body still continue: all which we observe to be much augmented by want of rest and daily disturbances, specially now when there is a garrison in his house, which prove a great retardment to the recovery of his health, whereas otherwayes we might reasonably hope from the spring and season of the year, Together with the use of proper medicines, he might in a little time grow better, But at present, for the forsaid reasons, as also for a pain he hath in his left side (which is very common to persons who have such ill and Rheumatick blood) he cannot travail without apparent danger of his health and life. Witness our subscriptions att Blair Atholl the twenty seventh day of April one thousand seven hundred and eight years. these presents being written by Mr Neill Stewart, servitor to the said Duke.

JO. MURRAY. JA. MURRAY. G. GRÆME.

We, Mr William Chalmers, Minister of Dunkeld, and Mr James Stewart, Minister of Moullen, having had occasion frequently to visit and wait upon His Grace the Duke of Atholl, do testify and declair that we are fully convinced of the truth of the above written Declaration.

Witness our subscriptions att Blair Atholl the said twenty seventh day of April one thousand seven hundred and eight years. These presents being written by M<sup>r</sup> Neill Stewart, servitor to the said Duke.

JA. STEWART. W<sup>M.</sup> CHALMERS.

The end of April the following orders were sent by the Earl of Leven to Captain Stewart, commanding the garrison at Blair Castle :—

#### EDR, Aprile 29th, 1708.

Sir,—I do not doubt but you will-take special care not only to keep the garrison in strict Discipline, But that all civility be used towards His Grace the Duke of Atholl under his present confinement.

I have orders from above that His Grace be kept after this following manner during his illness, and you are hereby required to observe these following orders :---You are to allow the Duke only two servants to have any access to him and wait upon him, and these two servants are to be under the same confinement that his Grace is, that is, neither My Lord Duke nor his two servants are to write letters or receive any letters but such as you are to read and seall if writt by them, and you are to open and read such as come to them, and you are not to allow anybody whatsomever to converse with His Grace or his above said two servants except in your presence and in your hearing, or in the presence of the next commanding officer to you, and this you are to observe with relation to his physicians, his other servants, or any other person whatsomever. But that his Grace may be as easie as possible under so strict a confinement, I desire that you and the next commanding officer may not grudge giving attendance when the Duke wants to speak with his physicians or others with whom he may have business.

# The Lord Advocate to the Duchess of Hamilton.

ED. 30 Ap. 1708.

May it please your Grace,—I received your return of the D: of Atholls letters to you and sent them up as I was required, But because your Grace wrote to me that I should keep doubles, in respect you hade not time to coppie them, I made doubles both of the Duke's prin<sup>le</sup> Letter to you, that was intercepted and now is sent up, and likeways of the coppy of that oy<sup>r</sup> Letter the Duke sent to y<sup>or</sup> Grace under my cover, wherof you hade sent up the principale to Lord Archibald, which yo<sup>r</sup> Grace ordered him to give up when required. Here inclosed y<sup>r</sup>for are these two doubles, which I keept to be sent to yo<sup>r</sup> Grace by this sure hand.

I hade a line from the D: of Atholl yesterday by his servant, wherin

he complains still of his health, which I am persuaded is none of  $y^e$  best, and is pleased to doe me  $y^e$  honour to inquyre about mine, which is all contained in his Letter. I perceive  $y^e$  garrison is in his house of Blair of Atholl, and I have seen  $y^e$  protest and Instrument he took against the party for seiseing his proper house and dueleing to be a garrison now in tyme of peace contrary to the claim of Right. The protest might have been spared, But it contains nothing but what is ordinary in such cases.

Yor Grace will hear who parted this day of the first division of our prisoners to goe for London. I am heartily sorry for the misfortune of some of them and wish they may be soon relieved of this hardship. I am,

Madam, yr Gr most humble & most obt Servant

JA. STEUART.

#### Attestation by Dr. Grame.

I, M<sup>r</sup> George Græme, Doctor of Medicine, having since the date of the within last written attestation given close and constant attendance upon his Grace the Duke of Atholl, Do Declair on soul and conscience that I find his Grace since that time daily worse than better.

Witness my subscription at Blair Atholl the ffifth day of May one thousand seven hundred and eight years.

Before these witnesses Captain Charles Stewart and Lieutenant ffrancis Kinloch, and the within designed M<sup>r</sup> Neill Stewart.

CHARLES STEWART, witness.

FRAS KINLOCH, witness.

G. GRÆME.

NEILL STEWART, witness.

# Attestation by Dr. John Murray.

I, M<sup>r</sup> John Murray, Doctor of Medicine, having since the fifth of May last given attendance upon his Grace the Duke of Atholl, do declair upon soul and conscience that his Grace continues still to be troubled with hot and feverish fitts and headachs and that he grows no better.

Witness my subscription att Blair Atholl the eleventh day of May 1708 years.

Before these witnesses Captain Charles Stewart and M<sup>r</sup> Neill Stewart, servitor to his Grace, writer hereof.

CHARLES STEWART, witness. JO. MURRAY.

" See addenda page ci.

# To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, The Petition of John, Duke of Atholl.

## BLAIR ATHOLL, 14 May 1708.

Humbly showeth,—That your petitioner having been twice cited before Your Majesties Councill of Scotland, did by Certificats under physicians hands attested by two Ministers, fully satisfie their Lop<sup>5</sup> that my indisposition was such, that I could not possibly travail to Edinburgh. There Lops were therefore pleased to stop farder procedure upon the letters directed against me, as appears by their act dated the fourteenth of Aprile last. Since that time the condition of my health has been rather worse than better, as is further attested by another certificat under the hands of physicians and ministers herein inclosed.

It is an unexpressible grief to me that I should be anywayes suspected of Dislovalty to your Majesty, since 1 am altogether ignorant of any just grounds for such suspicions; when I had an opportunity I alwayes gave testemonies of my duty to your Majesty, & since I was layd aside from your Majesty's service, it has been my inclination & desire to live retired from all publick business, but still has and alwayes shall continue to live a dutiful & loyal subject to your Majesty. I humbly beg leave to represent to your Majesty that I having been charged by a Lyon Herald either to deliver up my house of Blair within six dayes to be garrisoned by your Majestie's forces, or to reparell<sup>1</sup> & dwell therin by myself & friends, and defend the same against your Majesties enemies, the last of which I designed to have obeyed, and acquainted the privy councill of Scotland thereof, but before the days elapsed there came a captain with a party of betwixt fifty & sixty souldiers by order of the Earle of Leven to garrison my house, who entered the same on the nineteenth of Aprile last, and continues still lodged within my house, and thereafter there came second orders from the Earl of Leven, not only to detain me close prisoner, but also not to allow any person to converse with me, but in presence of an officer, even physicians, ministers, & my children not being excepted, which strict orders have continued on your petitioner since the second of May instant.

All this with the disturbance of the garrison has very much hindered my recovery.

May it therefore please your Majesty of your Royal clemency &

<sup>1</sup> Repair or refit.

natural compassion, to give orders for removing of the garrison and taking off the strict orders have been given in not allowing any to come near me, and if your Majesty commands me to attend you, I shall oblidge myself to do it, either by giving sufficient Baill or my parole of honour, whenever I am in a condition of health to travail, and in the mean time that I may have the benefit of the air to enable me to travail, that your Majesty will be pleased to allow me liberty of a mile or two about this house, without which bounds I shall also oblidge my self not to go, without your Majesties allowance, and I heartily pray for y<sup>r</sup> Majesties long life & prosperous Reign, and am

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Majesty, y<sup>r</sup> Majesties most loyal, most dutiful, and most ob<sup>dt</sup> subject & servant.

Whether this petition was actually sent to the Queen or not is unknown. Another unfinished petition is also amongst the Atholl Papers, as follows :—

To the Queens most excellent Matie and to the Lords of Her Maties most honourable privy Councill of Brittain.

The Humble petition of John Duke of Atholl

Sheweth

That your Maties petitioner having been twice cited before the Lords of y<sup>r</sup> Maties privy Councill of Scotland to appear before them, the want of my health was the cause I could not possibly travail, which the two certificates under my physicians hands attested by two ministers did fully declair, and their Lordships were pleased to be so far satisfied of the truth of this that by their act dated the 14<sup>th</sup> of April last did stop further procedure on the first and second letters directed against me till furder orders of Councill. A copy of which act is herein inclosed.

Notwithstanding that the first certificate of the physicians was laid before the Councill the end of March last, Lieut: Campbell came the second time April 10<sup>th</sup> by orders from the Earl of Leven, Lieut General, to apprehend and seise your petitioner for suspicion of high Treason and Treasonable Practices, who having seen the bad condition of health I was then in, did write a letter and signify so much to the E. of Leven. Notwithstanding the formentioned certificats, act of Councill, and Lieuts letter, the E. of Leven sent Captain Stewart with a Company of 50 men to take possession of, and lodge the souldiers in, my house of Blair, where

I was and am still lying very much indisposed, not having been able to go out of my chamber these weeks & often I am obliged to keep my bed, except two days after the garrison came, part of which being lodged under that where I lay, I was oblidged to be carried in a chair to an upper room farder distant from the souldiers. There was not the least appearance of opposition made either in their march or when the souldiers entered this house, tho' they came within the six days I was required by a citation from a Herauld either to deliver it up or otherwise strengthen it by myself and friends for your Maties Service, the last of which I was most willing to do, and designed to send an express that day to your Maties councill of Scotland to offer so much to their Lops. The copy of the forsaid citation by the Herauld and of the E. of Levens orders to garrison my house are herein inclosed, and also a copy of an instrument taken when the garrison entered the house which contains the reasons in law why the garrison ought not to be sent here at that time.

All the grounds that I have yet heard of being misrepresented, first at Ed<sup>r</sup> and next to your Maties, are on account of my not seeing Lieut Campbell the first time he came here, and next on occasion of intercepting some of letters from one of mv Servants which were brought to and broke open, as I hear, by the E. of Leven.

I beg leave to acquaint yr Matie of the true matter of fact as to these two particulars. On the 19th of March last Lieut: Rot Campbell, in the Lord Carmichael's Dragoons, came to an Inne near this house and sent for a servant of mine, called Coronet John Murray, who having formerly served as a Coronet of Dragoons, he was acquainted with. The said servant told me there was one Lieut: Campbell desired to speak with me, and that he had only two dragoons with him. I answered that I was sure I was not acquaint with him, and that I could not imagine what his business was with me, but desired that he might ask him and bring me an answer. When my servant returned he told me he had produced to him an order signed by his Lieut: Colonel, called Wishart, which bore no more than that the s<sup>d</sup> Lieut: Colonel Wishart had ordered him to come to me and require me to go to Edinr, and if I had a mind to go, he was to attend me there. On which I gave the same answer, that I being not acquaint with him, nor no officer of the army, I could not imagine how he could come with any such orders to me, wherefore I desired him to tell him I was busie and saw no company.

After the Lieut: had got this ansuer, and was returned to the Inne, he then showed my servant another order, signed by the Earl of Leven, ordering him to seise me for high Treason and Treasonable practices. But my servant can declair on oath, that there was not one word in the E. of Leven's orders of the s<sup>d</sup> Earl having orders either from your Majtie or your councill of Brittain, for I assure your Matie that if anything of this kind in the least had been intimated to me, he had been admitted immediately to show how ready I was to receive any orders from y<sup>r</sup> Maties Councill. When an ordinary messenger was sent here twice from your Maties councill of Scotland, I called the messenger & received the citations from his own hand.

I beg leave also to assure your Matie that in these letters I had writ to go by Mr RotSone,<sup>1</sup> one of my baillies, there was not one word concerning yr Matie, or your government, or the ffrench descent, and further I can assure your Matie that I never writt or signed any letters or papers that are undutifull to your Matie, and as for my writing on those now intercepted, to have the others burnt, there is nothing more ordinary than to desire it, tho' there be nothing relating to the government, and also for my desiring the persons to be cautious, it was for other reasons than that they contained anything concerning the publick, as the letters themselves clearly shows. I also beg leave to assure your Matie that there is so little ground for suspecting these honourable and worthy persons for my writing to them, that to none of them I writt or have corresponded with since the last parliat of Scotland, except a complement I sent to the D. of Gordon on the Marquis of Huntley his son after his marriage, and one letter I writt since the last parliat to the Lord Balmerino, in which was nothing else but that I was very sensible of some particular kindnesses he had showed me in time of the last Parliat. I neither writt before nor sent or received any message from the laird of Saltoun since the s<sup>d</sup> parlia<sup>t</sup>, nor since that time have I writt or sent messages to Mr Dougal Stewart; I have seen him but once since, and then there past nothing betwixt us but relating to my law affairs, and I do not remember that I ever writt to the B: of Ed<sup>r</sup> before.

I most humbly beg y<sup>r</sup> Maties pardon for giving you this particular account, but my letters have made such a noise, and being sent, as 1 am informed, to your Matie oblidges me to it, that those honourable and

VOL. II.

<sup>1</sup> Straloch.

G

worthy persons, who I hear have not so much as received my letters, and who are wholly innocent of any ill deseigns against your Matie and your government, so far as I know, may not suffer any hardships on my account.

May it please your Matie, Since my ill state of health could not allow me to travail to  $Ed^r$  I two several times made an offer to your Matie's councill of Scotland to give bond & caution for myself and men to live peaceably under your Matie, and also, if y<sup>r</sup> Matie think it fitt, to preserve and defend my house of Blair Atholl against all your Matie's enemies whatsomever, and I humbly intreat your Matie will order the removal of the garrison that is placed in it by the E. of Leven, and which have now continued within my house these days, which may be easily judged<sup>1</sup>...

# Earl of Leven to Captain Stewart.

EDINBURGH, the 8th June 1708.

Sir,—I have received Her Ma<sup>tie's</sup> commands relating to His Grace the Duke of Atholl, which are, that his children, his physicians and servants be allowed free access to His Grace without the presence of any officer. I am also ordered to continue still a guard upon his Grace's person, But this is not to be reckoned or called a Garrison, It being only as a Guard to his person, and because so many souldiers in the Castle of Blair cannot but occasion some disagreeable noyse. Therefore you are to divide your party in so many Divisions as you have been in use to do in mounting of your Guard, and you are to quarter all of them in the Village near to the Castle except such as are upon Guard, flor doing of all which this shall be your Warrand.

I am, Sir, your most humble servant To Captain Charles Stewart, LEVEN. of the Laird of Grant his regiment, att the Blair in Atholl.

His Grace to Secretary Boyle.

BLAIR ATHOLL, June 26th, 1708.

S<sup>r</sup>,—I wrote to you the 12<sup>th</sup> instant to acquaint you that I hade qualified myself by takeing the oaths as High Sherif of this shire, and earnestly desireing yo<sup>r</sup> assistance to have my Libertie on baill, and now

<sup>1</sup> Unfinished.

I am informed that all the prisoners in Scotland have their Libertie on baill, and that I only am excepted. I am sure there can be no just ground that I should be in worse circumstances than others, For I know I have done nothing against her Ma<sup>tie</sup> or her Government.

My health is very much impared by my being now 3 months a prisoner, wherfor I intreat you will ye pleased to concern yo<sup>r</sup>self that I may now have my Libertie.

Your concern and kindness for me to procure me the same freedom others have will be a very great obligation done to

Sr, yor most faithfull humble servant

ATHOLL.

## Earl of Leven to Captain Stewart.

Her Majestie having been graciously pleased to allow His Grace the Duke of Atholl to be set at liberty upon Baile, and His Grace having given me bail accordingly, these are hereby ordering and requiring you upon receipt hearof to desist from keeping the said Duke as a prisoner, or to keep any guard within the house of Blair, and you are hereby furder ordered to march the party under your command with all convenient speid from the Kirktown of Blair to the town of Stirling, the route being left to your own discretion, ffor which you are to be answerable, both officer and souldier taking care upon march and in quarters to behave civilly and duly pay their landlords, whereof all magistrats and others concerned of the several places where the s<sup>d</sup> Detachment shall happen to be quartered at, that they provide them with sufficient quarters, and upon your arrival att Stirling you are to order Lieutenaent Kinloch of the Lord Strathnaver's regiment to march from Stirling to the town of Prestoun, where they are to joyn the regiment. Heir inclosed goes a route for Lieutennent Kinloch to march his Detachment from Stirling to Prestoun.

Given at Edinburgh the 19th day of July 1708.

ffor Her Majestie's service

to Capt<sup>n</sup> Cha<sup>s</sup> Stewart of

LEVEN.

Col. Alex<sup>r</sup> Grant his Regiment,

Att present commanding a party att Blair in Atholl.

Att Blair of Atholl the 21<sup>st</sup> of July 1708 years, that this is a just double of the Earl of Leven's orders is attested by CH. STEWART. This month the Duke received the following letter from Lord Tullibardine giving an account of the battle of Oudenarde.

## NERE AUDENARD AND GHENT, July 12, 1708.

My Lord,—Just now it has pleased God to give us a grat Victory over the enimie. I cannot yet tell your Grace all the Particulars, but every one concluds it is greater than the last battell of Ramilies. Ther are sevrall liutennant Genneralls, Major Gen., and many other Officers taken, and a prodigous number of Soldiers, so that the Ennimie can have no more army this year and we are just going in to ther lines. I had the honnour to begin y<sup>e</sup> attack on y<sup>e</sup> left, being commanded with 500 granadders to take post of a very close ground and keep the ennimie off till all the cavellrie came up. I am well, God be thanked, yet, but mightie wearie.

It appears that during the summer Mr. Scott, his Grace's Edinburgh agent, and Robertson of Straloch had also been arrested on suspicion of treason and taken up to London. Another prisoner was Lord Belhaven, whose health broke down during his confinement, so that he died in London in June immediately after his release from custody.

# Mr. Scott to His Grace.

EDINBURGH, 21 July 1708.

May it please your Grace,—I have nothing to write to yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ till another occasion, but heartily to congratulat yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ Lilberty and the Recovery of yo<sup>r</sup> health. We had severall bad accounts of yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ at London; bless'd be God it is otherwise.

I thought to have writt by M<sup>r</sup> Moncrief, But M<sup>r</sup> Fleming did well to dispatch him with the order. I left my Lord Nairn and my Lady well. They wer to come off at beginning of last week; I doubt not they'll be soon here. They wer very good instruments & active agents both for yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/, Straloch, & me. I do not think But if they had not been at London I had been Prisoner to this hour. Straloch will be with yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ and give you account of our treatment. I wish yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ all hapines. At this time Lord William took part in an attempted invasion of the French coast, of which he wrote the Duke the following account:—

## Lord William Murray to His Grace.

#### SPITHEAD, Aug. 29, 1708.

May it please Your Grace,-There is no news here I cane give Your. Grace any accompt of, but our expedition. The 26 of July we left Spithead, under the comand of Sr George Byng and Lord Dursly, and sayled for the Downs with 17 saile men of war, and 4 Bombe ships, 2 fiere ships, and 30 transports, where we arived the 28th at night, where we were joyned by 2 men of ware, and 36 transports. 3 days after we sayled for France and ancored before Fort Ambeletuse, neare Cailes point. The country was open, only the bloody flag was out, and the Fort fiered some guns at us. There was nothing don that day, only orders were given for landing nixt morning, but then we found it not so ease, for the enemy, who had got time the day before, were more ready to recive us in good order and very regular horse. We could not land so many as they were at one time, so that they must have bin cut off before they could get out of the boats, the ships not being able to come up that were to cover the landing, it being calm. The Fort and Castle of Boulin firing upon them, but did no damage. however we rowed in musket shot of the shore, and could destinctly hear the ketle drums and trumpets, and see the men very regular in whiling about and marching. The General finding nothing could be done without great loss to no purpos, sent the men abord there ships; we lay there some time, and saw a great body of men encampt opposit to us ashore. From thence we sailed to St Vallery, and landed our men to go up sum miles in the countrey to bourn some towns, and pairtes were sent off to make descoverys of the countrey one the banks; but when they were ready to march Generall Earle recived a packet from England in which the Treaserur wrote that it was the Queen's will that no men should be landed in Normandie or Picardie till furder orders. Upon which they imediatly imbarked and sailed back allongst the coast as we came, and saw a great many men alongst the coast observing our motion as fare as Boullin; and then wee went over



IOI

to Dover, where we lay a driving for 2 or 3 hours, and then sett saile for La hogue. We ancored in the bay, and endivored to land our men in one of the finest contryes of the world, but it was found impracticable, for here they expected us at first, with a great many men, and strongly encamped in the trenches and Forts K. James had made there when first he went over to France. They fired some bombs amongst the boats, and one thrue the water over a shipe, but did no harme. We lay there some time, and then sayled to have gone down the race of Alderney to make another atempt there, but, the wind pruving contrary, we turned our cours back to La hogue, and anchored, it blowing hard that night, some of the transports being in danger, tho' we had a weather shore and a safe bay. they made another faint of landing, tho' to litle purpus, and then went back to the ships. There we laye a good time, till there was not above two days provisions in the horse ships, and some of the transports then sailed for England, and came yesterday to S<sup>t</sup> Helens.

It is said here we are going to Spain with the Queen of Portugall.

I am, may it please your Grace,

102

.

Your Grace's most dutifull, humble, and most obdt son,

W. MURRAY.

#### Lady Lovat to His Grace.

#### DUNKELD, Sept. 20, 1708.

I write this to let my deare brother know  $y^t$  my Lord & Lady Dundonald stays here today, for  $y^e$  man  $y^t$  went to Panmore is not return'd, & my neece is werie w<sup>th</sup> yesterday's journy. They begin to think  $y^t$  my Lord & Lady Panmore is not returned from  $y^e$  north becaus  $y^e$  man is not come back  $y^t$  was sent. I have spoak of  $y^r$  bed over & over to both, seperatly & together, but they have not a mind for it—says they dont want it, haveing a damask bed and aras hangeing in their big roome allready. I told  $y^m$  they might have  $y^r$  bed & chairs only, or all  $y^e$  furniture of  $y^e$  roome, w<sup>ch</sup> they likt best, &  $y^t$  they were as good as new, and how much easier then from London, but they both say'd they had noe mind for either. Am sory I could not prevaile, tho' I did my best.

I wish my deare brother may keep y<sup>r</sup> health, w<sup>ch</sup> I pray God grant. We stay all together here till tomorrow.

October 16.—The Duke signed the following commission to Lord James :—

These are nominating and appointing you, Lord James Murray of Garth, our third sone, to be our principall Forrester of our Forrests of Atholl, comprehending our Forrests of Cluney, Freechromby, Tarff, the Forrest betwixt that & Glengarrie, the Forrest of Glengarrie, and Sheehallen, with power to you to call our Forresters of our said Forrests to account, how they observe, keep, and perform all and every of the instructions given them with their commissions, what care they take to preserve the deer in their respective Forrests, killing their respective numbers of deer for our use, and in hindering all lowland oxen and swine to pasture or feed within the Forrests, and all wild horses or mares and cattle belonging to our vassals and strangers without our special warrand in writting, and in discharging people to fire guns in, or take dogs with them to the Forrests. For doing all which this shall be your Warrand, which is to continue during our pleasure.

Given att Dunkeld the 16<sup>th</sup> day of October Jaivij and eight years. ATHOLL.

December 3.—The Duke wrote to the Earl of Mar (by Lord James, who went south to pass the winter in London) that his Grace trusted Lord Mar would see that he was paid the £1500 owing to him for his services as Lord Privy Seal.

# Earl of Orkney to His Grace.

LONDON, 27th Janrie 1709.

My Lord,—I was surprised when I saw Lord Tulybarden here, who told me y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ had layd y<sup>r</sup> comands upon him that he should come and see you this winter. I must confess his jorney from Lyle to Blaire is a very long one, especialy in such a season, and when he has soe short time to be ther; however tho' many people woud have diswaided him to undertake such a jorney in a season that evry body thinks is impossible for one to travell, I must doe him that justice that nothing coud obstruct his impatience he has to see y<sup>r</sup> Grace. But now, my Lord, I must beg of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ seriously to considder of his circumstances, which I must say are very hard, and I dont know any body coud have lived as he has done, upon the little thing he has had, but himselfe; not but I know he has run in debt in Holland, and I find here he has had a debt that is of a very long standing when he lived in y<sup>r</sup> family. I believe he woud have been tacken up, but I have answerd to his Tailor and another that he will pay the debt att his return, soe I hope y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will tacke some caire of it. he has now been for some years of noe expense to you, which I hope will enable you to doe the more for him now. I am seure were he living in Scotland with you he must be some expense to you, soe I shoud think if y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ payd off his debts and made some settlement upon him, what you can spaire, I dout not but it woud be for the good of the family, and now that the war is not likly to last long, his regedment will still be of use to him, and profit also, besids it puts him in a condition to serve his relations and freinds, and he will come to have a pretty good rank in a short time.

I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will pardon the liberty I take, but it is the extream desire I have to wish to see the family prosper, and I dout nothing but you will have good reason to be pleased with his conduct, which all the Army has been amazed to see, knowing in what hard circumstances he was in. As for what is doeing here I shall leave it to him to entertean you by word of mouth, which will be much better than I can write.

I am with great truth, My Lord,

Yr Gr/ most obedient faithfull humble Servant, ORKNEY.

His Grace to Lord James Murray (his brother).

DUNKELD, Jany. 29, 1709.

I received yours of the when I was att Blair. As for that affair you write of with M<sup>r</sup> Peirson, I shall be glad you end it to your satisfaction. I hope you will get a certainty for more than the two thousand pound, which I procured from Cunninghame, and yet you was prevailed upon contrary to your Inclinations not to accept of it.

I gave you another great instance of my kindness in that affair by parting with a right I had to a considerable sum to you. I hope you will meet with no less kindness from your other Relations at this time.

I shall be glad to hear that my sister Lovatt has arrived well att Ed<sup>r</sup>. My brother Nairne has fallen very ill since he was in Angus at a Burial

of a Relation of his Ladies. I have too good reasons to suspect he was the worse of meeting with company there. I pray God recover him, for I find him more and more a kind and affectionat brother, as well as a friend and neighbour.

# Earl of Glasgow to His Grace.

LONDON, 8th febr. 1709.

May it please your Grace,—I was extreamly ill of the gravell and keeped the house three weeks, when I had the Honor of your Graces Letter.

I delayed giving your Grace ane answer till I had opportunity of waiting on the Queen, whom I have now seen twice since I came abroad, and did your Grace justice with her. She desyred me to acquaint your Grace that she should be glad of ane occation to testifie the esteem she has for your Grace.

I communicat y<sup>r</sup> last to the Duke of Queensberry, who commanded me to give y<sup>r</sup> Grace all the assurances of a man of Honor, that he would faithfully and sincerly serve you & y<sup>r</sup> family, & is proud of ane opportunity to serve y<sup>r</sup> Grace.

My Lord Duke, it shall not be my fault if the hard treatment your Grace mett with be not fully inquired into: I ever am with the greatest duty & Respect, May it please  $y^r$  Gr/

Yr Graces most humble & most obedient Servant,

GLASGOW.

Lord Basil ( $\alpha t. 4\frac{1}{2}$ ) to His Grace (dictated).

DUNKELD, 9th Feb. 1709.

My dear papa,—I think much long to see you. You promised to see me the next week, but you did not come. M<sup>rs</sup> May Houstoun has sent me a hantle Bonny things. I am Learning to say my prayers, and I am a brave schollar, and I, and my governour, and Jame Greig are helping Thomas Reid to make bonny walks for you, papa, again you come home, and I am learning to play att the lap in my chamber. Give my humble duty to my mikle Billie & my service to Billie Charles, and tell him I have a governour. Send me a hatt and dreassing about it. I cannot say no more, But my most humble duty to my Dear Papa.

I am your Dear

BASIL MURRAY.

# Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

LONDON, Ap. 2, 1709.

My Lord,—God be thanked I arrived well here yesterday after a prodigious troublesome journey, the ways being extrem bad, so sometimes I ridd, and went part of y<sup>e</sup> way in y<sup>e</sup> York coach.

I hope this will finde your Grace better and yt the warme weather wch we finde here is also in Scotland, wch will doe you more good than any medcine. I delivered yr letter to My Lord Orkney, who is well, and all my Unckells and Aunts, and have enquired with exceeding concern about your Grace. My Lady Orkney was overjoyed at your kindness to me, and sayed shee knew you was the tenderest of Fathers when I told them the particulars of all your kindnesses to me. My bro: James is very well and emproves very much at his excersises for the short time he has been at them. He did not deliver the adress because of your particular orders to show it ye Queen first in private wch he had no oportunity to doe, but if it bee not too late, wch I shall be fully satisfied off tomorow morning, I shall have the honour to present it in publick as the Queen comes from church. I pray God almithe give your Grace comfort in evry thing and better health. I am in duty and respect yr Grace's most obedient & faithfull son, TULLIBARDINE.

# Lord James Murray (son) to His Grace.

LONDON, Apl 2, 1709.

May it please  $y^r$  Grace,—I received a letter from M<sup>r</sup> Scott the other day by which I was very sorry to know that your Grace still continows so ill. I have got 50 pound from M<sup>r</sup> Stewart by your G<sup>r</sup>/ orders, for which he is to draw a bill on  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup>/ the next post, but it will do no more then pay what I have already received from him and some acounts that I owe, but rather then owe them any longer a shall pay them presently though I will want pocket money till your G<sup>r</sup>/ be pleased to allow me. My brother Tullibardin came very well here last night. I am, May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Grace, Y<sup>r</sup> Graces most dutifull & most ob<sup>t</sup> sone,

JAMES MURRAY.

## Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

LONDON, Ap. 14, 1709.

My lord,—I have been w<sup>t</sup> all the ministrie about your Graces affaire, but ther is nothing to be don w<sup>t</sup> this court in relation to mony except one have y<sup>e</sup> power to make them doe what they ought. I have made your innocency apear as much as I could, and finds they are much disabused about it, and y<sup>e</sup> adress was much liked, w<sup>ch</sup> I showed in private, tho' it was too late to present to y<sup>e</sup> Queen, for it is three months since the last was presented.

I am exceeding glad to heare your Grace is mending so fast; I long to see it under your own hand, w<sup>ch</sup> will be a sure sine. I pray God it may be soone. On Saturday I hope to goe off for Holland. if I get any thing don your Grace shall be immediatly acquainted. Y<sup>e</sup> D. of Queen<sup>e</sup> is to ansuer y<sup>r</sup> Grace.

×

# Mr. Scott to His Grace.

EDINBR, 6th July 1709.

May it please yor Grace,—The goods in the Abbey are now all packd, so that yor Gr/ may order yor waggon and the carts as soon as yr Grace pleases. It is not convenient to send  $y^m$  to Bruntisland till the day befor the carts come, for I do not think ther can be any place gott there that would contain such large boxes, wherfor yr Gr/ will please cause acquaint me three dayes befor the carts come that I may have y<sup>e</sup> goods over. I cannot propose fewer than 15 carts, wherof one must be the Largest Hay wain for the roofs of the beds, w<sup>ch</sup> yr Grace knows is so large & bulky that a common cart can be of no use for it. It will be also fitt that good men (and not boyes) be ordered to wait on the carts, because the cariages may prove uneasie. . . .

#### Lord Nairne to His Grace.

NAIRNE, July 7th, 1709.

I am again importund by T. M<sup>c</sup>Inzie to interceed w<sup>th</sup> my Dear Brother for his son. Y<sup>e</sup> ships carries recruits are all sayld long agoe, so that tho' there were a man got for him he would prove but a burden till next spring.

I am obleidged to goe Mundy nixt to Mar about my Timber, & I would be much y<sup>e</sup> welcomer to Dalmore y<sup>t</sup> I could bring him y<sup>e</sup> news of

\* see addenda bage xc.

his kinsmans liberty, w<sup>ch</sup> I hope my dear Brother will be pleasd to grant upon my account, w<sup>ch</sup> will very much oblige,

Y<sup>rs</sup> most affectionately, NAIRNE.

# Campbell of Glenlyon to His Grace.

CHESTHILL, July 23, 1709.

May it please your Grace,—I thought to have seen y<sup>r</sup> Grace before this tyme, but not knowing when to find your Gr/ at lasure, I thought best to writ, that I might know  $q^n$  it might consist with y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ pleasure that I should attend you in order to compair Rentalls, that we may know where the ballance lays or how much it will be.<sup>1</sup>

The countrie is all very quet just now. There is a generall councill held att the Weem (every other day since Capt Archilds Interment) by a sate of Campbells and Mingieses, and though my Laidie precedent be close there all the while, yet they do not make so great noys as they were wont, nor do we heir so much as on word of there Justice of pace courts since there was any apeirance of your Gr/s recovery, blissed be God for the cause. I cannot tell if your Gr/ and they have satled for the Bolfrack peats or not, but I'm Informed that the tennents took all out ot the Moss again and are winning them of new. I had occasion to meet with M<sup>r</sup> Georg Rotson, our young minister, last day, who accidentallie told me that yr Gr/ had writ to Duneves to signe a tolleration for his peats, and he requering an answer Duneves told him that yr Gr should let him allon for this yeir, since the peats were cassine, and that he wod sign a tolleration the nixt year if he had not a right, qrby it would seem that he designs to whidle your Gr/ for this yeir and daicker with me the nixt, and how knows that he wants but this on yeir of fourtie yeirs possession without interuption, q<sup>r</sup>for your Gr/ should look to it in tyme, and send a man of sense too him against thursday or fryday nixt (at farthest) with the tolleration to signe, haveing orders to destroy the peats if he refuse it, for it seems he dis not disigne to answer yr Gr/ Latter, and he'l have his peats lad so shoon as he can for fear of Interuption.

Ther's two tounes belonging to the Ladie Struan lykwayes that takes peats from Fortingall q<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ should mind. . . . Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ most ob<sup>t</sup> & most humble sv<sup>t</sup>, JNO. CAMPBELL.

<sup>1</sup> In 1710 the Duke excambed the estate of Fortingall (now called Glenlyon House) with Campbell of Glenlyon for Killmorich.

I had almost forgot to putt your Gr/ in mind of the Fortingall mercat Gauird  $q^{ch}$  is very necessare. I could wish to know your Gr/s mind theranent, and if it be your pleasur I should have the ordering y<sup>r</sup>of I would need your Gr/s warrant for the same, since I am nather Infeft nor entered as yet, and tymous advertism<sup>t</sup> that there may be a sufficient Gaurd prepared.

\*

The Duke evidently at this date entertained an idea of building some additions to Blair Castle, as is shown in the following letter from Lady Nairne, whose husband was then engaged in building a new house in Strathord :—

#### NAIRNE, 25 Aug.<sup>4</sup> 1709.

I cant express to  $y^r$  Gr/ how glad I was to hear from my Lord that you continu'd so well in  $y^r$  health. I hope this excelent weather will confirm it, & bring  $y^r$  usuall strength & stomach befor the approach of winter.

I find my Lord has been mightily oblig'd to  $y^r$  Gr/ in giving him such help to the carridge of his great timber, that seem'd the difficult material to bring for his House, but now all my fears of it are over.

I think, My Lord, you have smitton  $y^r$  brother w<sup>t</sup> the fondness of finishing Blair. When he came home he found me close at work doing a draught of his own house, which he imediatly put me from, to draw the new work at Blair, by the scraul Will: Cochran<sup>1</sup> drew.

It may indeed be made a most noble Building; I told My Lord my oppinon of it, & I call'd John Fair, who agrees to it, & says what I propose is easily done wtout altering the ground story. I shall draw a scetch of it, & show y<sup>r</sup> Grace the first time I have the happiness to see you. . . . I forgot to tell y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ my Lord chaleng'd the lyme at the court house of Logereat's not being well wrought. He has bid M<sup>r</sup> R<sup>d</sup> Stewart, by whom this goes, send one of the most engenious of the barrow men, & he will get Jo: Fair's to teach them, which will both save a g<sup>t</sup> deal of Lyme to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ & bind much better the wall. Just now I have a long letter from Sir W<sup>m</sup> Bruce about my Lord's building; I can't tell how much we are oblig'd to his care. Poor man, he continues still very ill. If y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will be pleas'd to send him a deer, perhaps venison Broath w<sup>d</sup> do him good—his death will be a nationall loss. Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s faithfull humble serv<sup>t</sup> M. NAIRNE.

<sup>1</sup> William Cochrane of Kilmaronock, brother to 2nd Lord Dundonald?

\* See addenda page xc1.

# CHRONICLES OF THE FAMILIES

Duke of Hamilton to His Grace.

WENDSOR, Sep: 4th, 1709.

My Lord,—I can't find wordes to aleviate y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ first grief, or express my own, for the Irrepairable Loss of your dear Son Tullibarden, the neus of which is just now arivied here with the dear bought victorie we have obteaned over the Frence. I am not able to intertain you with any particulars, nor doe I belive you could be capable of Listning to any, having soe infinet a loss to strugle with; it wer to add to our further affliction to hear of his distingwishing merite and at the same time to find wee have lost him. Next to y<sup>r</sup>self I am sure no body feels this with more sorrow then I doe. Whatever you may think, assure yourself, when you have ocasion of any proofe of it, you will find that to your person & Family noe body has a more tender & faithfull regard then

> My Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ most humble servant & afflicted brother HAMILTON.

With the above the Duke of Hamilton enclosed a copy of a letter he had received from Lord Orkney, as follows :----

FROM THE FEILD OF BATTLE IN THE FRENCH CAMP NEAR ALNOIT, 11<sup>th</sup> Sep<sup>br</sup> 1709.<sup>1</sup>

I write their two lines to tell y<sup>r</sup> Gr of a very great and gena<sup>l</sup> engadgem<sup>t</sup> wee had today.

Wee attacked the french early this morning and notwithstanding of ther most advantageouse posts that foot could have in woods & entrenchm<sup>ts</sup> wee have beat them. They are now upon ther retreat touard Valencinnes.

I cannot now give you any particulars but you may be sure ther's great loss, especialy among the Dutch foot & I'm hartily sorry poor Tulibardin is among the dead. Both your Brothers are well.

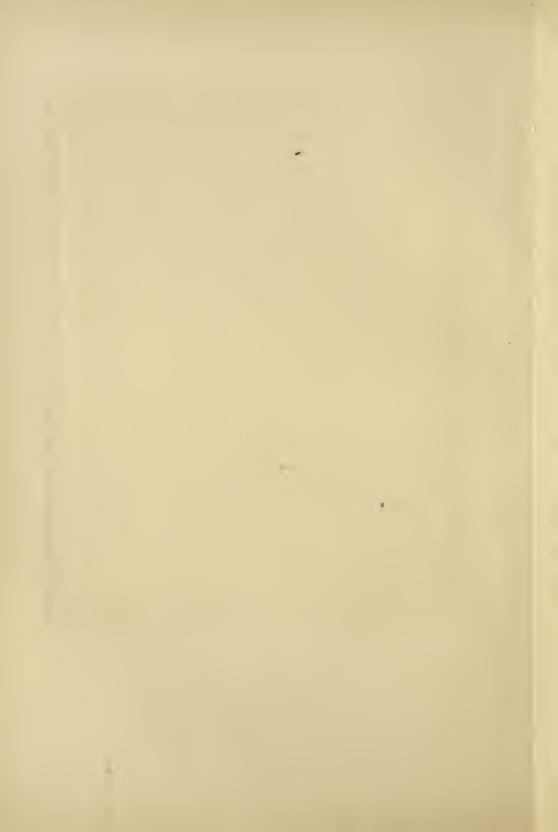
This w<sup>d</sup> Orkneys owen hand are both well. I have time to say no more.

<sup>1</sup> 31st August new style. This engagement was afterwards known as the battle of Malplaquet.



# (SUPPOSED) JOHN, MARQUIS OF TULLIBARDINE Eldest Son of 1st Duke of Atholl b. 1684. d. 1709

In possession of W. H. G. BAGSHAWE, Esq., of Ford Hall, Derbyshire



# Earl of Orkney to His Grace.

CAMP AT BELIAN, the 16th Septre 1709.1

My Lord,—Y<sup>r</sup> Grace my beleeve it is with the greatest concern Imaginable that I should be oblidged to accquaint you with the sad stroak that y<sup>r</sup> family has sufferd in this last Battle by the loss of y<sup>r</sup> poor son Tullybarden. What greeves me most is that he was shott thurrow the thigh but woud not come of, which shoued more than ordinary courage. His Regm<sup>t</sup> is quite cutt to pieces.<sup>2</sup> I pray God give you strength to receive this stroak with submissione.

I was for buring his body att the Head of His Reg<sup>mt</sup> with the Brigaide drawn out, as most of our Gen<sup>rlls</sup> who are kill'd are, but L<sup>d</sup> Edward and some others of y<sup>r</sup> freends insisted they beleeved it woud be more agreable to you to have him buried in some toun, so I sent his body to be interred att Brussels, ther being a place ther wher protestants are buried. My Bro: Archy, L<sup>d</sup> Fincastle, and L<sup>d</sup> Edward were sent to see that last deuty.

His equipage, and what things he has I have orderd to be tacken caire of, and shall see his servants payed of as soon as possible, which is to noe purpose to keep. I fear ther is some debts in this country, I shall be glad to receive y<sup>r</sup> instructions about them. I had not failed to goe my selfe to Brussels but I am goeing upon the siege of Mons. Our Battle we have wine, but it has cost us dear. God send us a peace, and comfort you in your afflictione for the Loss of soe rising a man.

Beleeve me with great truth and respect.

My Lord, Yr Gr most obedt humble servant

ORKNEY.

# His Grace to his Son Lord William (who succeeded as Marquis of Tullibardine).

BLAIR ATHOLL, Sepber 17th, 1709.

My dear Son William,—I have writt several times to you of late, desiring you to come home as soon as you could, But now I have a greater reason then formerly to order you not to faill to let me have that

<sup>2</sup> The casualt				iment at M	falplaquet v	were :—		
							Rank	
		Cols.	Capts.	Lieuts.	Ensigns.	Sergts.	and File.	Total.
Killed .	•	2	2	3	2	4	59	72
Wounded	•	0	5	3	3	8	164	184
		2	7	6	5	12	223	256

comfort. You will hear no doubt that it has pleased God to take from me my son Tullibardine, who was killed in the late battle in Flanders. I can say no more of this sad and melancholly subject, but shall only add that I committ you to the protection of the almighty, and prayes God I may soon have the comfort of seeing you, But I desire you will take the safest way in returning, as to which I cannot give you any advice, since I know not what place you are in. The last I had from you was from Port Mahoun, when you arrived first there; It is now about three months since I received it. I am y<sup>r</sup> affectionate Father ATHOLL.

I have writt to my Lord Yester to give this in to the Admirality office, and to order one Hundred Pound sterling for bringing you home.

Yor friends in Scotland are all well.

## Lord Edward Murray to His Grace.

# FROM OUR CAMP AT HAVER, Septore ye 19,1 1709.

I am varie unfitt hand to give my Dear brother the unwelcom and melancholie news of the death of my dear Nephew, having so grate a shear of y<sup>r</sup> loss that I am indeed skers able to express it. he was becom a varie fine gentellman, and I may justly say wold have proved an honour to his countrie and family. by two letters to my bro' Nairne I geve an account of the maner of his death, and his Buriall att Bruxells. My Lord Orkney I know hath wrott lickwayes to my dear brother, so I need not rapeat what my brother Nairn no doubt hath given you notice of. I know My dear Brother is so good a Christian that you will submitt with patience to the will of Almighty God, since it hath plased him to continou to you mor sones that I hope will be a comfort to you, and make up in a grate measeur y<sup>r</sup> loss. I have but litle satisfaction continouing so long on this melancholie subject, & so shall conclud with my earnest prayers to God Almighty to send you comfort, and begs that by som other means he may make up so grate a loss, & I am, dear Brother,

Yor most affat & obt humble Servant

## EDWARD MURRAY.

What commands my dear brother hath for me plase communicat them to me, ather by  $y^r$  own hand, or what way els  $y^u$  think fitt, & I shall be proud to obey them. All things of my d: nephew  $y^t$  is of value is tacken cair of.

<sup>1</sup> New style, September 8.

September 20.-Lady Lovat wrote from Dunkeld to his) Grace that she had spoken of his bed over and over to Lord and Lady Dundonald, both separately and together, but they had not a mind for it, saying they did not want it, having a letter alread damask bed and Arras hangings in their big room already. That she had also told them they might have the bed and chairs only, or all the furniture of the room, and that they were as good as new, and much easier than from London.

Lord Edward Murray to His Grace.

#### CAMP BEFOR MONS, Sept. ye 24, 1709.

This is the second I have writt to my dear brother upon this melancholie subject, beside two to my Brother Nairn, which I hope are all com safe. I spoke to my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney to be so kind as to see all my nephew Tullibardin servants payed, upon which he had the goodness to order the paymaster of his Regment to doe it; what horses and things my nephew had were sold to the best advantage, but that has not been near sufficient to suffice, for ther was and still ar abundance of Litle shamfull debts in the camp that was absolutly necessary to be imediatly payed, as to Sutlers, Butchers, bakers, and others that could not bear the want of ther money on day; see my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney has made his paymaster satisfy all them necessary things that wold have been a crying shame not to have been payed, and you know it was not in my powre to have satisfyed them without his Lordships help, theirfor I have engaiged to draw Bills for two hundred pounds sterling that Lft: Gordon, the paymaster, has near , layed out to repay that money, which he will not be able to lye out of long, theirfor I hope you will macke answar the Bills upon sight, for we should not have been able to have buried my dear nephew, and payed of the servants without my Lord Orkney credet. Their is a Box with plate with my nephew armes upon them, as spouns, knyfas, forkes, salvours, candlesticks & som other little things which my Lord Orkney keeps till you ar plased to order something to be dun about them, because his lop: and I thought it did not look well to be selling such things, tho' my Lord tells me he is prittie well assured the gold smith att London was not payed for them. I have no furder to truble my dear Brother, but that I am yr affat Brother & most humble servant EDWARD MURRAY. VOL. II. н

an error inserted a page 102.

# Earl of Orkney to His Grace.

CAMP AT HAVRE, the 7th Oct. 1709.

My Lord,—I write to  $y^r$  Grace some time agoe giving you a very mellencholy account of  $y^r$  poor sons death. I pray God give your Grace to receive this stroak with submissione.

My  $L^d$  Edward has write fully to his Brother concerning his nevews affairs, soe I need not trouble y<sup>r</sup> Grace much upon that subject. Ther not being a sufficiency out of his Equipage to pay of His Servants, and a great many little debts that realy the poor people coud not want, I att  $L^d$  Edward's request orderd my pay mastre to satisfy them, for which he has drawn Bills upon y<sup>r</sup> Grace, which I hope you will see answerd upon sight, for it being the Reg<sup>mts</sup> monney he wont be able to lye out of it long.

Beleeve me with great truth and respect

Yr Graces most obedent humble servant

ORKNEY.

#### His Grace to Earl of Orkney.

#### DUNKELD, Nov. 24th, 1709.

My Lord,—I could not sooner resolve to write on so melancholly a subject as the Loss of my son Tullibardine, of whom I had conceived great hopes since his last seeing me in Scotland, and the sense he expressed of the bad advice he had followed in leaving his mother and me in the manner he did. Since God has seen it fitt I must endeavoure to submitt to his uncontrouled pleasure. I am now full of anxiety for my son William, from whom I have not heard these six months. the last letter I had from him was from Port Mahon; I cannot but think there is some acco<sup>tts</sup> about him by the last ships come from the streights.

I immediatly accepted the bill of 200 lb. st. drawn on me by your Lop's and my brother Edward's direction, for payment of my son Tullibardine's funeral expences and small debts, which  $y^r$  Lop was so kind as to take course with, and which I thank you for; as for his oy<sup>r</sup> debts, which I was told att Hamiltone  $y^r$  Lop was uneasie about, its very unreasonable his creditors should give you any trouble on that acco<sup>tt</sup>.

I am very well satisfied that his arrears, equipage, plate, and any thing belonged to him should go for payment of his debts. I only wish I could have his seals, gold watch, which was my mother's, and plate with his or my arms, all for payment of the true value. All his credetors and every body knows he engaged himself without my consent, and extremely against both his mothers and my inclinations, yet on his acknowledging his fault, I gave him, when last in Scotland, 1000 lb. st. in money, bills, and plate, so that his credetors, who I hear are many in Scotland, England, and Holland, ought not in reason to expect I should take course with them, for as he went from me against my advice, his debts were contracted without my knowledge, neither do I know what they are or to whom, but in general.

I give your Lop the trouble of the enclosed to my Lady Yester, not knowing her direction. Be pleased to give my humble service to My Lady Orkney.

I am Your Lops most faithfull humble serv<sup>t</sup>,

ATHOLL.

In Lord John Murray's papers (which are in the possession of Mr. Bagshaw, of Ford Hall, Derbyshire), it is stated that in 1709 Lord Tullibardine had a quarrel with the Prince of Orange in Flanders, and that they agreed to fight a duel after the next engagement (which was understood to be near at hand). Lord Tullibardine accordingly sent his demission of his regiment to the States of Holland by the hand of James Murray, one of his captains. *lieutenants*.

Nothing further occurred, owing to Lord Tullibardine being killed at Malplaquet, in which action his Lieutenant-Colonel (Charles Swinton<sup>1</sup>) was also killed, whilst the major and all the captains (except James Murray) were either killed or wounded, and a lieutenant brought the regiment out of action.

This Captain James Murray was a cousin to Sir William Murray of Clermont. In 1736 he was made Governor of the Isle of Man by James, second Duke of Atholl, which post he resigned in 1741. He afterwards succeeded to the Baronetcy and died in 1769.

<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant-Colonel Swinton was son of Lord Mersington, a Senator of the College of Justice; his brother James was a captain in the regiment, and also fell at Malplaquet. Active former Brown and Farid Grahame. See vol. V. Addenda page iii.

The following letter refers to the escape of a prisoner out of Logierait prison :---

# Gilbert Stewart of Fincastle to His Grace.

LOGIERAIT, 20th Febr 1710.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—In obedience to  $y^r$  Gr/ orders, I came here this day, where I mett with  $y^r$  Gr/ servant,  $M^r$  Robert Stewart, and inquired as narrowly as he and I could how Donald Stewart, the prisoner, made his escape.

We examined the Boatmen, both of Tumbell and Tay, who declared they knew of no strangers passing at either of the boats that night the prisoner made his escape, or severall days before or since, neither did any of the toun of Logierait know of any strangers about that time.

Patrick Reid, officer, being examined, declars he had not the timber door shutt that night, nor two or three nights before, He being at the Miln of Pitnacree grinding his ferm meall, so that he left the inner door open that the prisoner might gett his meat, and that he still keept the key of the Irone gate in his own pocket.

I received a line from M<sup>r</sup> Robert Stewart, your Grace's Servant, on Saturday morning last at Mouling, shewing me that the prisoner made his escape, and in the mean time Straloch was in company, who immediatly after hearing the prisoner had made his escape went home, who promised to make all the search about him that possibly he could, and likeways I writt to him this day to mind his promise, and lay out all the moyen he could about him, and that he should writt to Captain Grant or his officers to lay out search for him, and also to writt to any other he could trust in. I likeways wrote Saturday last to Innerslaney and Blairfetty anent the same, and now I am to writt to Drumchuine, younger, and his brother Donald, and to Funab's Serjant att Kinchlachery in Rannoch to make all the search in Rannoch they can, being the said Donald Stewart his wife's friends are liveing there. What more lys in my power I shall doe concerning the said affair, which is all from him who is,

May it please yor Gr/,

Yor Gr/ most humble & obedient Servant,

GILBERT STEWART.

# Lady Nairne to His Grace (extract).

2nd of March, 12 a clock [1710].

.... On tesday, I writte to my Lady Panmure by Purey, and told her, that I was sure if she had use for a fine Bed, and furniture suitable for a room, she could not in Britain be so well and easily provided, as  $w^t$  that of your Graces, and desired she wou'd by the returne of that bearer let me know her resolution, which whenever I have, I shall acquaint your Grace  $w^t$ . If she gives near Reason for it, I realy think you shou'd let it go, for I hope ag<sup>t</sup> the new worke at Blair be up, you shall have a better to put their.

After the very obliging intention  $y^r$  Grace told my Lord you had for him, he begun to think, that tho' you had already a good many very fine children, whom God almighty bless and long preserve, yet he w<sup>d</sup> be content you had more, & in order to it, since you dont relish the Rich English widow he proposed, he has thought on a Scots Virgin, who has vertue, Birth, youth, and Beauty, and as much good humour as tis possible for any Body to have. But as Secrecy is the life of Amours, so he intends to keep this a great one, untill he has the happiness to see your Grace, which he hopes will be soon. He sends you his most affc<sup>t</sup> humble service, & I am ever,

My Lord, yr Graces faithfull humble svt,

M. NAIRNE.

My Ld Breadalbane went this morning to Drumond; he is very well, & in good humour, & mighty fond of the new house and tarrass.

Campbell of Fonab to His Grace.

LONDON, 7 March 1710.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—I had given  $y^r$  Grace the trouble of ane letter before this tyme had I not been daylie expecting the Marq<sup>s</sup> of Tullidine's arrival here. he is not come yet, though expected with the first ships that comes home.

There's a convoy goeing from hence for Catalonia, q<sup>ch</sup> will be readie about the end of this month, with q<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> may writt to the Marquis. I designe to writt to him with on of my comrads who goes with the convoy. Yr Gr may send your lres to my Lord Yester since yt I know not how soon I may leave this place.

My business in relatione to my companie is in a fair way but not done yit. I have been verie much obleidged to  $y^r G^r$ , come what will.

Doctor Shiverales trayall stops all business. ther hes been manie fine speeches made for &  $ag^t$  him, but  $y^t q^{ch}$  is drole in this affaire is to see a mob for passive obedience & the court  $ag^t$  it.

The mob was mad one night; they pulled down five meeting houses, but were prevented from doeing mor harm by the gardes, who did soon disipate them. The Scots Grenadiers did not spare them with ther broad swords; they have been peacable since.

Tis thought the trayall will be over this week. Ther's noe news but  $y^t$  the peace is verie uncertaine. I am, may it please  $y^r G^r$ 

Your Gr humble servt

A<sup>LR</sup> CAMPBELL.

# Lord George Murray to His Grace.

PERTH, March 16, 1710.

May it please Your Grace,—When I was in the School this forenoon there was a Grandsone of Ledy Rollo's who was whipt, and I, by the privaledge I received at Candlemis, went to protect him, but the School M<sup>r</sup> would not allow me, & when I asked him why I might not doe it as well as formour Kings, he answered that it was he gave the privaledg & he could take it away again, & I told him that it woud be an afront: he answered that he would not alow me to doe it, & ordred me to sit down, that it was non of my busines. After he had don me the afront I resined al the privaledges I had. I cane assure your Grace I gave much pains to my book, especialy sins I saw your Grace last, which the School M<sup>r</sup> cant say against, but now I may say that it is imposible for me to giv pains after such an afront. I would gon out of the School if I had no thoughts that it would offend your Grace, & hops your Grace will not alow me to be so affronted, and let me stay no longer at School or els I will be moced by evry one.

May it please yr Gr/ yr Gr/s most dutifull & obt son George Murray.

During the winter his Grace's daughter Lady Susan, who since her mother's death had been living with the Duchess of Hamilton, was removed from Hamilton to Edinburgh, where she lodged with Mr. Douglass, his Grace's agent, for the benefit of her education. A fire took place on March 25th in Mr. Douglass's house, as is described in the following :—

## Lord Edward Murray to His Grace.

#### EDINBURGH, March 1710.

Dear Brother,—Att my araivall hear last Saturday their hapned a fire in M<sup>r</sup> Douglass house, which was begune in one of the stories above him in the same Land. My Nice Susann was amongst the first that was alarmed.

I was concerned att beginning y<sup>t</sup> she might have been out of ordar with surprise, but blis'd be God she is verie well & in verie good health, and now she is lodged with  $M^r$  Scott,  $M^{rs}$  Douglass having gott no convenience, since their misfortune, for my Nice.

I supose my nephew James informed my Dear brother that one of those two that wair prisoners att Dunkld took one voluntirly with me, & I geve him earnest befor witness. I shuld be loth to truble my dear Brother weire it not that I have two of my recruts Brook prison in the North. It will be a grate disapointment to me if I doe not make them up. I have givan my Sergent, who is the bearar of this, monie to subsist him & pay other expence is needfull.

By the last post their is a roving account as if the States of Holland have or ar to make a seperat peace, & that the Duke of Marleborough is in his way to Britain, to lay befor the parlement the Tearms the Hollandars ar satisfied with. Nixt post will determen what truth is in this.

I am, Dear Brother, your most obedient humble serv<sup>t</sup>

EDWARD MURRAY.

## Lady Nairne to His Grace.

#### NAIRNE, 27 March 1710.

John Fair came here on Saturday night; I spoke to him aboute two measons for  $y^r G^r$ . he desires to know what work you are to employ

them in, for some are best at hewing, others at laying, and he w<sup>d</sup> provide them accordingly. I also told M<sup>r</sup> Magil that y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> desir'd to see him today or tomorrow, but he says he cant wait on you at this time, not having knowen it befor he came from Edg<sup>h</sup>, & consequently is oblig'd to be back there soon, but if y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> pleases, he will come on purpose what time you apoint him. I've shew'd him the scetch of the new work at Blair; he is very well pleased w<sup>t</sup> the dispositions of the windows & chimneys as alter'd in that draught I gave your Grace.

John Fair has brought wrights for Boring the Watter Pipes, & desires an order to the officer or Gardiner at Huntingtower for to allow him to cut the allers  $y^r G^r$  may be pleased to allow my Lord for that use, this being the proper season for cuting them, befor the sap rises too much. He sayes the pipes will take aboute four score trees to bring the watter from the Recevoir to the House, which is the same number I told  $y^r G^r$  of in winter. He shall have strict charges to cut none that grows in walks or Avenues. Please give orders what shall be done w<sup>t</sup> the Branches and tops, for he'll cary off nothing but the body of the tree which is fit for Boring, that they may be either stack'd up for Burn wood, or Sold to Perth, for if they be left scatering, I doubt there will be but an ill account got of them, at least it w<sup>d</sup> be so here, & I fancy the Huntingtower folks are like their neighbours, ready to find what is not lost. . . .

# Earl of Orkney to His Grace.

#### LONDON, the 7th Aprile 1710.

My Lord,— . . . I write to  $M^r$  Lilly some time agoe to know if I might dispose of L<sup>d</sup> Tullybarden's plaite, but have had noe answer, and without his leave I dout I can doe nothing in it, for in holland he sent to me and desired he might have the plaite, w<sup>ch</sup> I dout properly belonged as evry thing else did, he being the chiefe creditor, and by the laws of that countrey first to be preferred; but now that I goe for Holland to morrow I shall not faile to know if I may let it be parted with, paying him the weight; I hope it being to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ he will the readier comply since he may hope from y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> Justice and Honnor you will taike caire to pay him when you can what furder is owing him. I shall doe my endeavour to get as exact a list as I can of his debts in that countrey. I must confess I dout they are pretty considerable, but I dout not with time but y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup>/ will

tacke some methode to satisfy many poor people who will be undone otherways.

I am glad  $y^r$  Gr/tacks such delight in Blaire; indeed of all the Houses I ever saw of  $y^r$  Grace's I lyke it the best; if you maike up that end that was ruinous you will certanly have a very noble House.

I am now in a great Hurrey to be gone, for the Army has tacken the field, and evry body is in great expectatione to see if the french will close with a peace or not, for ther plenypotentorys were not gone by last post. The most of people expect the first letters will give us an account of the Treaty being broak; what this campagne will produce God can tell, but we have a small field to work upon. I shall trouble  $y^r$  Gr/ noe longer but assure  $y^r$  Gr/ that noe body is with greater respect and truth, My Lord,

Yr Graces most faithfull and most obt Humble svt,

ORKNEY.

I wonder we still hear no news of L<sup>d</sup> Tulybarden, tho' the last ships that came from the straits saw him well, but it is long since.

# Mr. John Douglass, Edinburgh, to His Grace.

## EDR, Ap. 11th, 1710.

May it please  $y^r$  Grace,— . . . Since  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup> is pleased to allow me ye freedom of accquanting  $y^r$  G<sup>r</sup> of these foolish ridicolous stories, is that of yo<sup>r</sup> Graces marriage w<sup>t</sup> one Mistres Meinzies, who as we ar informed is a very fine Lady, But y<sup>t</sup> q<sup>ch</sup> they talk of your G<sup>r</sup> forr q<sup>ch</sup> is so very ridicolous, is y<sup>t</sup> your G<sup>r</sup> should be visiting y<sup>t</sup> Lady, & att y<sup>e</sup> same time sending letters to M<sup>rs</sup> Mary Ross, q<sup>ch</sup> we know is said alleanerly to expose y<sup>r</sup> Grace by those y<sup>t</sup> have no good Inclina'ne towards y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> & family, and they have made y<sup>e</sup> storrie go so current, y<sup>t</sup> people ar so confirmed in the beleve of it that they will assert y<sup>e</sup> veritty of it in common discours and in our coffee houses. The first y<sup>t</sup> spock of it to my wife was my L<sup>d</sup> Selkirk, who asserted it very confidently, as having it from one of that Ladies near relations. My L<sup>d</sup> Selkirk spock it w<sup>t</sup> a great dale of concern about y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup>, and I believe w<sup>t</sup> a design y<sup>r</sup> G<sup>r</sup> should know it, but nott as from him, for q<sup>ch</sup> your G<sup>r</sup> will be pleased to burn this q<sup>n</sup> it comes to hand. . . . .

# Hon. Charles Murray (fourth son of Lord Dunmore) to His Grace.

ABBEY OF HOLYRUDHOUSE, 20 Aprile 1710.

My Lord,—I was to have sent an express to yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ to let you know the sad newes of my fathers death, But M<sup>r</sup> Scott telling me that my Letter will find yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ att Hamilton makes me send it by this Bearer, who goes to my Lady Dutchess for a warand to burie in the Abbay church. He died yesternight about seven, and we propose to burie him on Tuesdays morning very privately with such friends and acquaintances as are on the place. I am,

My Lord, yor Gr/ most affectionat nephew & most humble svt,

# CHARLES MURRAY.

## His Grace to Hon. Charles Murray.

TULLIBARDINE, Aprile 24th, 1710.

I received yours Saturday afternoon, which came to me from Hamiltone, giving me the sad account of my dear brother Dunmore's death, which is a great loss to me as well as his own family. I was in hopes that since he past the winter, the season of the year coming in good might have tended to his recovery, But since God Almighty has not thought that fitt we must contentedly submitt to his pleasure. I pray God give comfort to my sister Dunmore. I do not write to her this time since it might rather be troublesome to her, But shall do it when please God I am at Hamiltone. I designed to have gone there last week but fell unwell, and now I stay till my family are provided of mournings.

I should have thought it more proper that my brother should have been buried in the High Church, where my family has a burial place, and a vault where my uncle Mungo was buried, and one of the Earles of Atholl, who was Chancelor of Scotland. It is over against the Earle of Murray's Tomb in that part of the Church called the old church.

I give my affectionat humble service to my sister Dunmore, who am y<sup>r</sup> affectionat Uncle, ATHOLL.

During June his Grace received a letter from Mr. Lillie of the Hague, seeking payment of a debt of £1010 contracted by the late Marquis of Tullibardine whilst in Holland.



# HON. MARY ROSS

2<sup>ND</sup> WIFE OF JOHN, 1<sup>ST</sup> DUKE OF ATHOLL

'd. 1767

This summer the Duke was married a second time, to the Hon. Mary Ross, second daughter of William, 11th Lord Ross. The exact date of the wedding is unknown, but the settlement was dated 26th June. Lord Ross gave his daughter 25,000 merks (£1388, 17s. 9d. sterling), whilst the Duke settled Huntingtower and Falkland upon her, warranted of the yearly value of 6000 merks (£333, 6s. 8d. sterling). His Grace further settled 50,000 merks upon his children by his second marriage, of which half was settled on his eldest son.<sup>1</sup>

In August his Grace held a Highland Hunt in the Forest of Atholl, when the following orders were issued :----

# Orders to John Reid, July 31, 1710.

These are ordering you to advertise all the fencible men belonging to us, either in property or superiority, on both sides the Water of Tummell and in Bun Rannoch, to be at this place tomorrow night in their best arms and apparell, with three dayes provision, in order to attend us at a deer hunting in our Forrests of Atholl on Wednesday next. Faill not as you will be answerable. . . .

August 1.—Orders were sent to John and Alexander Robertson, foresters in Glen Fernate, similar to that directed to John Reid, to advertise all the fencible men in Glen Fernate and Glen Briarachan to attend his Grace at the foot of Beinn Vurich the following night, with a day's provision, for a deerhunting the day after.

August 8.—Orders for another hunt were issued to the officer of Balquhidder.

These are ordering you to advertise all our Vassals and a fencible man out of every merk Land belonging to us, either in property or superiority, within our Lordship of Balquhidder to be at this place on

<sup>1</sup> "The Bagshawes of Ford Hall," p. 539.

Tuesday the 22<sup>d</sup> of this month in the evening, in their best arms and apparell, with 8 days provision, in order to attend us att a deer hunting in our Forest of Atholl; you are also to advertise them to bring as many dogs as possibly they can get.

August 12.—Similar orders were sent for the united parishes of Blair and Strowan, Moulin, Kirkmichael, Cluney, Glenalmond, Logierait, Weem, Dull, and Fortingall, directed to the several officers; that of Dull to the officer of Fortingall, and that of Weem to John Stewart.

Invitations were also sent to Farquharson of Inverey and McKenzie of Dalmore as follows :---

I designe to have a deer hunting this year, which is to begin on Wednesday the  $23^{d}$  ins<sup>t</sup> in Beaniglo. if you please to come there that day with some pretty men & as many dogs as you can provide you shall be very welcome.

BLAIR, Aug. 14th, 1710.

In obedience to the above orders the vassals and tenants convened and were drawn up on the Green of Blair "beeast" the house of the Mayns on the day appointed.

August 23.—All the men were drawn up on Druim nah-eachdra,<sup>1</sup> where the following orders were read to all the officers before the Tinchell was sent out.

- 1. That none shall offer to fire a gun or pistol in time of the deer Hunting.
- 2. That none shall offer to break up a deer or take out a greallach except in His Grace's presence, where they are to be disposed on.
- 3. That none be drunk or swear an oath.
  - Whoever shall transgress any of the said rules shall be fyned and taken into Custody as His Grace shall appoint.

<sup>1</sup> At the head of Glen Girnaig.

In September his Grace at last received a letter from Lord Tullibardine telling of his whereabouts.

# William, Marquis of Tullibardine, to His Grace.

## GENOUA, Sept. 1st, O.S. 1710.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—I recived  $y^r$  Grace's dated Sept 17<sup>th</sup> under my L<sup>d</sup> Yester's cover at Port Mahon the 27<sup>th</sup> of May last; The fleet in which I was being but then just come from cruising off of Candy, and till that time never had had the happiness of meeting with any other letters since I left England, so that I had not only the misfortune of not knowing your Grace's comands sooner, but have found few oportunitys (which have been allwise made use of) of writing to  $y^r$  Grace since I have ben in the Mediteranian.

The first melancholy account I had of my Brother Tullibardine's death was from y<sup>r</sup> Grace, which has allready so sensibley touched me that none besides your Grace can be more concerned for so great a misfortune to our familie then myself, which makes me hope the less I say on that mornfull subject will be the more acceptable to you, than giving y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ fresh occasion of remembering your greife for a loss that is ireperable.

I have omited no time in endevouring to returne home, but there was no certainty when I could do it by sea, it not being known when any men of war would be apointed to convoay the Transports to England, so that I was obliged to stay at Port Mahon above a mounth before I could get a passage to Barcelona, and to stay there ever since till now that two men of war were dispatched hither with the accompt of the defeat of King Philip's Armay in Catalonia, who as it is said made his escape with no more than thre thousand horse, and that King Charles was at Saragosa intending to march imediatly to Madrid. So that after so tedious an expectation of a passage to this place I intend to set out tomorrow for Turin, and hope 'twill please God not to give me any more diffcultyes in my endeavours to wait with all possible speed on  $y^r$  Gr/, which is a hapiness that has ben long desiered by, May it please  $y^r$  Grace,

Yr Gr/ most dutifull and most obedient Son TULLIBARDINE.

I presume to give my Humble duty to the Dutches of Hamiltone and beg to give my service to all Freinds. Mr. Chetwen, Resident here, has advansed the Hundred  $p^d$  Sterling Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ was plased to order me, and I have drawn a bill payable after ten dayes sight on your Grace, or my Lord Yester, which I had not don but in complyance to the Resident, who judged that the Bill would be sooner answered that way then by your Grace in Scotland.

This autumn Ladies Susan and Katherine Murray, whilst at Hamilton, were seized with illness, of which the latter died, aged 7. Lady Susan, on recovering, joined her father at Dunkeld.

At the general election in November this year, when the Tories came into power, his Grace was chosen one of the sixteen representatives of the Scottish Peerage, and proceeded, accompanied by her Grace and daughter, to London, to attend Parliament.

# William, Marquis of Tullibardine, to His Grace.

#### VENICE, Dec. 1st, O.S. 1710.

May it please your Gr/,—I hope y<sup>r</sup> Grace has long before this received the letter I wrote from Genoua the 28<sup>th</sup> of August, in which I informed your Grace how long I was oblidged to stay at Port Mahon and Barcelona (after I recived the sad account of the Loss of my Brother Tullibardine, and the hapines of your Grace's comands to returne to Scotland) before I could get a passage thither, where the Resident advanced me the 100<sup>lib</sup> Sterl<sup>g</sup> your Grace was pleased to order me, which I thought would have ben enough to have carried me to Holland, but have found I had not ben rightly informed of the great expense of Traveling Post, with two servants and the Chaplain of the ship on which we wer aboard, who did me the favour to accompany me home and has\*bin very serviceable to me ever since I left the Suffolk.

I found myself oblidged to come to this place, which is a days journey out of the way, thinking I should find credit for what would be nessesary to proceed to England, but being a stranger here, and no marchant having any orders to suply me, I was kept in expectation of being served with what I should want, which was the reason I did not write sooner to your Grace, not thinking I should have ben oblidged to have stayed so long here till the returns could have come from  $y^r Gr/:$  but the most probable means not succeding after above two months expectation, came an order from Mr Drumond,<sup>1</sup> merchant at Amsterdam (who had heard from his correspondent what was the occasion of my staying here) to furnish me with one 100 pound sterling, but that being insufficient after so long a stay here, I am oblidged to write to him for 200lib more, who I hope as he has without any order advanced one 100lib finding the reasonableness of what I desire, and that it is upon no extravigant account but in obedience to yr Gr/ comands that I would go home, & to pay the expences that I have ben at in being oblidged to stay several mounths at this expensive place, where I am oblidg'd to live answerable in some measure to yr Gr/ son, and the greater charge I must be at in waiting till I should have the hapiness of reciving yr Gr/ order at Venice, which must be two months longer, and will ad very much not only to the expense I must be at here, but allso keep me from the hapiness of being with yr Gr/ which gives me the most concern of all. I have never suffered more uneasines then at being so long absent from yr Gr/, at a time when my being at home is so nessary, and that I have not information of yr Gr/ health or familie, which allwise has ben my greatest concern, and I hope tho' I have ben so unfortunat in being kept so long from yr Gr/ that I have done nothing should occasion it, by omiting any way that could in the least conduce to serve me in that I so passionetly desire, and the want of it gives me so greate an uneasines : besides the opinion yr Gr/ may have of my spending so much money, which by being in this condition I can by no means avoide, and which I hope not only to demonstrate more fully, when I can have the hapiness of seeing yr Gr/, but allso by my future actions show that my endevours have allwise ben to serve God and to discharge my duty to yr Gr/. Since I am oblidged to stay here I hope to give yr Gr/ a satisfactory account of what improvvements I have made in Learning Italian, and making some observations on the manners and coustoms of the severall countreys & places I have transiently pass'd thro, which I hope will prove of some service to me in the course of my Life, if it shall please God to continue it, which I resolve by his grace to dedicat to his honour & service, & to endevour to my utmost that no instances of duty & submission to yr Gr/ commands shall ever be wanting, whilst I have the Blessing of being, may it please yr Gr/

Yr Gr/ most dutifull & most obedient Son TULLIBARDINE.

<sup>1</sup> John Drummond of Quarrell, brother of James, 2nd Laird of Blair Drummond.

During his Grace's absence in London he left Lord Nairne and a committee of his neighbours to look after his affairs in Scotland. They accordingly sent him the following report of their doings :---

#### DUNKELD, Dec. 23<sup>d</sup>, 1710.

May it please  $y^r Gr/$ ,—We  $y^r Gr/$  friends came here at my Lord Nairne's desire the 18<sup>th</sup> of this instant, and with his Lop, Bellachan, Fincastle, and Straloch have taken in  $y^r Gr/$  chamberlanes acco<sup>tts</sup> of Huntingtower, Tullibardine, & Falkland, & signed several precepts for paying some pressing workmen's acco<sup>tts</sup>, servants fees, and debts, as also took inspection into M<sup>r</sup> Robert Stewart's acco<sup>tts</sup>, But for want of a subscribed Rental, and a great many articles in his acco<sup>tts</sup> for which he wants precepts, we were oblidged to delay them at this time, & they being so considerable we ordained him to send up a List of them to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ to get y<sup>r</sup> orders upon the foot of them.

We are informed by Mr Neill Stewart that it is necessary there be money provided for clearing Alex<sup>r</sup> Menzies, wodsetter of Gairth, his second moyety against whitsunday next, which is, as Mr Neill sayes, about 7330 merks. As also Mr Chalmer, minister of this place, told us yr Gr/ promised him 1000 with the bygone a-rents theirof att Martinmas last, for which he has been very pressing upon us, & some others of the same nature, But in stead of getting any money from the Chamberlanes with whom we have already compted, particularly Gilbert Gairdner, yr Gr/ late factor for Huntingtower, we find that there is a ballance of above 1300<sup>lb</sup> due to him, & there are precepts drawn by yr Gr/ on your new chamberlane there for above 4000 merks, so that except what Mr Neill gets from the chamberlanes of Balquidder, and what he takes up himself above the wood, for which he has precepts drawn on him now near equivalent to what we can expect from him, we know not of any other funds att present since the Rents below the wood are not payd till the Clothmercat, except yr Grace's fue duties, and there are precepts drawn by yr Grace on yr Factor there for as much as will exhaust them, as he informs us.

My Lord, we judge by the commission  $y^r$  Grace has already given us we are not sufficiently impowered to raise money to answer what the present juncture of  $y^r$  Graces affairs do require, neither did we expect that  $y^r$  Gr/ would have made us liable to compt and reckoning, which is contrary to the nature of Trust, wherefore we have now sent y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ a draught of a new commission to be signed by yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ that we may be capable to serve you more effectually, & to let y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ see there is nothing in it but what y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ gave us in y<sup>r</sup> former two commissions we have sent y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ a double of each, & y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ may depend upon it we shall act according to our capacities in y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ affairs with no less sincerity and concern than if it were our own. We are, May it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/

Yr Gr/ most oblidged & most humble Servants

NAIRNE.

T. GRÆME. P. MORAY.

We have taken into consideration  $y^r$  Gr/ instructions & gave orders about the same as we judged reasonable, & caused minut all we did at this sederunt.

### Lord Nairne to His Grace.

NAIRNE, 26 Dec. 1710.

I was very glad to hear by a Letter from M<sup>r</sup> Gray, on Sunday last, that my dear Brother was safe arriv'd at London, after so many dificultys by the exesive Rains, the like of which was never seen by any alive. I'm told Tay & Tumble met at y<sup>r</sup> House of Logireat. if the stance had been lower, as some advised you, it would been under watter.

I've just now an express from my L<sup>d</sup> Breadalbin enquiring very kindly what account I had of you. I left my nephew Basile on Saturday in perfect good health, he looks much better than he did, & his complection clearer. My nephew George is also very well. I return'd him to Perth today, that his learning might not be interupted, & has writte to his master to take great care to keep him close to his studdies. Iohn Stewart of Dalguise makes aplication to me to represent to you that he sent a letter with a memorial enclosed to you when last at Huntingtower, & that Charles Stewart told his messenger that an answer would be sent by Mr Neil Stewart, who tells him he heard nothing of it, which he concludes was occation'd by the hurry you was then in. he entreats me to send you this enclosed memorial, that you may send instructions to yr Friends to take course wt it, Because otherways, he'll be forc'd to use the legal diligence that is necessary, to prevent the expiration of his right at Whytday next, which he hopes you will not suffer him to be put to. this is the plain narrative as given in to me.

VOL. II.

I

All  $y^r$  Friends you nam'd in  $y^t$  commission met at Dunkeld, except Strowan & Gask, who sent their excuses. They were all very carfull aboute  $y^r$  bussiness, but Auchtertire in such a singular manner, peculiar to him, where you are concern'd, I cannot but take notice of it. I'm sure if the accounts had been his own, he cou'd not, nor I belive w<sup>d</sup> not, have gone through them w<sup>t</sup> Such Acuracy & exactness.

On the tenth of Jan<sup>y</sup> Balgowan, Belachan, & I are to met at Huntingtower, & give directions for  $y^r$  Servants there to labour or keep in grass what we think will be properest for either, for in this & every thing else I shall do my best to serve my Dear Brother as far as in the power of

Yr most affect Brother & most humble Sert

### NAIRNE.

My sister Lovet & my wife sends you their most humble service, and all of us to my Lady Dutches, my neice, & nephews, & wish you a happy new year. I shou'd be glad to hear somthing of my nephew Tullibardine when you expect him at London.

In another letter from Lord Nairne to his Grace, dated 1st January 1711, he concludes: "I thought my dear brother look'd very gracfully in y<sup>r</sup> Robes at Huntingtower, but to be sure the coller of Thistle, & being so near the Queen, w<sup>d</sup> add not a little to y<sup>r</sup> good mein." Evidently alluding to the portraits of Queen Anne and of his Grace which are now at Blair Castle.

William, Marquis of Tullibardine, to His Grace.

VENICE, Feb. 16th, 1711.

May it please Your Grace,—I had not the happiness of reciving y<sup>r</sup> Graces most kind and welcome letter of the 2nd of Jany till the 10<sup>th</sup> of this month O.S. which had come much sooner if it had ben forwarded when it came first to Holland, and the great quantitys of snow that have fallen very latly in Germany had not kept the Couriere two days longer then usuall, so that by these accidents I have been prevented a considerable time from receving y<sup>r</sup> Grace's, and returning my most humble thanks for being pleased to send directions to M<sup>r</sup> Drummond to supply me with what was nessary for my journey to England, which nothing now shall longer retard, not the badness of the season, since y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ has

by the accepting of  $M^r$  Brown's Bill (of which he had advice yesterday) given me the long desired opportunity of leving Venice, which I shall make the best improvement of I can by setting out for Holland, that I may as soon as possible have the happiness of waiting on  $y^r$  Gr/, a satisfaction I have been too long deprived of.

I can have no greater plesure then to heare of  $y^r$  Gr/ health & that my brothers & sister Susan are well, but am much grived to heare that it has pleased God to ad a new afficition to our Familie by taking from  $y^r$  Gr/ my deare Sister Katharin. After such sad news nothing could be more welcome to me then to heare your Gr/ has not ben pleased to indulge your melancholy longer, which tho' it could not but be occasioned by so many grate & repeated losses, yet most needs prove prediuditial to your health, on which the hapiness of  $y^r$  Gr/ Familie so much depends, and tis my greatest satisfaction  $y^r$  Gr/ has made choice of a Lady which must lessen your griefe by having so many of my Dear Mothers excelent Qualities, which will dispose her to think of making  $y^r$  Gr/ happy and of having a tender affection for your children.

I desire to conclude with my prayers for Yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ health, and that I may have a speedy passage to your Gr/, which is most earnestly desired by,

May it please yr Gr/,

Yr Gr/ most dutifull & most obedient Son

TULLIBARDINE.

I beg leave to give my humble duty to the Dutches of Hamilton and to my mother.

April 14, 1711.—Her Grace was confined of a son in London (Bond Street), who was christened John. Queen Anne was his godmother, and afterwards sent him a gift of a piece of plate.

## Mrs. Grenehalgh to His Grace.

Ye 11 June 1711.

When my sister Wright writt me y<sup>e</sup> good news of my Lady Duchesses safe delivery I was very much indisposd, but now y<sup>t</sup> I am in som measure recovered I cannot be content w<sup>th</sup> my selfe till I have congratulated y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ & my Lady upon y<sup>e</sup> new addition to y<sup>r</sup> noble family; I pray God y<sup>u</sup>

may both live to have much comfort of him. I beg yr Gr/ will do me ye honr to present my humble respects to my Lady Duchesse & all yr noble family. Wee were so happy 2 years agoe to see my L<sup>d</sup> Nairne & his Lady here. I tooke the liberty to move ym both in behalfe of Lady Charlotte, & writt to y<sup>m</sup> since on y<sup>e</sup> same acc<sup>t</sup>, but I doubt w<sup>th</sup>out success, haveing never had any answer from them. I was very glad to hear from my sister of ye great favr & kindness yr Grace & my Lady Duchesse were pleasd to show to Lady Charlotte's children. I humbly begg Yr Gr/ will consider her & allow her som settled thing yearly. truly, my Lord, I have for severall years allowed her 10<sup>lb</sup> a yeare, but canot possibly continue it, haveing nere relations faln into distresse by ye death of their parents & losses at sea. I hope this true acct will procure me yr Grace's pardon for my presumption in moveing yr Gr/ for so neare a relation, who I really thinke deserves ye caracter yr Grace was pleas'd to give of her to ye Arch Bishop, who for yt reason & yr Graces concern for her will I hope prevaile with ye Queen to continue her charity to Lady Charlotte.

Two familyes who were used to send yearly releefe to Lady Charlotte have nere relations faln into distresse, one of  $y^m$  my Lady Breretons,  $y^e$ other a K<sup>ts</sup> in  $y^s$  countrey, who had great respect for my Lady. these hinderances will cause L<sup>dy</sup> Charlotte to bee in greater straits.

I am very sory I could not obey  $y^r$  Grace's comands concerning  $y^e$ Pictures, but doe protest to  $y^r$  Gr/ there has not bin any painter in ys countrey since fitt for better worke  $y^n$  signe posts, & if I had sent for one from London he wad not have began w<sup>th</sup>out halfe pay in hand, & y<sup>e</sup> rest as soon as finished, & 5<sup>lb</sup> a head y<sup>e</sup> price, if to ye knees 10<sup>lb</sup> a peece. Your Grace will receive from y<sup>e</sup> person who presents y<sup>s</sup> l<sup>r</sup> to you two pictures done in water colours extraordinary well, of my Lord & Lady Marquess of Dorchester, done by y<sup>e</sup> best hand, and pictures w<sup>ch</sup> my Lady valued very much, and therefore I hope will be acceptable to your Grace, or to my Lady your daughter, to hang in her closet in memory of her noble relations. I beg y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ pardon for y<sup>s</sup> trouble, frm

May it please yr Gr/,

Yr most humble & most obedient servant

×

EMILIE GRENEHALGH.

This year the Duke again held a deer-hunting. The following warrant was given to Innerslaney :--

\* August 11. - M. Patrick Scott, the Dicke's Edinburgh agent, died. 1711

#### BLAIR CASTLE, 16 Aug. 1711.

These are impowering Alexander Stewart of Innerslaney to take 24 armed men out of Glen Tilt and Dalg'nross with him tomorrow to the Forrest, who are hereby ordered to continue with him, obeying his directions, till our deer hunting be over, for which this shall be his & their warrand. Given, &<sup>c</sup>.

On the 17th orders were issued to the united parishes of Blair and Strowan, Moulin, Kirkmichael, Laighwood and Forest of Cluny, Glenalmond, Guy, Kilmorich, Logierait, Fortingal, Weem, Strathtummel, the parish of Dull, and Balquhidder, desiring the vassals and wadsetters and a fencible man out of every merk-land belonging to his Grace, either in property or superiority, to parade at Blair Castle on Tuesday, 21st August, in the evening. They were further advertised that Kilmavounaig Market would be held on that day.

Invitations to attend the hunt were sent to Farquharson of Invercauld, Farquharson of Inverey, McKenzie of Dalmore, and McPherson of Killiehuntly.

# Spalding of Ashintullie to His Grace.

### ASHINTULLIE, August 21, 1711.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Grace,—In obedience to yo<sup>r</sup> Grace desyre I have sent about ane hundereth men to yo<sup>r</sup> Grace hunting,  $Q^{ch}$  is all possible for me to get appoynted in cloathes and armes, considdering the short advertisement, for I only receaved yo<sup>r</sup> Grace Letter on Sabbath,  $Q^{ch}$  if I had got shooner I would have endeavoured to have sent als many againe, and would have waited one yo<sup>r</sup> Grace myself, according to my deutie, wer it not y<sup>t</sup> I have been tender of a long tym, soe y<sup>t</sup> I cannot traivell without my hurt and prejudice. And this from.

May it please yor Gr/,

Yor Gr/ most obedient & most humble Svt

D. SPALDING.

The hunting began in Beinn a Gloe on Wednesday, August 22nd, when no deer were killed. On Thursday 23rd, in Carn Righ, where there were twenty-five deer killed; and on Friday 24th, in Beinn Vourich, where thirty-two were killed.

# Campbell of Glenlyon to His Grace.

CHESTHILL, 27 Oct. 1711.

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/,—In obedience to yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ commands I have ordered my proportion of the Court House dealls to be caried down to Logierate, and suposes the most pairt of them is there by this tyme, if not all.

In this or any other thing yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ has to do, you may alwayes be asshured that I shall still be as willing and raddie to obay yo<sup>r</sup> Graces orders as the meinest Vassals in Atholl.

May it please yor Grace,

Yor Gr/ most obedient & most humble servant

JO. CAMPBELL.

October 31.-His Grace signed orders to the officer of Blair,

"To cite Blairpheatie younger, and James Robertsone, late Butler, and —— Glas, Chapman, to compear att an court to be holden at Dunkeld Fryday come eight dayes to answer for presuming to go into the Castle of Blair Atholl on the 23<sup>d</sup> last, after His Grace's removeal from thence that day, with strangers and destroying some of the furneture of the same."

Same day.—His Grace signed a warrand to the said officer, the gardener, and other servants at Blair,

"To apprehend any swine not ringed they shall find within half a mile of the Castle of Blair Atholl after Wednesday next, and to exact  $13^{s} 4^{d}$  Scots from the owners of the same for each Sow so found 'toties quoties' within the said bounds, and that none might pretend ignorance this was to be intimat att the church door of Blair Sunday next,

immediately after divine service. The officer was ordered to provide as much weir as is needfull for ringing all the swine belonging to tenants living near the said Castle."

December 4.—His Grace's son, Lord George, went, accompanied by a tutor and servant lad, to live in Glasgow in order to attend the College.

to attend the College. Larly in Secenter ford Jullibardine was at Sunkeld, where apparently he was not getting on well with his father. \* "December 17.—His Grace signed the following warrant :—

"We, John Duke of Atholl, &c., Forasmuch as Charles Steuart of Ballachin, as one of our Trustees, has faithfully managed our affairs in our absence out of Scotland, do therefore bestow on him ane deer yearly in time coming during our lifetime, with power to him to call for the same from any of our Forresters."

Same day.—His Grace signed a similar warrant in favour of Gilbert Stewart of Fincastle.

December 20.—His Grace signed a commission to Patrick Robertson of Blairfettie to be forester betwixt Edindon and the head of Loch Garrie.

"He is to kill 8 deer yearly at least for His G.'s use, and to preserve the Birch woods on both sides of the water of Garrie from being destroyed & cut by any of the Vassals tenants or tenants of the property, exept for the use of their biggings allenarly, and bring prisoners to Blair Castle any he shall find peeling standing trees, & for his encouragement and pains in preserving the deer and the said woods he is allowed to kill a deer yearly for his own use, and any lame deer he shall find within the said bounds."

January 3, 1712.—His Grace signed a commission of forestry to Gregor Murray, son to Alexander Murray<sup>1</sup> in Coynachan, for keeping the grazings of Glenalmond, and allowing no bestial which are not allowed to pasture in the same, and to exact

See vol.v. addenda iv. 1 Alias MacGregor.

three pound Scots for every ox, cow, horse, mare and follower, and a merk Scots for every sheep and goat after Whitsunday.

He also signed an allowance to the said forester of two pecks of meal per week of board wages, and at the rate of 24 pound Scots per annum of wages.

The end of this month the Duke, accompanied by the Marquis, proceeded to London, leaving her Grace and family at Dunkeld.

Early in February Lord Basil Murray was taken ill, and died rather suddenly at Dunkeld, aged seven years. In March their Graces endeavoured without avail to bring about a marriage between Lord Tullibardine and Lady Betty Harley, daughter of Lord Oxford.

The following letter refers to the christening-plate presented by the Queen.

### Her Grace to His Grace (extract).

March 12 [1712].

If you take Johny's plate in a tea kettle, I w<sup>d</sup> have the feet of  $y^e$  lamp so long as itt may stand on  $y^e$  floor without a stand & be  $y^e$  height of a tea table. I belive there may be more then make in such a peice, tho' I w<sup>d</sup> have itt very massey.

### Mr. Douglas to His Grace (extract).

#### EDINBURGH, *Ap*<sup>*l*</sup> 5, 1712.

We ar mightily surprised w<sup>t</sup> such a number of English Forces y<sup>t</sup> ar sent down on us. This Regiment of Kirke's <sup>1</sup> being such a sett of Theives & Rogues, the like of them was never known, for they have been expelled both Flanders & Ireland, & now we must have them, and they ar begining to play their knavish trickes w<sup>t</sup> us already, but our people do use such as ar gripped picking verie smartly. All our Scotts Forces ar upon their march for London.

<sup>1</sup> The 2nd Regiment. They wear as a badge the Paschal Lamb, and were at that time ironically called "Kirke's Lambs."

In April the Duke was appointed Lord High Commissioner to the Church of Scotland, and at once set out for Edinburgh, leaving Lord Tullibardine in London.

May 6, 1712.—The Earl of Oxford, Lord Treasurer, writing to his Grace in Edinburgh, informs him that the Queen had ordered a commission in the Guards for Lord James in place of Mr. Nickolette deceased.<sup>1</sup>

# His Grace to the Earl of Oxford.

### DUNKELD, June 2, 1712.

My Lord,—I have not yet had  $y^e$  honour to hear from  $y^r$  Lop:  $y^t$  you had received mine given accompt of  $y^e$  good conclusion of  $y^e$  Ass<sup>y</sup>. I beg leave now to put  $y^r$  Lop: in mind to speak to  $y^e$  Queen to order  $y^e$  commission of  $Ex^r L^d$  of Session for me, for w<sup>ch</sup> I had  $y^e$  honour to kiss her Maj<sup>ties</sup> hand before I left London. The Session meets  $y^s$  day att Ed-gh where I should have gone to be admitted if  $y^e$  commission had come down, w<sup>ch</sup> I now humbly expect.

I went to see y<sup>e</sup> Duchess of Hamilton after y<sup>e</sup> assembly was up, having heard she was dangerously ill, & I came hear but last week after having staid a week att Huntingtower, & now when I was in hopes to have continued some time att home after so much fatigue of traveling, & yet greater in y<sup>e</sup> Assembly, my friends att London writs to me y<sup>t</sup> by y<sup>e</sup> English Acts of Par<sup>tt</sup> I am oblidged to quallifie in 3 months after being admited into y<sup>e</sup> privy councell, w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Lop: knows ther was no time to do before I came away. I intreat y<sup>r</sup> Lop: let me have y<sup>r</sup> directions in this, & if itt will be agreable to y<sup>e</sup> English laws y<sup>t</sup> I could qualifie in Scotland, for another London journey so soon will not only be very inconvenient, but also very expensive.

What y<sup>e</sup> Queen was pleased to allow me for y<sup>e</sup> Assembly I not only laid out, but considerably more of my own on y<sup>t</sup> occasion.

I heartily wish all imaginable success to ye peace w<sup>ch</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Lop's indefatigable pains & good management has brought so great a length. I am allways My Lord, &c. ATHOLL.

<sup>1</sup> Commission as Captain-Lieutenant, 1st Guards, dated 1st January 1712.

# Earl of Breadalbane to His Grace (extract).

TAYMOUTH, 2<sup>d</sup> June 12.

Glenlayone came here yesterday with a great complaint upon a sone of Drumcharrie's, who attack'd him with a drawn sword, and fourty armed men, & seased 4 or 5 of his mother's men & his, which he sufer'd.

I know not what to answer him, not hearing  $y^e oy^r$  partie, But I am very sorry for the noyse that his usage makes in the countrey by such mean persons in compairisone of him & his familie, but  $y^r$  Gr/ knows best how to redress him, haveing put himself intyrely under  $yo^r$  protectione.

June 4th.—Sir James Steuart, the Advocate, wrote to his Grace from Edinburgh informing him that Glenlyon had laid an information against Charles and William Stewart, sons to Drumcharrie, for imprisoning first two, and then four of his men and tenants, and that the ground of difference was about a shealing, which both parties claimed.

June 12.— The Earl of Mar wrote to his Grace from Whitehall saying Lord Oxford was of opinion that there was no need for him to come to London in order to qualify, and that it would only require him to be sworn again of the Council when he came up next session.

### Mr. Douglas to His Grace.

EDINR, June 25, 1712.

May it please  $y^r Gr/- ...$  I cannot forbear giving  $y^r Gr/$  an account of  $q^t I$  hear concerning  $Y^r Gr/$  affaires. And I no sooner came to town than I heared that "Rob Roy" M<sup>c</sup>Greigour had gone off w<sup>t</sup> a great dale of My L<sup>d</sup> D: Montrose, & other gentlemen's mony, and accordingly is insert by My Lo/ Montrose his order in the gazette, as a vagabound.

The common Report goes y<sup>t</sup> he has gone off w<sup>t</sup> 1000<sup>lb</sup> star: & made the best of his way over to the Pretender, and y<sup>e</sup> storrie for this w<sup>ch</sup> concerns y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ that he should have bein w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, y<sup>e</sup> M. of Huntly, & a great many others of the Highland clans. It is reported by those who ar non of Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ friends that you should have conversed w<sup>t</sup> him after he was publickly in the gazette & known to be a declaired fugitive, q<sup>ch</sup> I am confident is altogether false, & I doe nott believe  $y^r Gr/hes$  seen him att all. For to my certain knowledge I have heard  $y^r Gr/had$  no kindness for  $y^t$  fellow. But in case  $Y^r Gr/hes$  att any time seen him, I am hopefull it was only by accident, & befor any thing of this hes been discovered anent him, & ye more becaus I hear  $y^t$  Montrose is making all  $y^e$  search imaginable of his wayes & conversation since he went away.

 $Y^r$  Gr/ would do me y<sup>e</sup> honour as lett me know if he was near y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ or the least keind of ground for this storrie, so as I can inform those who give ear to it of the groundless aspersion. . . . I am in all duty, may it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/

Yr Gr/ most obd<sup>t</sup>, faithfull, humble S<sup>vt</sup> JO. DOUGLAS.

Towards the end of June Lords Charles and George Murray left London for the army in Flanders with a view to obtaining commissions.

## Lord Charles Murray to His Grace.

### CAREAUX CAMBREIS, 3 July 1712.

May it please yr Gr/,---My Brother George and I came here yesterday. We went first to my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney, who was very angry with us for not having Tents, becaus there is none to be got here. I belive I shall not much want one yet, becaus General Rosse<sup>1</sup> is pleased to order me a bed in his quarters, & I belive in a few days he is to give me a cornet's commission. He introduced me to the Duke of Ormond, to whom I deliver'd yr Gr/ letter, & after he had read it he told me I should be taken care of. All our money was exausted before we came here, & I was obliged to borrow a guinea from one of our company by the way. We bought our cloathes & every thinge we wanted at London, except holand for shirts, but we came by Flanders, so y' we have not yet got any. My Br George very much wants them, for he has but two or three linin ones, and those not good neither. I have lent him two or three of my shirts till he is provided. Our Traveling was very expensive, all his money is spent except about twelve pound I am owing him, which I can not pay because we came not be holand, so yt I got not payment of my Bill upon Mr. Lillie. I showed the Bill to Gennerall Ross & asked him which way I should send it to Mr. Lillie; he told me it was only in case I had wanted money be the

<sup>1</sup> General Ross of Balnagowan, the Duchess's uncle.

way, but now since I was come here there was no use for it, and desired me to tear it, which I accordingly did, and did not let him know y<sup>t</sup> I could not pay my B<sup>r</sup> George till I got it.

Gen<sup>1</sup> Rosse and the Master of Rosse are both very well, and they give their most humble service to  $y^r Gr/and my$  Lady Dutchess, as I doe my most humble duty.

I am  $y^r\ Gr/^s\ most\ obed^t\ and\ most\ dutifull\ some$ 

C. MURRAY.

This summer the Duke was appointed an Extraordinary Lord of Session, according to the Queen's promise mentioned in his Grace's letter of June 2nd.

July 17.—His Grace's son Lord James wrote from London intimating that the Lord Treasurer had ordered him  $\pounds 200$ , which would enable him to pay off the most pressing of his debts, and carry him over to his regiment in Flanders.

## Lord Charles Murray to His Grace.

#### GHENT, Aug. 15, 1712.

May it please  $y^r Gr/, -I$  wrote  $y^r Gr/$  in my last desiring you would be pleas'd to allow me so much a year, and now this is earnestly to entreat  $y^t$  in the mean time  $y^r Gr/$  would send me a Bill upon M<sup>r</sup> Lillie, or upon any other  $y^r Gr/$  shall thinke fit, for thirty pound sterling money. If  $y^r Gr/$  knew what need I have for it, and what a strait I am in for want of it, I belive you would verie readily allow it.

General Rosse is nou gone for England, so y<sup>t</sup> I have not the advantage of eating at his Table, and I have nothing but my pay to provide myself with eating, & washing, & pocket money, & my servant's board wages, and all other neccesaries, besides I have not a whole shirt on my bake, for what with my B<sup>r</sup> George wearing of them since he came from Scotland, & my own wearing nou these two year, there is hardly a thread of them together. I likewis want napkins to wash my Face & hands, which every body has but myself. It would be troublesome to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ for me to relate here all the necessaries I want. I shall only add y<sup>t</sup> it is verie uncomfortable to be in a strange countrie without money or credit; indeed

I must own I have borrowed from several hands about 14 pound, & if I had not got  $y^t$  in len I would not possiblie have known what to have done, nor shall I know how to get it repayed, & linnens bought, except  $y^r$  Gr/ is pleas'd to send me thirtie pound, but, if  $y^t$  be too much in your opinion, whatever you think fit. My Regemental cloaths & sadle furneter are to be stoped off my pay, so  $y^t$  I can not have the full till they are payed for.<sup>1</sup>

If y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ lets my Lady Dutches know my condition I'm shure she will pity me, tho' I am loath to trouble her myself.

Genneral Rosse is to go from London to Scotland, so I belive he will see  $y^r$  Gr/ verie soon, & then I hope you will return him thanks for the extraordinary kindeness he is shown to me. There is a talke here  $y^t$  we are to march from this place very soon, but where, we do not yet know. When  $y^r$  Gr/ writes to me, which I hope will be emediatly upon the recept of this, if you send it under a cover to my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney, directed to him at Gent, for he is to stay there I belive during the cessation of Arms, it will come safe to my hand where ever I am, for he will certainly know where to find me. The Master of Ross is very well, & gives his service to  $y^r$  Gr/ & my Lady Dutches, as I doe my most humble duty to her. I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will pardon this trouble in  $y^r$  Gr/s most ob<sup>t</sup> & most dutifull son C. MURRAY.

At this date Mr. John Murray, Lord Edward's son, wrote from Cheens to his uncle the Duke, sending him a sketch of the late Marquis of Atholl's monument at Dunkeld "as exactly done as he could, not being upon the place."<sup>2</sup>

The Earl of Strathmore (who had lately succeeded) also wrote intimating to his Grace that his father before his death had nominated Lady Strathmore sole curatrix, to act with the advice and concurrence of some noble and worthy persons, both in England and Scotland, whereof his Grace was one, and that he hoped he would honour him by accepting the nomination.

Towards the end of August her Grace was confined at Blair Castle of a son, who was named Mungo.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> He had been appointed Cornet in the 5th Dragoons.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> This drawing is in the possession of Mr. Bagshawe of Ford Hall, Derbyshire.

142

This year, on the restoration of lay patronage by Act of Parliament, a dispute arose about the settlement of a minister in the parish of Dull. This church had been vacant two years by the death of the incumbent, Mr. Cunnison, and the Presbytery now stirred up all concerned to call a minister. Lady Menzies and Captain Menzies of Comrie, Tutor of Weem, acting for Sir Robert, then a minor, with the Laird of Grandtully and others, petitioned the Presbytery of Dunkeld for one of their number to moderate a call, which was done, and the Rev. Thomas Menzies was voted to be their minister. The Duke (backed up by Lord Breadalbane) opposed Mr. Menzies's settlement, and on the day fixed for the ordination, when the Presbytery came to the church, they were met by Mr. Neil McGlashan, his Grace's Chamberlain, at the head of a hundred men, who with drawn swords prevented them from entering the church.

# His Grace to Lady Menzies.<sup>2</sup>

### BLAIR ATHOLL, Sept. 2, 1712.

Madam,-I received yr Laps concerning the planting of the Kirk of Dull, which I am as desirous to have done as any. I find my vassals have a considerable Interest in that parish, which might have been planted long before now if Capt<sup>n</sup> James Menzies had not taken such unmanerly and illegal methods, by giving a call in my absence. It is true what your LaP sayes, that he spoke to me before I went to London, proposing one Menzies to be Minister of that place, to which I gave answer that I did not know the young man, But that I should have my thoughts of a fit person for that place. But I was no sooner on my journey to London but he, taking his advantage, did press the presbitery to moderat a Call, and when the day was come Capt: James took upon him to administrat the oaths in English to several of the Elders, who did not understand a word of that Language, which was a great profanation of an oath, and also to administrat the oath to one Mercer, a proxy for Grantully, which was Illegal, since by the law the Heretors present ought to take the oaths, and not a proxy for them. Notwithstanding Capt:

> 2 Daughter of Lord Neil Campbell. 'Sce addenda page xcv.

James has insested in opposition to me, and the plurality of the Heretors of the Parish, at several Judicatures of the Church since I came to Scotland without making any application to me, tho' there be 4 months since I came from England. After this usage  $y^r \text{ Lap} \&$  every body may judge if I have reason to comply with the pretended Call given in such a manner to  $M^r$  Menzies, whose coming to that church I will continue to oppose to the utmost, But since he is related to the Family of Weem, and at  $y^r \text{ Laps}$  desire, if he be qualified for the ministry, I shall be satisfied to concurre in setling him in some other parish, providing there be no more insisting in that Call to the Parish of Dull.

I am as sensible and sorry as any of the great Loss the poor people are at, that parish being so long vacant, which must be imputed to those who made such unwarrantable steps in the Call. But I shall now present very soon a presbyterian minister to that church, against whom there can be no good objection.

I am glad to hear that  $y^r$  Lap & all the family att Weem are well. I am sorry you have not brought  $y^r$  son to be educat in this countrey, where his interest is, which I heartily wish he may live to enjoy. I am, &c., &c., ATHOLL.

## His Grace to Lord Nairne.

BLAIR, Sept. 6, 1712.

I believe you have heard how unmanerly and unneighbourly Grantully has tracted me in relation to one Menzies, a presbyterian minister, he would have to the Kirk of Dull in Atholl. He has brought that affair in conjunction w<sup>t</sup> Capt James Menzies before all the Church Judicatures, in which they have yet no success, and now I designe as patron of that Kirk to give a presentation which I designe for M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Stewart in Auchtergavin. you may remember I told you long ago, when you was posting him there, that when there was a vacancy in a Highland Congregation where I was concerned, I would give him a call, But I would not do it till I first acquainted you. All here are well, as I hope all with you are. I am, &c., ATHOLL.

Eventually the Duke's nominee refused to accept, and the matter at issue having been referred to competent judges, they gave their decision in favour of the Weem family, and in 1713 the settlement of Mr. Menzies was sustained.

### Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

### LONDON, Nov. 15, 1712.

May it please  $y^r Gr/, -I$  had  $y^r Gr/$  letter dated from  $Ed^r$ , and have nothing to trouble  $y^r Gr/$  with at present, being in the greatest consternation at the death of D. Hamilton, who was killed this morning in a dewel with my Lord Mohune, who likewise dayed upon the spote in hide Park.

I am, may it please yr Gr/, yr Gr/ most dutifull & most obt son,

TULLIBARDINE.

## Lord Rosse to His Grace.

#### EDR, Nov. 22, 1712.

My Lord,—I am sorry I have so bad newes to acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ of that Duke hamilton and L<sup>d</sup> Mahon having a suite at Chancery some words pased ther on the 20. On the 21 a chalang pased, caried by General Major Makertny, who is much blamed for all the occasion of the quarell. On the 22 they fought in high park—Lord Mahon wounded through the heart dyed instantly—Duke hamilton wounded in the left side dyed a litle after—They both had several wounds. Its said also Colonel hamilton, in the Scots Guards, who was second to D. hamilton, dayed afternoon the 22, and Makertny is fled.

I shal be glad to hear your Grace got safe home, and found my daughter and the children al weal.

I am, my Lord, yr Gr/ most humble & faithfull servant,

Rosse.

I should have writ the 25 day in place of the 22 they fought.<sup>1</sup>

### Mr. Douglas to His Grace (extract).

### ED<sup>INR</sup>, Nov. 26, 1712.

The melancholy account of His Grace the Duke of Hamiltons Tragicall death would undoubtedly be very surprising to your Gr/, espescially the way and manner of it. That one of His quality and station should dye in the hands of such Barbarous Ruffians. And every post brings more & more dismall accounts of it, for by our last, Coll. Jo: Hamilton has surrendered himself, and depones y<sup>t</sup> it was McKartney that gave the Duke his mortall wound, while he was lifting him off the body of L<sup>d</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Old and new style accounts for the difference of dates.

# 1712 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

Mohun. It cannot but be owned with Regrait that His Grace was ever too readdie to harbour and allow of such Raikes to be about him as y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Kairtney is, and he has severall times suffered by them befor, But his death att this time & juncture is a great loss to our countrey, & the manner of it most lamentable to his freinds & Relations.

*November* 20.—His Grace signed the following commission :—

These are nominating and appointing you, Alex<sup>r</sup> Stewart of Innerslaney, to be our Forrester of our Forrest of Freechrombie, as formerly intrusted to Thomas McKenzie, within which bounds you are to preserve our deer, and for that end you are carefully and exactly to observe, keep, and perform all and every of the instructions relative heirto contained in ane commission formerly granted to you as Forrester of our Forrests of Tarff & Beaniglo, and to assist the rest of our Forresters when there is occasion. You are to kill yearly 20 deer for our use in our said Forrest of Freechromby, for doing all which we heirby give you full power, warrand, and commission; and for your encouragement and pains herein we allow you 40 merks Scots of yearly salary, beginning the first payment of the same att Martinmas next, jaivij and thirteen years, and these presents we appoint to continue during our pleasure. Given at Dunkeld, &c.

November 21.—Signed the following commission to William Murray in Mains of Blair :—

These are empowering W<sup>m</sup> Murray in Mayns of Blair Atholl to give commissions to any of our own or Vassals tennents who please to kill wild fowl in any part of our lands be west the Wood of Killiecrankie, either property or superiority, and in the skirts of our Forrests, each of them making use of gun and dog being oblidged to pay yearly after this date to us 12 moor fowl, and each making use of a gun only being oblidged to pay six moor fowl yearly, commencing as said is, allowing always a black cock for two moor fowl, which you are to oblidge them to pay into you, and you are to send for the use of our family here, or where it shall happen to be for the time.

к

. For which this shall be your and their warrand, &c. VOL. II.

# To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty the humble Petition of the Peers subscribing of that part of the United Kingdome called Scotland.

May it please your Majesty,-Wee being deeply affected with the barbarous & execrable murder committed upon James Duke of Hamilton and Duke of Brandon by George Mackartney, and that as the publick in general, so we in particular have sustained inexpresable Loss by the death of so worthy and great a man and good Patriot: Wee give your Majesty our most humble thanks for the care your Majesty has taken in emitting your Royal Proclamation for apprehending the said George Mackartney, and we humbly intreat your Majesty may be graciously pleased to give such further Orders and Directions as in your Royal Wisdom shal be thought fitt for apprehending George Mackartney wherever he shal be found in any part of your Majesty's Dominions, as also that your Majesty may be graciously pleased to give orders to your Ministers in fforraigne Kingdomes and States to demand the said George Mackartney wherever he shal be discovered, that he may be sent to Britain in order to be brought to Justice.<sup>1</sup> May it please your Majesty,

Your Majesty's most dutifull, most obedient, and most faithfull subjects & servants

				ATHOLL
STORMONT	Fraser	Rosberry	GLASGOW	Mar
BREADALBANE	Kintore	Montrose	Hyndford	Home
Killsyth	Aberdeen	Glencairn	Cromarty	LAUDERDALE
Forfar	Saltoun	LINLITHGOW	Gray	Loudon
Portmore	BAMF	FINLATER	BLANTYRE	Dalhousie
Eglintoun	Forbes	Leven	Rea	Northesk
WEEMYSS	AIRLEY	Killmarnock	Belheavan	Tweeddale
GALLAWAY	Rothes	Dunmore	Rollo	BALCARAS
Kinnoull	Ross	Orkney	Balmarino	Ruglen
Elibank		Bute		
HADINGTOUN				
Lindors				

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> After the duel General Macartney made his escape to the Continent. He returned to England and surrendered in 1716, when he was tried and found guilty of manslaughter. Colonel Hamilton was obliged to sell out and leave the kingdom to avoid a prosecution for perjury.

# OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

## Campbell of Fonab to His Grace.

FINAB, 28 Decr 1712.

May it please your Grace,—I am sorie I was so unluckie as not to know of your Gr: being at Lograite in tyme. The weather was so ill at y<sup>t</sup> tyme herebout that non in this syde of Killiehangie knew of it till your Gr: did returne. I had notice of the horses stollen from the braes of this countrie & I have gott some notice of the theevs, & will doe q<sup>t</sup> I can to sease on them. I am confident some in the countrie are concerned. I wish your Gr: may order the bailzie not to spair anie who shall be found guiltie. He was to blame that did not secure one called Man [or Mor?] who was befor the court. Y<sup>r</sup> are two in this countrie who will prove thift ag<sup>st</sup> him—the oy<sup>r</sup> y<sup>t</sup> I did speak to your Gr: of is fled out of the countrie, but I expect to gett him.

As for Drumachin's proposall, I have his broy<sup>r</sup> alreadie in my companie & will likewais take him. I have alreadie mor men in the braes of this countrie & Rannoch, q<sup>ch</sup> is the same, then he desires, & if he performes q<sup>t</sup> he proposes he shall gett mor then his pay.

I hope to see your Gr: shortlie. I am

May it please yr Gr/, yr Gr/s humble sert

A. CAMPBELL.

My wife is prettie weel recovred of her fall & gives your Gr: her humble service.

## Lord Charles Murray to His Grace.

### BRUDGES, Jany 1, 1713.

May it please your Grace,—This is to let your Grace know y<sup>t</sup> I design to goe for Lile in a day or two along with the Master of Rosse, & I resolve to stay there for some time, because I'me in hopes to learn french much better there than I can doe here, where there is so many English Officers, & at Lile I will have no company but those y<sup>t</sup> speek french. The paymaster of our regiment has advanced me two months pay, which has enabled me to goe there, & after I am there I will be but in a very bad condition except y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ is pleas'd to send me some mony. What makes me want it more is because I was obliged to goe into Murning for D: Hamilton, for a great many here y<sup>t</sup> were not so nearly related to him

put on Murning, so yt I could not hansomly be without it. It is confidently reported here yt the youngest troop in Genneral Ross Regement is to be broak, & if so be, I will be broak as youngest Cornet, & then I will have noe money to expect from any body but yr Gr/. I must beg live to put yr Gr/ in mind of your promise, which was to allow me what ever expences I am at for Learning French, or for larning any thing else; indeed I have been at some small expence since I came her, & when I am at Lile I will be at much more, so upon all these considerations I hope my request will not seem unreasonable. Yr Gr/ may belive if my necessity did not urge me I would be very loath to give you any trouble.

I intreat yr Gr/ will give me a favourable answer, & if you are pleas'd to write to me at any time, if you will cause put it under a cover & derect it for Charles Stewart at Brudges, agitant in gennerall Ross Regiment, it will come safe to my hand, for he will take care to send it me.

I beg pardon for this trouble, & wishes yr Gr/ and my Lady Dutches (to whom I give my most humble duty) a happy new year & many of them. I am

Yr Gr/ most obedient & most deutiful Son

C. MURRAY.

### Earl of Orkney to His Grace.

### LONDON, 5th Jany 1713.

My Lord,-When I write to yr Gr/ last I told you I woud inform my selfe how L<sup>d</sup> George<sup>1</sup> stood as to his accounts, and now that the pay mastre is come over he has showne me his account stated, which is above 40 libs in his debt, besids ten libs more that was ouing for his dyet in the House where he lodged, which was unpayed, soe yr Gr/ may see he has already gott more than the soome you desired should be advanced to him. perhaps his sickness may be some occasione of his debt, as yr Gr/ will see by his letter he wrytes to me, but I send you the letter to show you how much he needs to learn both to wryte and to spell, for I think it but very indifferent for one come to his aige, and I think that more necissary than either his latine or logicks, which I am told he is a little vaine of (tho' little enufe of that too). When I was with him I gaive him all the best advice I could, and when I left him I put him in the hands of those who I am suere were both capable and willing to give him good advice,

<sup>1</sup> Lord George was an Ensign, 1st Royal.

but I must be free with you to let you know that he does not cary himself to my mynde att all; he is extreamly head strong, and thinkes himselfe more capable of giving advice than tacking; he is given extreamly to gaiming, and that not in soe right way as I coud wish; in a word, he wants one to look over him, and that has authority, else I doute in the way he is in he wont doe well. I doe find he has not had his health very well in that place, and beleeve he woud be better in some other place in France both for his health and exercyses, but if ther be not somebody who has authority over him I doute he wont minde any thing much he is bid doe. Indeed Paris woud be a very proper place to learn the language and a few exercyses, as fencing, and dancing, Mathematticks, and Geography, which are all necissary for one of his proffessione, and particularly to learn to wryte. I fancy what I name woud be enufe and not very expensive, but you may see his pay wont goe near to defray that, soe yr Gr/ is the best judge what is proper to be done: As far as his pay goes I shall tacke caire to pay that, yr Gr/ must supply the rest, and what directions you are pleased to give concerning him I shall be ready to concurr in that and evry thing else that may be for his service. 1 am sory I should give yr Gr/ any account of yr son but what might be agreable to you, but I think parents aught alwise to know the truth, and he is but young; I hope he may mend. I am with truth, My Lord, yr Gr most obt humble servant

ORKNEY.

# Lord George Murray to Earl of Orkney.

### DUNKIRK, Ja. 6, 1713.

My Lord,—Sir James Ebercromby has lett me see a letter from  $y^r$  Lop/ concerning me, to have an account of my expences, which I belive he will send this post: wherein  $y^r$  Lordship will perhaps thinck I have been too extravigant: but if your Lordship will be pleased to thinck what I have hade to dow with it, you'l find it extremly resonable. For I have bought with it this siut of murning (the ocasion of which I am verry sorry for), a bege coat, with tow wigs, a hat, shus & stocens, several pairs, abov twelv pistols for drugs & Doctors, & have more to pay stil for 'em. I also paid for my dyet from the time I came to Gent to the first of. October last, and a great many other things. I keep my Helth very

ill, & have relapsed sevral times in to my favor, but I lov this place very well if I could keep my halth. I hop  $y^r$  Lordship will excus this ill writ.

I am, My Lord, yr Lop's most humble servant & diutiefull nevoy

GEORGE MURRAY.

## Earl of Selkirk to His Grace.

LONDON, 10th Janry 1713.

My Lotd,—I received the honour of  $y^r$  Gr<sup>s</sup>, without deat, some dayes ago, in which  $y^r$  G<sup>rce</sup> tells me that you will retire the small bond I mentioned to  $y^r$  Gr in my last, and that it is left in the L<sup>d</sup> Penkaitlands hands, so I shall say no more on that subject but to returne you my thanks for this favour, since at this time I shall have need for all the monnie I can raise.

As for the time of my going to France, I am in as much unsertanty about it as the day I arrived at this place, tho' I must oune I have as yett all hopes I can wish for of success in the pretention of the Family, but matters do not go so quick here as one could wish. I have showen yr Gr/s letter to my brother Orkney, and spoke to him about Ld George, who I find has spent much more then his pay, and all yr Gr/ has ordered him, and in considerable debt; So if he be remouved from where he is, or if you entend he should go to Paris, and follow his exercis there, it will be no small thing will keep him there, where avry thing is so deare, & besides, by what I heare it were nessary some discret man were to have an eye over him. I should think some of the tounes in Flanders might do as well as Paris, & there I beleave there might be some officer found that would give him good advice, which I heare is nessary. I have given my brother Orkney the letter yr Gr/ sent for him, & shall talk againe with my brother about him, and desire he may accquent yr Gr/ what wee think most proper, but I find that monney part will be what will be most wanting, so I dout not, if yr Gr/ suplies that, wee shall soon agree as to the properest place for him.

I have showen My L<sup>d</sup> Tullibardine what  $y^r$  Gr/ sayes as to him, & have said all I can to convince him that his staying here is not what is right, nor what any of his friends can approve of; in short, I have said all I could to persuade him to go to Scotland, but without any keind of success.

1713

It is needless to mention the reasons he gives for his staying at this distance; I find he takes it ill that nothing was settled when he was last there, & that he has little hopes of its being otherwayes, so in my oppinion the fittest time to bring his affaire to a temparament will be when  $y^r$  Gr/ is here upon the place. I am sure if I can in any wayes contrebut towards his doing what is right I shall think myself verey happie, & that it will be doing a good worke, & what is much for the interest of  $y^r$  family, which no body wishes better than I do.

I shall trouble yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ no longer, nor writ any thing of neuse, which I know less of then when I was at Hamilton, being mostly taken up with the affaire of Cartelherault.

I am, my Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most humble servant and most affectionat brother, SELKIRK.

### Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace (extract).

LONDON, Jan. 22, 1713.

There was nothing happen'd that I know to accquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ of since my last, only M<sup>rs</sup> Scarsborough desired me to give her humble service to  $y^r$  Gr/ & my Lady Dutches, and bid me tell you that Sir David Nairn had delivered to her my Brother John's Christening Plate,<sup>1</sup> which she has now safe in her custody.

# "Rob Roy" McGregor to His Grace.

PORT'NELLAN, 27th Janry 1713.

May it please Your Grace,—I am hopefull your Grace Has heard how y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Montrose is offering to ruine me upon the accompt of cautionrie y<sup>t</sup> I engadged to his Grace. I have offered to him the whole principle soume with oyeirs @rent, which he possitively refuses y<sup>e</sup> same. The reasone why he did refuse it was, he sent me a protectione, and in the mean tyme y<sup>t</sup> I had y<sup>e</sup> protectione, his Grace thought it fitt to procure ane order from the Queen's advocate to Funnab to secure me, and had a partie of men to put this order in executione against me. This was a most ridiculous way to any nobleman to treat any man after this manner.

Funnab is still promeseing to put this order in executione; but if I

<sup>1</sup> A teapot, the gift of the Queen, his godmother.

can his Grace & he both will not doe it: God knowes but their is vast differs between Dukes. Blessed be God for it that its not y<sup>e</sup> Athole men that is after me, Altho it were if your Grace would send to me the Least foot Boy I would come without any protectione. Your Grace was alwayes charitable and kynd to me beyond my deserveings. If your Grace would speake to y<sup>e</sup> advocate to countermand his order, since its contrary to Law, it would ease me very much off my troubles, and I beg pardone for this trouble and for the superscriptione hereof, and I am

Your Grace's servant while I am alive,

ROB ROY.

During January the following petition to the Queen was presented on behalf of Miss Margaret Robertson, sister to Struan:—

# To the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty, The humble Petition of Margaret Robertson, Spinster,

Sheweth,—That your Pet<sup>r</sup> having with great trouble and charge obtain'd a Decree before the Lords of Session in North Britain against her Brother Alexander Robertson Esq<sup>re</sup> of Strouine for the paym<sup>t</sup> of her small portion of £142, 125. 6d. sterl:, with interest for the same from the 18<sup>th</sup> of May 1681, when the same, by the contract of marriage between your Pet<sup>rs</sup> Father and Mother, became payable—against which Decree your Pet<sup>rs</sup> said Brother having brought his appeal before the Lords in Parliament, their Lp's, upon hearing thereof on the 4th of June last, were pleased to affirm the said Decree, and to dismiss the said appeal with costs.

That your Pet<sup>r</sup> has since used all the fair means possible in order to induce her said Brother to give obedience to the said Decree, but all to no purpose, he totally declining the same, and being a person of a very considerable estate and Interest in the highlands in North Britain, where he resides, your Pet<sup>r</sup> cannot procure any messenger or officer to execute the said Decree, unless they may be protected by the Military power, her said Brother having terrify'd with threatning speeches the messengers who serv'd him with an act from the Lords of Councill and Session, in case they should ever return thither again with any process against him; and having given a former Instance of his severe temper by Invading and Imprisoning your Pet<sup>r</sup> whilst she was prosecuting the said suit.

Your Pet<sup>r</sup> therefore most humbly prays your Maj<sup>ty</sup> to grant an order to the commander in chief of your Forces in North Britain for his giving such assistance to the said messenger in y<sup>e</sup> execution of his office as shall be necessary, as hath been usually practiced in the like cases by the Lords of y<sup>e</sup> privy Councill in North Britain, whilst it subsisted, without which your Pet<sup>r</sup> will be wholly deprived of the benefit of her said Decree.

And she shall ever pray, &c. MARGARET ROBERTSON.

This paper was afterwards sent to his Grace, indorsed as follows :---

At the Court of S<sup>t</sup> James's the 15<sup>th</sup> of Ap<sup>1</sup> 1713.

Vpon reading this petition to her Maj<sup>ty</sup> in council, It is ordered that it be, and is hereby, Recommended to His Grace the Duke of Athol to see that the Pet<sup>r</sup> have justice done her, according to the Decree of the Lords of y<sup>e</sup> Session in Scotland, confirmed by the Lords in Parliament.

CHRISTO: MUSGRAVE.

Early in February the Duke had gone to London to attend Parliament.

In April he was appointed Lord Privy Seal for Scotland, and Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly. He also received a letter under the Great Seal continuing the office of Sheriff of Perthshire, after his own death, to his son William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

The end of the month his Grace proceeded to Edinburgh to attend the General Assembly.

In the meantime a messenger had been despatched to Rannoch in search of Struan, who sent in the following report of the result of his expedition :—

John M<sup>c</sup>Leish, messenger, maketh oath that he, having in his custodie a caption against Alexander Robertson of Strowan, Esq<sup>r</sup>, att the Instance

of Margaret Robertson, Daughter to the deceast Alexander Robertson of Strowan, for the sum of two thousand five hundred merks Scots money and a rents upon a Decree obtained befor and from the Lords of the Session att Edinburgh for the same, and afterwards confirmed by the parliament of Great Brittain agst the said Alexr Robertson, he, this deponent, Together with Donald MacDonald, Alexr Fergusson, John Millar, Duncan McLeish and Donald MacArrie as assistants, Did upon the 29th day of Aprile last past go near to Mount Alexander, the house where the said Alexr Robertson resided and dwelt (and where he doeth still, as this deponent is informed), in order to put the said caption in execution, and about three buts from the sd house they see three or four score armed men with swords and guns, some of wch armed men call'd to this deponent and his assistants, and told him and them, or some of them, that they knew their bussiness they came about, and desired this deponent and his assistants to return or they would make them, or words to the like effect. And this deponent further maketh oath that he cannot anywayes execute the s<sup>d</sup> caption without a sufficient force to enable him, and beleives 500 men will be too small a number for that purpose.

Early in June Lord George wrote from London to his Grace, begging him to settle a debt of fifty pistoles which he owed in Dunkirk, and Lord James also wrote from London representing that he was in great need of money, and also mentioning that he had heard from Flanders that his brother Charles was ill of fever and ague at Lille.

August 17 and 18.—The Duke issued the following orders for a deer-hunting for Glenalmond, Balquhidder, Fortingal, Strathtummel, and Bunrannoch, and the parishes of Blair Atholl, Moulin, Logierait, and Kirkmichael; also for the baronies of Killmorich, Guay, and Laighwood :—

These are ordering you to advertise all our Vassals, Wadsetters, and a fencible man out of every merk Land belonging to us, either in property or superiority, within the Parish of , to be at Blair Atholl on Tuesday the 25<sup>th</sup> instant in the evening, with their arms

and best apparell as is usuall, and eight dayes provision, in order to attend us at a deer hunting in our Forrests of Atholl.

You are to advertise them to bring as many dogs as they can provide. Faill not, as &c., &c.<sup>1</sup>

## Earl of Selkirk to His Grace (extract).

HAMILTON, 30 Oct. 1713.

My Lord, .... I am sory I had so litle opertunity of discourcing with yr Grace while I was at Edr, and in particular in relation to My Ld Tullibardine, whoes sircomstances I dout not but yr Gr/, as well as all that have the honnour to be related to him, must be sensibly conserned with. I wish he would follow yr Gr/s inclinations and come hoome, but as I told you before, I find he is most avers to this, & that there is no hopes of getting him to change his meind, so I wish yr Gr/ would be so good as to pass by what neather he nor any body els can excuse, and think of allowing him something early to live upon. I find my brother Orkney has been speaking to Her Grace<sup>2</sup> on this subject, and told Her G: that he had spoke to you, & proposed five hundered pounds a year to your sone Tullibardine, which I hope yr Gr will think reasonable, and I hope this may do more towards the reclameing of him then harsh measures, for yr Gr/ knoues his humer, and how high a spirited youth he is. I am sure it is not to be exprest the condition I left him in when I came last from London, and how uneasy it was for me to see on of his quality in the nessity he was in, without eather monney or credit, and not daring to sture out of the doors for feare of being taken up and laid in a geale. I shall not enlarge any more on this mellancoly subject, but since the inclosed from Her G<sup>ce</sup> is recomending his deplorable case to you, that yr Gr/ will think of settling something early upon him. I dare ansure he will be satisfied with what my bro: Orkney proposed to yr Gree for him, and realy I wish from my heart you may complay with this, upon many accounts which I shall not mention now. . . .

Yr Gr/ most humble Servt & most affecat brother, SELKIRK.

<sup>1</sup> This was the last of the old Highland deer-huntings held in Atholl. In Sinclair's "Statistical Account of Scotland," Report of the Parish of Blair Atholl, communicated by the Rev. Mr. McLagan, it is stated that at one of these hunts John Robertson of Eastertyre and John Stewart in Blair Atholl each cut a deer in two by a single stroke of his broadsword.

<sup>2</sup> The Duchess of Hamilton.

## Petition of Donald McLaren, Piper in Balquhidder, 1713.

# To ane High and Mighty Prince, John Duke of Atholl, &c., The Supplicatione of Donald McLearn, your Grace's pyper,<sup>1</sup>

Humbly Sheweth,—That he being (to his great grieff) bereft of your Grace's Flag and other Ornaments your Grace was pleased to adorn & honour him with, by some malicious person, and the petitioner, to procure a new Flagg, &c, has been at a great deall of expence and travell in going thrice to Edinburgh, and the charges are so heavy that they will sink the poor petitioner (as the accompt and bills herew<sup>t</sup> produced will testifie) unless he be releived by your Grace, for the petitioner, to bear his charges and pay off y<sup>e</sup> bills, was necessitate to borrow money, payable at Martimass last, for pay<sup>t</sup> whereof his creditors are very pressing, which he is not able to pay unless your Grace be pleased to order pay<sup>t</sup> of his wages due to him, and to give him whatever help besyd as consists w<sup>t</sup> your Grace pleasure, on which the petitioner depends.

May it please your Grace to consider the premisses, and grant a favourable answer, and your petitioner shall ever pray.

### Struan Robertson to His Grace.

#### HERMITAGE, Weddensday, Nov. 23, 1713.

That y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ may remember the proposall I made when I parted with you at Dunkell, I thou't it not impropper to transmitt it to you in writing. I am willing to buy Tullochcrosk & Lassintullich from y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, held of the Sovereign, for which I will give y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ ready mony as we shall agree, and the superiority of an equivalent piece of land in the heart of your country.

If  $y^r$  Gr/ thinks fitt, I will also exchange Invervack for Inverchadden. Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s answer woud be acceptable that I may look to the disposall of my mony. In the mean time I am, with all respect, my Lord,  $y^r$  Gr/s most humble & ob<sup>t</sup> servant,

A. ROBERTSON of Strowan.

<sup>1</sup> Donald McLaren's wages were forty pounds Scots a year, *i.e.*, £3, 6s. 8d. sterling.

## His Grace to Struan Robertson.

DUNKELD, Nov. 28th, 1713.

S<sup>r</sup>,—I received yours with the proposal anent Tullichcrosk & Lassintullich, But I am not resolved to sell my Lands. I incline rather to the excambion of those lands of Innervack, and as for the superiority you speak of in the heart of my Lands, I suppose you mean Killiechangie, I am satisfied to commune with you about it for the superiority of Tullichcrosk & Lassintullich. I understand that there is both sheallings standing upon my Forrest of Sichallen, & woods growing in the s<sup>d</sup> Lands, & that your Lands of Indervack have neither of these conveniences; this may be considdred if we make a bargain, which I am satisfied to commun with you on when you come here. I am, S<sup>r</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> humble Sv<sup>t</sup>, ATHOLL.

## Struan Robertson to His Grace.

THE HERMITAGE, Dec. 23, 1713.

My Lord,—There is a herald horse due to y<sup>r</sup> Grace on the death of Alex<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Nill Oge, who never labour'd the Land of which he was Tennent. The old woman, his mother, beggs your Grace will lett her have the use of him till the ground be labour'd, as is the wont of these parts, and if y<sup>r</sup> Grace thinks it not fitt to doe her an act of greater charity by bestowing the horse upon her, she hopes at least y<sup>r</sup> Grace will let her have him a small matter cheaper than any other, since all that her son has left is not sufficient to pay the interest of her very small jointure.

I had not meddled in this had not her son left the management of all his affairs to me, who am, with all respect, my Lord,

Yr Gr/s most faithfull, humble servant,

A. ROBERTSON of Strowan.

Notwithstanding the Reports of the Country, I dare not think  $y^r$  Gr/ will inagage your self in so base a quarrell as my worthless sister's, Since a recommendation, which is all  $y^r$  Gr/ has from Court, leaves room for an excuse, which your Grace's honor and justice will easily suggest, for as your Grace was pleas'd to express it, I was basely and barbrously dealt with, which in a fue days I shall make plainer to the Duke of Atholl.

I wish your Grace a merry Christermass.

In December another messenger was sent to Rannoch in quest of Struan, but did not come off so well as the last. He reported as follows :---

# To ane High and Mighty Prince, John Duke of Atholle, Lord Privy Seall of Scotland, Sheriff Principall of Perthshyre.

### DUNKELD, Dec. 25, 1713.

The Informatione of Thomas Williamsone, Mess<sup>r</sup> at Arms in Dunkeld, Humbly sheweth,-That whereas I being some dayes agoe Imployed to give Alexander Robertsone of Strouan ane charge of horning, and ane speciall charge to enter heir to the deceist Alexander Robertsone of Strouan, his father, att the instance of Mrs Margaret Robertsone, his sister, and James Taylor, wrer to the Signet, her assigney, And haveing on the twenty third instant gone, with my tuo wittnesses, the Length of Rannoch, in order to give the said tuo coppyes, I was mett within tuo or three pair of Butts of his park, called Mount Alexander, the place where he presently resids, by a Rable of persones, in uomens apparell, about the number of thirty, with trees, staves, shovells and stones, who interrupted me and my wittnesses from goeing any further, notwithstanding I shoued them my Blazon, and did streik and blood me on the face with ane shovell, and almost putt out one of my eyes; and I being obleidged by my act of admissione, and book of Injunctiones from my Lord Lyon, when troubled or molested in executing the Queen's laues, to apply the Sherriff prin<sup>11</sup> of the Shyre, or Theassurer, doe therefore humbly Inform your Grace of this bad treatment and deforce I have mett with, and craves that your Grace may take the same to considderatione, and your Grace's Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

THO. WILLIAMSON.

## Struan Robertson to his Grace.

#### MOUNT ALEXR, Jany 5, 1714.

My Lord,—I am sorry your Grace has been troubled with the femall opposition was made to the messenger that was to charge me with horning. That scandallous Sister of mine made such a noise at Dunkell a litle before, that the people in this country had got it in their heads she was to take me with a caption. As for me, I knew it could not be so soon,

and therefor, after I heard of the petticoat Ingagement, I sent a servant to bring the messenger to my house, not fearing any consequence might happen, but before my man coud gett at him, the mobb had hurry'd him off the Field of Battle. I hope this will show my innocence, besides that I have sent to the Messenger that I will meet him half way to receive his orders.

I must now tell  $y^r$  Gr/ that I will give passive obedience to the Magistrat, and I hold the principle of non assistance in a case that's unlawfull, and he that justifys this Robbery against me can not think the murther of Glencoe unlawfull.<sup>1</sup>

I cannot think  $y^r$  Gr/ has writt to Ed<sup>r</sup> as my enemy in this matter. I raither believe the contrary of a person of  $y^r$  Gr/s humanity towards him who is, with all respect, my Lord,

Yr Gr/s most faithfull humble servt

A. ROBERTSON of Strowan.

## His Grace to Struan Robertson.

#### LOGYRATE, Jany 7, 1714.

Sir,—I receaved yours this forenoon. There being a good deal of company here, I could not answer it sooner. I again, as I spoke to you at Dunkeld, wish you would settle that affair with y<sup>r</sup> Sister, and which I also desired Fincastle to speak to you off, that you might prevent further trouble to y<sup>r</sup>self, and me from puting in execution the orders I have, as Sherrif of the Shyre, from the Queen, in persuance to a Decree of the House of Lords relating to that matter. I did writ to Ed<sup>r</sup> to my Lawiers to send me there advice as to the method of my proceeding in this affair, in case you did not setle with your sister. M<sup>r</sup> Fleming writs to me that he met with M<sup>r</sup> Graham, your advocate, who desired that there might be a delay for eight dayes because he was to write to you, and did not doubt but you would take all this difference away. I am, &c. &c.

### ATHOLL.

I desired Fincastle to tell you that I heard you was very instrumental in carrying on ane address from the shyre of Perth, and that such things was not to be done without acquainting the Sherriff principal, and was never done before in this shyre.

• <sup>1</sup> Alluding to his Grace having been a commissioner to inquire into that massacre.

## Struan Robertson to His Grace.

#### MOUNT ALEXR, Jany 9, 1714.

My Lord,—I'm far from not settleing with that worthless woman y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ speaks off, but I am obliged in Justice to myself & others not to give her money at this time. There are more preferable creditors than she, whose debts are honestly due, who will not allow her to be paid, and I hope y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ has no orders to be severe upon them. For me, I'll keep out of the way with litle trouble, since it is not usuall to send an army after a man for civill debts. This is all I can say to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ in this matter. I am refusing nothing to her but the possession of my person, and I hope that gives no offence to the Queen or her ministers. Excuse me if I discover to your Gr/ there is no honor to be gott by pushing this Lady's affair, especially against one who has not often behav'd himself with infamy. I'm sorry the addresser wou'd not discover their design to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/. For me, I never design to be an informer, tho' I am, with all respect, My Lord,

Yr Grace's most faithfull humble servant,

A. ROBERTSON of Strowan.

In February the Duke went up to London, accompanied by his son Lord James.

In April his Grace returned to Scotland as Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly.

At this date the enactments in Dunkeld for the observance of Sunday were somewhat severe.

DUNKELD, *April* 26, 1714.—It is enacted by the Bailies that if any man or woman in the city of Dunkeld shall be seen sitting in the fore street upon the Sabbath day in any time of that, they shall Incurr a pennalty of 20 shill: Scots, toties quoties, as also the parents of any child above the age of 4 years that shall be seen playing in the street on the s<sup>d</sup> day shall Incurr the like penalty, and ordains the constables to take particular note to dilate such as shall contemn this present Act.

ROB: STEWART.

DARDINE I

In May Lord Charles Murray proceeded to Paris in order to attend the Academy.

# Mr. Kennedy, the Queen's Advocate's advice relating to the executing the Queen's orders about Mrs. Margaret Robertson and Strouan Robertson.

11 May 1714.

M<sup>rs</sup> Margaret Robertson having obtained a Decreet ag<sup>t</sup> the Laird of Strowan, her brother, Before the Lords of Session, which has since been affirmed by the House of Peers upon an appeal, upon application to the Privy Councill of Brittain she has obtained an order to his Grace the Duke of Athole, as shirrif of the shire of Perth, to see that justice may be done her, and the sentence put in execution. And therefore it's thought it will be necessary for his Grace to send such a party along with the messengers as will be sufficient for putting the Law in execution. But it will be proper to caution the party particularly to take all possible care to prevent the shedding of Blood in case they should meet with any opposition. THO: KENNEDY.

# Mr. Douglas to His Grace (extract).

EDR, May 21, 1714.

My Lord, ... I must cause yr Gr/ laugh, after this melancholy storrie, att ane Rancounter qch Happned this day on our streets, Betwixt the E: of Rothess and our street Hackney caddies. Yr Gr/ will pleas remember yt Rothes, Hadintoun, & rest of ye Squadron, gott hattes laced w<sup>t</sup> whyt silver galoun, q<sup>ch</sup> they termed Hannoverian Hatts, so severall oy<sup>r</sup> zelotted gentlemen followed the like example, & some putt an H in the cock; so this day all our street caddies were rumped up in the like order, whereupon Rothes attaks one of ye boyes, asks him how he came to moke the nobility and gentry, to qch the caddie replyed that he might wear a Hannoverian Hatt als well as his Lop, whereupon Rothes runn after him upon the street, and in the heat of the action a stone overtook the caddie's foot, that he fell, Rothes went heels oer head over him, his weeg & Hannoverian hatt went to ye durtt; they both fell in a perfect puddle, where he was besmattered oer head & ears. However he apprehended ye caddie, beat him wt his oun hand most unmercifully, VOL. II. L

carried him befor the magistrates, & all the rest of the noble crew, where the offendant was incarcerat in y<sup>e</sup> Guard (a noble attcheivement for a peer of our land to make our common caddies first sufferers for y<sup>e</sup> H———n family). Immediately after doun comes Sir T. Dalziel, maddly drunk, equipped in his nightgoun & cape, w<sup>t</sup> slippers, to the cross, & hearing the fray that had happned w<sup>t</sup> Rothes, He runnes after every man y<sup>t</sup> had an H———n hatt, so that for a quarter of an hour you would have seen nothing but the Hannoverian hatts running, and Sir Tho: Dalziell, in his dress, perseuing, about our cross. Att lenth, he catched hold off one or two of them, put them above his cape, & paced about y<sup>e</sup> cross, & after threw, them up upon our cross. . . .

Yr Gr/s most obt faithfull humble servant,

Jº DOUGLAS.

### Miss Cooper (Daughter of Lady Charlotte) to His Grace.

## London, June ye 5th, 1714.

My Lord,—Tho' there are innumerable thanks deu for your Grace's goodness to my mother, yet since the weighty affairs  $Y^r$  Gr/ is engaged in, may put that relating to me out of  $y^r$  memory, having  $y^r$  Gr/s permission I thus put  $y^r$  Gr/ in mind of the 24<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> for the payment of five pounds to my mother, who as she doutts not of  $y^r$  Gr/s punctual order, because that day we must leave the house, so she desires  $y^r$  Gr/ to accept her thanks, with her most humble service to my Lady Dutches, whose being safly brought to bed we should both have bin glad to have congratulated, but if not over, that it may be happily so is the sincere prayers of, May it please Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/

Yr Gr/s most humble & obliged nece,

CHARLOTTE EMELIA COOPER.

Lord Dunmore has sign'd for five pounds a year. I beg y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will be pleased to assure my Lady Dutches of my most humble duty.

### Hon. Charles Kinnaird to His Grace.

### LONDON, June 8th, 1714.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—Soon after you left this place I understood that  $y^r$  Gr/ had proposed to the Duke of Ormond a marriage between the Marq<sup>s</sup> of Tillibarden and his daughter, and having with all care & circumspection informed myself from the Duchess of Beaufort, and others who well knew the Duke of Ormond's resolutions in that matter, I perfectly understood that with whatever civility yr Gr/s proposition was received, that there was no manner of ground to expect that it would have the desired effect; therefore I advised my L<sup>d</sup> Tillibarden not to go to Bath with that view, but to let the thing drop intirely, lest if it were pushed it might be known, & consequently leave some slur upon his Lop. Since that time I had occasion to be with the old Dutchess of Beaufort, who discoursing of that matter, expresed a great deal of regrate that there was no probability of making the match. She expressed herself with all the honour imaginable of yr Gr/ family, with particular marks of respect to yr Gr/, and good liking to my Ld Tillibarden, whos character she seemed extreamly well pleased with, & assured me that if it had depended on her, that she would have readily gon into the thing. This matter being entirely off, I am now to propose another match to yr Gr/ for my Ld Tillibarden, & it is Lady Mary O'Brian, only sister to the Earle of Theumont, another granddaughter of the old Dutchess of Beaufort's. The young Lady lives with her grandmother, the old Countess of Theumont, in Northamptonshire; she has ten thousand pounds portion, and her grandmother, the old Lady Theumont, is in condition to make her worth a great deal more. The Dutchess of Beaufort expresses so much kindness for yr son that I am in hopes if the proposition is made by yr Grace for yr son, & that if suitable settlements are proposed by you, that her Gr/ would forward all she could. I have known the young Lady from her being a little child, & she is in all respects very deserving, therefore if your Gr/ thinks fit to propose this thing, which for my part I should like better than the other, let me immediately have the honour of yr commands about it, & and I shall forthwith communicat the same to the old Dutchess, to whom I think yr Gr/ may writ yrself. I doubt not but in the view of such an honourable and advantagious an alliense yr Gr/ will go as far as you can towards satisffying the Lady's relations in the settlements, and I am hopefull in that case that there can be but little or no difficulties to surmount.

I beg  $y^r$  Gr/s speedy answer that no time may be delayed, for the death of the poor Duke of Beaufort, which is a most grevious loss to me, has sunk the poor old Dutchess so much that I am afraid she will not long survive him.

The confidence  $y^r Gr/was$  pleased to express in me at parting, occasions me to take some concern in this matter, which I wish with all my heart may have a happy & good issue. Expecting  $y^r Gr/$  speedy and direct answer, I shall add no more but that I am with the utmost duty and respect, May it please  $y^r Gr/$ ,

Yr Gr most faithfull & most humble servant,

CH. KINNAIRD.

June 9th.—Her Grace was confined of a son, who was christened Edward.

# Lord James Murray (of Garth) to His Grace.

### LONDON, June 12th, 1714.

My Lord,-I should not have been so long out of my Duty in not writing to yr Gr/ were it not that there was a company vacant in the Regiment that I am in by death of one of the Capts, and I have delayed troubleing your Gr/ till I should be certain how it would be disposed of. With a great deal of difficulty I have got the company<sup>1</sup> and I am oblidged to bay it in a manner. The case is, there was an order signed by the Queen laying in the Secritaray's att Warr his office for selling the first company that should become vacant in our Regiment, in order to pay a debt of the Regiment that was contracted for clothing when the D. of Marlborough had it; notwithstanding I objected the promise I had from Her Matie some years befor that order was signed, and my pretensions as being Cap. Lut: yet it was not possible to get it without baying, for the clothier had that order for the Security of so much of the money, so all the favour the Duke of Ormond could do me was to let me bay the company for 1500lib, tho' there was severalls would have given 2000lib for it. His Grace has ordered a Lutt: in the Regiment to have my comission and pay a 1000lib for it, so I am to make up the 500 more.

I do not doubt but y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will approve of this rather than to have mised of the company, for it may be long before there be another vacancy. The Duke of Ormond has asked me how I am to raise the money, because it must be payed now, so I told him I could give no answer till I had

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Commission as Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, 1st Guards, June 14th.

wrote to  $y^r$  Gr/ and had  $y^r$  returne. I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will be pleased to bestow that on me at this time, in any manner you will think fit, either as part of what  $y^r$  Gr/ intends for me as a provision, or out of the mony that some of the lands are woodset for, which you was pleased to dispone to me: The people that are to have the money will be very uneasie till I can give them an answer from  $y^r$  Gr/, for the Lutt: has payed his 1000<sup>lib</sup> already... I am,

Yr Gr/s most Dutifull & most obed : son,

JAMES MURRAY.

In June the Duke's son, Lord Mungo, was taken ill of a fever, and died at Huntingtower, aged two years.

It appears that this summer his Grace was engaged in leadmining in Glenlyon, and employed some German miners for that purpose.

Lord Edward also wrote mentioning that he had been at Blairingone, where he found the coal-work in a most prosperous condition.

In July Lord James (of Garth) wrote informing his Grace that Lord James (of Dowally) had been appointed Receiver-General of the Customs in Scotland, which would render it necessary for him to vacate his seat in Parliament, and that he doubted not that his Grace would wish him to go down to Scotland with a view to his succeeding his uncle as Member for the county.

Towards the close of this month his Grace bestirred himself about the matter between Struan and his sister, and issued the following order to one of his vassals :---

By John Duke of Atholl, Sheriff principal of Perthshyre.

Whereas I have receaved orders from her Majesty, dated at the Court of S<sup>t</sup> James's the 15<sup>th</sup> day of Aprill 1713 years, in the following words :

"Upon reading this petition of Margaret Robertson, spinster, to Her Majesty in Councill, It is ordered that it be, and it is heirby recommended

to His Grace the Duke of Atholl to see that the Petitioner have justice done her according to the Decree of the Lords of Session in Scotland, confirmed by the Lords in Parliament."

In pursuance to which orders you Donald Stewart of Tulloch are hereby ordered to take fifty of our men with their arms, within the bounds of Atholl in the Shyre of Perth, and with them to give concurrence to Patrick Duncan, messenger at arms, in executing the caption he has at the s<sup>d</sup> Margaret Robertson her instance according to Law, and not to suffer the said messenger to be deforced in the executing of his office; and if you see it necessary, you are to call for a hundred men more out of our most contiguous parts of our s<sup>d</sup> Interest of Atholl, with their arms, to assist you in executing these orders. For all which this shall be your warrand.

Given at our Castle of Blair Atholl the 27 of July 1714 years.

ATHOLL.

Upon the 28th day of July 1714 years, I, Donald Stewart above designed, Did, in obedience to His Grace the Duke of Atholl's orders, whereof the just coppy is heirto prefixed, pass with the sd Mrs Margaret Robertson and messenger aforsd accompanied with the above number of fifty men to Mount Alexander, the place of Strowan's ordinary residence, and searched for him there and the places about, and not finding him, we went to Carie, another house belonging to Strowan, about miles distant from Mount Alexander, and as we went, the s<sup>d</sup> Margaret left us, and took anoy<sup>r</sup> way to Kinloch, where she proposed to have some victualls ready for the messenger against his return, and by her going there she did put the Loch and water of Ranoch betwixt us and her. And when we hade narrowly searched at Carie, and other places about where we suspected he might be Lurking, we Discovered a boat going from the land side on which we were, in which boat we were informed Strowan was, and it being impracticable to pursue him further on that side, we went to Kinloch to Inquire after the sd Mrs Margaret. We received Information by the way, within a mile of Kinloch, That Strowan had gone ashoar there, and carried his sister prisoner into the Island of the Loch; and when we came to Kinloch we were further informed that the s<sup>d</sup> Margaret was first assaulted by two men, against whom she defended herself till that Strowan himself assisted, with other two men, Renewed

the assault, and dragged her out of the house, and putting her into the boat, carryed her into ane Island on the Loch, from whence it was impossible for us to Rescue her, or apprehend him, there being no boats upon that Loch but Strowan hade with himself. As witness my subscription, att Blair Atholl, the twenty first day of Sept<sup>r</sup> 1714 years.

DONALD STEWART.

July 30.—The Earl of Mar, one of the Secretaries of State, wrote to his Grace informing him that the Queen had been taken very ill that morning. On the following day his Lordship wrote twice, his second letter being as follows :—

# Earl of Mar to His Grace.

KENSINGTON, Saty eve, July 31, 1714, 8 a clock.

My Lord,—Since I wrote to  $y^r$  Gr/ this morning I can not say much of any alteration in the Queen's condition, only she seems to grow weaker, and 'tis scarce thought that she can put off this night.

Everything here goes without any opposition in favours of the succession esteablist by law. The councill have wrote a letter to the Elector, acquenting him of the Queen's condition, and that the Phisitians think there is no room left to hope for her recovery, upon which they desire him to make all haste over. There is a Squadron ordered out, & Yachts to attend him. Lord Strafford has orders to acquent the Esteats of Holland, & the troups are sent for from Flanderse.

It was found that Whitham's comission as comander in Scotland still subsisted, so he is ordred done, and by this pacquet the councill's orders for disarmeing papists and nonjurors conforme to the House of Peers address (which would not been done had the Queen continued well) is sent down to the advocate & Soliciter to cause print & send to the Justices of the Peace.

As soon as the Queen dies, the Lords of councill have agreed on the way of proclaming & opening the Instruments for the Regensie all conforme to that act of Parl: I write this the more particularly that y<sup>r</sup> Gr/may know all that is doing & like to be done here.

I have nothing further to add but again to recommend to  $y^r$  Gr/ to do what you can to preserve the peace of the country.

I wrote to  $L^d$  Breadalbane y<sup>r</sup> nighbour this morning, but not so particularly; if y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ please to give him an account of this I have writen to you he will certainly be glade to know it, & I have not time just now to write to him again.

I hope in God our country men will be wise & not run our country into a field of blood & confusion.

Yr G/ knows the hand, & without any further trouble Adieu.

## Marquis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

#### LONDON, Augt 1st, 1714.

My Lord,—Last night I write to Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ an account of the Queen's dangerous condition, and this morning she dyed at half an houre after seven. The Counsel mett imediatly after at S<sup>t</sup> Jameses and opened the regensey, of which the enclosed is a double, & then they tooke the oaths & ordered the proclaming of King George, which they did with a grate dale of seremony, and afterwards the parliament mett onley to take the oaths.

This night the counsel is now siting again to consert, as it is said, what they are to lay before the houses tomorow.

This goes by an expres My L<sup>d</sup> Mar sends off with his dispatches. My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most dutifull & most obt son,

TULLIBARDINE.

### Lord James Murray (of Garth) to His Grace.

### Sunday, eleven at night, Aug. 1st, 1714.

My Lord,—I take the oppertunity of this express, tho' I doubt not but severall others have wrote to  $y^r$  Gr/ acquainting you of the melencolie news of Her Ma<sup>ties</sup> death. She died this morning half ane hour after seven, after ane illness of eight & fortie hours; the phisicians think it was a complication of diseases, with a very ill habit of body. I had the melencollie charge of the Gard when she died, & was oblidged to attend so closs in the appartment that I could not write to your Grace last post; I came from Kingsingtoun this morning & heard the Elector of Hanover

proclamed King betwixt one and two aclock. I send Yr Gr/ a list of the Regents that were named by the Elector, & which was kept seald up here till the Queen should happen to die. I am not sure if it is very exact. The parliament mete this day, but did no bussness, only took the oaths to the new Keing. It is impossible that I can have leave to go out of town now since this sad accident has happined. I sent severall letters to yor Gr/ Thursday last for Gentlemen in the Shyre, which if they are not delivered I belive yr Gr/ will think it proper not to do it now. I do not know if any thing hapens but we may have orders to march. what ever fals out, I am sure I shall have great need for mony, and I know no way to get unless yr Gr/ be pleased healp me; if yr Gr/ will allow me any, as I hope you will belive I shall be in great want, the best way to remit it will be by Gill: Stewart from Edr. I shall be very glad to know how yr Gr/ intends to pay the 500 pound I wrote formerly of, for that must be very punctualy laid down. I wish this very melencolie news do not affect yr Gr/ too much, tho' it is true so good and gracious a soverain can never be enough Regreted; I am very sencible that for my particular I have lost the best of Mistresses. I am, My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most Dutifull son

JAMES MURRAY.

## Mr. John Douglas to His Grace.

EDR, Aug. 12th, 1714.

May it pleas y<sup>r</sup> Gr/,—We have noe great news by our two last posts, as y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will see by the Incloseds, But Duke Marlebrugh makeing so publik an entry, when so good and graceous a mistres lying a corps, as it were insulting her ashes, is very much taken nottice off, espescially when, in all his successfull campaigns, he never would allow of any such parade, and the scurvie mobb that followed him cryed out with Hozas, God blis King John and Queen Sarah, our King and Queen protectors of England, and after went and thought to have mobb'd the Earl of Oxfoord, but were prevented by haveing secured againstt them with closs doors and windows. And we in this place are nothing inferior to them in our disrespect to so good a soveraigne; for the day, or the day after, the proclamation, the Dutchess of Argyll had a splendid baal in her Majestie's own house in the Abby, wher she herselfe danced a reel with Baillie John Campbell (who is a great pollitician and generall informer of all the Highland motions and conversations) and one Robert Campbell a scrubb wrytter.

It would gall any body to see the insolent haughty carriage of our squade Lords, who meett and caball among themselves as if they were constitute governors by the soveraigne, writtes to the justice for more forces, and does every thing that way, as if absolute governours in this place. I hear Argyll, Montrose and Roxbrugh are begining already to differ amongst themselves. I wish y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ would pleas writte to Shreusburry, who I know hes a particular respect & regaird ffor y<sup>r</sup> Gr/.

I am very glad every thing is keept so very queit & easie in the Heighlands, & I have writt up so much to all my accquantances att Lon: that its allearnaly oweing to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s presence att the Blair.

Your Brother Lo/ James's commission<sup>1</sup> is stopt,  $q^{ch}$  if  $y^r$  Gr/ had procured it for me, it had nott on  $y^e$  head its now done, &  $y^r$  Gr/ suffers very much by haveing a hand in procuring it for him,  $q^{ch}$  I would nott have believed had it nott bein writt down here, the motives  $y^r$  Gr/ did it for, and I fear all will be frustrate togither.

I have given your German myners 20 lib  $St^r$  & sent them away, in pairtt payment of their bill, & took their recept for it, and I was never more straitned w<sup>t</sup> any thing as w<sup>t</sup> it when I had writt to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ befor nott to draw any more bills upon me, when I have none of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s mony in my hands, as I shall show by an abstract of my accounts w<sup>t</sup> nixt.

The Earls of Morton & Glasgow have their service to  $y^r$  Gr/, & Glasgow hes writt to  $y^r$  Gr/ his best advice.

My wife hes her dutyfull respects to  $y^r$  Gr/ & Lady Dutches, & I am in all duty, may it pleas your Grace,

Yr Gr/s most obedient, faithfull, humble servt

Jo. Douglass.

August 12.—Lord Mar wrote to his Grace from London, saying, that since things were happily like to be calm and peaceable in Scotland, he thought it would be for his Grace's interest that he should be in London against the King's arrival.

<sup>1</sup> See page 165.

## Earl of Breadalbane to His Grace.

Aug\* 13 [1714].

May it please yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/,—Being Informed that y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ was at Edinbruch I did wreat to you in favors of a friend who is highly Injured, But being now better Informed that "Her nain sell" is in the Blair of Atholl, I send to complement yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ on that subject, and to tell you y<sup>t</sup> I am here very Indisposed of a great cold, but not y<sup>e</sup> soar foot.

I hear yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ wrote to Ed<sup>r</sup> a very relevant excuse of yo<sup>r</sup> Indisposition, which I hope is not to continow.

I am bussie with my Gardner making a Keal Yard, which is all my plote.

I give my most respectfull humble service to my Lady Duches &  $L^d G \& y^e$  rest.

Adieu my dear Lord.

August 16.—Mr. Douglas wrote from Edinburgh to his Grace, saying that it was the Lord Justice-Clerk's opinion that his Grace should go up there to qualify; but that in case it was impossible for him to do so, he forwarded a certificate to be signed by three or four Justices of the Peace, before whom his Grace could take the oaths.

August 17.—Lord James (of Garth) wrote to his Grace strongly urging him to come to London to meet the King, lest he should lose his post of Privy Seal.

# His Grace to the Provost of Perth.

BLAIRE CASTLE, Aug. 19th, 1714.

Provest,—I am glad to hear that all are so peaceable in the town of Perth, but hearing that you were aprehending danger from the Highlanders, this is to let you know that they are all in great peace & quiet, but if it were otherwayes, you need not aprehend any from them so long as I am in this country, or anywhere in this shyre. I shall protect the good town of Perth (as my ancestors have alwayes done) against any that shall attempt to disturb y<sup>r</sup> peace & quiet, who am

Your real freind,

ATHOLL.

August 28.—Lord Tullibardine wrote from London telling his Grace that people thought it would be for his advantage if he came up to meet the King, who was expected the following week, otherwise it was said his Grace's place would be disposed of. At the same time Lord James of Garth wrote again to the same purpose, also saying he heard Gleneagles was setting up in Perthshire to be "parliament man;" that Lord James of Dowally had not got his business done, nor could it be till the King's arrival, and then he would not be very certain to get it.

### Lord Edward Murray to His Grace.

#### EDINBURGH, August 28, 1714.

I have been in the Shyr of Fiffe, ever since I waited on my dear Brother att Blair Castel, till within thess two or three days that I was oblidged to come to this place, having had letters from the agent of my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney's Regement, by my Lord's orders, and given to him by the Lords Justices, that all offcers of the Regement should forwith Repair to there posts, which I have comunicatt to my nephew George as well as to ye severals officers that are in Scottland. I am treuly att a loss how I should Behave att this junctor, and theirfor must begg my dear Brother's advise. You know that I have positivly declined serving as a capitain thess severals years, & can not thinke of doing it now, whatever be the concequence. I have been with Earle of Glasgow, who I am persuaded is a varie humble servantt of my dear Brother: His adviss to me his to wrett to the Duke of Ormond, the Earle of Orkney, and some others, which I have done, and must earnestly desaire that when y<sup>u</sup> ar plased to send me yr opinion yu will lickway be plased to wrett to the Duke of Shrewsbury, & Duke of Ormond, & to my L<sup>d</sup> Orkney that they may excuse my attendance untill by there lop's favors I may have my post Bettered, & then I shall serve the present Goverment hartly & with all

the good inclinations I am capable of, having evar served her late Majesty with my uttmess zeal and faithfullness. When my dear Brother is plased to honour me with a return, pray inclose them to Johnie Marshal's, who will forward them to me.

I only begg leave to give my most humble service to my Lady Duchiss, and so conclud myself, Dear Brother,

Yr most obedt & most faithfull humble servant,

EDWARD MURRAY.

# Lord Gray to His Grace.

GRAY, 1st Sepr 1714.

May it please yr Gr/,---As the death and loss of so good a Queen could not but sensiblie affect all wel designing men, so I doubt not but it hath contribut much to yr Gr/s late indisposition; yet being bound to reverence providence in all its dispensationes, & yr Gr/ having received the sealls again, I think it is most adviseable you repair to London with all speed, to endeavor to keep the ballance of this country even, in relation to the ensueing elections, in which matter ther are many very diligent. I have only as yet got a letter from the Duke of Montrose, but no doubt I shal have many more of that stamp. However, resolving to wait upon yr Gr/ at Huntingtowr, how soon I shal know yr Gr/ is come there, I intend not to determin myself any way til that tyme. I cannot but say it will be hard if they who have contribut to the ruin of our countrey should come to have the managment therof. I thought about the midle of the last moneth to have founded my new house, but the newes of the Queen's death oblidged me to lay aside that project til I saw how boules did run. I have the misfortune alwayes to be trysted with disappointments upon revolutions of governmen, but nothing shall befall me can possiblie diminish the grateful sense I have & shal ever retain of yr Gr/s generositie & freindship, or alter thos firm purposes I have long since Laid down of being q<sup>ll</sup> I breath, May it please yr Gr/, &c. &c. GRAY.

# Lady Struan to His Grace.

### PERTH, Sept. 3<sup>d</sup>, 1714.

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/,—Being advised to lay before the Brittish Councill the inhumane Treatment given lately by Strowan to my Daughter, notwithstanding of the Council's order, and your Gr/'s con-

currence in prosecution thereof, I thought it my duty to acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ thereof by this express, that I may be honoured with your opinion, and if y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ aprove & allow thereof, I presume to intreat y<sup>r</sup> concurrance and assistance in such manner, & again such time, as with y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s conveniency ye will think proper, and wherein I persuade myself of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ favor in this matter, not only from the former experiment of y<sup>r</sup> kindness, But also, that however my poor Daughter principally suffers, The Goverment and y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will readily allow the indignity done touches you both. Begging pardon for this trouble, which may so near concern for my poor Daughter (who I know not but she may be murdered) I hope will excuse.

I intreat the favor of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ answer by this bearer, That measures may accordingly be taken by, May it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ most humble sv<sup>t</sup>, M. BAILLIE.

## His Grace to Lady Struan.

## BLAIR CASTLE, Sept. 4, 1714.

Madam,—I receaved yours acquanting me of your design to lay before the Brittish Councill the Barbarouse treatment that your Daughter M<sup>rs</sup> Margaret has mett with. I cannot but think you have too much ground for prosecuting that affair, in which you shall have my assistance as you desire. I designe, pleases God, to be at Huntingtower shortly, and if you send any to me when there, you shall know more fully my sentiments of that affair. I am, &c. &c. ATHOLL.

September 7.—Lord Selkirk wrote to the Duke that he had seen Lord Tullibardine, who had told him that if his debts were settled, and he got wherewithal to make the journey, he was willing to leave London and return to Scotland. His Lordship further advised his Grace to give his son an allowance. He also mentioned the very poor circumstances Lord Charles was in in Paris, and assured his Grace that he was very moderate in his expenses, and minding all his exercises very close, and that unless he supplied him with money his education would be utterly lost.

# 1714 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

The Duke now at last set out for London, but on the way received a letter from Lord Rosse telling him that he had lost his place of Privy Seal. He however continued his journey, and attended King George's coronation.

# Lord Rosse to His Grace.

WINDSOR, October 13 [1714].

May it please  $y^r Gr/$ ,—This day the E. [Duke] of Roxbrugh was declared Secretair. The Chancler must be the other, tho' against his will; all the rest of the places will be filled next week. All that oposed the succession, and were for the first resolv, are to be turned out, of which number  $y^r Gr/$  is on, E. of Eglinton, E. of Mar, and Justice Clerk. What is my crime I know not, but I am to get no place. The rest of the changes will be declared next week at London. I goe tomorrow to my wifes house, but wherever I am,

May it pleas yr Gr/ yr most faithfull humble servt,

ROSSE.

### Lord Charles Murray to His Grace.

LONDON, Dec. 1st, 1714.

My Lord,—I came here from France last night, where I went with a design to have improven myself, In which I have not succeeded as I expected and designed. I cannot say I was any wayes capable of Improvement, but tho' I had, I must needs say my very narrow allowance would have obstructed it.

I am sory my modest demand of twinty five pound should have had the quitt different effect I expected from it, for I thought, by so modestly asking, to have obtain'd at least double the sume, but instead of that it only served as ane argument against me, for when my  $L^d$  Selkirk was so kind as to plead for my haveing more, the answer he got was, it was all I desired, and if I had got what I desired while abroad, I might have lived very handsomely and had no reason to complean, & perhaps improven myself too, for y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ may remember when you went from this place to the last General Assembly I very civily ask'd foor hundred pound a year, upon which you began not to relish my goeing from home,

and to oppose it, so that I was oblidged to drop it, & take my venture, hopeing that I might afterwards by my pressing and earnest letters, bring you over to allow me, at least for one year, what might be necessary to keep me from home, but all my endeavours have fail'd, and I have been unsuccessfull in everything, so that nothing now remains to me but to go home and live miserablie, where, if y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ is resolved I should go, you will please remitt me as much money as will be necessary to carrie me there, for that five & twinty pound I gott from you at Paris was spent befor I came from thence, and three hundred Livers more my brother James sent me of my pay, so that I was oblidged to borrow four hundred Livers to carrie me over, which with much difficulty I got, upon giveing my bill for it payable in three months, but God knows how it will be payed.

I am, May it please yr Gr/,

Yr Gr/s most obt & most dutifull son,

C. MURRAY.

December 18.—Lord Orkney wrote to his Grace that Lord Tullibardine was making great difficulties about going to Scotland, alleging that he had other old debts which must be settled before he could leave, &c. Lord Orkney added :—

"I am jealous he has some view or other here of getting over his difficultyes, some talk of his being in the country with young Ladyes they call Titusis, and whither by hopes of marriage he will gett them to engadge I know not. he tells me nothing of his haveing been there, so I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will take no notice of my writing you this. . . I cannot but put  $y^r$  Gr/ in meind of  $y^r$  sone L<sup>d</sup> Charles being here, & without any monney, so I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ has by this sent him as much as will bring him home, which he seames very desirus of."

Lord Ormistoun (Lord Justice Clerk) to His Grace.

EDINR, 23d March 1715.

My Lord,—When I kis't y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s hands at y<sup>r</sup> Leaving this place, I took the freedom to say that it was not to be doubted But thire Restles

people would be makeing proposals to  $y^r$  Gr/, for they dont stick to tell that  $y^r$  Gr/ is for them with all  $y^r$  Interest. This I thought propper to suggest, that it might (if needfull) put  $y^r$  Gr/ the more upon  $y^r$  Guard.

Now y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ allow me to acquaint you that "Rob Roy," who is now knowen by Collonell Robert, is Informed against for Listing men, & particularly one Gregore Murray, son to Alex<sup>r</sup> Murray alias M<sup>c</sup>Gregore In Coinechan, in Glenalmond Wester, w<sup>ch</sup> belongs to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/. This Gregore Murray has been concerned in buying a parcell of Arms & a Barrell of pouder ('tis true he names it Liquor) in this place. There is Lykewayes on Blair of Glesclun, who depends on y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, has been enquiring in this place after ammunition. Tho' I am satisfyed all this is w<sup>t</sup>out y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s knowledge or allowance, yet y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ must be sensible this Information falling in some folks hands who will nott putt y<sup>e</sup> same construction on it, wont faill to make it be knowen in the fullest magnitude it cane bear.

I persuade myself y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will take this in y<sup>e</sup> same good meaning w<sup>t</sup> w<sup>ch</sup> 'tis writt, meerly that y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ may take this opportunity to let this new Collonel & his abaittors know they are not to make up y<sup>r</sup> troops w<sup>t</sup> men lives under y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, & if any lives under y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ be providing arms & ammunition, they must let y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ know upon q<sup>t</sup> acc<sup>t</sup> they are doeing so. After y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ has made a little enquirie into thire things, I flatter myself to have ane opportunity to writt up of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s diligence in discountenancing such practices. I am, w<sup>t</sup> great truth & Respect, My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most obt & most humble servant,

AD. COKBURNE.

At Huntingtower, April 5<sup>th</sup>, 1715, In presence of John, Duke of Atholl, Sherriff prin<sup>le</sup> of Perthshire, Lord of the Regalities of Atholl and Dunkeld, Stewart prin<sup>le</sup> of the Stewartys of Fife and Huntingtower.

Grigor Murray, sometime McGrigor, son to Alex<sup>r</sup> Murray in Coynachan in Glenalmond, being Interrogate if he the said Grigor of himself, or by giving commission to any other, boug<sup>t</sup> any arms or amunition at Edin<sup>r</sup> or els where these five or six months by past, and if the said Grigor was desired to list himself in the service of Robert Roy Campbell or any others, answered:

That he had not been in Edin<sup>r</sup> these seven years by past, neither has <sup>·</sup> VOL. II. M

he of himself, or by giving commission to any other, boug<sup>t</sup> either arms or amunition these 12 months bygone, except seven Targets he boug<sup>t</sup> for the s<sup>d</sup> Robert, being Imployed by him, about Candlemas last, to buy Targets for his use, but he the s<sup>d</sup> Grigor hearing afterwards that the s<sup>d</sup> Robert became suspected to the government by drinking the Pretender's health, did dispose of the s<sup>d</sup> Targets to his Grace's Tennents in Glenalmond, and that he has neither seen nor heard from the s<sup>d</sup> Robert since the s<sup>d</sup> time, and further that the s<sup>d</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup> did never list him or any other in his hearing either to his own or any others service whatsomever. All which he declares to be of truth and that he is willing to depone upon the Verity of the same. In witness whereof he has subscribed these pres<sup>ts</sup> at Place, day, month & year of God a<sup>e</sup>writen Before these witness, M<sup>r</sup> Neil Stewart, one of his Gr/ chamberlains, & Alex<sup>r</sup> Murray, Secretary to his Gr/.

GRIGOR MURRAY.

ALEX. MURRAY, witness. NEILL STEWART, witness.

### Miss Robertson of Struan to Clerk Richardson, Perth.

#### EU1ST, Aprile 17, 1715.

Dear Sir,—Alexander M<sup>c</sup>Donald, my nephew, haveing sent a servant to Strowan, my brother, about the twenty or twenty fourth of March last, and was at Sir Donald M<sup>c</sup>Donald's and in Perth in M<sup>r</sup> Martine's, the schoolmaster, to see the said Alexander his son, The servant haveing returned, I was immediatly carried to Alexander M<sup>c</sup>Lowd in Paby, to be prevailed with to keep me prisoner at Heirt<sup>1</sup> belonging to M<sup>c</sup>Lowd, But the Gentleman would not condescend, for fear of His Grace the Duke of Atholl, my said nephew caused me be dragged to this place, which belongs to Sir Donald, and Ronald M<sup>c</sup>Donald, a naturall uncle to the said Sir Donald, and his Chamberlain and Bailly of this place, knows wherever I am prisoner. both Hammer M<sup>c</sup>Lowd and the Tutor of M<sup>c</sup>Lowd his son, They being both Baillies to M<sup>c</sup>Lowds lands, will find me out if His Grace the Duke of Atholl give them orders to rescue me from my

1 Heisker? Weirst, i.e. St. Kilda.

wicked and unchristian nephew, who drags me whenever I offer to go to sermon, and two fellows every night guarding me. My case is deplorable. I doubt not but His Grace will compassionat me when this comes to his hands.

My blessing to my mother and all my compassionat freinds, and let me have their prayers, for I am allmost dead, but while in life,

Yr most humble servant,

MARGARET ROBERTSON.

for God's [torn sake, send ?] relief, His Grace must be the instrument.

Mackenzie of Fraserdale to His Grace.

#### PRESTONHALL, May 11, 1715.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—I had the honour of  $y^r$  Gr/s some days agoe, with the very agreeable account of my Lord John's good recovery.

The bearer of this, Sir James Sinklair of Dumbeth, who is just now come from London, tels me that ane aquaintance of his caryed him to a remote coffyhouse in the farr end of the city, where he showed him Simon Fraser and his brother John; and one James Fraser, Culduthel's brother, and one Captain Killigrew were in company with him. Sir James knew him very well, having been scoolefellows together.

I am informed there are severals of our Scots comoners at a great dale of pains to procure a remission to those two bretheren, I must therfor bege y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will once more wreat to your friends at London in this mater, and I am satisfyed if they are unsuccesfull this time, we shall be free of any further trouble this way. I am informed that the Duke of Montrose gave a very shorte answere to some of our country comoners who came to solisit him in favour of those two Gentlemen, and told them he would opose there geting a remission with all his interest.

I need not trouble  $y^r$  Gr/ with any further particulars in this mater, Sir James being to wait upon  $y^r$  Gr/, who will give you the most exact account of it. 1 bege  $y^r$  Gr/ will pardon this trouble & beleeve me to be, in all sincerity, May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,

Yr Gr/s most oblidged & most faithfull humble svt,

ALEXANDER MACKENZIE.

180

A list of those that are to communicate in his Grace the Duke of Atholl's family at Dunkeld the 3rd of July 1715.

> His Grace. My Lady Dutches. Lady Susann Murray. Lord George Murray.

M<sup>r</sup> Charles Murray. Henrie Murray. Alex<sup>r</sup> Murray. David Murray David Paget.

> Thomas Reid. John Tran. John Menzies. James Menzies. Mal: Murray.

Tho: Cumming. James Wilsone. James Fergusone.

M<sup>rs</sup> Johnstone. Barbra Hunter. Cath : Douglass. Jean Coull. Anna Tran.

Endorsed :—List of communicants in my family, July 3<sup>rd</sup>, 1715. Dunkeld.

At the General Election of 1715 his Grace's son, Lord James of Garth, was chosen Member of Parliament for Perthshire, in place of his uncle, Lord James of Dowally.

During the summer Lord Charles at last left London and came down to Scotland, but having some difference with his Grace, did not remain long at home.

## Lord Charles Murray to His Grace.

July 18th, 1715.

My Lord,—When I came from London, it was with a Resolution to have stayed with  $y^r$  Gr/ till I should be in a condition to go for the Regiment in Irland, & I thought when all things fail'd me, I could have bread at home, but I find it is the first thing that has fail'd me; what may be the reason, or who is the cause  $y^t$  I am forced from thence, I shal not say, but to my comfort this I can say, I have done nothing to deserve it. I shall allwayes be  $y^r$  Gr/s obedient & dutyfull son

C. MURRAY.

# Lord James Murray (of Garth) to His Grace.

## LONDON, July 21st, 1715.

My Lord,—Yr Gr/ will see by yesterdayes votes that the King came to the House of Lords and acquainted Both houses of his haveing information of an intended invasion.  $Y^r$  Gr/ will likewise see what the house of Commons did thereupon, so that there will be immediatly new forces levied; they say twenty Regiments.

Last night the Mayor and Citty of London likewise addressd his Ma<sup>tie</sup>, and they say has offered him a million of money on this occasion; and I hear that the South Sea company has offered his Ma<sup>tie</sup> half a million, and the Bank half a million.

This day the House of Commones, in a committee of the whole house, voted a supply to his Ma<sup>tie</sup> to support the new troops that are to be raised. there is likewise a Bill brought in to suspend the Habious Corpus act, which was read twice this day.

I was this morning to wait on the Earl of Notinghame, who expressed a great dale of friendship for your Grace; he said likewise that he has often heard his Ma<sup>tie</sup> express a very favourable oppinion of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/. L<sup>d</sup> Notinghame sayes it is now in y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ pour, by showing your Zeall for the Government att this juncture, to confirme the King of your Loyalty to his familie.

# Mr. John Douglas to His Grace.

## EDINR, July 25, 1715.

My Lord,—I was out of the way yesterday when the express came. But I have since been frequently w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Justice Clerk, who assures me that infalablie the pretender is to make a landing, & therefor to putt  $y^r$  Gr/ upon your guard, for he is informed that my Lo/ Drummond hes had severall messages att  $y^r$  Gr/, as likewayes my Lo/ Breadalbine, & Rob: Roy. He sayes for his oun pairt he hes nott the Leist fears concerning  $y^r$  Gr/ goeing into precipetant measures, But  $y^t$  your enemies make ane handle of it, to putt you under suspicion. Its also reported that  $y^r$  Gr/ is to have a Heighland Hunting, and he desires me to accquant you that there can be nothing more Improper att this juncture, & by all means to stop it, for though it be never so Innocently Intended by  $y^r$  Gr/, yett it occasions a great dale of foolish talking.

My Lord, I understand if  $y^r$  Gr/ continues in the firmenes you have already showen to the Gover<sup>tt</sup>, I may in a few dayes be the messenger of a keind offer from it, But by all means I presume to advise  $y^r$  Gr/ to keep as free of keeping correspondence w<sup>t</sup> those suspect persons as possible, for you have it in your power to advance your selfe to as great a pitch as any of them, and I reckon it your greatest happines that  $y^r$  Gr/ is nott at present in the administration, for as you are now stated, your standing by the King & Gov<sup>rtt</sup> is by farr the greatest symboll of your sincerity, when there is noe Incumbent duty on  $y^r$  Gr/ by place or oyrwayes to stand for it. . . .

> My Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most ob<sup>t</sup> faithfull humble s<sup>vt</sup> Jo. DOUGLAS.

The same date Mr. John Marshall wrote from Edinburgh informing his Grace that the Lords of Justiciary had that day discharged Mr. George Robertson from preaching in the meeting-house of Killiechangie, or in any part of the parish of Logierait, for three years, under the pain of 500 merks for each transgression.

August 1.—Mr. David Paget, a servant in his Grace's household, wrote a letter<sup>1</sup> (in French) from Blair giving private information that the people of Atholl were for the most part in favour of the "Pretender;" that he, having been five years in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The original is in the Record Office, London. It is unaddressed, but was probably written to Lord Townshend.

his Grace's establishment, began to understand their humour, and that he was sure the Duke carried himself entirely for the service of King George.

At this date the Earl of Mar, Secretary of State, having been dismissed from his office by King George, acceded to the terms held out to him by the Jacobite agents, and was appointed Lieutenant-General commanding the forces of King James VIII. in Scotland.

On August 8 Mar left London secretly by sea. He landed in Fife and proceeded to his estates in Braemar.

# Lord Townshend to His Grace.

WHITEHALL, Aug. 11, 1715.

My Lord,—Having the honour of transmitting to  $y^r Gr/$  His Majestie's letter, I cannot loose so fair an opportunity of making you my compliments. The King is extreamly satisfyed & pleased with  $y^e$  assurance you have given him of  $y^r$  Loyalty & affection to his person & government. He has appointed  $y^r Gr/$  Lord Lieutenant of Perthshire, & I am persuaded  $y^r$ Gr/ may depend upon his taking all occasions of giving  $y^r Gr/$  further marks of his favour.

I beg y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ would do me the justice to believe that I am, with y<sup>e</sup> greatest respect & truth, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most obed<sup>t</sup> humble Servant

TOWNSHEND.

August 19. — The Lord Justice-Clerk reported to the Government that he heard that Lord Tullibardine had arrived quite unexpectedly on the 13th at Blair from London, and that, though he had received no money from his father since October last, he appeared to have plenty in his possession, and also held very foolish and rash discourse.

After his return home, Lord Tullibardine seems to have very soon fallen out with his father, who, after an unpleasant week, despatched him and his brother Lord George to Hamilton, on a visit to their grandmother, the Duchess; it being understood that Lord George was to proceed from there to rejoin his regiment in Ireland.

On this journey they were accompanied by the Duke's "Gentleman of the Horse," Mr. Henry Murray, and a groom. Lord Tullibardine carried with him the following letter :—

## His Grace to the Dowager-Duchess of Hamilton.

### BLAIRE, Aug. 22, 1715.

I writ to M<sup>rs</sup> Montgomery, the day after my son Tullibardine came here, to acquaint y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ of it.

I received y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s letter, in answer to mine to my son Tullibardine, the day after I had writ to M<sup>rs</sup> Montgomery. I know not how it came to lye so long by the way.

I was glad to find yr Gr/ you had not showen him [Charles] the letter he writ to me from London, since his being sensible of the last letter. I trust in God yr Gr/s prudent and good advice wil not only bring him, but also his brother Tullibardine, to a sence of his duty, which alas there is too much need for when I tel yr Gr/ his behaviour to me since his last coming home. When he came I received him with al the marks of affection & kindness that any Father can have to a son. I had forgot his former undutifulnes & not obeying my repeated commands in coming home sooner. I confes my heart warmed to him, & I must say as his I think did to me; but alas this great happines was not long lasting, for about half an hour after, I took him asside & told him I was overjoyed with his coming home, that I hoped now he wou'd behave himself as a dutiful son ought to doe to a Father. He answered he wou'd alwayes doe so, & that he had never done otherwayes. I told him I shou'd not now come upon that subject, I shou'd not mind what was passed, in hopes he wou'd cary with that duty & respect he owed me in time coming. I then askt him "what had brought him so unexpectedly home now, wthout letting me know before he came." He answered "I am come here by the King's command." I answered "have you gott a post," not doubting but he meant K: George. No sayes he, "I am come by K: James' orders

& his freinds." I was perfectly struck wth surprise at such an answer, but after I recovered myself I said, "doe you know that I have taken the oaths to K: George, & that I will venture my all with him in opposition to a Popish King." He answered "it was his principle." I askt "if it was his principle to act against his Father & the protestant religion." He answered "he owed a duty in the first place to the King;" I said "I hoped in the first place to his Father." After this I left him, & caryed, at supper & since, as if I had known nothing of al this before company, & drunk to his welcome home that night at supper. I had forgot that I told him that I hoped he wou'd considder of what bad consequences such measures wou'd prove to himself, & how it wou'd apeare to the world to see a son acting against his Father, & a family divided in so essential a matter must have the worst of consequences, & if any of my men shou'd joine wth him in opposition to me, he wou'd make but an ill bargaine by it, for then he cou'd not expect my estaite; but nothing I saide seemed to alter him, but saide "it was his principle, & what he cou'd not but doe in conscience." I said "it was an erronious conscience, & hoped he wou'd think better of his duty." Since that night he has been very seldom with me except at dinner & supper, & never at family prayers except the first night. However we have caried faire in publick to another, & if what happened yesterday had not showen to the world that he wou'd needs take conterar courses to me even in church matters, tho' in the family with me, there might have happened no publick breach betwixt us.

The minister of this place having been placed here by my Father, tho' an intruder and contrar to law, I have protected ever since, tho' it was one of the grounds of suspision the goverment had of me the time of the last intended descent, that I protected one that nether complyed w<sup>th</sup> the church or staite. Wherupon I desiered at my coming last to this place that he wou'd comply so far as to pray for K: George as the law apointed. He took it to consideration, but at last positively refused, upon w<sup>ch</sup> I told him, that since I was Sherif of the Shire I wou'd certainly be lyable to suspition if I continued to heare him, and therfore desiered he might preach in another place of the Parish, & I woud send for a minister to preach in the church here, while I continued in the place, that woud obey the law in praying. he was satisfied w<sup>th</sup> this, & the first Sunday after my son came he stayed in the house in the forenoon, w<sup>ch</sup> I did not take

ŀ

amiss because it was the day after his journey, but yesterday when I desiered he woud goe to Church with me, he told me positively he coud not heare a Presbeterian minister, but said he woud goe where the Episcopal minister preached. When nothing I coud say did prevaile w<sup>th</sup> him, I desiered he woud stay in his chamber & reade his bible until I returned from Church. he accordingly went to his chamber, but to my very great surprise, when I returned I found he had walkt on foot about three miles <sup>1</sup> to heare that same Episcopal minister that woud not own the governent, & by his example encouradge my people nether to follow my way ether in church or staite.

I intreate your Gr: to speake plainly to him in both these affaires, that I may have a satisfactory accompt from  $y^r$  Gr/ that he has promised to follow  $y^r$  advice in time coming, for I must say that if he wil not comply so far, when he is in the family with me, as to goe to heare the same Protestant minister, it were fitter both for him & me that he be not in my family, that such a breach may not be publickly seen every Sunday, &, if he give  $y^r$  Gr/ & me satisfaction in complying in this particular, I shal allow him the house & rents of Tullibardine, where he may stay when he does not live in my familie.

After yr Gr/ has read this letter to him I desire you wil be pleased to burn it, for I wou'd not trust it to any bearer but himself. I believe he wil deney none of the facts I have writ, for, as I have alwayes owned, I am persuaded he has a great deale of ingenuity, & I think free of vice.

The E. of Orkney has writ to [me] it is fit George goe to his post. I have given him fortie lib. sterling, & I shal make it up seventy lib. in the yeare until he is better provided. I hope Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will allow Charles to goe to his post. Since General Ross has sold his comission its like the new Collonell may not be satisfied w<sup>t</sup> his absence.

I am yr Gr/s most obedient son,

ATHOLL.

Instead of proceeding to Hamilton, the Marquis and Lord George only went as far as Faskally the first day, from whence the former wrote as follows to the Master of Nairne :---

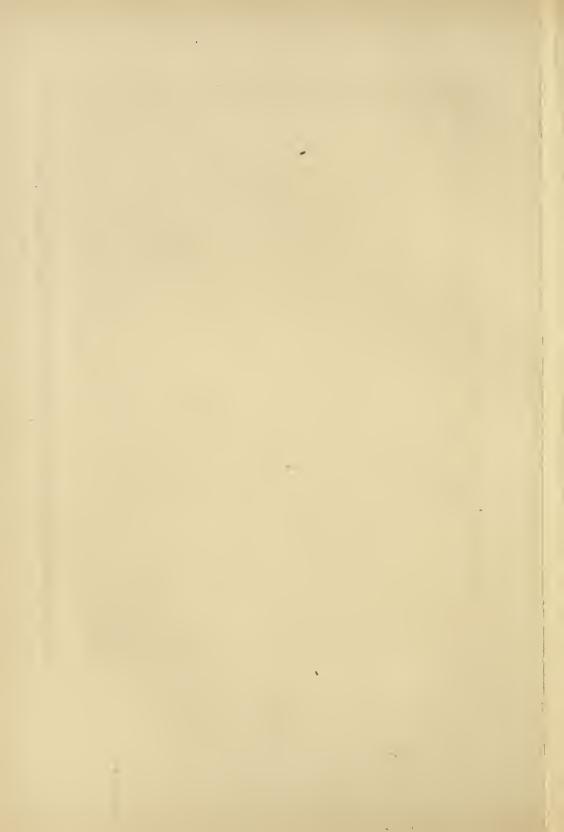
<sup>1</sup> Probably to Struan.



# WILLIAM, MARQUIS OF TULLIBARDINE (JACOBITE 2<sup>ND</sup> DUKE OF ATHOLL)

Eldest surviving Son of  $\mathbf{1}_{::}^{\mathrm{ST}}$  Duke of Atholl

b. 1689. d. 1746



# OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

# Marquis of Tullibardine to Master of Nairne.

#### FASCALY, Aug. 22 [1715], 9 at night.

Dearest Cousin,—It is not now time that I can write as I would to you, and therefor without saying more (since I hope you are satisfied how much I am atatched to you in the strictest maner), this is to tell you that the good Elector of Ranoch,<sup>1</sup> Lord George, and I are come here this night on our way to Mar, and have sent this express to know what accounts you have of things, & that if possible we may be in some sertainty gainst we come there, and if you have any account of my Lord Nairn, pray lett us have it, for it is verry nessary that wee meet with him upon severall accounts, if he is come from Mar before wee get there, therefor wee would indeavour to meet him any wher that is not much out of the way.

I cannot now give you an account of all that has falen out at Blair of late, only I got my dimision from thence to day upon what happened yesterday. Pray give my most humble service and remember it most lovingly to my Lord S., Lord T., Lady M., and all the Ladys my Cousins. Adieu and fare well. The Bearer is expected back before 6 in the morning, for it is nessary wee go as soon as possible.<sup>2</sup>

The following day the Duke's secretary received a letter from Mr. Murray, the Gentleman of the Horse, informing him that instead of proceeding to Hamilton, the party had turned off for Braemar. The Duke immediately sent two messengers with the following letters, who overtook Lord Tullibardine and his brother at the Spital of Glenshee. They, however, neither returned to Blair nor sent any reply to their father's letter, but sent back to him the letter he had written to the Duchess of Hamilton.

# His Grace to Mr. Henry Murray.

## BLAIR OF ATHOLL, Aug. 24, 1715.

I was extreamly surprised to hear yesterday that my son Tullibardine, George, and you, instead of going to Hamilton as I ordered, went northwards. I have wrote to my Sons to return to this place immediatly, and

<sup>1</sup> Struan Robertson.

<sup>2</sup> "Jacobite Lairds of Gask."

you are to come alongst w<sup>t</sup> them here, but in case neither of them come, I hereby command you immediately after you receive this to come to this place w<sup>t</sup> my groom.

Fail not in this, as you will be answerable to your Master

ATHOLL.1

# His Grace to the Marquis of Tullibardine.

BLAIR ATHOLL, Aug. 24, 1715.

I am most extreamly surprised to hear that instead of going straight to Hamilton, as I ordered you, and you promised me, that you went towards the north. This is so direct acting contrair to my commands that you cannot but expect my greatest displeasure if you do not return to me immediately on your receiving this. If you continue in your disobedience to your Father, you will neither prosper in this world nor be happy in the next, and your days will be short.

If you obey not my commands in this, it shall be the last letter you shall receive from your Father. ATHOLL.<sup>1</sup>

August 27.—The Duke replied to Lord Townshend's letter of the 11th, returning his thanks for his appointment to the Lieutenancy of Perthshire, and stating that he was prepared to raise six regiments of Highlanders living on his interest for the service of King George.

The Earl of Mar, as has been previously stated, had gone to his estates in Braemar, where, shortly after his arrival, under pretence of a Highland hunting, he convened a number of the most influential Jacobites, amongst whom were Lord Tullibardine and his brother Lord George, and their uncle, Lord Nairne. It was generally believed at the time that Mar had gained over Tullibardine to the Jacobite cause by paying his debts before he left London.

September 6.—Having gathered his own men and formed a camp, Lord Mar set up the standard of King James VIII. at

<sup>1</sup> Record Office, London.

Castleton of Braemar, of which the Duke at once sent notice to Stirling Castle as follows :---

# His Grace to the Commander of His Majesty's Forces at Stirling.

BLAIR ATHOLL, Sept. 7, 1715.

Sir,—Receive enclosed a declaration of William McIntosh, one of my men, concerning the Earl of Mar his raiseing his men with their arms. I believe you wil think it necessary to march with what Forces you have at Stirling to Perth, leaving what men you wil judge proper to guard the pass at Stirling and the foords eight or ten miles above it.

I shal stop the Earle's passage throw my country of Atholl, & shall guard the Foords & boats on Tay betwixt Dunkeld & Loch Tay. I desire when you have taken your resolutions to march that you will send an officer to me to this place, to concert what measures may be necessary for His Majesty's service. The officer may bring about twenty Dragouns along with him, with orders from you to receive my orders for apprehending some disaffected persons I hear have come from the Low Country and are Lurking. I have sent a copy of this Letter to Edinburgh to the Lord Justice Clerk, being not certain whether the General be there or at Stirling. I am, Sir, your most humble Servant ATHOLL.

### General Wightman to His Grace.

STIRLING, Sept. 8, 1715.

My Lord,—About twelve this day I received  $y^r$  Gr/s with an enclosed information of M<sup>r</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Intosh. No doubt but all the care immaginable will be taken to prevent the designes of the Earle of Mar and the Rebells with him, and as  $y^r$  Gr/ saith you have sent to Edin<sup>r</sup>, to be sure the Lord Justice Clerk wil take early care to send an express for what  $y^r$  Gr/ writes.

General Whetham was at Edinburgh but is expected this night, and I shal press him as to what  $y^r$  Gr/ desires relating to the Forces you desire at Perth, and the number of Dragoons you desire, and no doubt but he will send express to your Gr/.

I am, with all submission, my L<sup>d</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s faithfull, humble Servant, J. WIGHTMAN.

## General Whetham to His Grace.

Sunday night, past 9, Sept. 11th, 1715.

My Lord,—I have the honour of  $y^r$  Gr/s this minute, with the copy of a Letter. I expect the Duke of Argyll here tomorrow, and doubt not when he comes he will send the party  $y^r$  Gr/ desires. If he were not come for Scotland I should have sent them away immediatly.

I am, with great respect, yr Gr/s most obt & most humble servt

Тно. Whetham.

# By John, Duke of Atholl, L<sup>d</sup> Lieutenent and Sheriff Princ<sup>le</sup> of Perthshire, & L<sup>d</sup> of the Regalities of Atholl & Dunkeld.

Wee having formerly emitted orders of Mr Robt Stewart of Arnagag, our baillie of the Regality & City of Dunkeld, to Randevouz all the inhabitants of the said city, & our tennents of the barrony of Drumbuy, Braefoots, about Dunkeld, Invar and Ladwell, Inchmagranach, and Rotmell, all between 60 & 16 years of age, once every week or oftner, as there shall be occasione, till we give orders to the contrary-to take lists of their names, see how they are provided of arms, and cause provide for such as want-These are further ordering that all who have arms shall take them every day to their harvest Ridges, with four days provisione, that upon the very first advertisment they may be ready to come off to attend us wherever we shall appoint them—&, that none may pretend Ignorance, Wee ordain these presents to be intimate at ye church door of Dunkeld tomorrow immediatly after divine service-for doing whereof these presents shall be yr warrant. Given at Blair Atholl, the tenth day of Sept. 1715 years. ATHOLL.

This is the true copy of part of a Letter from the Earle of Notingham, president of his Majesty's Council to His Gr: The Duke of Atholl, which Letter Lord James Murray had from the Earle of Notingham, and delivered to the Duke of Atholl:—

## Sept. 13th, 1715, LONDON.

My Lord,—The King received very graciously the repeated assurances which y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ gave me in yours of the fifth Instant of your fidelity to his

# 1715 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

Majesty & your Zeal in his Service; and is so far from Imputeing to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ the Criminal indiscretion of your son, that he would gladly shew his mercy towards him, if he would yet render himself a proper object of it, by his returning from those who are no less enemys of their countrey then of his Majesty; Yr Gr/ seems to have hopes of prevailing with him to return to his duty, if he could be secure from a prison, and his Majesty gives me leave to assure you of it, provided that he immediatly without the least delay quitts the party in which he is engag'd, & leaves them & comes to London, which will be the best evidence & security which he can give of his future fidelity to his Majesty, and best and most effectual means of obtaining his pardon. I hope yr Gr/ will loose no time in advertiseing him of it, for besides what I have allready said to induce him to take this step, I might add that if he neglects this opportunity I am very confident his Majesty and every body will soon have reason to conclude that my Lord Tullibardine' submission will be of necessity rather then of choice, & consequently he will loose the Grace of an action which might now recomend him to his Majesty's favour.

This copy is attested by Lord Edward Murray & Lord James Murray at Blair Atholl the twenty eight September 1715 years.

> EDWARD MURRAY. JAMES MURRAY.

# By John Duke of Atholl, L<sup>d</sup> Lieut<sup>t</sup> & Sheriff Princ<sup>t</sup> of Perthshire & Lord of the Regalitys of Atholl and Dunkeld.

These are Ordering you to keep constant Guard day & night upon our house of Dunkeld. You are to place two men at y<sup>e</sup> east entery to our house, and two men at y<sup>e</sup> weast entry near the barne Yeard, who are to let none enter the same upon their highest perill (except our servants) without a written warrant under our hand, and they are to take speciall care to preserve our house & peapers. This you and they are to continue to do till further orders as you will be ansuerable. Given at our Castle of Blair Atholl September the 14<sup>th</sup> 1715.

ATHOLL.

To M<sup>r</sup> Robert Stewart of Arnagag, our baillie of Dunkeld, allso to Barron Binning & tom Grimman In Inver.

# His Grace to Lord James Murray of Dowally.

### BLAIR ATHOLL, Sept. 15, 1715.

Dear Brother,—I have signed an order for you to send the men living on your Interest of Dowally, within the Regality of Dunkeld to rendezvouz att Dunkeld tomorrow, and afterwards as often as my Baillie of the Regality there shall call for them. The same orders I have signed for all other Heretors and their men living within the Regality of Dunkeld. But I do excuse your own personal attendance at Dunkeld, but expects you will not faill to send your men there.

I hear that you are gone from home to make some visits. I did expect you woud have made the first to me, having not seen you since I came to this place [torn] since I have been frequently indisposed and [torn] vexed at the undutiful behaviour of two of my sons, Tullibardine and George, which you may imagine could not but have very ill effects on my health, besides you may remember that when I saw you at Logyrait, about two months ago, I was very ill in my health that day, and tho' I with difficulty went a horseback, you could not but hear I was very ill on the road, notwithstanding of all this you have never been so kind as to write or send to know how I and my family was since ever I came to this place. Nor have I ever heard from you but about a particular business in answer to two Letters I sent to you about my late Sherif Deput. I should be satisfied to know what reasons you have for so little brotherly kindness. I am your affectionat brother,

ATHOLL.

In the meantime the Earl of Mar was advancing with such forces as he had got together towards Atholl. About the second week of September his Grace sent four companies of his men (under James Stewart of Urrard, John Robertson of Guay, and Patrick Robertson of Blairchroisk) to Perth, to assist in guarding that town, but on some of the Jacobite forces arriving there on the 16th, the Provost ordered the Duke's men to return to Atholl. On their way to Blair they were intercepted and made prisoners by Mar's main body, who had established themselves at Moulin. September 16.—The Duke appointed a rendezvous of his men at Blair, with a view to march against Mar, but being deserted by many of them who favoured King James's cause, he was unable to advance.

From Moulin Mar sent a summons to his Grace to surrender Blair Castle to him, but this the Duke flatly refused to do.

# Duke of Argyll to His Grace.

CAMP AT STIRLING, Sept. ye 18, 1715.

My Lord Duke,—I have had the Honour of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s Letter, & am very sensible y<sup>r</sup> Grace has omitted nothing that lay in your power to doe for the service of his Majesty. I am particularly to return y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ thanks for the sending y<sup>e</sup> Detachment of y<sup>r</sup> men to Perth, and had they been made use of as they ought, & as y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ designed, by the magistrats, they had certainly prevented the enemy entring the place. I find y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ was of opinion that the Troops that are encamped here should have advanc'd to Perth, but when I have the Honour to see y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, I am confident I shall be able to convince y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ that there were unsurmountable objections to that march. I am loosing no time in preparing every thing to put us in a condition to oppose the Rebells, & shall be very soon ready to doe it effectually.

 $M^r$  Fairfull, who will have the honour to deliver  $y^r$  Gr/ this letter, has made a proposition to me in Relation to  $y^e$  men of Menteth & Strathallan which must be submitted to  $y^r$  Gr/. I must beg the favour of  $y^r$  Gr/ to let me have what intelligence you are able to procure of the designs as well as motions of the Rebells, & I do assure  $y^r$  Gr/ I shall not be wanting, as it is my duty, to represent your services to his Majesty.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect,

Yr Gr/s most obedient & most humble servant,

ARGYLL.

# Note added to above Letter in Duke of Athol's Handwriting.

The above mentioned Mr. Fairfull wrote a letter to His Grace that he could not venture to Blair in Atholl, the Rebells being betwixt Stirling and that place; neither was there any other sent by the Duke of Argyll VOL. II. N

to the Duke of Atholl during the whole time of the Rebellion. But the D: of Atholl found means to send upwards of 20 express's to the D: of Argyll, to which the D: of Argyll did always return civil answers.

# His Grace to Mr. Neil Campbell.<sup>1</sup>

BLAIR CASTLE, Sept. 21, 1715.

Sir,—I received yors by the bearer this morning, who I was obleged to keep till night, that it was safer travelling.

The inclosed being for his Maties special service, I intreat you will send it by a sure bearer, and carefully put up. I am persuaded the Duke of Argyll will be found at Perth. All my family are well here, and in no apprehension of being attacked by the enemy. I expected the Laird of Weem's men at this place according to the orders was delivered to you by Captain James.<sup>2</sup> if they yet come in a day or two, it will be very acceptable to me, who am y<sup>r</sup> Reall friend & humble Servant,

#### ATHOLL.

I hope you will acquaint Culdares he has neither observed my order or kept his word in bringing his men here, and that I expect them in all haste.

The Earl of Mar is this night at Moullen, but I hear he is to march tomorrow morning, he having gott acco<sup>tt</sup> that the Duke of Argyll is marching towards Perth.

I expect that either Capt: James or you will come alongs with Weem's men as soon as possible.

September 22nd.—Mar shifted his quarters from Moulin to Logierait, and on the 26th to Dunkeld. There, King James was proclaimed by Lord Tullibardine, and Mar was joined by large reinforcements, amongst whom were 1400 Atholl men.

About this time Lord Charles Murray joined Lord Mar, instead of going to his regiment in Ireland. The Atholl men were formed into four regiments, commanded respectively by

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Son of Fonab and grandson of Sir Alexander Menzies.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Captain James Menzies of Comrie, second son of Sir Alexander Menzies.

Lord Tullibardine, Lords Charles and George Murray, and Lord Nairne.

Meantime the Duke had garrisoned Blair Castle, and made all preparations to defend the place against any attack by Lord Mar's forces, as is related in the following two letters. Lord Mar, however, moved south, and took up his quarters at Perth on the 28th.

## His Grace to Duke of Argyll.

### BLAIR ATHOLL, Wedy, 28 Sept. 1715, 11 forenoon.

It was impossible for me to find a safe way to convey my letters to your Gr/ since my last dated on Sunday 25<sup>th</sup>, in which I acquainted your Gr/ of my son James's arrival there [here]. I have but just now received the honnour and very great satisfaction of your letter by my Footman that went with my coach horses to Stirling. He was taken, & keept prisoner by the enemy three dayes, search't and stript several times, but he found a way to convey your Gr/s letter safe.

I have also your Gr/s letters of  $10^{th}$  and  $25^{th}$ . I received the  $300^{lb}$  at last, but the  $100^{lb}$  is not come. it is no great loss tho' it should fall in the enemy's hands.

Since all I can doe in my present circumstances is to continue in this house, as I have formerly wrote, if please God, none of the King's enemys on the north side of Forth shall disposses me.

I have all sorts of provisions in this place, and a draw wel of watter within it, and a garrison of sixty men and 23 cannon, besides six companys of my men that mounts the guard without my house by turns, so that I am persuaded that our enemys wil not so much as dare to attempt a seige. The men of my property above the pass of Gillichrankie continue firm and resolute to defend me.

The Earl of Mar and Tullibardine march't with theire Rebellious Army from Logyrait to Dunkeld Monday last. They were still there yester night; it is 16 miles from this house, and being betwixt y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ and me, you can not expect to have timely notice from me of their marches heirafter.

They are not yet join'd with any other Highlanders than the Mar men,

and my Lord Tullibardine's Atholl men, who he has robbed me of, but yr Gr/ may depend on it that both the Mar men and Atholl men are dayly deserting from them. The Earl of Breadalbane's men nor any of the clans have yett join'd them. Lord George Murray march't up Strathtay towards the Weem and Fortingale w<sup>th</sup> some troops of horse yesterday, to bring down what men he can catch to the enemy, but I hope he shall have little success.

Yr Gr/s most obedt & most humble Servt

ATHOLL.1

His Grace to Duke of Argyll (extract).

### BLAIR ATHOLL, Sept. 29, 1715.

I acquented your Gr/ that my son James arrived here that day, Saturday, and late at night that my son Tullibardine had come to a place near this with 40 horse, & apprehended 7 or 8 of my vassals that were lying in the change House, & caried them to their camp at Logyrait. Some of them are returned, and severals of my men that were forced away by him return daily.<sup>1</sup>

In a MS. book of reminiscences in the possession of Mr. Bagshawe of Ford Hall, Derbyshire, which was written sixtyeight years after the '15 by one of his Grace's younger sons, Lord John, who, as a child, was in Blair Castle at the time, he mentions the following recollections of this rising :---

"We afterwards went to Blair Castle; I was in a chaise & mule with my mother.

"Lord James came there on a Sunday; the windows were put out, & feal divots put in the windows.

"Mr. Douglas, the master of the household, came up first to dinner; he had a hanger on.

"There were 100 men in the house, & Lord Edward, who was captain in the Earl of Orkney's Regiment, was there, and an encampment on the Green of Blair.

<sup>1</sup> Record Office, London.

# 1715 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE 197

"Lord James got a highlander to go into the water, which was frozen, before the House, and gave him sixpence. A well of water in the Castle was ordered to be cleaned, & the iron gates to be shut, & none allowed to go out."

During September Miss Robertson of Struan escaped from the Hebrides, and made her way to Blair, where his Grace gave her protection for a fortnight, when she went to see her mother, and was seized by some of Struan's people, and afterwards imprisoned and put in chains in Dundee.

Early in October Lord Mar dispatched a force of 2200 men from Perth under Brigadier McIntosh of Borlum, with orders to march through Fife, cross the Firth of Forth, and proceed into the North of England to reinforce the Jacobites who were rising in arms in that part.

This force consisted of the following six battalions :--Lord Mar's, McIntosh's, Lord Nairne's, Lord Charles Murray's, Lord Strathmore's, and Drummond of Logiealmond's.

The passage of the Forth was made on the nights of 12th and 13th October in open boats. Some 1500 men only succeeded in crossing, the rest (including Lord Strathmore and his Lieutenant-Colonel) were driven back to Fife by the men-of-war lying in the Firth. Most of these eventually rejoined Lord Mar in Perth. Two boats were captured, and amongst the prisoners taken were the following three officers of the Atholl battalions : John Stewart of Foss, Patrick Robertson of Dungarthle, and John Stewart of Glenbuckie in Balquhidder. Brigadier McIntosh marched, with those who had crossed, for Edinburgh ; but hearing that the Duke of Argyll was there, with a small force of regulars and militia, he turned aside and established hinself in Leith Citadel. On the morning of October 15 Argyll marched from Edinburgh and invested the Citadel, and summoned McIntosh and his force to surrender. He received the following resolute reply from John Stewart of Kynachan (Nairne's Lieutenant-Colonel):—"That as to surrendering, they laughed at it; and as to bringing cannon and assaulting them, they were ready for him; that they would neither take nor give any quarter with him; and if he thought he was able to force them, he might try his hand." Argyll having received this defiance, reconnoitred the Citadel, and found many difficulties in the way of assaulting the place with the force at his disposal. He therefore retreated for the time to Edinburgh. The Brigadier did not wait for Argyll's return, but set out at once for the South, and joined the Lowland and English Jacobites at Kelso towards the end of October.

# His Grace to the Earl of Sutherland.

#### BLAIR CASTLE, Oct. 9, 1715.

My Lord,—I have been longing extremely to hear that  $y^r$  Lop/ was in  $y^e$  north, w<sup>ch</sup> till this day I have had no account of. The E. of Marr is still at Perth, & master of all the countrys hereabouts benorth Forth except this house and my country about it, and he and L<sup>d</sup> Tullibardine have got a great many of my men to joine them, which it was impracticable to prevent, since there is not on wel affected to our King on this side of Forth that could give me any assistance. I am convinced  $y^r$  Lop/ is persuaded that it will be of the greatest service to his Majesty and the protestant Interest that you come with what men you can raise to perthshire with the utmost expedition, and I shal joyne  $y^r$  Lop/ with what men I can raise in Atholl.

If y<sup>r</sup> Lop/ bring betwixt two and three thousand men, with what you can have of the laird of Grant's, wee will soon recover the north side of the Forth, and dissipate the Rebells if they continue so long on this side, but I hear they designe to pass the Forth in a few dayes.

I shal add no more, but all depends on the quickness of y<sup>r</sup> march, and I shal continue in this place untill y<sup>r</sup> Lop come, or that I hear from y<sup>r</sup> Lop, who am, my Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Lop's most humble servant,

ATHOLL.

I do not write to my L<sup>d</sup> Rae, not knowing where he is at present, but I know  $y^r$  Lop will communicate this letter to him, and I hope I shal have the satisfaction to see him here soon with your Lop/.

Note.—"Huntingtower, March 2<sup>d</sup>, 1716.—I never had any answer to this letter, tho' I was certainly informed his Lop/ received it, neither did he ever write or send any message to me, tho' there was no other Lieutennant on the north side of Forth. ATHOLL."

His Grace received a letter, dated October 13, early in November, signed by J. Rose of Kilravock, Hugh Rose, younger, of Kilravock, Colonel Grant, and Captain Grant, informing him that they had seen the gentleman who was carrying his Grace's letter to Lord Sutherland, and had heard the import of it from him, and that they were overjoyed to have, in conjunction with his Grace, an opportunity of serving the Government, but that meantime Lord Sutherland was much distressed by a numerous enemy consisting of McDonells and McKenzies, but that if Lord Sutherland should find it possible to leave his own country and join his Grace, they were ready to assist so good a cause with their people, to make a party as strong as possible.

# His Grace to Duke of Argyll.

#### BLAIR CASTLE, Tuesday the first of Nov. 1715.

My Lord Duke,—I acquainted your Gr/ by my last letter of the 27<sup>th</sup> that the Earle of Seaforth, with the men under his command, was on his march towards this country to join Mar at Perth. He accordingly past this place yesterday about a mile above this house, tho' the ordinary roade is within muskett shott of this place.

Sir Donald McDonald past this morning the same way after him.

By the best information I can have, Seaforth and all the men that are with him doe not exceed 2000.

M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie of Fraserdale was with Seaforth with 4 or 500 of his men. I sent Lord Edward Murray to desire him to come to this place to speak to me, in hopes to prevail with him to return, & sent him with an

' at that date the road from the north ran by the south side of the Castle Joch to the Castle Bridge, then the only bridge over the Banvie, thence the road led up the Celt bank of the burn to the Kirktown.

199

allowance to come & repass in safty, but nothing could prevail with him to come to me. He owned he was ashamed to see me after the assurances he gave me that he would never joine any against the present Government, which, to be the surer of, I made him give me in writing, which I have by me.<sup>1</sup>

Lord Tullibardine came on Sunday morning with a party of horse & join'd Seaforth's men, who were that night about 2 miles from this place, and surprised a guard of my men which were posted within less than muskett shott of Seaforth. He came behind them betwixt this & my guards, and when they found it was my son Tullibardine they did not fire. He took severals of them prisoners and the rest dispers't and retired about this place. This might have exposed me to the mercy of my enemys, but they finding me resolute to defend this place, and sending to lett Seaforth know that if he march't within cannon shott of this place I would fire at them, he was oblidged to march through very rough ground, which has retarded his march a day longer to Perth—for tho' I wrote in my last I beleived he might be at Perth as this day, he cannot reach it before tomorrow, & Sir Donald's men not before Thursday.

I had accounts that the house of Weem was surprised and taken in by the Laird of Struan's men the end of last week & that they made M<sup>r</sup> Campbell close prisoner within the House. Captain James Menzies was not then in the House, but had gone out to an ale House just before this was done. M<sup>r</sup> Campbell will pass his time very ill if he is not soon releived.

This example, and the concern your  $G^r$  has showen in your letter's last message, has made me take all possible care of this place. I am in no very agreable situation, there being no freinds to the Government within 50 miles of this place on any side, neither one of the Kings Lieutenants on this side of Forth excepting Sutherland. But no circumstances can alter my resolution or Loyaltie to our King.

I must also acquaint your Grace that there are several partys of Seaforth's men gone throw this country by Lord Tullibardine's orders to raise my men to join him, or to take there cattle & carry off there corns in case they dont.

It is now a considerable time since I heard from your Grace, who is

<sup>1</sup> In 1716 various witnesses swore that Fraserdale was forced out, that he had no command, and that he wished to visit his Grace, but was prevented by Seaforth.

the only person I have corresponded with these 6 weeks past. I had write to your Grace yesterday but that Seaforth's men had stop't the roads. I beleive this may be the reason why I have not had the answer of my last of the 27<sup>th</sup> past to your Grace, from whom I long to hear good news, and that the troups your Grace expected are join'd, and I am

Your Grace's most obedient and most humble Servant

ATHOLL.1

# Petition, John Scot in Clunemore to ye Marquess of Tillochbardin.

To ye most noble William, Marquess of Tillochbardine, petitionats John Scot in Clune.

Humblie showing to your Lordshipe y<sup>t</sup> altho I be pitch<sup>d</sup> upon to go out ane souldier with your Lordship, that I ame verie unfit for y<sup>e</sup> imploiement, and that because I ame sicklie, and tender, and come to yeares; neither is it my lote to go, and others staying at home more fit for y<sup>e</sup> service than I am. Therfor may it please your Lordship to revise y<sup>e</sup> case, and to make choise of others more fit for y<sup>e</sup> service than I ame, for it seems to be meer invie to pitch upon a poor coatter man and to leave able tennons at home, for ther are non out of a three merks land of y<sup>e</sup> Clune but poor me and another sikle lade, neither will they give any thing for y<sup>e</sup> outputting of y<sup>m</sup>. Therfore humblie creaves for y<sup>e</sup> Lord's sake that your Lordshipe will be pleased to concider this my case and condition and see to y<sup>e</sup> rectification of it, and in hopes of so doing I ever pray y<sup>e</sup> Lord to bless and prosper your Lordship.

*Endorsed.*—By William, Marques of Tullibardine, These requireing you to cause your tenants in Crapack & Cluinmore to satisfie the within petitioner's wife as you see proper, He having frankly joyned us to serve his King & countrey—as you shall be answerable on your highest perill.

Given at Balnakeilie

The 2 of November 1715 years

To Jno. Campbell of Cluinmore.

TULLIBARDINE.

You are likewise to cause David M<sup>c</sup>Craw in Balinauld to send his gun to Logireat this night, or Tomorrow morning by sun riseing, & John M<sup>c</sup>Grigor in Crappack's sword.

<sup>1</sup> Record Office, London.

202

November 11.—Miss Robertson of Struan was released from her imprisonment in Dundee by orders of the Earl of Mar.

The second week of November the Earl of Mar marched from Perth towards the south, and at the same time the Duke of Argyll advanced from Stirling to oppose him.

Sunday, November 13.—The two armies met near Dunblane, and the *Battle of Sheriffmuir* was fought. This was an indecisive action, as, although the right of Mar's army defeated Argyll's left, his left was overthrown by Argyll's right, thus the left of each army was in flight at the same time, and consequently both sides claimed the victory.

In this engagement Lord Tullibardine did duty as a Major-General, having temporarily given the command of his battalion of Athollmen to his cousin the Earl of Strathmore, whose own regiment had gone to England with Brigadier McIntosh.

The force under Argyll's command consisted of the 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 6th, and 7th Dragoons, and the 3rd, 8th, 11th, 14th, 17th, 21st, 25th, 29th, and 36th Regiments of Foot. The 2nd and 4th and a squadron of the 6th Dragoons were posted on the right of the infantry, whilst the 3rd and 7th and the other squadron of the 6th Dragoons were on the left. The 3rd, 17th, 25th, and 29th Regiments formed the right (victorious) wing, and the 8th, 11th, 14th, 21st, and 36th the left (defeated) wing.

					Killed.	Wounded.	Missing.	Total.
Foot .					241	120	110	471
Dragoons					25	53	I 2	90
Officers		•			14	II	ю	35
Sergeants	•	•	•	•	IO	3	Ι,	14
					290	187	133	610
Horses	•	•	•	•	42	75	40	157

Official return of the losses sustained by Argyll's army :---

203

The following list of casualties, taken from the Historical Records of the regiments engaged, is imperfect, as there is no return of losses amongst the men of the 3rd Dragoons or the 25th and 29th Foot, whilst some others are incomplete. There is a discrepancy between the Record Office documents and the Regimental Records of the 21st Regiment. The former gives no officers killed, but four taken prisoners, whilst the latter states three officers killed and none prisoners. It is probable that three of those given as prisoners were found to have been killed.

		Kil	led.	Wou	nded.	Prisoners.		Total.		Total.	
Regiments.	Now.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Grand T	
Dragoons. Earl of Portmore's . Lord Carpenter's .	2nd Drs. 3rd Huss.	0	2	2	4	0	0	2 I	6	8 1	∫ no return
General Evans's	4th Huss.	I	4	3	•••	0		4	4	8	} of men. incomplete ?
Earl of Stair's	6th Drs.	o	7	) 0	6			-	13	13	incompiete f
General Ker's	7th Huss.	0	0	0	I	0	0	0	-5 I	- J I	
Foot.											
Earl of Forfar's	3rd Regt.	I	11	I		0		2	11	13	incomplete ?
General Morrison's.	8th "	10	101	I	13	2	10	13	124	137	
General Montagu's.	11th ,,	2		4		2		8	108	116	incomplete.
General Clayton's .	14th "	I	6	0	14	2	several	3	20	23	
General Wightman's	17th "	0	7	I	5	0	0	I	12	13	
Earl of Orrery's	21st "	3	88	I	26	4	0	8	114	122	
Viscount Shannon's.	25th "	I	••••	0		0		1		I	no return
Lord Mark Kerr's .	29th ,,	0	••••	0		I		I		I	f of men.
General Egerton's .	36th "	0	22	I	14	0	0	I	36	37	
Volunteers	•••	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	2	
Total		20	248	16	83	11	10	47	449	496	

The following roll of casualties amongst the officers is partly taken from papers in the Record Office, London, and partly from the Regimental Records :--- CHRONICLES OF THE FAMILIES

Regiments.	Now.	Killed.	Wounded.	Prisoners.
Dragoons. Earl of Port- more's } " Gen. Evans's . "	2nd Drs. 3rd Huss. 4th Huss. "	 Capt. Armstrong Cornet + + 	Capt. Robertson QrMr. + + Gen. Evans LtCol. Hawley Capt. Farrer	•
" <i>Foot.</i> Earl of Forfar's	" 3rd Regt. "	{ Ens. Branch	Gen. Earl of Forfar, <sup>1</sup> died of wounds.	
Gen. Morrison's	8th Regt.	LtCol. Hanmer	Capt. Hellary?	Ens. Holdman, died of wounds
>> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >>	>> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >> >>	Capt. + + " + + Lieut. + + " + + " + + !", + + Ens. + + " + + " + + " + + !", + +		Ens. Glen- kennedy.
Gen. Montagu's " Gen. Clayton's Gen. Wight- man's	11th Regt. " 14th Řegt. " 17th Regt.	Capt. Umbell ,, Barnard  Lieut. + + 	Lieut. + + ", + + ", + + ", + + " Ens. Mark	Col. Law- rence, W. Capt. Edwards. Capt. Barlow Lieut. Griffin
Earl of Orrery's	21st Regt.	Capt. + +	Capt. Urquhart	Capt. Charley
" " Visc. Shannon's	" " 25th Regt.	Lieut. + + " + +  Capt. Arnot	••• •••	Lt. Mitchelson Lieut. Hay "Kennoway
Lord Mark } Kerr's } Gen. Egerton's Volunteers . "	29th Regt. 36th Regt. 	··· ··· ··· ···	 Capt. Danouer Earl of Ilay Strachan of Glen Kindy	Capt.MacMurdo

The loss in horses was: 2nd Dragoons, three killed, eight wounded; 6th Dragoons, twelve killed, fifteen wounded; 7th Dragoons, five killed, four wounded; (3rd and 4th no return). Lord Mar stated in his report that he had taken between 150 and 200 men prisoners, also four pair of colours and 1400 stand of arms.<sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Lord Forfar was first shot in the knee, and afterwards received sixteen sword wounds. He died of his wounds in Stirling the following month.

<sup>2</sup> Genl. the Hon. W. Ker, Colonel of the 7th Dragoons, was wounded and had his horse shot. (Douglas's Peerage.)

On the Earl of Mar's side the casualties were understood to have been rather heavier, but no correct list appears to have been issued.

Tullibardine's battalion, which formed a part of Mar's defeated left wing, suffered considerably; but the names of those who fell are now unknown, with the exception of Lord Strathmore, who commanded the battalion, and was killed.

Amongst the slain of Mar's army were the Captain of Clanranald, the Hon. Patrick Lyon of Auchterhouse (Strathmore's uncle), Lieutenant-Colonel McLean, and one Mackenzie, cousin to Seaforth.

The Duke of Argyll gave the following list of gentlemen amongst the prisoners taken by his army, many of whom were said to be wounded :---

Viscount	Strathallan.	M	Walkinshaw of Barrowfield, L <sup>t</sup> -Col. to Lord Strathmore's
Hon. Thomas	Drummond his brother.	" Ja <sup>s</sup>	Carnegie, Surgeon. regiment.
Colonel	Drummond of Logiealmond. <sup>1</sup> Drummond of Drumquharry.	"Ja <sup>s</sup> "Cha <sup>s</sup> "G.	Gordon do. Garden of Betteston. Taylor.
William	Murray yr of Ochtertyre.	" J.	Lyon. Ochterlony.
Major Cha	Chalmers of Mar's Regt.	Capt. Colin	-
Capt. W <sup>m</sup> " David	Crichton. Garden	M <sup>r</sup> Kenneth	Mackenzie nephew to Coul.
" John	of Panmure's Regt. Gordon.	,, John	M <sup>c</sup> Lean Seaforth's Adjutant.
Lieut. W <sup>m</sup>	Forbes.		Nairn of Baldwale.
" Arch <sup>d</sup> Ensign Alex.	Fothringham. Garrioch.	" Will <sup>m</sup> " John	Hay. Ross
" Nicol	Donaldson.	1	son of Archbishop of St. Andrews.

Four cannons were taken by Argyll, also the royal standard and thirteen colours, amongst which were Mar's, Huntly's, Tullibardine's, Panmure's, and Drummond's of Logiealmond.

<sup>1</sup> Drummond of Logicalmond is said to have emptied sixteen dragoons' saddles during the action

In another published roll of eighty prisoners taken at Sheriffmuir, some twenty-four (from their names) probably belonged to Tullibardine's battalion.

Alexander	Stewart of	Innerslani	e "Fo	rester to 1	His Grace		
Neil	McGlashar	ı	Cł	amberlain	to His Grac	e	
James	Stewart	)					
William	Adamson	} Lieutena	nts;				
John	Robertson	J					
M <sup>r</sup> Peter	Stewart	•					
		AL	so				
$Will^m$	Stewart			Patrick	Campbell Leslie	John	Rathay
John	McIntosh			John	Leslie	Peter	Stewart
Donald	Robertson			Donald	M <sup>c</sup> Naughton	John	Forles
Robert	Menzies			Donald	M <sup>c</sup> Naughton Robertson	Robt	m'hitosh
William	Menzies	Weem's		Thomas	Robertson	Hugh	In' Rav
John	Menzies	tenants		Angus	Stewart	Dond	m' Rav
William	Menzies J			John	Robertson		
William	Stewart			Duncan	<b>M</b> <sup>c</sup> Intosh		
Alex <sup>r</sup>	McLachlar	1		Alex <sup>r</sup>	Stewart		

In the Memoirs<sup>1</sup> written by the Master of Sinclair (who was present with Mar's army), he thus describes Lord Strathmore's death :---

"I can't help wishing he had kept his promise to me, to honour me with being under my command that day, and joyning my squadron.

"When he found all turning their backs, he seised the colours, and persuaded fourteen, or some such number, to stand by him for some time, which dreu upon him the ennemie's fire, by which he was wounded in the bellie, and going off, was taken and murder'd by a dragoon; and it may be said in his fate that a millstone crush't a brilliant.

"Auchterhouse, uncle to Strathmore, a Brigadier of our foot, a man of very great honour, was killed in the retreat. . .

"I can't but think that Tullibardine would have been of more use at the head of the Athollmen than a Major Generall of foot, which, had not Mar put upon him, I am sure his naturell modestie would never allou'd him to ask, haveing said to myself and severall others, that

<sup>1</sup> Memoirs of 1715, by the Master of Sinclair.

# 1715 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

morning of our skirmish, after it was determined to fight, that had it been in affairs of Sea, haveing served in that element, he would given his judgment, but being intirelie ignorant of the land service, he was glade to acquiesce to whatever any who had the least experience or knouledge should advise him; and no man in all our busieness had more good will and less affectation."

Lord George Murray did not take part in the battle, as he and Stewart of Innernytie (who commanded Grandtully's men) had been sent into Fife with their regiments some time previously to collect the cess.

After Sheriffmuir Mar returned to his old quarters at Perth, and Argyll withdrew to Stirling.

# His Grace to the Lairds of Killraick, Elder and Younger, Colonel William and Captain George Grant.

BLAIR CASTLE, Nov. 15th, 1715.

Gentlemen,—I received the favour of y<sup>r</sup> Letter, dated at Killraick Oct. 13<sup>th</sup>, which came not to my hands till the 4<sup>th</sup> of this instant.

I immediatly transmitted the Letters you sent by that bearer to the Duke of Argyll & Brigadeer Grant, and was waiting the return, that I might write with them to you, but not haveing yett received them, I can delay no longer to acquent you of the good news That the Duke of Argyll did attack the E. of Mar, and the Rebells in conjunction with him, upon Sunday last on the Shirriffmoor, about six myles this side of Stirling, and has given them an intire defeat.

I have yett no particular account of this action, but by some deserters who came to this country last night, who say that the E. of Mar's Horse fled at the beginning of the action, and that there left wing were intirely routed and fled, of w<sup>ch</sup> there were about 300 Athollmen, with Seaforth's men, Strathmore's, Strouan Robertson's, and Fascallie's. And the cannon were with them were taken.

There are severals taken prisoners, but the particulars are not known.

They also say that Earle of Marshall and Lord Drummond are kill'd, and that Marquis of Tullibardine made his escape that night to Perth with some few Horse. I designe, as soon as I can gett what men I have

208

togither, to march to Perth, and recover that Town from the Rebells. I intreat that, as soon as this comes to your hands, you will march with what number of Grant's men you think proper towards this place to joine me in dispersing any of the Rebells may gether togither; and if I be gone further down the country before you can come, I shal leave a Letter for you what place to come to.

I need not tell you how much this will be for our King's service, and for establishing the peace in the north. I depend upon the assurances you gave me in your last, and expect you will make all possible heast, who, if the E: of Sutherland be joined you, I doubt not but he will also come, tho' I never had ane return to a Letter I wrote his Lop/.

Tho' his Lop/ be not yett join'd you, I expect you will not waite, but come with what men you have. . . . ATHOLL.

To return to the force under the command of Brigadier McIntosh, who had, as has been previously stated, formed a junction, about the end of October, with the Lowland and English Jacobites at Kelso. From that place they entered England, and on the 9th and 10th of November marched into the town of Preston. There they remained inactive for a couple of days, at the end of which time they were attacked on the 12th by the Government troops under General Wills, who was reinforced the following day by another force under General Carpenter.

During the fighting which ensued, Lord Charles Murray behaved with great valour, and was reported to have killed several of the enemy with his own hand who had lodged themselves in the churchyard. After a desperate resistance of two days the town was surrendered on November the 14th (the day after the battle of Sheriffmuir). A good many of the Jacobites managed to effect their escape, but between 1500 and 1600 were made prisoners.

During the assault the Jacobites (being under cover) suffered very little loss, there being only 17 killed and 25 wounded. Amongst the killed was a Highland gentleman of Lord Nairne's battalion, but his name has not been recorded, and Captain

See vol. v. addereda VI.

### 1715 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

Peter Farquharson of Rohalzie, of Mar's regiment, died after having suffered amputation of the leg. On the side of the troops the casualties were much heavier. The following official return was published in the *London Gazette*, but was believed to be understated :---

		Killed.		Wounded.		Total.		Total.	Killed or Lost.
Regiments.	Now.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Officers.	Men.	Grand	Horses.
Colonel Pitt's Horse General Wynne's Dragoons . Brigadier Honeywood's Dragoons . Brigadier Munden's Dragoons . Brigadier Dormer's Dragoons . Colonel Stanhope's Dragoons . Brigadier Preston's Regiment .	2nd D. Guards . 9th Lancers 11th Hussars . 13th " . 14th " . 26th Cameronians	···· ··· ··· 3	 6  3 7 37	 3  I  9	1 21 5  4 3 43	 3  1 12	I 27 5  7 10 80	I 30 5  8 10 92	 15 12 12 16 17 
Total		3	53	13	77	16	130	146	72

The principal officers wounded were-

BrigGeneral	Dormer,	14th Drs.	Colonel	Lord Forrester,	26th Regt.	
"	Honeywood,	11th "	Major	Lawson,	<b>3</b> 2 <b>3</b> 3	
Major	Bland,	<b>33</b> 33	Captain	Preston, d.o.w.	»» »»	
A (1			***	Ogilvy	"""	

After the surrender of the town some two hundred of the gentlemen among the prisoners were sent up to London for trial.

It is said that Captain Butter of Pitlochrie, of Lord Nairne's battalion, being a handsome well-made young man, created considerable excitement amongst the fashionable people in London whilst he was a prisoner there.

The remainder of the prisoners were divided between the prisons of Lancaster, Chester, and Liverpool.

Orders were also sent to Preston for the immediate trial by general court-martial of six of the gentlemen prisoners who held commissions in the army, one of whom was Lord Charles Murray. One of these officers was acquitted, but the remaining five were found guilty. Lord Charles was reprieved, but the other four were shot on December 2.

vol. II.

0

According to a document printed at Edinburgh at the time, the roll of officers of the two Atholl battalions who surrendered at Preston was as follows :---

# LORD NAIRNE'S BATTALION.

Co William	DLONEL. Lord Nairne.	∫Tried Jan. 19, 1716. Sentenced
** 11110111	Lord Ivanne.	to death. Pardoned.
LIEUTENA	ANT-COLONEL.	
John	Stewart	of Kynachan.
	IAJOR.	
John	Blair	of Glasclune Tried May 18. Pled guilty.
СА	PTAINS.	
Alexander	Robertson	of Drumachine.
James	Stewart,	2 <sup>d</sup> son of Ballechin? Died in London, 1716.
James	Robertson.	
Archibald	Butter	of Pitlochrie Tried June 29, 1716. Pardoned.
John	Stewart.	
	Jarguhorson	- of Rochattie Died gwounds Preston
_	ALTERNS.	- ( Durum la shu
James	Ramsay	of Achmerkhead? Tried Jan. 27, 1716. Sentenced
Malcolm	Stewart,	to death. Transforted.
Alexander	Ferguson	of Balyoukan.
John	Macdonald	🗙 Dalchosnie.
John	Stewart.	Tried Table 1 1996 Accusited
Donald Iohn	Robertson. Stewart.	Tried Feb. 1, 1716. Acquitted.
Robert	Menzies	of Balnavert ?
Robert	Robertson.	of Damavert.
Robert	Stewart.	Tried Feb. 1, 1716. Found guilty
John	Stewart.	
Finlay	Ferguson	of Baledmond. Tried Jan. 26, 1716. Acquitted.
Robert	Ferguson	of Middlehaugh?
Archibald	Menzies.	
Alexander	Stewart.	Carstang, 105. 10
James	Ferguson	of Dumfallandie.
Син	URGEON.	
Patrick	Blair.	
I UTITUR		

1715

# OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

# LORD CHARLES MURRAY'S BATTALION.

Colo	NEL.	Tried by court-martial at Preston as a deserter, Nov. 28, 1715.
Lord Charle	s Murray.	Sentenced to death; reprieved. Set at liberty, August 1717.
LIEUTENANT	-Colonel.	·
Master of	Nairne.	Tried May 31, 1716. Pled guilty.
MAJ	OR.	
James	Stewart.	
CAPT	AINS.	
James	Menzies	of Culdares Tried July 4, 1716. Pardoned.
Alexander	Menzies	of Woodend {Tried May 11, 1716. Found guilty.
Donald	Robertson,	Brother to Drumachine. { Tried Feb. 1, 1716. Executed at Lancaster, Feb. 18.
John	Robertson	of Guay.
Patrick	Robertson	of Blairchroisk?
Subalt	ERNS.	
Robert	Menzies,	Brother to Culdares ?
Adam	Reid	of Edradynate.
John	Stewart.	
John	Robertson	of Eastertyre.
John	Cameron	of Dunavourd.
M <sup>r</sup> James	Stewart	of Tullypowrie ?
James	Robertson.	
John	Stewart,	Brother to Alex. Stewart of Easter Kinnaird.
Donald	Macdonell	CTullochcroisk {Tried Jan. 23, 1716. Executed at Preston, Feb. 9.
John	Cunison	of Balnacree.
James	Robertson,	Y <sup>r</sup> of Blairfettie ?
Gilbert	Reid.	(Tried Jan. 27, 1716. Sentenced
Alexander	Stewart	to death.
John	M°Ewen,	Merchant in Dunkeld. { Tried Feb. 1, 1716. Died-at Lancaster. Found quilty.
Duncan	Campbell.	
John	Robertson.	

#### Lord Charles Murray to His Grace.

#### PRESTON, 16 November 1715.

My Lord,—I have had the misfortune to be taken here prisoner, as a great many both of our countrey men and English are, but their are four of us who have been officers in the army y<sup>t</sup> are under much stricker confinment then the other prisoners who have not serv'd, for we have two sentinels who are alwise in the roome with us, & we doe not doubt but we will be treated as deserters, & I will sertainly suffer as such if your Grace does not make use of your interest at Court to save me, which I beg and hope you will. Genneral Wils, who commands here & has taken us prisoners, has been so kind as to allow me to write this, & is pleas'd to promise to forward it to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/. I give my most humble Duty to my Lady Dutches, and am

Yr Gr/s most obedient & most deutifull son

C. MURRAY.

Earl of Orkney to His Grace.

LONDON, 19 Novbre 1715.

My Lord,-Having had a letter from yr son Ld Charles that he was tacken prisoner att Preston, and that he and some others were keeped closer prisoners then the others, they having had comissions in the Army, and that he had reason to fear they woud be tryed as desertors, I coud not but endeavour to serve him all I was possible, being I thought yr Gr/ had a great dale of merite to his Majesty in all yr behaviour since the begining of these troubles; it was the only topick I coud speak upon, for it was impossible to say anything in favour of him, who had not only gone into rebellion but broak his trust, and certanly is to be tryed upon the foot of a desertor, and an ordre is gone doun to try all those who are officers in the Army by a Councell of War. Soe I fear nothing can bring him and those in his condition of from being condemned. I have spoak to all the Ministry round; I have layd forth yr/Gr/merite (which it seems they all allow), but still I can give noe hopes. I was with his Majesty this day, and sayd evry thing that I could think of, and shoued him the service you had done him; he told me he was very sensible of it, but was sory for yr son, and did not know how to distinguish him from others, who were of good quality alsoe, that were guilty of the saime; that he inclined much for mercy, but it was thought necessary that officers who deserted shoud be made examples of, for how cou'd any others be punished if those who were the most guilty shoud be pardoned; in a word, my L<sup>d</sup>, I have done all that was possible, soe what the Councill of War will doe I can't tell, but I dread he will be condemned.

I pray God give  $y^r$  Gr/ resolutione to resist all the troubles you meet with.

The news we have got of the Duke of Argyle's having defact my  $L^d$  Mar I hope will soon give that poor country quiet. He may expect reinforcements of more troops very soon, which I hope will enable him to goe & dislodge them from Perth, and then I can't see but in this season they must disperse. I beg you'l beleeve me to be with great truth, My  $L^d$ , y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most ob<sup>t</sup> & mo<sup>t</sup> humble sv<sup>t</sup>

ORKNEY.

#### His Grace to the Earl of Nottingham.

#### BLAIR ATHOLL, Nov. 25, 1715.

My Lord,—Some of my freinds at Edingh have write to me that Lord Charles Murray, my third son, was taken prisoner att Preston, and that there was a Court Marshall appointed to try him & others that had commissions from his Ma<sup>tie</sup>. I do not extenuate or in any manner justifie Lord Charles' great crime, but most humbly and earnestly begs from his Ma<sup>tie</sup> the life of a child, to whome if his Ma<sup>tie</sup> will be grachiously pleased to show mercy, that he may repent of his great sin againest God, and great crime againest his King, I hope he will make appear the reast of his life that he has not been unworthy of so great a goodness from a mercifull King.

Lord Charles had left me above a moneth before E: Mar had taken armes, to go to his post in Irland, which he assured me he should immediatly do after he had waited on the Dutches of Hamilton, his grandmother, from whome it seems he stole away and joined Mar, to her Grace and my great greef and surprise.

Since I had the honour of  $y^r$  Lop's letter by L<sup>d</sup> James, my 2<sup>nd</sup> son, it was not possible to send an answere to it with safty. Whenever it can be done I shall give  $y^r$  Lop: an account of what was recommended in it. Lord James continues here with me, and is the only assistance I have in what service it is at present in my pour to do his Ma<sup>tie</sup>.

I most humbly renew my intercession for my son Charles, which, if his Ma<sup>tie</sup> will be grachiously pleased to grant, shall engadge me more and more to the intrest and service of our gracious Soveraigne.

I am with the greatest respect,

My Lord, &c. &c. ATHOLL.

His Grace wrote also the same date in the same terms to Lord Townshend.

#### His Grace to Lord Tullibardine.

#### BLAIR CASTLE, Nov" 28th, 1715.

Son Tullibardine, - Tho' in my last Letter to you, when you begun y<sup>r</sup> undutyfull cours in joining with E: Mar, I then wrote it should be the last Letter, if you did not then follow my advice and commands and return to your duty, yett now considering the life of yr Brother Charles is in the greatest hazard, by his following y<sup>r</sup> example in his Rebellion against the King, & has added to it the Horrible crimes of breach of trust and oathes, for which crimes by the Letters I have received from my Freinds at Edin<sup>r</sup>, and this day from Earle of Orkney, & which have been opened and it seems past your hands, a Council of War or Court Marshall has been appointed to try him, who it cannot be doubted will condemn him. This has made me once again write to you, to conjure you to prevent this guilt of his blood and your own by immediatly makeing your submission to the King, and laying down arms, and leaveing that party that you can not but now see will soon prove yr own and brother George's ruine, as wel as of Lord Charles.

The King was most graciously pleased, at your first joining with E: Mar, to offer you his mercy on  $y^r$  leaveing him, by the E: of Notingham's Letter to me, which I sent you a copy of, and tho' you did not then accept of so great goodness from his Mat<sup>ie</sup>, yett if you now write to the E: of Notingham that you have quitt that party, laid doun  $y^r$  arms, and that you no more joine that Interest, & crave his Mat<sup>ie's</sup> mercy, I shal also write to Court and make use cf all the arguments and Interest I may

have to procure your Pardon, and the lives of you and your Brothers: and how do you think it possible to prevent the execution of your Brother Charles so long as you and George continue in arms. Send for George that he may write in the same manner. Doe it without the least delay, for one day's delay may be fattal to Charles, who, if he doe suffer, his blood wil be required both by God & men at your hands.

I am, Your Father.

November 28 .- Mr. John Marshall, his Grace's Falkland factor, wrote to him from Edinburgh, saying that he understood many of his Grace's vassals and tennants were taken at the battle of Sheriffmuir ; also that the Princess of Wales had procured a delay of Lord Charles's court-martial. That the Archbishop of York and the Bishop of Carlisle were out in armour on the head of the Militia in their dioceses, and that the former was at the engagement at Preston. Also that he heard Lords Tullibardine and George Murray had been at Falkland, and that the Marquis had given a commission to Mr. Knox, the schoolmaster there, to be his factor, and had uplifted the Martinmas rents. That John Stewart of Foss and John Stewart of Glenbuckie were prisoners in Edinburgh Castle, with some of his Grace's Balquhidder men, who had been taken by the men-of-war when crossing the Forth at their first coming over.

The same date Mr. John Douglas wrote to his Grace from Edinburgh, saying that Lady Nairne had left for Preston to see her husband and son and Lord Charles. That Stewart of Tulloch was not taken prisoner at Sheriffmuir, but that his Grace's piper in Balquhidder, Duncan<sup>1</sup> McLaren, was a prisoner in the Castle, taken at the Citadel, who said he was pressed to come out, and that if this proved true he (Mr. D.) would use his interest to get him relieved.<sup>2</sup>

> <sup>1</sup> Donald? <sup>2</sup> See Addenda, p. cv.

December 7.—The Duke signed a commission to John McIntosh in Edinmharkie in Badenoch to be forester of Freechrombie be-east Tilt, in place of Innerslanie, who had been taken prisoner at Sheriffmuir.

Same day, Thomas Stewart, stalker under Innerslanie, was appointed to be forester of the Forest of Tarf, betwixt Bruar and Tilt.

Earl of Orkney to His Grace.

#### LONDON, 8th Debre 1715.

My Lord,-It has been very afflicting to me that I have not been able before this to give yr Grace some account concerning the fate of yr sone L<sup>d</sup> Charles. I hope when you hear all you will be convinced I have neglected nothing that coud doe him service, but I fear all my weak endeavours would have been to little purpose had not a most surprising accident happened, which was the Court Martiall<sup>1</sup> unanimously have recomended him to his Majty's mercy. it was surprising as well as agreable when I heard L<sup>d</sup> forester was sent up by the Court Martiall to represent it to his Majesty, and to deliver a letter from L<sup>d</sup> Charles to his Majesty with a very full sence of his crime. This has seldome or never been refused to my knowledg, but am sory to tell yr Grace that I find the Government seems to be very angry at the Liberty the Court Martiall have tacken, and these two last post days I have endeavour'd to know what was to be his fate, but can obtean noe answer. My Ld President told me he had your letter and that he had layed it before the King. I asked both him and my L<sup>d</sup> Duke of Marleborough what I should write to you, but coud obtean noe answer-indeed the publike papers of yesterday say orders are sent to put the sentence in executione, but I can not beleeve it, tho' I think him in the utmost danger.

My mother has write to his Majesty concerning him, but if the Court Martiall and the Gen<sup>rIIs</sup> who have recomended him doe not succeed, its little probable any body else woud. I confess I think the merit y<sup>r</sup> Grace has to this Government deserves well the life of one son. I sha'n't faile to continew to doe evry thing that is for his service, and am with very great truth, My Lord, Yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most obed<sup>t</sup> humble servant

<sup>1</sup> Held on November 28.

ORKNEY.

# OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

# Messrs. John Douglas and John Flemyng to His Grace.

#### EDINBR, 12 December, 12 hours midday, 1715.

May it please your Grace,-Baillie Nairn, who went to Preston to try what he could doe for Major Nairn, his sone, one of the half pay Officers, is returned, and gives ane account that the Court Martiall did condemn Major Nairn, Captain Lockhart, Captain Shaffto (ane Englishman), Ensign Erskine, and the sentence was put in execution against them. Captain Dalziell, the Earle of Carnwath's brother, was found to be noe deserter, & given up his commission some moneths befor he took up arms. The Court also condemned my Lord Charles, but upon his acknowledgement of his crime, & submiting himself to the King's mercy, they reprived him for a moneth, & recommended him to his Maties mercy. Wee know not whether this delay has proceeded from any insinuation from any in the Goverment, there being letters in town to some of note, bearing that some courtiers were surprised yt the Court Martiall took upon them either to grant so long a delay, or to recommend Lord Charles to his Maties mercy. Wee are also informed that recommendations from the Court Martiall to the Soveraign have never failed to obtain a remission. There being fourteen days past since the sentence, and that the courts above have not signified their inclinations what they are to doe in that matter, wee thought it our duty to acquaint your Grace of all these circumstances, that your Grace may use what further interest your Grace thinks proper for obtaining to Lord Charles a remission, and for this end your Grace would dispatch wt all posible haste the bearer, that your letters may be forwarded by the first ready occasion. Wee are, may it please yr Gr/,

Your Grace's most obt and most faithfull servants,

JO. DOUGLAS. JO. FLEMYNG.

#### His Grace to Messrs. Douglas and Flemyng.

#### BLAIR CASTLE, Thursday, Dec. 15, 1715.

M<sup>r</sup> Douglas & M<sup>r</sup> Fleming,—I received your Letter of the 12<sup>th</sup> this fornoon with the most melancholy account of my son Charles being

218

condemn'd by a Court Martial, but that he had got a month's reprive on his confessing his crime, and submitting himself to the King's mercy. All that my present circumstances can allow me to do is to write to the Earl of Orkney, his uncle, and the Earl of Derby, my cousin german, haveing write formerly to the Earl of Notingham, president of his Majesty's Council, and Vist of Townsend, prin<sup>le</sup> Secretary of State. The two Letters to the two first mention'd Persons, with one from my wife to the Lord Ross, are all here enclosed, open that none may be at the pains to break them up, and I hope none will stop the bearer from goeing forward as soon as he can, since they'le see my son Charles's life is in such danger. I desire that one of my Freinds may goe express from Edin<sup>r</sup> with the enclosed Letters on my charges, or if that can not be soon anuff, that they be sent by a flying packet, for I reckon by the account you give in your Letter that the month he has of reprive will be out the 28<sup>th</sup> of this month, wherfor I hope all possible dispatch wil be made.

I am your real freind & humble servant,

ATHOLL.'

In the Master of Sinclair's account of this rising he narrates a quarrel which occurred between Lord George Murray and himself whilst the Highland army was lying at Perth, which is curiously interesting from the fact that thirty-five years later he (then Lord Sinclair) married Lord George's daughter. It appears that on the occasion of a council the Master had been reflecting on Mar's conduct as a general :—

"Lord George Murray, some minutes after, thought fit to attack me, and said flatlie that I was doeing things that if his own brother did so, he'd call him a traytor. I ansuered him, He advanced too much on so small grounds; But, were I his brother, I'd take him and lash him; and I told him It was less his bussiness than anie bodie's to speak so, for it would be hard if a lustie young fellow like him could not find ane Ensigne's commission somewhere, for that was all that in realitie he risqued; and bid him beware of that way of talking to me, for he'd gain little at my hand."

See Addereda, b. CIII.

At this time the following appointments were published in the London Gazette :---

Nov. 28, Orkney's Regiment		John Holborne to be Ensign
		v. Lord George Murray.
Dec. 23, Sidney's Regiment	•	John Knox to be Cornet
		v. Lord Charles Murray. <sup>1</sup>

During December King James at last arrived in Scotland, landing at Peterhead on the 22nd; but he came too late, and missed the golden opportunity which had presented itself at an early stage of the rising. His Majesty brought with him only five followers, one of whom, Lieutenant Alan Cameron (a son of Lochiel's), was despatched to Perth to announce the King's arrival. On receiving this intelligence, Mar at once set out with about thirty of his principal followers, and met his Majesty at Fetteresso, whence they attended him to Scone, where he took up his residence on the 12th of January.

The beginning of the year 1716 found the Duke of Argyll engaged in forming a considerable army at Stirling, and on January 29th he commenced his march towards Perth. As Argyll advanced Mar's forces destroyed the houses and country in his front, and in particular the whole town of Auchterarder was burnt.

In the meantime, King James and Mar had secretly decided to abandon the enterprise for the present, mainly on account of the superior strength of Argyll's army and the reduced state of the Jacobite forces, then not exceeding 4000 in number, of whom only 2500 were properly armed. It was resolved, accordingly, at a meeting of the officers held at Scone, to retreat from Perth to Aberdeen.

<sup>1</sup> Record Office.

The 31st of January was fixed on for the retreat, but the night before 800 Highlanders, dissatisfied with the turn affairs had taken, quitted Perth and marched for the Highlands by way of Dunkeld.

On the appointed morning the Highland army evacuated the city, and crossing the Tay on the ice, marched through the Carse of Gowrie towards Dundee. The same day Argyll's advance guard took possession of the castle of Tullibardine, and the garrison, consisting of thirty-four of the Jacobite army, were sent prisoners to Stirling.

On February I, about two A.M., the Duke of Argyll entered Perth at the head of 400 dragoons, and later in the day was followed by the remainder of his army. On February 2nd the Highland army left Dundee for the north, and on the night of the 4th, when at Montrose, King James, according to a preconcerted scheme, abandoned his followers, and with Mar, Melfort, Drummond, and a few others, embarked in a small French vessel which had been sent there for their reception, and set sail for France.

The command of the Jacobite army now devolved on General Gordon, 'who marched to Aberdeen, closely followed by Argyll, who, however, never succeeded in overtaking him. Gordon reached Aberdeen on the 6th, and proceeded the following day westward into Moray, and thence made his way into Braemar, where he disbanded his men, and thus ended the rising of 1715.

To return to affairs in Atholl, the Duke having received orders to garrison Castle Menzies, sent James Menzies, one of his servants, to ascertain the strength of the party then occupying it, who returned with the following letter from Captain Menzies of Comrie :—

' alexander Gordon of auchintoul, Major-General Russian Service.

#### Captain Menzies of Comrie to His Grace.

Сомкіе, 5 Feby 1716.

May it please your Grace,—Having by chance mett your Grace's footman, who told me that your Gr/ was desirous to know the state of the Garison at Weem, I thought it my duty to give your Gr/ acompt therof. Glenlyon, w<sup>t</sup> about 30 men out of fortingall and his mother's joynter lands, releaved the detachment of the clans, and they having but litle provisions (only 10 bolls meall), I thought fitt to cause the country men block them up, q<sup>h</sup> they have acordingly done thes two night, & resolves to continoue. When I have the honour to wait on your Gr/ 1'm perswaded y<sup>t</sup> I will satisfie you for my not waiting on your Gr/ this whyll by past. Ther is on McGlashan & a son of M<sup>r</sup> Mungo Murray (who was sent to be governour of Migernie in Glenlyon, which I refused to give,) comands under Glenlyon at Weem. I am, may it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, your Gr/s most oblidged & most humble servant,

JA. MENZIES.

Two days after this, just as his Grace was setting out from Logierait for Castle Menzies, he received another despatch from Comrie.

#### Captain Menzies of Comrie to His Grace.

WEEM, 6 Febry 1716.

May it please your Gr/, -I wrot yesterday to your  $Gr/y^t$  the people of this country had invested the house of Weem. Glenlyon finding  $y^t$  his provisions might turn short &  $y^t$  he wanted firing, surendred the house on condition  $y^t$  he might march of himself & souldiers & amonition,  $w^h$  I presumed to grant, to save further trouble to the government. I resolve to wait of your Grace how soon I know wher your Gr/ will be, for I hear your Gr/ is to be at logerate tomorrow, but am not certain, therfor I send this express. I am, may it please  $y^r$  Gr/,

Yr Gr/s most obliged & most humble svt,

JA. MENZIES.

From Logierait the Duke went to Perth and Huntingtower.

# Account of His Grace the Duke of Atholl's coming from Blair Castle, February 6, and of His Grace's reception at Perth on February 9, 1716.<sup>1</sup>

PERTH, *Febr* 8.—The communication being now opened betwixt the Castle of Blair Atholl and this place, we have advice that H. G. the Duke of Atholl sent a party of 200 men on Thursday last, under command of  $L^d$  Edw<sup>d</sup> Murray, H. G.'s brother, to the City of Dunkeld to take possession of that place, and H. G.'s house there, which accordingly they did that night, But the Rebells, who had kept Garrison in H. G.'s house in that place for a considerable time before, did, before the party arrived, abandon it with so much precipitation that they left about 100 bolls of meall which they had in magazine in that place.

The Garrison consisted of a Detachment of above 100 of the Clans, who have not been known at any time before to have left so much provision behind them. But this magazine, with a great deall more meall that was coming in from the countrey about, was designed to support the Rebells Army, who intended to have marched thro' Atholl, being the nighest way to their own countrey, and if they had once got possession of the Castle of Blair & that countrey, might have defended them, and continued there several months, especially at this season of the year. But H. G. continuing with so much Resolution to keep out that Castle, and preserving a great number of his men about him, with which he was able to defend the short passes in that countrey, made it impracticable for them to march that road, so that the Rebells were oblidged, on the Duke of Argyle's approaching to Perth, to retire by the Sea coast, which being a plain way, has made it practicable for the King's Army to pursue them, who by the last accounts we had were within 3 or 4 hours march in overtaking the rear of the Rebells.

Lord James Murray, Colonel of His Majestie's Guards, second son to the Duke of Atholl, who has attended H. G. near five months past, and assisted H. G. in defence of his Castle of Blair & Countrey of Atholl, went from Blair to joyn the King's Army, under command of the Duke of Argyle, whenever he heard of his march towards Perth,<sup>2</sup> and we have account that H. G. the Duke of Atholl came from Blair on Monday morning last

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Apparently copied from some newsletter or gazette.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> See Addenda, p. cv1.

with his family towards Dunkeld, & left L<sup>d</sup> Edward Murray Governour of the Castle of Blair, to command a garrison of H. G.'s men there.

H. G. came to Dunkeld on Tuesday, and is expected this night at Huntingtower, one of H. G.'s seats, a mile from this place.

PERTH, *Febr* 9<sup>th</sup>.—H. G. the Duke of Atholl, L<sup>d</sup> Lieut<sup>t</sup> of the shyre of Perth, came to this place this afternoon, with a guard of 100 of his Highlanders. H. G. was received at the High Gate Port by Colonel Reddins, Governour of the place, and our Provost & Magistrats, with the greatest joy imaginable. The Governour caused fire several cannon, and the Magistrats and Governour conducted H. G. to the Town House, where H. G. stay'd about two hours, and has concerted with the Governour and M<sup>r</sup> Haldane, Y<sup>r</sup> of Gleneagles, one of H.M.'s Deputy Lieut<sup>s</sup>, to send garrisons of H. G.'s men to several places of this large shyre that are most convenient for preserving the peace of the Countrey.

PERTH, Febr 11.—H. G. the Duke of Atholl has ordered this day 100 of his Highlanders to march to the Houses of Tullibardine & Drummond, to be put in Garrisons in those two places, & H. G. has caused seize severals of the Rebells, who are sent to the prisons of Perth, Dunkeld and Huntingtower.

#### His Grace to Captain Menzies of Comrie.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, 10 Feby 1716.

I received your Letter by my Footman James Menzies, dated the 5<sup>th</sup> Instant, acquenting me that Glenlyon with about 30 men out of Fortingall and his mother's joynter lands releived a detachment of the Clans in Weem, and they having but litle provisions (only 10 Bolls of meal), you had caused the countrymen block them up, which they had accordingly done these two nights, and resolved to continue. That there was a son of M<sup>r</sup> Mungo Murray's, who commanded under Glenlyon, and one John Mackglashan. And upon Tuesday morning last, when I had my men drawn up at Logyrat in order to march to Weem to attack that place, I receiv'd yours by William Menzies, acquenting me that you had capitulat with the Garrison, and allowed them to escape. I am surprised at your so doing, and that you did not acquent me befor you did anything of that nature. Wherfor, I desire you will come here as soon as you can, and give me your reasons for so doeing. James Menzies informs me that he told you on Sunday that I was to send a party to take in the house of Weem. The fors<sup>d</sup> John Mackglashan is one of the greatest rogues in Atholl, and has been guilty of forceing & apprehending my men there. He was concern'd in making an attempt on my Castle & office houses of Blair whyle I was in it, wherfor I have sent you an order to apprehend the s<sup>d</sup> Mackglashan, and bring him prisoner to me—which if you do not, you must be answerable for allowing him his liberty to go off. You will no doubt find him still in the country, and probably about Tullimett, being formerly Lord James my brother's servant.<sup>1</sup>

# His Grace to Mr. Neil Campbell.<sup>2</sup>

#### HUNTINGTOWER, Feb. 21st, 1716.

Sir,-I had writ to yow sooner, and sent yow the enclosed copies of letters from Captain James Menzies and my answer, but I was not sure yow was at Edinburgh untill I saw Duneavus. The Duke of Argyll haveing wrote to me from Arroll as he marcht north, desiring I might put a garrisone in the house of Weem, I immediately sent James Menzies, my servant, to bring me an account what numbers of the rebells were in it, and what circumstances they were in, who returned to me on Sunday with the first letter from Captain James Menzies, on which I reckon'd I was sure of apprehending all the rebells who were in it. For this end I toke with me about 200 men upon Monday the sixth to Logierait, where I lay all night, and dispatched one to Dunkeld with an order to bring meal next day to mentain the men the time they were besieging the house; which meal being come to Logierait, and my men drawn up just ready to march to Weem, I received the second letter from Captain James, of which I also send you a copy, which both surprised me and disappointed me very much, and in which he has ventured much more then I am shure I would taken upon me to have done.

I heare the Duke of Argyll is not to come to Perth, but goes to Edinburgh by Dundie, wherefor I desir yow will show the copies of these letters, that if it be thought proper to keep a Garrisone there, which I must own I think it is, there may be a party sent to it from the regiment

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Menzies Charter Room.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  Captain James's nephew, son of Colonel Campbell of Fonab, who had married Captain James's sister. He was an advocate in Edinburgh.

# 1716 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

lying in Dunkeld commanded by Colonel Clayton, for I did not think it proper for me to send a garrisone of my men to it after it was possesst by Captain James, who is one of the tuttors of the Laird of Weems, untill I should have your and the Lady Weem's oppinion about it.

I desire to give you my humble service to her Ladyship, and I am, Sir, your humble servant, ATHOLL.

I have neither seen nor heard from Captain James since my letter to him, of which you have also a copy.<sup>1</sup>

# Orders of His Grace John, Duke of Atholl, Lord-Lieutenant and Sheriff Principal of Perthshire.

These are to prohibit & discharge all & sundry the Vassals & Tenants of such noblemen, Gentlemen, & others of the shire of Perth as have been in Rebellion ag<sup>st</sup> H. M. King George, to pay their rents, duties, and casualties, or any part thereof, to the said rebels, or their wives, children, servants, Factors, or to any other to their behoof; with certification to such as do in the contrary they shall be proceeded ag<sup>st</sup> & punished as aiders & supporters of the said Rebels.

Given by order of H. G. John, Duke of Atholl, Sheriff Principal of the said shire of Perth, the 22<sup>d</sup> of Feby 1716.

ROB<sup>T</sup> CRAIGIE, Sheriff Depute.

#### Lord Edward Murray to His Grace.

#### BLAIR CASELL, Feb. ye 25th, 1716.

I Rec<sup>ved</sup> My dear Brother's yesterday att eleven a clock By James Menzies, & emedetly send orders to Bring in the men of the property as you commanded to attend Fraserdale.

Itt seems to be verie luckie for Fraserdale that my nephew James goes for London, who, I make no doubt, will doo all he can for him. I wish with all my harte he had surendered him selve sooner to my Dear Brother as you mention; But, misfortunat as he is, he makes no doubt of Dear Brother doing all y<sup>u</sup> can for him. his poor dastrased famely wants it much, & I am confidant my dear Brother will use y<sup>r</sup> Intrest for him. he is varie well satisfied to be disposed of as you think fitt. Donald

<sup>1</sup> Menzies Charter Room. This letter is evidently written by a secretary. VOL. II. P

Stewart<sup>1</sup> commands the 30 men, & they march from this betwixt nine & ten a clock. I spok to Mr Murray when he was heer to put my dear Brother in mind of two or three peice of cannon the Rebells left att Pearth, which will be most usefull for yr castell hear, which I shuld think shuld be att my Dear Brother's disposall since yu command all the military within the shyre, & I think consequently all the arsinals: But however this may be, I am satisfied the government will not refuse to give them, since it is so much for there service to have them hear. Fincastel was not able to make this march. I hope the party will plase my Dear Brother, for they ar the best men could be gott in the property. Mr Lindsy is not yett come. Donald Stewart will inform my dear Brother how vexed I was in missing Mr Charles Murray & Baron Scott & some others. I need truble not my dear Brother with the storie since I have writt of it to my nephew James, and the bearer will inform you how it miscaried; I never was more anoied. Fraserdale begs that my dear Brother will use yr intrest to gett him the Castell of Edinburgh for his prison, he being in a varie ill state of halth, since other prison wold be varie disagreeable to him, & wold put his life in hasard.

I am, with all respect, Dear Brother,

Yr most obedient & most faithfull servant

EDWARD MURRAY.

#### Lord Nairne to His Grace.

Tower, London, Feb. 25th, 1716.

I give my dear Brother many thanks for the great proof you have given of  $y^r$  Kindness to me in sending up an express with Letters to the King & Prince in my favours. Untill I be realy Dead I can never be nearer it then I thought myself yesterday, for just an hour before the time apointed for my going to execution, I got an account that  $y^e$  King had been pleas'd to give me a reprive to  $y^e$  7<sup>th</sup> of March; this I belive is much owing to our cusine Derby, who has shew'd himself a true friend to me at this time, & told  $y^e$  King  $y^t$  if he would pardon me, he would engage his life & fortune I shou'd never prove ungratefull for such a favour, & indeed I wou'd loose a 100 lives rather then fail of what he has undertaken for me. I doubt not but if my dear Brother had been

<sup>1</sup> Laird of Shierglas?

here you w<sup>d</sup> said as much for me. Your letter too D: Brother might have had great weight, if deliver'd in time; but tho' they were given by yr express on tuesday at two in ye afternoon to my L: Ross, they were not deliver'd either to ye King or Prince when it was late on thursday night, & that fornoon our fate was determind, so if you send any more letters in my favours, let them be under cover either to Generall Ross, Dundonald, Dunmore, Duke Montrose, or ye Marques of Annendele, E: Orkney, who have all appear'd as warmly for me as if I had been yre Brother, which I think my selfe oblig'd to tell you, to desire you may thank them for it. That I have not written formerly to you I doubt not but you will excuse; this perhaps may be the last letter you will receive of mine : if it be my fate to suffer a violent death as our Grandfather did, I shall with God's assistance endeavour to behave myself as one has ye honour to be descended of him, & freely forgive all ye world, & leave my best wishes to my dear Brother & his Family, & all my other Relations & Friends. I am D: Brother yours most affectionatly, as I began the world with signing my name so, I am like to end it,

WILLIAM MURRAY.

#### Lady Nairne to Lady Strathallan.

#### Towre, Febry 25th, 1716.

I have my Dear Daughter's of the 18<sup>th</sup>. If you knew the fears I have been in about your dear Father's Life, you would raither wounder I am not dead than that I don't write often to you. to give you some faint Idea of it, consider that Satturday Last their was a dead warrand Intimate to prepair himself to dye yesterday, which he indeed receiv'd without the Least alteration in his countinance, and so continued; on Wedensday he recieved the holy sacrament, and in all the time did not so much as Lave his cheerfull temper, but talkt and conversed with his frindes who were allowed to visit him as he used to do, took pains to comfort and make them easie. On thursday night he eat his supper, went to bed, and sleept sound untill five in the morning, and then rose and Imploy'd the morning in devotion. About eight call'd for his servant, shaved and Dresst with as much composer as ever, took Leave of his son, gave him his seal, and of the servants & Docter Bouer, and checkt their immoderat griefe as he call'd it. in this manner was he when I came to him, for two dayes before I had been allowed to go out to sollicite att nine a clock, and had the great happiness to bring with me a Reprive till the seventh of March nixt. he recieved the acco<sup>t</sup> of with great Indifference, and when I told him that E. of Darnwatter and V: Kenmure was to dye, he shewed more sorrow by farr then ever he had done for himself; and accordingly att ten these unfortounate gentlemen were carried to the scaffold in sight of our windows and Lost their heads. They both carried themselves w<sup>t</sup> ane undaunted courage, & Left papers, they say, giving an account of themselves and thir principles. One circumstance about my Lord I had forgott; when I told him he was repriv'd, he pull'd out a Letter directed to the Shiriff of London and said, "then I find it is not today I am to deliver this." this paper was wriet with a spirit truly Christian and heroick.

Poor Lady K——re yesterday,  $q^n$  she took Leave of her Lord, sounded away, and Lady Darnwatter, who did not belive but her Lord was to be reprived, did not see him, and the first acco<sup>t</sup> she heard was that he was beheaded, which affected her so that she fell presently ill, miscaired, and just now I am told cannot Live till tomorrow. happy she, I think, if she dyes.

As I am writing, my daughters greatly surprised us with comeing in; they were allowed to stay but half ane houre. Since the E: of Nidsdale escape all is keept with double strickness.

Be sure to give my Lord's most affectionate service and mine to poor Sister Lovat, who has shewed such concern for us att this dismall times, and forgett not our blissing to your Lord.

God reward my Lord Advocat for wrieting so offten about my Lord.

You see the Danger is not over yet, so Let not our freinds give over.

My Lord sends you his hearty blessing. The post being just to go I can add no more, but God almighty send us all comfort.

You'll send this Letter to the Duke of Atholl with many thanks for his express in favours of my Lord.

#### Dowager Lady Lovat to His Grace.

EDIN<sup>R</sup>, 1<sup>st</sup> March 1716.

I send  $y^u$  deare brother a letter of porre brother Nairn's, tho' I know I need not, yett cant but intreat  $y^u$  would be pleased to continue  $y^t$ compation & doe all  $y^t$  is possible to preserve a life  $y^t$  is so neer & deare to

us. Y<sup>u</sup> see y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> reprive is but short, soe y<sup>t</sup> their is great need of doeing all yt can be soone. it apears yt ye Squardonis are least for mercy. God forgive y<sup>m</sup>, they have much to answer for. Y<sup>e</sup> justice Clark y<sup>e</sup> one here y<sup>t</sup> is not friendly, soe y<sup>t</sup> if y<sup>u</sup> can prevaile w<sup>th</sup> him to be overways disposed it wold doe well, & any other at London yu thought fitt of yt partie. I had a letter from a gentleman from London ye 23, who gave me ye first hopes of my deare brother getting a reprive, & y<sup>e</sup> words of his letter is y<sup>t</sup> yr brother Lord Nairne was much oblidged to ye Duke of Atholl for sending an expres in his favours. it came on tusday in y<sup>e</sup> forenoon to my Lord Rose, but was not delivered till thursday night yt Lord Dunmore went to Lord Rose & would see it delivered, & ye letter to ye Prince is not delivered yett, is ye words of my letter 23 feb: London. I am sure my brother never deserved yt from his LP, who is not nor never was cruele in his temper to ye meanest. tho' people difer in principles, I think noe good Christen should in mercy. I send Jeames Laird expres to make all ye heast he can w<sup>th</sup> the letters to my deare brother.

My humble Service to my Lady Dutches. I write two to  $y^u$  since  $y^e$  one by M<sup>r</sup> Coburne, I know not if  $y^u$  gott it, & one to Lady Susan telling her of poore Lord Charles being ill of a fever, & how cruely he is used, to be laying on straw upon ye flower, for they will not allow beds to be taken in to  $y^m$ , & severall others are sike in  $y^e$  same room w<sup>th</sup> him. I dout not of  $y^r$  doeing all in  $y^r$  power for Fraserdale  $y^t$  is surendered himself to  $y^u$ . I wish  $y^u$  could gett him continued  $y^r$  prisoner.

# His Grace the Duke of Atholl's Orders for Disarming those in the Shire of Perth who have been in Rebellion.

By John, Duke of Atholl, &c, Lord Lieut<sup>t</sup> & Sheriff Principal of Perthshire.

These are to require and command all the Commons who are not Heretors of the Shire of Perth who have been in Rebellion against his · Majesty To repair either to Blair in Atholl, Dunkeld, Perth, Drummond, Doun, Finlarrig, or Weem against the 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup>, & 14<sup>th</sup> days of the current month of March, and deliver up their Guns, Swords, Pistols, Targetts, Durks, and all other arms, and submitt themselves to his Majesty's mercy under the highest pains that can be inflicted by Law against Rebels. And advertisement is hereby given that proper Officers

are to attend at the places and times Respective aforsaid to take a List of the Persons' names, places of abode, and receive their arms and submission. Given at Huntingtower the seventh day of March 1716.

Upon the 13th day of March his Grace the Duke of Atholl, &c., went from Huntingtower to Dunkeld to see the rebels' arms and submission received there, and upon the said day, in presence of Colonel Clayton, Colonel Kendall, and Colonel Reading, his Grace ordered Robert Adamson, one of his Deputy Bailies of the Regality of Dunkeld, to receive the rebels' oaths, arms, and submission as follows. The said Bailie caused the rebels, one by one, hold up the right hand and say :--

"As I shal answer to the Great God at the last day, I shall tell the truth in this matter as far as I know, or shal be ask't at me."

Follows the Intergators.

"By the Oath you have sworn, have you any more arms then these you are delivering up, or have you conceal'd or disposed of any for your use, to any Person or Persons, directly or indirectly, any manner of way since you heard of the orders to that effect."

The form of the submission administrated to those who delivered up their arms, which they repeated kneeling :---

"Wee subscribers, Commons of the Shire of Perth, according to His Majesty's Graciouse Orders signified to us by His Grace the Duke of Atholl, Lord Lieutenant of the said shire of Perth, and Major General Sabine, Commander of His Majesty's Forces there, Do deliver up our arms, and submitt ourselves to the mercy of His Majesty King George, and solemnly promise & engadge to behave our selves Loyaly & dutifully in all time coming to His Majesty, and to live peacibly under his Majesty's Government, and wee heartily pray God to Bless his Majesty with long life to reigne over us."

After which all of them said "God bless King George," and signed the submission. Lord Edward Murray, one of the said Duke of Atholl's Deputy-Lieutenants, and Baron Le Cocq,<sup>1</sup> captain in the regiment of Lieutenant-General Baron Van Palant, Gilbert Stewart of Fincastle, and James Herring of Callie, Bailies of the Regality of Atholl, at Blair Castle, did administrate the said oaths and intergators to those of the rebels that came there to give up their arms and submit themselves.

List of the Commons in the Shire of Perth that have submitted themselves to the King's mercy, and delivered up their arms, from the 12th day of March to the 22nd, according to orders, at the places following:—

Places.	Number of Commoners,	Guns.	Pistols.	Targes.	Durks.	Swords.	Bagonetts.	Lochaber Axes.	Pickes and Halberts.	Total.
Perth Dunkeld Down Blair Castle Drummond Castle . Finlairig Weem	97 207 36 278 87 400 170	19 53 13 38 17 69 29	9 14 3 2 4 6 3	I I 8 2 5 I	10 26 4 59 6 100 3	29 85 11 65 20 92 22	···· ··· 5 ····	1  1 4 	I  2 	70 179 32 175 58 272 58
	1275	238	41	19	208	324	5	6	3	844

Lord Nairne to His Grace.

Tower, 16 March 1716.

I can't express how much I am obliged to my Dear Brother for writing so oft in my favours.

I have escaped twice my execution, & wedensday nixt is apointed for y<sup>e</sup> third time. What my fate is then to be God only knows. whatever it is, I hope I shall cheerfully submit to his holly will, & my dear Brother & Famyly shall have my best wishes, whose concerne for me & y<sup>e</sup> pains

<sup>1</sup> Commanding officer at Blair.

you have taken on my account has made you a mighty favourite of my poor wif's, who I am sure has strugled more for  $y^e$  preserving my Life  $y^n$  she would for her own, and I doe think it no such wonder considering  $y^e$  scools she was bred at, as  $y^t$  of our Dear Mother, whose memory she has still in  $y^e$  greatest veneration.

My N:<sup>1</sup> James has done every thing according to your comands could been possibly expected from him in my behalf w<sup>th</sup> all  $y^e$  zeale and tenderness imaginable.

M<sup>r</sup> Paget being ye bearer of this, I shall add no more but my most humble Service to My Lady Dutches and My Nice<sup>2</sup> Susan. My wife gives hers to them both & to my Dear Brother, whose I am most affectionally.

March 29.—The Duke wrote from Blair to his son Lord James in London, mentioning that General Cadogan had acquainted him that he was to march north in order to reduce the Clans, also that he should encamp at Blair for some time *en route*, and that his Grace had replied that the General would be very welcome to his country, and that he would go himself to Blair to see that the troops were properly provided with provisions and forage. That accordingly on the 26th the General went from Perth to Huntingtower, and travelled thence with the Duke in his coach to Dunkeld that night, where the General and some of his principal officers slept in his Grace's house.

The following day they proceeded to Blair on horseback, and the troops, both foot and dragoons, were encamped between the Castle and the Garrie.

Also, that being informed that his vassal's men in Strathardle, and the Laird of Ashintullie's, had not submitted and delivered up their arms, he had accordingly sent fresh orders that they should do so on Tuesday and Wednesday last, and had desired General Cadogan to despatch a hundred men to

<sup>1</sup> Nephew.

<sup>2</sup> Niece.

receive them. That he understood the orders were to disarm all Highlanders without distinction, but hoped there would be an exception made in favour of those who had continued loyal to King George.

#### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, April 10th, 1716.

I came to this place on Tuesday last, having been with General Cadogan at Blair till Sunday, when I went with him to Dalnamine & returned that night. I have accounts yesterday that Glengary & the Clans are coming in to submitt themselves to the King's mercy, and their people delivering up their arms. M<sup>r</sup> Douglas has been with me in Atholl and has shewen himself a very kind & sincere freind to me in all my concerns: He will write more fully to you after he is at Edinburgh of what hes pass't.

I received your Letter with one inclosed from the Duke of Marlborrough, which gives me great satisfaction as to my Brother Nairne.

I also received yours with a Letter from Charles acquenting me of a Bill drawn upon me for his account. There is such a demand on me for principal sumes and a-rents that, considering the expences I have laid out and loss's I have sustain, I know not how to pay that Bill unless I be speedily reimburst by the Government.

As to that question which was ask't whether Highlanders used to gett pay, it's true that they are oblidged some days to serve upon their own charges, But their being a very great scarsity of meal in the country, and it being the harvest time, I was oblidged to give them cows and sheep and what meal I had of my own, & considering how wel they were received and payed by the enemy, It is not to be thought that they could be keep't on their own charges, and since I had the commission as the King's Lieutenant, and had no assistance from his Majesty's Forces, its strang their should be any demure in paying the expences I was at in preserving my country, Castle of Blair, and my own person...

I am your affect father

ATHOLL.

Early in April, Glengary, who had previously submitted to General Cadogan at Inverness, came south and surrendered himself to his Grace at Huntingtower. In a letter to Colonel Reading, Governor of Perth, dated April 14th, the Duke says :—

"Glengary goes in to Perth this evening. I shall send one of my Deputy Lieutenants, Gilgraston, and M<sup>r</sup> Hardy to attend him to your house, and I have sent to Provost Alex<sup>r</sup> Robertson to take a Lodging for him."

The end of this month, the Duke's daughter, Lady Susan, was married at Huntingtower to William, Lord Haddo, eldest son of George, 1st Earl of Aberdeen, on which occasion his Grace's vassals subscribed towards a compliment to his Grace. Many vassals' names do not appear on this list, as they were at that time lying in prison in England in consequence of their participation in the rising of the previous year.

# Signed the following Complement by His Grace the Duke of Athol's Vassals to His Grace on occasion of Lady Susan's marriage with the Lord Haddo, on the 25th of Aprile 1716.

We underscribers, Vassals, Wadsetters, and kindly possessors in Atholl, Strathardle, Balquhidder, & others His Grace the Duke of Atholl's lands, From the love and due respect we bear to His Grace John Duke of Atholl, our natural and kindly Superior, who at all times has manifested himself favourable, and a noble patriot to his country and people, of which His Grace has given a signalized Demonstration in the present juncture, which animates and encourages us to expect the continuance of His Grace's favour and kindness to us and ours.

Wherefore from a due sense of gratitude we are most willing, and hereby oblige ourselves upon this honourable occasion of the marriage of the honourable and well deserving Lady, Lady Susan Murray, Daughter to His Grace the Duke of Atholl, to the Hon<sup>ble</sup> Lord Haddo, eldest lawfull son to the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, to pay a

# 1716 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

complement of twelve pounds Scots out of each Merk Land belonging to or possessed by us to His Grace the Duke of Atholl, or any His Grace shall appoint to uplift the same, betwixt and the thirtieth day of November next 1716.

In Witness whereof we have subscribed these presents at the Milntown of Fincastle the 7th day of May 1716.

Gilbert	Stewart	of Fincastle.	John	Tossach	of Ballicheandy.	
Henry	Balneavis	of Edradour.	Robert	Menzies	for 3 <sup>1b</sup> land of Balna-	
Mungo	Campbell.		KUDER	MENZIES	vert.	
Duncan	Stewart.		Thomas	Stewart	of Kinnaird.	
Neil	Robertson	of Kincraigie.	John	Robertson	of Wester Achnagie.	
Patrick	Robertson	of Blairpheaty.	John	Stewart	of Dalvorest.	
Donald	Stewart	of Shierglas.	Donald	Flemyng	of Kerroes.	
John	Stewart	Bonskeid.	Patrick	Stewart	for Bogmiln.	
Alex <sup>r</sup>	Stewart	of Cluney.	John	Murray	for Rienageig.	
Charles	Stewart.				(of Fincastle, as tutor	
Patrick	McGlashar	I.	Gilbert	Stewart 😽	to W <sup>m</sup> Murray,	
John	McGlashar	l.			Wadsetter of Ur-	
James	Stewart	of Urrard.	-		rardmor.	
Alex <sup>r</sup>	Stewart	of Urchilbeg.	John	McGlasha	n ditto.	
Donald	Stewart	of Duntanalich.	Robert	Stewart.		
Finlay	Ferguson	of Baledmund.	John	Stewart	for Campsie.	
John	Robertson	of Lettoch.	Duncan	Stewart	for Pittenacy.	
John	McLaren	of East Haugh.	Alex	Stewart	of Tulloch.	
John	Stewart	of Balantuim.	Taba	Deheuteen	(Wadsetter of Ballin-	
James	Stewart	of Middlehaugh.	John	Robertson	luig.	
Alex <sup>r</sup>	Robertson	of Straloch E <sup>r</sup> .	Tanaa	٦	(for Drumlich, Bal-	
Alex	Robertson	of Straloch W <sup>r</sup> .	James	Murray	l quhidder.	
George	Rattray	of Dalrulzeon.	John	Stewart	Achagowall.	
Alex <sup>r</sup>	Rattray	of Tullochcurran.	Alex <sup>r</sup>	Menzies	of Bolfracks.	
Rob <sup>t</sup>	McKenzie	of Feanezeand.	John	$M^{c}Arthur$	Drumchastle.	
Patrick	Small	of Dirnanean.	Thom⁵	Flemyng	for Dercullich.	
Will <sup>m</sup>	Small	of Kindrogan.	Alex <sup>r</sup>	Robertson	of Dalnacardoch.	
Alex <sup>r</sup>	Robertson	of Balnacraig.				

# His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

### HUNTINGTOWER, May 1st, 1716.

I have been much fatigued and taken up with company this whyle past, which was the reason I have not write to you befor now. Your

Sister was married on Teusday evening last, & I doubt not will be very happy.

I sent an express to the Viscount of Townshend about a forthnight ago, but had not time to write to you or my Lord Ross; it was acquainting that the same ship which carried of the Pretender was returned, and after staying one night at the Isle of Skey, sail'd next day towards the Isle of Uist. I now send this express to M<sup>r</sup> Secretary Stanhope, acquainting him that the said ship has carried off the Earle of Linlithgow, Marquis of Tullibardine, and several others of Scots nobility and Gentry, to the number of thirty four or five, and as many Irish officers, amongst whom were also the Earles Marshall, Southesk, and Wigtoun's brother M<sup>r</sup> Charles Flemyng, and the Viscount of Kilsyth. They went off the Island called South Uist the 18<sup>th</sup> instant, and don't hear that Lord George was with them, tho' I heard he was with his brother in the Isle of Skey not long befor.

I send you enclosed the copy of a Letter I had from M<sup>r</sup> John Flemyng, in which you see that that Villan Simon Fraser has been making a pubblick appearance at Edinburgh. I am very much surprised he should gett a Remmission after the Letters were write to me, by the King's orders, both from the Duke of Montrose, then secretary of State, and the Lord Townshend, and also from the Earle of Notingham, the President of the Council, that he should have no remmission.

I desire you will read the enclosed copy of  $M^r$  Flemyng's Letter to me to my  $L^d$  Townshend & Secretary Stanhope, and also my brother Edward's to you of this dait relating to him, which wil acquaint them of pairt of his late Villaneouse actions. As to what  $M^r$  Flemyng mentions concerning Secretary Stanhope I doubt not but it is a lye, tho' I am persuaded it is given out by that Villan Simon Fraser, who amongst the rest of his good qualities is known to be a notorious lyer. . .

I hear Glasclune with several other Perthshire Gentlemen are to be under tryal very soon. I doubt not, tho' I did not recommend it to you, that you wil do what posible you can for Glasclune, and if it be not posible to hinder his being condemned, that you wil see to gett him a Remmission, and I desire you will acquaint my Lord Townshend & Mr Secretary Stanhope that I am perswaded he would do more service by discovering all that he knows during the late Rebellion, tho' it seems he has refused to be a witnes.

# 1716 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE 237

M<sup>r</sup> Ramsay of Drumlochy's Lady has been with me today, to whom I also promised to write to you to do what you could for him. I am perswaded both these Gentlemen would be very serviceable to his Majesty and Government in this shire, if their lives be spared, and that they may be depended upon hereafter. Wee will have much need of them, for there is above 130 heritors out of this shyre who have been concern'd in the Rebellion, of whom there is none yett surrendered themselves except the Lord Rollo and Laird of Methvine.

Give my humble duty to my Lord Ross and most affectionat service to General Ross. I am, Deare Son

Your affectionat father

ATHOLL.

General Cadogan is expected tomorrow at Perth; he comes by Aberdeen.

May 19.—The Duke wrote again to Lord James, saying that he was informed that Lord George<sup>1</sup> had made his escape in the same ship as Lord Tullibardine.

May 30.—The Duke wrote to Lord James of Garth that he hoped he would come down to Scotland as soon as Parliament was up, that he might have his company, having none of his mother's children left him, and that he might assist him in his affairs now that his health had grown so bad, occasioned by the late troubles he had suffered by the undutiful sons and treacherous vassals. That he should be glad to hear that Lord Nairne got a remission before the King went to Hanover, and hoped the Master of Nairne would also get a reprieve, whose trial he understood was to come on shortly, and that he doubted not that he (Lord James), Lords Dundonald and Dunmore, who were all in the King's service, would have interest to get him a reprieve, since he understood that the

<sup>1</sup> He reached Roscoff in Brittany on May 9.

The ship they escaped in was the "Interia Teresa," of St. Malo, 90 tons, Captain Sheridan: The same ship which had carried King James from Montrose to France. King granting his son Charles's and brother Nairne's life on his account was reckoned so great a favour.

Also that he was glad to find by the prints that Woodend and Glascune were reprieved, but that it would not be fit that Lord James should concern himself with any of his Grace's vassals that had proved treacherous to him.

During the spring the prisoners taken at Preston were continually being brought to trial.

What can be ascertained regarding the fate of the officers of the two Atholl battalions has been noted against their names on pages 210 and 211, but owing to several bearing the same name it has been impossible to identify them in many instances. Seven of the Atholl officers bore the name of John Stewart. Two of these were tried and condemned on January 30th and February 2nd, and a third pled guilty on May 31st.

Of three James Stewarts, one, a son of Ballechin's, died in custody in London.

Of three John Robertsons, two were condemned, and one had his trial suspended on May 11th owing to an error in the indictment. This may have been the gentleman of that name who was stated in a paper in the Record Office in London to have appeared distracted when brought to the bar to plead, and was therefore left in prison.

Of three James Robertsons, one pled guilty on May 31st.

Only three of the Atholl officers appear to have been executed :-Donald Robertson, brother to Drumachine, who is stated to have answered to his elder brother's name and been executed in his stead—a rare instance of brotherly devotion— Donald Macdonell of Tullochchroisk, and Archibald Menzies.

Of officers' servants taken at Preston, Lord Nairne had four, Thomas Bisset, James Robertson, James Hardie, and —— Wilfiot; the Master of Nairne one, James Chalmers; and Lord Charles Murray three, Francis Lauder, James Cameron, and Donald Macdonald.

May 21.—The Master of Nairne petitioned Lord Townshend from Newgate prison, stating that he was one of four who were kept prisoners in a room where a gentleman lay dangerously ill of a spotted malignant fever, and that he was thereby in danger of his life. That all the rooms were so extremely crowded that he could not possibly be accommodated in any other place, but might be equally safe in the keeper's house. He prayed his Lordship to give directions for removing him accordingly.

The following were amongst the prisoners who were marched from the prisons of Blackness and Stirling to Carlisle in September :---

John John	Stewart Stewart	of Foss. of Glenbuckie.	Pled not guilty and on bail.	were liberated
Pat <sup>k</sup>	Robertson,	of Dungarthle.	Sentenced to death.	Not executed.
John	Robertson	br. to Alex. R. of S	Straloch.	
Thom <sup>s</sup>	Robison,	in Ballantrum.	T. Robertson in Ba	lantuim ?
$\operatorname{Don}^{d}$	McLaren		Ba	lquhidder?
Duncan	McLaren	alias MacGregor.	His G.'s piper,	do
Angus	Taus	in Blair Atholl.		
Alex.	Stewart	do		
Will <sup>m</sup>	Graham	in Dowallie.		
Will <sup>m</sup>	ر Menzies			
Will <sup>m</sup>	Menzies			
Robt	Menzies	Tenants to Weem.		
John	Menzies			
Alex.	M°Lean J			
$\operatorname{Don}^d$	Robertson	servant to J. R., bi	to Straloch.	

Many prisoners taken at Preston petitioned for transportation instead of standing trial and risking execution, amongst whom the following, from their names, probably belonged to the two Atholl battalions :---

A.	Ferguson.
James	Ferguson.
Patrick	Ferguson.
Archibald	McDonald.
James	Reid.
James	Robertson.
Patrick	Robertson.
David	Stewart.
Robert	Stewart.
Robert	Stewart.
Robert	Stewart.

Alexander Robertson of Blairfettie was amongst the Atholl gentlemen who were out in the '15. He probably served in Tullibardine's or Lord George's battalion, as his name does not appear amongst those taken at Preston.

John Stewart of Dalguise served with Mar's cavalry at the battle of Sheriffmuir.

The common men who were made prisoners were for the most part transported to the Plantations for seven years.

In consequence of Lord Tullibardine having taken part in the rising of 1715, the Duke this year obtained an Act of Parliament for vesting his honours and estate after his death in Lord James Murray, his second surviving son.<sup>4</sup>

### To the King.

Sir,-John Duke of Atholl represents very humbly to your Majesty,

That at the first sound of the rising of the rebels in Scotland in the year 1715 he raised a considerable number of good men, and armed them immediately for your Majesty's Service, who with their officers were paid regularly from the day they entered the Service to that on which they were disbanded after the last unnatural rebellion was suppressed.

That the money that was paid to the said troops, and for the other

See Addenda, p. CVIII.

expences which were thought of absolute necessity, amount in all to  $\pounds 2464:5:0$ , as is detailed in the accompanying account, and as the disbursement of that sum for the last two years cause a great loss to the private affairs of the Duke of Atholl,

He very humbly begs your Majesty will give your orders for the payment of the said sum to the petitioner.

Account of the money disbursed and paid by the Duke of Atholl, Lieutenant for the county of Perth, for the service of His Majesty from 14<sup>th</sup> Sept. 1715 to the beginning of February 1716.

Having armed his Troops at the commencement of the Rebellion, and not having other means to provide for them, he was obliged to furnish them with necessary provisions for several weeks,			
amounting to	£553	15	0
from Sept. 18 <sup>th</sup> 1715 to Feb. 6 <sup>th</sup> 1716, making 141 days at $6^d$ per diem for a man, 2/6 for an			
officer, and 5/ for the adjutant	£387	15	0
For the subsistence of two companies of 40 men and			
2 officers each, who were quartered round about the castle for greater defence, $6^d$ per diem for			
each man, and 2/6 for each officer for 141 days.	£352	10	0
For the subsistence of about 500, 600, or 700 men			
who mustered on different occasions to prevent the rebels from sending parties near the Castle,			
which they undertook several times, and also			
for the detachment of a party commanded by			
Lord James Murray to drive the rebels out of the	~		
town of Dunkeld, where they were in Garrison . Paid for expresses and for keeping up a corre-	£1020	5	0
spondence between the towns of Stirling &			
Inverness by Blair Castle, the rebels being in			
possession of the rest of the country, which	-		
rendered other roads impracticable	£150		0
	£2464	5	01

<sup>1</sup> March I, King George I. signed a warrant to the Commissioners of the Treasury for payment of the above sum to his Grace.

VOL. II.

## Representation to His Majesty by the Duke of Atholl, 1716.

That at the time of the late Queen's Death I happened to be at my house in the Castle of Blair, in the Highlands of Scotland, where I kept my own Interest in Peace, and also used my endeavours to preserve in Peace and Quiet not only the Highlands adjacent, but those most remote untill your Majesty's arrival in Britain.

I continued in the Highlands for that end untill I heard your Majesty was come to Holland, and then I left Scotland to attend your Majesty here.

When I came within two days journey of London I was acquainted that your Majesty had been pleased to dispose of the commission of Privy Seal of Scotland, which I had possesst for some years before.

I continued at London and attended your Majesty's coronation, at which solemnity I had the honour to assist, and when I had the honour to take leave of your Majesty to return home, I gave your Majesty assurances that nothing I had mett with should make me alter my principles in adhering to your Majesty and the Protestant Interest.

When I returned to Scotland, I was so far from showing any discontent that I made it my Business to convince all I had occasion to converse with how happy we were in having a Protestant King who had always shown so much zeal for the Protestant Interest.

The Election of the Peers for Scotland came on in March 1715. I came to Edinburgh and offered to your Majesty's servants, who came down at that time, to stand one of the sixteen to serve your Majesty and my country in that station, but was told by them that in the List they had concerted before they parted from London I was left out for that time, but that when there was another opportunity I might expect to be of that number, on which I choised at that time to absent from the election.

About this time there was a Design of carrying on a generall address in Scotland to your Majesty to represent the great grivances we lay under by the Union, particularly the Scots Peers, yet tho' none be more sensible of the great Hardships we suffer than I was, and still am, and for that Reason had enter'd into measures for that address and begun to sign one with severall other Peers in Scotland, nevertheless when I found that this was Design'd as a handle to give Disturbance to your Majesty's government, I choised rather to put a stop to that address at that time, upon repeated assurances from some of your Majesty's servants that your Majesty had that affair very much at heart, and would certainly use your utmost endeavours to apply a proper Remedy in a little time when your Majesty's Government was fully established.

After your Majesty made your speech to the Parliament in July 1715, acquainting them of your being certainly informed of a Design'd Invasion from abroad and Rebellion at home, I presumed to offer my service to your Majesty at that Juncture, and sent some proposalls to Court, which I judge might be for your Majesty's service, to engage a considerable body of the Highlanders in your Majesty's Interest: But that proposall not being gone into, your Majesty was graciously pleased to send me a commission of Lieutenancy of Perthshire, But that Commission coming only eight days before the Rebellion broke out, there was no time to take the necessary measures to hinder the disaffected in that Shire from taking up arms, to which they had been engaged some weeks before by the late Earl of Mar and his adherents. However I ommitted nothing that was possible to be done in so short a time for preserving the peace. I immediately writ to Generalls Wightman and Whittam, who then commanded in Scotland, desiring they might send a few dragoons to me, and the necessity of securing the town of Perth. But they having delayed doing anything till the Duke of Argyll should come, who they daily expected, when the Duke of Argyll arrived and was acquainted with my desire, yet he did not think it fit to march any of the forces from Stirling. However I raised my own men to the number of betwixt two and three thousand, and sent a part of them to sink all the boats upon the River Tay betwixt Dunkeld and Perth, which was accordingly done; still expecting some of the forces would march to that place, I also sent four companies of my men to the town of Perth to assist the magistrates in the Defence of that place, with my orders in writing to the commanding officer of the said companies to receive his orders from the Mayor (or Provest) of the town, or from the Earl of Rothes, Lord Lieutenant of Fyfe, who writ to me he designed to come to that Town with some of the Militia of that shire. But some of the Rebells having entered the town on Friday 16th September, and being joyned with the Disaffected inhabitants of the Town, my men drew all up at the most publick place with their arms cock't and desired the provest to give them orders to fire, but instead of that he would not allow them, calling out

"no blood, no blood," after which my men were ordered by the Provest to leave the place and return to me, but the next day the Earl of Mar, having got betwixt the Castle of Blair and Town of Perth, did Intercept the said four Companies and took them all prisoners, with four pair of my colours which the said companies were carrying up to me. The day before this I having got intelligence of the Earl of Mar's marching out of his own country with a body of men, I gave orders to my men to be in readyness to march with me that day, and accordingly I saw my men mustered that morning, being the 16th day of September, and appointed them to be in readyness to begin their march with me towards the Earl of Mar at two o'clock in the afternoon. In the mean time, having most of my vassals dining with me, we were allarm'd with an account that some of my vassals' men were treacherously running away and Deserting from the place of Rendesvouz near the Castle: on which I immediatly mounted my horse and ryde after them, but my servants having neglected in the hurry to put my pistles in my hulsters, I pluck't a gun out of one of the men's hands that were running away and fired amongst them and wounded some of them,<sup>1</sup> on which most of them stopt and returned to the place of Rendesvouz. Then I sent parties to endeavour to bring back those who had deserted, but they had joyned the Earl of Mar, who gave them considerable sumes of money, and he having engaged my eldest son, the Marquis of Tullibardine, in all appearance before he left London, was the great occasion of these men leaving me.

On Sunday the 18<sup>th</sup> the Earl of Mar sent a Gentleman to me to the Castle of Blair, to acquaint me that he having taken up arms in the service of King James, as he called him, he could not think of going to the Low Country and leave so important a place behind him as the Castle of Blair, and therefore desired I should remove out of it and go to any of my other houses that I pleased. To which I gave answer that it was too insolent a message for the Earl of Mar to send me, and so long as I found it for my King's service (to whom we had both sworn allegeance) to remain at the Castle of Blair, nothing should prevail with me to leave it; that I desired he would send no more such messages to me, otherwise I would secure the messenger. On this I immediately caused mount and charge what cannon I had in the Castle of Blair, and appointed a garrison of four score men within the Castle, and lodge severall companies in the office

<sup>1</sup> Tradition states that the Duke broke the bow arm of a fiddler with the shot.

houses and village next the Castle, and caused bring in provisions of Corn and Cattle, which by that time was all spent, being Resolved at that time I was to have marched against the Earl of Mar, that my wife and family should go to the Low Country. The Earl of Mar continued about a fortnight in my country, allways expecting by some strategem to get possession of the Castle of Blair, and sending parties in the night time through the country to seize any of my men they could fall upon. This was one of the occasions of the Earl of Mar's being so long in marching to Perth, which gave time to your Majesty's Forces to gather together at Stirling. But after all the methods Mar and Tullibardine could take to seize or intice my men from me they were of little use to them, for when my men found that I continued still at Blair, and threatned them with the greatest severities in case they did not return to me, most of them left the Earl of Mar, by deserting him after they cros't Forth, and before they enter'd England, and were made prisoners at Glasgow as they were returning There was indeed one of the most considerable of my Vassals, Mr home. Menzies of Culdares, who was the first deserted me, and took a whole company of his men with him all the way to Preston, where he was taken and brought prisoner to London, yet he procured so much favour at London, even after he was found guilty by a Jury, as to obtain a "noli prosequi" by means of my Lord Townshend, by which "noli prosequi" the act of Parliament encouraging superiors who continued faithfull to your Majesty was eluded as to me, whereby I lose £500 p: ann: which that Vassal holds of me, and he holds part of his estate of your Majesty; and even at the Battle of Sheriffmore all that did joyne the Earl of Mar and Tullibardine there of my men did not exceed two hundred, and most of those had been forced by them.

As I ommitted nothing that was possible to be done to hinder my men from joyning the Rebells, I also sent offers to the Duke of Argyle, both before and after the Battle of Sheriffmuir, that if he thought fit to march towards Perth against the Rebells, I would joyn him a near way between Stirling and Perth, by crossing the hills with seven or eight hundred of my men who lived nearest the Castle of Blair. But the Duke of Argyle not thinking it proper to march your Majesty's forces, and understanding by him that he expected the Earl of Sutherland, Lord Lieutenant of the Northern Counties, should march towards the south, I also writ a most pressing letter to the Earl of Sutherland, desiring that he would march

<sup>245</sup> 

by way of Atholl (the Rebells then having left all the country betwixt Inverness and Atholl), and I should joyn him and march against the Rebells in Perth, while the Duke of Argyle, I doubted not, would march at the same time and attack them on the other side, as the letter dated Blair Castle, October 9<sup>th</sup>, does more particularly relate. But the Earl of Sutherland not following this measure, nor giving me any answer to my letter, my next project was how to get possession of Dunkeld (which lyes sixteen miles below Blair, and within ten myles of Perth), where the Rebells had kept a garrison of the clanns.

Accordingly I sent Lord James Murray, my son, and Lord Edward Murray, my brother, who were the only two had continued with me and assisted me from the beginning of the Rebellion. They marched with a party of my men from Blair about 9 o'clock at night, and were at Dunkeld about break of day next morning, being the 27<sup>th</sup> Dec. But the garrison of the Rebells being advertised of their coming one hour or two before the party got there, had lyned the court and garden walls with their men. Lord James caused fire upon them; after severall firings on both sides, Lord James and Lord Edward, finding that the Garrison of the Rebells had been advertised of their coming, and having not amunition sufficient, nor ladders prepared to scale the walls, thought fit to return to Blair.

There was two of my men kill'd in this action, both standing by Lord James while he was standing within six paces of a wall which the Rebells had lyned.

I being reduced to a very small quantity of gunn powder within the garrisone, did send severall times to Stirling to the Duke of Argyle acquainting him therewith, and sent one Daniel Stewart, one of my servants, to him, who undertook to bring it safe to me, but was answered that he could not hazard the sending it, least it might fall into the hands of the Rebells. Besides this, by the great scarcity of provisions from the very beginning, which happened by my resolving to have left the place with my Family about the time when the rebellion begun, and being for severall months surrounded by the Rebells, we were redacted to the greatest extremities for want of bread & firing for the last six weeks we remained in Blair, which was occasioned by the great frost having stop't all the mills in the country from going, besides the great storm having made the ways impassable for carrying of wood for fireing to my Family & garrison, so that I was at last reduced to the necessity of cutting down

the planting about my house and the fruit trees in my orchard. Notwithstanding of all these difficulties and hardships, it was a great satisfaction to me that I kept a place and pass of so great importance from the Rebells, which, if they had been in possession of, they had not only been masters of that country, but it would have been a place of retreat for them after they left Perth, and which the Rebells had long projected to have possession of, and had sent magazines of provisions to Dunkeld to be ready to convey to Blair, and sent a part of their army to lay closs seige to it the week before the Pretender left Perth.

Besides the above mentioned hardships which I and my Family suffer'd for 41 months, the Rebells, being exaspirated that they could not have access to the Castle of Blair, did take possession of and put garrisons in all my other houses, such as Dunkeld, Huntingtower, and Tullibardine, and at last Falkland in the shyre of Fyfe, about which houses they destroy'd all my cattle, corn, hay, firing, and other provisions, which I was obliged to again furnish myself with at Double rates after the Rebellion was over, and there were parties of the Rebells quartered on some part of my Interest, either in the Highland or Low Country, the whole time of the Rebellion, by which means they ruined my tenants, and made them uncapable to pay my rents for severall years to come. and besides all this I suffer'd a great deall by a party of Swiss and Dutch, commanded by one Captain St Armand, in their march from Stirling to Perth, who plundered my house of Tullibardine, and took away even' the very books out of my Liberary in that house, and ruined what was left of that whole Barrony.

As to the part I acted when my Lord Cadogan marched to the Highlands, I leave it to his Lordship to give an account thereof, who I doubt not has and will acknowledge that I did my part to oblige the Clanns to lay down their arms, and got some of them to submitt to your Majesty, particularly Mackdonald of Glengary, which had very good effect, and broke the measures that General Gordon and the Clanns had taken to oppose your Majesty's Forces when they should enter the Highlands.

In March 1715 I had the honour to wryte to your Majesty by a person I knew to be intirly weel affected to your Interest, to whom I referred in that letter to acquaint your Majesty of the particulars of a designed Invasion by the Pretender and a Rebellion in Scotland, and the Lord Ormiston, Lord Justice Clerk, with whom I keep correspondance,

did assure me that he writt several letters to your Majesty's Secretaries of State acquainting them of the informations he had of the designed invasion and Rebellion in Scotland, and desiring that there might be care taken timously to prevent it; but there being no regaird had to these accounts, most of all the Troups that were in Scotland was sent to Irland, and that part of your Kingdome of Great Britain was so much exposed when the Rebellion begun, that there were fewer troups in it than were known at any time before.

The original representation was written in French, of which the above is a translation.

The following are extracts from the Records of the Regality of Dunkeld, now in the General Register House, Edinburgh :--

DUNKELD, 12 June 1716.—Which day His Grace, sitting in Judgement, Hath enacted, and hereby enacts, statutes, and ordains, that the 40 armed men appointed to guard the Town of Dunkeld shall conveen at the castle closs with their arms every Saturday, at 4 o'clock in the aftern<sup>n</sup> precisely, in order to be Randevouzd, and continue there during the exercise till they be dismissed. Certifieing those who shall be absent at the said time and place without giving a relevant excuse to the Baillie, and obtaining his liberty, or who shall presume to go away untill they be dismissed, each man shall Incur and be lyable in a fine of 20 shilling Scots, toties quoties. ATHOLL.

*Eodem die.*—His Grace, considering that there are severall houses in this place, especially towards the forestreet, that are covered with broom and straw, and that the Sclateing of the said houses is not only ane advantage to the proprietors thereof, But allso a beutifying of the place where the same are, Therefor His Grace Hath enacted, and hereby enacts, that the houses and tenements be east the castle to the East end of the Town of Dunkeld, and looking forwards towards the fore street thereof, which presently are, or that hereafter shall happen to become ruinous, and to be built and re-edified, shall be covered w<sup>th</sup> sclates. Hereby prohibiting and discharging the proprietors of the said houses to thatch the same w<sup>th</sup> Broom or Straw for the future, under the pain of 40 punds Scots Mony, beside performance. ATHOLL.

Eodem die.-His Grace, finding it necessare that the buriall place upon the south side of the Church should be built about with a stone dyke, to the end it may be keept from swine, and from being made a publick highway. Hath therefor thought fitt to enact, and doeth thereby enact, statute and ordain that a stone dyke of six quarters high be built about the said buriall place, and ordains such as have a buriall place there to lead as much stones and morter as will build the said dyke. And allso his Grace recomends it to his baillie to cause the saids persons fall to work Immediately to draw stones and morter for building the said dyke, and when that is done, to agree with masons and barrowmen for performing the work, which is to be done at the publick charges of the haill inhabitants, as well those who have buriall places within ye church, as those whose buriall places are upon the said south side yrof. And whatever sume it shall take to perfyte the said work, His Grace appoints his baillie to cast the same upon the Inhabitants of the town equally, according to their abilitys, and to see that those employed in the work be honestly satisfied; and if any of the sds Inhabitants be deficient in drawing stones and morter, or paying their proportion for building the work, they shall be lyable in a fine of 5 punds Scots, attour performance. ATHOLL.

DUNKELD, June 13, 1716.—Gilbert M<sup>c</sup>Kendrick having been found guilty of some crime (not mentioned), "His Grace doeth hereby Banish the said Gilbert M<sup>c</sup>Kendrick ffurth of the town and regality of Dunkeld, never to return again, and ordains the officers to take him from prison and put him out of the town end with touck of drum.<sup>1</sup> ATHOLL."

At this date the following penalties were fixed in the regality for drunkenness, cursing and swearing, and profanation of the Sabbath day :---

Each	Baron	•	•	•	•	•		20	merks.	
Each	Gentlem	an or	Herit	or	•			40	do.	
Each	Land Lo	ord or	Mast	er of	a Fan	nily	•	40	shill <sup>s</sup> Scots	

<sup>1</sup> About this time James Gordon was Town Drummer.

His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, June 23, 1716.

Dear James,—I received your Letter of the 16<sup>th</sup>, in which you acquaint me you was informed that I was to have only one thousand pound, instead of two, which I sent up in an account of expences and particular Losses for my adherrence to the Government. This is treating my account like a Taylor or Appothicary's bill, which I did not expect after the services I have done the Government; for it is very wel known that, if I had not keep't possession of the Castle of Blair, That the Earle of Mar had cross't the Forth with all his army at the same time when that part of them did who march't to Preston; and if the wholl rebells had gone into England at that time, it may be easily judged what the consequences might been. But I need not tell you the particulars of my services, since you know them so wel, and, I hope, are frequently represented by you, as I hear they are by my Lord Ross, the Justice Clerk, and General Cadogan, who you will lett know That I expect at least a Thousand pound for plundering my house of Tullibardine by his Majesties forces, and particularly my Library. . . . I can hardly beleive what is contain'd in the Edin<sup>r</sup> Corrant that Simon Frasser, who is there called Lord Lovate, to which he has no manner of right, and that he has gott a independent company. I have also frequently heard that the Duke of Argill has countinanced that persone, which I hope is not true. General Ross is the fittest person to inquire at the Duke of Argyll about this, and to lett his Grace know that I doe not beleive it, Since his Grace can not but very wel know that I made appear befor the Queen in Council at St James's, & also befor the Scotts Parliament, to which his Grace was Commissioner, the villainous plott Simon Frasser was guilty of to raise a rebellion in the Highlands, and also to take away the life of the late Duke Hamilton, my Life & fortouns, and several others.

I hope I shal have the satisfaction to see Gen<sup>1</sup> Rosse in Scotland this summer. It had been a great advantage to the Government that he had been in the service and imploy'd in Scot<sup>d</sup> the time of the late rebellion, w<sup>ch</sup> I am confident the K: can be easily convinced off, and that the want of such an officer is a great loss to his Maty.

I am, deare son, y<sup>r</sup> affec<sup>t</sup> father,

ATHOLL.

I hope you wil have as litle to do with my Lady Nairne as possible, for there cannot be a wors woman.

I impute the ruine of my three sons to her artifices.

Give my service to my brother Nairne, and tel him I received his letter. I am very glad to heare the princesse has concerned herself effectually for my nephew.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

HUNTINGTOURE, Jully 19 [1716].

Dear Son,-I had two of yr Letters since I wrot to you, which I han't been able to answere before, being still very weak & tender. I wrot to you yt I inclined you should come down when ye Parlament rose, & now I hope you'll leave about ye middle of Agust att farthest, & if please God I have my health in Sept. I design to go North to see yr sister. You wrot to me yt you expected to get yr brother Charles liberate, I shall be glad you succeed in yt affair. There has been a bill presented to me of 30 lib. drawn for his use, but I understood yt ye 50 you drew was all I was to pay, & indeed tis more then I well can spare, tho' I assure you I can't pay Yt same till ye mony by ye King be paid me, wch I'm surprised is so long a doing. I have wrot to M<sup>r</sup> George Murray if he has received itt to pay you 40 lib. & payett 22 according to my note to him. I desire you'll take a look of my coach, stands att Trumbells, in what order he has itt. T hear yr brother used itt & broke some of ye Glases, but I desire you'll get it put in order & keep it in Generall Ross's coach house, who I belive wont refuse itt room, & order one to cause oyl & clean itt & ye harness some times, & also to get from Mr Murray, ye limner, ye picture of my eldest son, which y<sup>r</sup> brother also got here to take a coppey of, but never returned it back. Send it me as soon as you get occasion. I desired you long ago when here to lett me know what powers ye Ld Lieutenants has in England, yt I may know how to act, for ye Generall Sabine & his oficers are taken up in acting as if it were a time of War, & puting ye Military Laws in execution without respect to me in ye least, particularly in ye case of Mr Person, against whom they got a signed information, after 3 months imprisonment, & could not procure a better evidence then a common pedler, & M<sup>r</sup> Pearson having sent to me a petition declaring all contained in ye information to be false, I sent for ye pedler, who they

call McNab, and examined him: he told me before severall witnesses yt what he had signed against Mr Pearson did not consist with his own knowledge, but what he heard was ye report of ye countrey, upon wch I imprisoned him till he should either make good what he has informed, or sufer ye penaltys of a false accuser, we is according to our laws. This I writ to you because Sabine has wrot a very insolent letter to me for doing thus wth ye pedler, & I hear he has wrot to Court about itt, tho' there be far greater grounds of complaint against himself, for his soldiers are frequently plundering ye country, & his oficers take all horses from ye rebells & give them back again for mony, wch is certainly contrary to all laws, besides Sabine lays on taxes, as firing, blankets, pots, pans, &c, for ye garrisons, to wch ther's no law nor can be done but by King & parlament. If you here of what I wrot about Mr Pearson I send you a full accompt, both yt you may know how to vindicat me, & lett me know of itt. I desire you'll send me doun 3 stone of wax candles, 5 in ye pd by ye carriers.

My wife gives her affec<sup>tt</sup> service to you. I am, dear son, Y<sup>r</sup> affectionate father, ATHOLL.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, July 19, 1716, near one afternoon.

Dear James,—I wrote to you this morning, but forgot to send you the enclosed for M<sup>r</sup> George Murray, which I now send you that it may goe by this night's post, and I desire as soon as you can conveniently, that you wil gett me an extract of the sentences of all my Vassals, & Wadsetters, & Tennents, that have been tryed & found guilty in England, that I may have the benefite y<sup>t</sup> the Law allows me of their estates, movables, and cattles, for since they have been so undutifull & treacherous, and brought me and my Family to so much trouble, it's very just and reasonable that I take the benefide of the Law. I desire particularly that you wil send me as soon as you can Culdares Tryall, who I understand did not only acknowledge his crime, but was found guilty by the Jury, which I think is sufficient to intitull me to the right I have conform to the act of parlia<sup>tt</sup> that pass't last year in favours of Supperiors, tho' I must acquaint you that he & his Freinds have writen down to Scotland, that he has not only got a remmission for his life, but also for his fortoun; but if

he be convict, as I suppose he is, then the act of parliament wil give me right to what he holds of me, but for his life I shal not be dissatisfied that he be pardon'd, tho' I must say there is none of my vassals that carryed so maney of their men as he did with him to England.

I send you a List of those that have yett come to my knowledge, that have been tryed in the countys of Lancashire and Chesshire, but I beleive some of them have Petition'd for banishment, which is the same thing, since thereby they accknowledge their guilt. Therefor you will gett a copy of those the have done so signed by the Clerk of Court.

I am, Deare Son, your affect father,

#### ATHOLL.

His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth (extract).

### DUNKELD, Agust 9 [1716].

I'm much surprised to find how Coldars got ye judges tricked to escape sentence; you know how guilty he is, but I hear he feigned to be a fool to move  $y^r$  pitty. I desire you'll advise how far  $y^t$  may hinder my right as superiour of his estate, Glenlyon, and if that can't be retrieved. I'm far from desiring his life or any of my vassals, but what  $y^e$  Law gives me of their estates I should not be tricked out of. I desire an account of  $y^e$  whole tryall  $y^t$  I may know more fully. You may remember how he and his frinds went to make dificultys as to my working my mines their befor this last misbehaviour.

I am, Dear Son, y<sup>r</sup> affec<sup>t</sup> father,

#### ATHOLL.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

#### DUNKELD, Agust 13 [1716].

Dear Son,—I had a letter from you when I was att Edg<sup>h</sup>, desiring I w<sup>d</sup> writ to y<sup>e</sup> Secretarys for more liberty to y<sup>r</sup> brother Charles, but I don't think itt fitt for me to do derictly in itt myself, having been so earnest for his life, y<sup>t</sup> I think itt better to come from another hand, & y<sup>e</sup> person I think w<sup>d</sup> do best is y<sup>e</sup> Dutchess of Beclugh, & to introduce itt you may present my humble service to her Grace, w<sup>th</sup> my humble thanks for y<sup>e</sup> great concern she shewed for M<sup>r</sup> Basil Hamilton, w<sup>ch</sup> Lady Mary acquainted me of att Edg<sup>h</sup>, & y<sup>t</sup> if her Gr: pleases to concern herself so far for Charles as to propose, to whom she thinks fittest, y<sup>t</sup> he have some further liberty to take the air, least  $y^e$  constant being within do prejudice to his health,  $w^d$  be an extraordinary obligation to me. I desire you'll writ to Charles  $y^t$  I hope he'll imploy this time of his confinement well, particullarly to read much in ye bible, wich will be of great advantage to him.

I had letters  $y^s$  day from  $Edg^h$  telling  $y^t$  Simon fraser had goten so far expectation of fraserdale's liftent estate, as  $y^t$  orders were come to  $y^e$ exchequer to inquire & make report if fraserdale had forfeited itt,  $w^{ch} y^e$ exchequer have found is forfeited, so  $y^t$  itt is in  $y^e$  king's power to dispose of itt, but I hope itt never shall to such a villian. Of this you'll here from  $M^r$  Fleming more fully, & I hope you'll do what you can to have itt stopt. I shall be glad to hear of itt from you, &  $y^t$  youre coming down, as I wrot to you in my last, some time this month, & then I desing go sometime after to  $y^e$  North to see  $y^r$  Sister, if my health will alow.

I am, Dear Son, yr affectt father,

ATHOLL.

My Lord,—I put you in mind  $y^t q^n$  visiting  $y^e$  D. B. will give  $y^r$  Lop: occasion to see a fine young lady who has a great character of a good lady, & is certainly a good fortane. I beg you'll belive I shall ever wish  $y^r$  intrest & happyness as much as any living can, being, My Lord,

Your most faithfull humble servt,

M. ATHOLL.

My L<sup>d</sup> desires to know where to derict y<sup>r</sup> letters.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth (extract).

DUNKELD, Oct. 30, 1716.

I hear y<sup>t</sup> there is a most scandelous lying pamphlett come out att London reflecting on my conduct y<sup>e</sup> time of y<sup>e</sup> late rebelion. I'm perswaded both you & they will do y<sup>r</sup> utmost endeavours to find out y<sup>e</sup> printer & author of itt, that I may have occasion to make my honest & faithfull behaviour as publick as others w<sup>d</sup> blacken me.

I don't doubt but you have heard of  $y^e$  good old Dutches of Hamilton's death: she has been a great instrument of doing much good, particularly in  $y^e$  countrey where she lived, & was much every way a most excelent person.

# 1716 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

In November Lord James visited his Grace at Dunkeld, and on his return journey to London spent some days in Edinburgh, and also at Carlisle, where some of the Highland gentlemen were prisoners.

## Mr. David Paget to His Grace (extract).

A LONDRES, ce 12me 9bre 1716.

A l'eguart de my Lord Jeames j'a été informé que les soldats de sa compagnie murmurent fort de ce qu'il est si long temps apsent, parce qu'ils hont besoin de plusieurs necessaires que le payeur de sa compagnie ne peut pas leur accorder, a faute d'argent.

### Translation.

LONDON, 12 Nov. 1716.

Concerning my Lord James, I have been informed that the soldiers of his company murmur much at his long absence, because they require many necessaries which the pay-sergeant of his company cannot give them for want of money.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

### DUNKELD, Dec. 4th [1716].

Dear Son,—I had  $y^{rs}$  by Calbruher<sup>1</sup> only yesterday, till then I didn't know but you had been gone to London, & since tis not so I assure you I'm sorry for itt, since you had not y<sup>e</sup> prince's leave to come to Scotland, least itt be made a handle against you att Court.

I send you a letter I had from Pagett, by w<sup>ch</sup> you'll see some danger of  $y^r$  company's muttiney. I w<sup>d</sup> sent this letter when I received itt, but not hearing from you since you went to Edg<sup>h</sup>, but by y<sup>r</sup> groom, I thought you had left itt.

### His Grace to General Carpenter.

DUNKELD, Decber 11th.

Sir,—I have got yo<sup>r</sup> letter of the 10<sup>th</sup> instant from Perth, in which you acquaint me that you have received directions from the board of Ordenance to send all arms delivered in by the countrey or taken from them to Ed<sup>h</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Cal Bruar.

or to the Tower of London. I shall accordingly send the arms I have here to Perth as soon as can be conveniently, and then acquaint the store keeper of Ed<sup>r</sup> Castle, that there may be a safe method taken to send them to Ed<sup>gh</sup> Castle. It will be necessary that some of the arms be kept at Perth for the use of those that have continued loyal to his Majesty, to preserve themselves from the insults of the Rebells that have not yet surrendered, or for apprehending any of them that still stands out. Let me have your opinion of this, or if you think it proper to write to Court about it. I am, &c. &c., ATHOLL.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth (extract).

#### HUNTINGTOURE, Dec. 16 [1716].

Dear Son,—I received y<sup>r</sup> letter by Alex. Murray, as also y<sup>1</sup> you wrot by my footman y<sup>e</sup> day you left  $Edg^h$ , in which you accquainted me you was to go to Carlile to do what y<sup>u</sup> could for y<sup>r</sup> relations there, w<sup>eh</sup> I doubt not you'll also do for Lathrisk<sup>1</sup> & his son, who submitted to y<sup>e</sup> King's mercy & delivered themselves to me, but I can't approve of y<sup>r</sup> staying att Carlile till y<sup>e</sup> Dutchess of Hamilton come there, for since you had not leave to come to Scotland, & has staid so long, tis absolutly necesary you return as soon as possible, least our enimies take advantage of itt to y<sup>r</sup> prejudic, & I doubt not y<sup>r</sup> frinds, y<sup>e</sup> prisoners, will be convinced y<sup>t</sup> you can do them more service att Court then by staying att Carlile.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, Jany 8th, 1717.

Dear Son,—This is to acquaint you with the good news that my wife was brought to bed of a son this day about twelve a clock, and I thank god she is as weel as can be expected. The child is a fine lusty boy. I designe to call him Frederick after the young Prince, and have writt to my Lord Ross to acquaint the King and theire Royal Highnes's that I beg leave to have that Honour, and I desire you may go alongst with him when he makes my compliments to them, and lett his Majesty know that my health is often so bad since the late troubles, especially since winter begun, that I am not in a condition yett to make so great a journey to London as to wait on him.

<sup>1</sup> Seaton of Lathrisk.

# Commission from James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine, appointing him Commander-in-Chief in Scotland.

James R.—James, by the Grace of God King of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &<sup>c</sup>: To our Right Trusty and Right well beloved cousine and counsellor William, Marquiss of Tullibardine, Lieutenant General of our Forces, Greeting.

We, Reposeing special Trust and confidence in your Loyalty, Courage, and good conduct, do by these presents constitute and appoint you commander in Chief of all our forces in Scotland.

You are therefore to take upon you the said command of commander in chief of our said forces in Scotland, in which quality we hereby empower you to grant commissions in our name to all officers in our said Kingdom, to place and displace the same as you shall think fitt and necessary for our Service, to assemble our said forces and raise the Militia in our said Kingdom, Issue out orders for secureing all suspected persons, and seising all forts & castles, & putting Garisons into them, and to take up in any part of our said Kingdom what money, horses, arms, amunition, and provisions, you shall think necessary for arming, mounting, and subsisting our said forces under your command, and to give Precepts for the same, which we hereby promise to repay.

By this our commission we likewayes empower you to make war upon our Enemies, and upon all such as shall adhere to the present Government & usurper of our dominions, Leaving it to your prudence and conduct to begine the necessary acts of Hostility when and where you think it most advantageous and conduceing to our Restoration.

And we do herby command and Require all the officers of our forces in our said Kingdom of Scotland to acknowledge and obey you as Commander in Chief of our forces there, and you to obey such further orders and directions as you shall from time to time receive from us, from the Duke of Ormond, our Captain General, or the commander in chief of our forces for the time being, or from M<sup>r</sup> Dillon, our Lieutenent General, in pursuance of the Great Power and Trust we have hereby reposed in you. Given at our Court at Avignon this Twenty eight of January, in the sixteenth year of our Reigne 1717.

By His Majestie's command,

VOL. II.

MAR.

R

# Warrant creating the Marquis of Tullibardine Duke of Rannoch, Marquis of Blair, Earl of Glen Tilt, Viscount of Glenshie, and Lord Straith Bran for the Kingdom of Scotland. February 1, 1717.

James R.-James, by the Grace of God King of Scotland, England, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith &c: We, Being perfectly well satisfied with the Duty, Loyalty, and Affection of our Right Trusty, and Right well beloved cousine and counsellor, Will<sup>m</sup> Marquiss of Tullibardine, and takeing into Our Royal consideration the many Good Services performed by the ancient and noble Family of Atholl and Tullibardine to the Crown in former times, but more particularly and especially the singular and personal good services performed to us by the said William Marquiss of Tullibardine, in the late Generous Attempt made in Scotland for Relieving our Kingdoms from Oppression and a Foreign Yoke, and Restoreing us to the just possession thereof; On which occasion he distinguished his Zeal for our Service by Repairing airly from London to Scotland, to attend our service there, and afterwards to Braemar, to consert with John, then Earl, and now Duke of Mar, (to whom we had committed the Direction and care of our affairs,) such measures and orders as should be judged most proper for our Intrest, which he afterwards followed very exactly, In bringing together the men and Following of the Family of Atholl, which he did with great care and diligence, and with them and his two Brothers, Lord Charles and Lord George, joined our Royal Standard, still continueing to do us all the service in his power, untill all thoughts of attempting any thing further for our Service, at that time, were laid aside untill a more favourable opportunity should offer, and at last when it was no longer safe for him to remain in Scotland, Following us into France, where he is now attending our person. For all which his eminent and Remarkable good Services, as well as out of a Regard to so ancient and noble a Family, and to the said Will<sup>m</sup> Marguis of Tullibardine in particular, and to encourage him and them to continue in time comeing in the same Dutifull attachment to and dependance upon the Crown, and to the Intrest of us and our Royal Successors, We have resolved as a Mark of our Royal Favour to bestow on him, and his Lawfull heirs male, the Tittles and Honours aftermentioned.

It is therefore Our Will and Pleasure, and we hereby Ordain letters Patent to be past under our great Seal of our ancient Kingdom of Scotland makeing and creating, as we hereby make and Creat, the said William Marquiss of Tullibardine a Duke and Peer, and Peer of Parliament of our said ancient Kingdom, by the names and Tittles following, viz.: Duke of Rannoch, Marquess of Blair, Earl of Glen Tilt, Viscount of Glenshie, and Lord Straith-Bran, in our said Kingdom of Scotland. To have and to hold to him and the Lawfull heirs male of his Body, with all the Privileges, Preheminencies, Precedences, Places, Immunities and other advantages which by the Laws and custome of our said Kingdom to the Tittles and Qualities of a Duke, Marquiss, Earl, Viscount and Lord of that Kingdom do appertain, in the most full and ample manner, which letters patent are likewayes to contain all such clauses as are necessary for makeing the same valide and effectual; and we hereby dispense with all informalities (if any be herein contained) and ordain the said letters patent to pass our Great Seal of our said ancient Kingdom of Scotland per saltum without passing any other seal, for doing whereof this shall be a sufficient Warrant.

Given att our Court att Avignon This first day of February in the sixteenth year of our Reigne 1717.

By His Majesties command,

MAR.

#### Stewart of Fincastle to His Grace.

FINCASTLE, Febry 18, 1717.

May it pleas yr Gr/,-Haveing received express to yor Gr/s Factor and me concerning the uplifting of the compliment promised by yr Gr/s Vassalls and others above the wood of Killicranky, I thought it my dewtie to acquaint yor Gr/ of what's doon in it. I did meett with the most of them, but to no purpos as yett, only they all promise as soon as possably they can that they will pay yor Grace thankfully, as John McGlashan can tell yor Gr/, who was present att a tryst I hade with severall of them, where Alex<sup>r</sup> Robertson for Dalnamein and Robert Stewart for Ardkincaill signed the double sent me. I desire to know yor Gr/ advice what to do nixt, whither to charge them to acount or to receive bills from them, payable att som terme as yor Gr/ shall condescend on. I hop yor Gr/ will be pleasd to draw a precept on James Stewart, yor Gr/s chamberlan, for the two last years salary I should have from yor Gr/ for serving Baillie, that I may clear my accompts with him. I am, may it pleas yor Gr/, yor Gr/ most humble & most obedient Servt, GILB<sup>T</sup> STEWART.

### Lord Charles Murray to Her Grace.

### CHESTER CASTLE, 1st Aprile 1717.

Madame,—Yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ might very reasonablie expected to have heard from me longe before now, to have thanked you for the concern you have had for me since a Prisoner, which I can not be ignorant of, since my Father in his kinde letter to me (wherein he is pleased to forgive me my crime) lets me know so much, as my sister likewise did in one of hers, and my brother when here. I shall only say it did not proceed from a want of a sence of it, but from an opinion I had it would doe much better when I had an occasion to see y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, and then I hope you will be very well satisfied how thankefull I am and shall alwise be.

The occasion of my writting this proceeds from a violent passion I have conceiv'd since a Prisoner for a Daughter of Sir Henry Bunbury's. My Father will have at the same time  $y^t$  this comes to  $y^r$  Gr/s hands a letter from my Brother (who will be more particular about the Family) to beg of him to propose the match, and I doe most earnestly beg and entreat of  $y^r$  Gr/ not only to have  $y^r$  concent, but likewise you would prevail with my Father to give his, and to make the proposal now, so  $y^t$  whenever I am at liberty I may from a most dismal confinement (which I most own I deserve) pass into a most aggriable one. if  $y^r$  Gr/ will be the instroment of bringing this about for me, you will at once make me the happiest in the world, and you will crown the many good offices you have done for, May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,

Yr Gr/s most Deutifull son & most Obedt humble svt,

C. MURRAY.

please give my most humble Deuty to my L<sup>d</sup> Duke.

### Lord James Murray of Garth to His Grace (extract).

#### LONDON, 11 Aprill 1717.

My Lord,—I am now to acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ of ane affair which I belive will not be very aggreeable to you, but the Duty I owe  $y^r$  Gr/ will not allow me any longer to conceall it from you. These two moneths past I have had many pressing letters from my Brother Charles desireing my concurrance to his marrying a young woman at Chester, who he sayes he

has faln in love with since he has been a Prisoner there. I have used all the arguments I was capable of to diswade him from doing a thing that would be so improper for one in his circumstances, but all to no purpose, for by the last letter I had from him he still persists, and even desires that I should propose it to her father, who is now in town, he being member of Parliament for the town of Chester. He has likewise sent me a letter for my Lady Dutchess wherein he sayes he has mentioned this to Her Gr/. Yr Gr/ is best Judge what commands you will send him in this case, or what orders to give me in relatione to it. I have acquainted yr Gr/ of all I know of it, that in case Ld Charles make a too hasty advance I may not be to blame for not acquainting you of it. I can give yr Gr/ no account of her fortune nor any other particular about her, only that she is Sir Henry Bunbery's eldest daughter. her mother, Sir Henry's Lady, is Sir Thomas Hanmer's sister. Sr Henry Bunbery's esteat is thought to be neare 2000 pounds sterling per annum. he has a great many other children.

I am yr Gr/s most Dutifull and most obedient son,

JAMES MURRAY.

#### Mr. James Rose to Lord James Murray of Garth.

#### CHESTER CASTLE, April 10, 1717.

My Lord,—I am forc'd to give you a very melancholy account of your Brother, which God will bear me witness I doe with as much reall grieff & sorrow as if he were my own. I don't care to be the first to tell bad news, but considering what obligations I lie under, I thougt I shoud be blam'd for want of concern & respect if another shoud prevent me in informing you how bad he is. I don't like to give the proper name to his distemper, and tho' this paper won't allow me to tell you all, by the litle I say you may judge what's proper to be done with him.

He sent the other day to Coll: Collumbine to have leave to goe into the town; when there he wou'd needs lie in Alderman Partinton's all night. The next day being Sunday, he sent to my Lady Bunberry to desire her to ask leave of the Coll: for him to goe to church, which he denied as being a thing alltogether improper. notwithstanding in the afternoon he woud goe, where he did a thing I won't a present medle with; I wish it may not be taken notice of by the Government. After prayers he went again to Sir H: B:'s, where he stay'd till 12 at night. My Ladie told him then it was time to goe to the Castle, for she had not liberty for him longer, so went & sent to the officer of the guard, since he wou'd not goe. The young Ladie in the mean while ask'd him what he was resolv'd to doe; he said to lie there. She told him they had no spare bed; he reply'd he would lie with her, at which you may think what reason she had to be displeas'd, so she broke from him. He, thinking to finde her in her room, went up to it & broke open the door & threw himself down on her bed, for she had gone to a relation's house where she lay that night. There was a Sergeant & four men sent from the Castle to carry him there, whence he is still sending for liberty to get out, & speaks a great many things very much out of the way; his looks are truly frightfull.

Just as I'm writing this, which I have very litle time to doe, his Lop/ sends me word he's coming to drink tea with me, tho' I know he does not like it.

Pray, My Lord, pardon what mistakes I may have made; my concern, which brings tears from my eyes, will I hope excuse

Yr Lop/s most humble & most Obedient Servant

JA: ROSE.

I have desir'd M<sup>r</sup> Lawson to write to your Lop/. he has taken a good dale of very ill blood from him.

I reflect I have saide a thing may raise your curiosity, which I will therefor tell you was "at certain prayers in church he rose from his knees and sat down."

I wish you may be able to read this.

All the gentlemen, who are extreamly concern'd, give their most humble duty to your Lop/.

### Lord James Murray of Garth to His Grace (extract).

LONDON, 13th Aprill 1717.

My Lord,—I wrote to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ last post of a Proposall L<sup>d</sup> Charles has long pressed me to make concerning him. I have now a much more melancholy acount to give you of him.

I send  $y^r$  Gr/ inclosed the letter that gives me the account of it. I know no more of him than it mentiones.

The gentleman that writes it is one M<sup>r</sup> Rose, a fellow prisoner with him.

I received his letter yesterday, & hes wrote to him this post to take the best advice concerning his distemper.

The young Lady he mentiones is her I wrote to  $y^r$  Gr/ of last post...

My L<sup>d</sup> yr Gr/s most dutifull & most obd<sup>t</sup> Son

JAMES MURRAY.

Mr. John Douglas to His Grace (extract).

EDR, App. 16th, 1717.

May it pleas  $y^r Gr/, -I$  send this express by order of my L<sup>d</sup> Justice Clerk, earnestly Intreating of  $y^r Gr/$  that you would be pleased to think upon some method whereby *Rob Roy M<sup>c</sup>Grigour* might be brought to surrender to the Goverm<sup>tt</sup>. If  $y^r Gr/$  could gett fitt people of his own Kidney to make proposals to him so as he might surrender to  $y^r Gr/$ , He sayes It would prove of singular use to  $y^r Gr/s$  Intrest & service, more as he can express att this time.

 $Y^r$  Gr/ att the same will pleas to manadge it cautiously, and tell that you can give noe other assurances, as  $y^t$  was given to Glengarie.

If this will nott doe  $w^t$  him, If  $y^r$  Gr/ would pleas think of some sortt of stratagem, whereby he might be ceised att any  $oy^r$  rate.

I would presume to advise  $y^r$  Gr/ to engadge in this Interprise, becaus  $y^t$  I know to my certain knowledge, It would very much advance  $y^r$  Gr/ Intrest above, & doe you more service as I shall express till meeting, and the rather I would engadge in it, becaus that fellow hes so often affronted D: Montrose in the like Interprise...

Yr Gr/s most obt faithfull humble servt

JO. DOUGLAS.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth (extract).

#### HUNTINGTOWER, Aprill 21st, 1717.

Dear Son,—I received  $y^r$  letter of the 13<sup>th</sup> Ins<sup>t</sup> with an enclosed from M<sup>r</sup> Ross with the very melancoly account of my son Charles's

condition. I came to this place yesternight, where I found yours of the  $II^{th}$ , which it seems mist me, in which was a letter from Charles to my wife, with his proposal of a match, which, tho' it seems very unseasonable at this time, yett I made my wife write the enclosed, that I might not doe any thing to cross him, or that might encreass his distemper, and I would gladly hope that either his too great passion for the gentlewoman, or to much drinking might have putt him in the condition M<sup>r</sup> Ross writes of, and that it would soon pass over. . . . My wife & bro: Edward give theire affect service to you. he has been wth me at Blairingon, & is to goe wth me the end of this week to Dunkeld, where I expect the E: of Kilmarnock, who are to help me to agree wth my vassals about the clauses in their charters for *watching, warding, hosting, & hunting*, for w<sup>ch</sup> they are to pay a yearly Feudutie, as is apointed by the act of Parlt for securing the peace of the Hilands.

My bro: James has been dangerously ill, but is something better. I desire you'l give my affect service to my bro: Nairne. let me know how he keeps his health.

## His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

#### LOGERATE, May 6th [1717].

Dear Son,-I came to this place ye 1st to meet wth my vassals, who were to name arbiters att yt time to determine ye value of ye services they should pay according to ye act of Parlament. I had acquainted them 5 weeks before & gave them till ye 29 of Aprill to fix on their arbitters; in ye mean time they deputed Mr Ja: Stuart, Minister of Moulin, to go to Edr to consult lawyers about ye redendos of yre Charters. I expected against ye 29 of last month to had yre ansuers, accordingly I came that day from Huntingtour to Dunkeld, & instead of ye condescending of yre arbiters, they only sent Edradour & Fincastle to acquaint me they had consulted lawyers & by there advice had a dutyfull memoriall to present me. I condescended to meet them here tho' they had disapointed me. When I came the nixt day, Belachin wth some others from ye west came & presented me ye memoriall full of scandelous reflections on my predecessors & more on my self. I shall send you a copy of itt when I have leasure, wch I am sure you'll be surprised att, & notwithstanding ye kindness I shewed Belachin on yr desire, ther's no man so busie to oppose me in this as he.

I desire you'll get me from some lawyers precedents of proceding against persons guilty of Scandallum Magnatum, theire being few in Scotland so well accquainted with itt. I must also tell you Culdars has been one of y<sup>e</sup> persons most active in signing & carrying on this memoriall. Tho' he was two three days in y<sup>s</sup> place he did not come near me. I sent to ask him if he had his noli proseque, but he had itt not to show, & I was thinking to have taken him up, but w<sup>d</sup> do nothing till I hear from you, for I hope you'll take all y<sup>e</sup> ways you can to get him excepted out of y<sup>e</sup> indemnity, who has been so unthankfull for y<sup>e</sup> favours he has mette w<sup>th</sup> that I am credebly informed he has drunk y<sup>e</sup> pretender's health since he came down. I can't think a reason why I don't get some answere as to y<sup>e</sup> memoriall was given to y<sup>e</sup> King about my mony. I hope you'll soon let me know what I can expect.

I have wrot to Duke Roxburgh about Culdars, to see if his Maj: will except him from y<sup>e</sup> indemnity, since he can after have a remission for his life. You'll also speak to L<sup>d</sup> Cadogan & my Lord Rosse & Generall Rosse about this, since 'tis well known y<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Argile got this obtained because I got Glengary to come in for the King's service.

I have had no letter from you of a long time except y<sup>e</sup> news. I long to hear better accounts of y<sup>r</sup> Brother Charles, & am,

Dear Son, yr most affectt father

ATHOLL.

His Grace to Duke of Roxburghe, Secretary of State.

LOGYRAIT IN ATHOLL, May 6th, 1717.

My Lord,—M<sup>r</sup> Secretary Stanhope having wrote to me, about the tyme that the King went last year to Hannover, that it was his Ma<sup>ties</sup> pleasure that I should call in all the arms in this Shire, in the term of the late act of Parl<sup>t</sup>, I did accordingly emitt orders for bringing them in to Perth and Dunkeld, which was punctually obeyed, as by the act of Parl<sup>t</sup> was directed.

Lieut. Gen<sup>1</sup> Carpenter has write to me that he had orders from the board of Ordinance to receive all those arms from the severall Lieutenants. I did think it was necessar for me to have his Mat<sup>ies</sup> orders directed to me for that purpose; However since other Lieutenants have given them, I caused deliver those at Perth to the officers having the

Generall's orders, and since he continues to require those I have at Dunkeld, has wrote to him that they shall be delivered, but that I shou'd write to Court about them.

I desire you will be pleased to represent to His Maty that I humbly conceave that it is for his Matys service that I be allowed to keep some arms within this Shire, because that in case His Matys Troops should at any time be called out of the Shire, His Matys Dutifull subjects could not Live in security or safety in it, without having some armes to put in the hands of those that have been faithfull to his Maty during the late Rebellion, and sure those continued so then may be again trusted with them; wherefore if his Maty think fit to allow me to keep two or three hundred guns, and as many swords, within the towns of Perth and Dunkeld, I answer for their safety, and finds it is absolutely necessar to have some armes for suppressing tumults and putting the Laws in execution, especially in a county that borders on the Highlands, where there were such numbers of the Rebells. I have Inclosed a memoriall to the King concerning James Menzies of Culdairs, of whose undutyfull behaviour I have other information, particularly that he drunk the Pretender's health lately at Edr, as to which I designe to send to know what proof can be had about it. I sent ane address from this shyre to L<sup>d</sup> James to be presented to his Maty. If your Gr/ pleases to doe him as the honour to Introduce him when it is presented to his Ma<sup>ty</sup>, I am with the greatest respect, my Lord,

Yr Gr/s most obt & most humble Svt,

ATHOLL.

I have not yet heard that there is anything done in relation to what is due to me.

### Duke of Roxburghe to His Grace (extract).

#### WHITEHALL, May 16, 1717.

The King is very sensible of the great care  $y^r$  Gr/ expresseth for the Security of the Country, and the protection of his Ma<sup>tys</sup> dutyfull subjects there; But it is his Ma<sup>tys</sup> pleasure that all the Arms that still remain in the custody of any of the Lieutenants of Countys be delivered to L<sup>t</sup> Gen: Carpenter, or to such Persons as are authoriz'd by him to receive the same.

Lord James Murray of Garth to His Grace (extract).

LONDON, 17 May 1717.

I hear  $y^r$  Gr/ is still determined to disposes Inverslany of the Land he has in Woodsett under you. I cannot pretend to say any thing in mittigation of his Crime, but this farr I can venture to say, that there are non of  $y^r$  Gr/s people that was Ingaged in that unlucky affair are more sory for there fault than he, and that, your Gr/ pardoning him, will continue more Dutifull to you hereafter.

It is with a great dale of Reluctancy that I interfire so far in  $y^r$  Gr/s affairs as to write in this case, but I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will pardone me to interceed for one whome I can answere for will make all the Reperatione he can for his fault, & I am sure will continue Dutifull hereafter. Your Gr/ knowes he has severall children, & I am informed his wife, he, & they will be in great misery if  $y^r$  Gr/ does not take pity on them, they haveing no where else to go. I intreat  $y^r$  Gr/ will grant me this favour & pardone me for being so importunat.

### His Grace to Lieutenant-General Carpenter.

#### LOGYRAITE, June 4th, 1717.

Sir,—I doubt not but collonel Brooks acquainted you that I have delivered up all the arms that came in from the country and were lying at Dunkeld on Saturday last to captain Corsby.

Yesterday Robert Campbell, commonly called Rob Roy, surrendered himself to me, who I sent prisoner to this place, where he is keep't in custody. He says he has not lain three nights together in a house these twelve months. I have write to Court that he is now my prisoner.

Severals that have been concerned in the late Rebellion and other disaffected Persons in this country and Northern shires, have grown very insolent of late, whither it is in expectation of a general Indemnity or that they have encouradgment from abroad, I know not, tho' there is ground by their behaviour, and some Information I have lately had, that they are still expecting a descent.

I doubt not but the commanding officers in the several Towns and

Garrisons have your orders to seize upon any Rebells or disaffected Persons att the desire and upon a written information from the Lord Lieutenant, Deputy Lieutenants, any Magistrates, or Justices of Peace. I am, Sir,

Your most humble Servant

#### ATHOLL.

### Lord Justice-Clerk to His Grace.

#### EDINBR, 5 June 1717.

My Lord,—I can't express the joye I was in upon Receipt of your Grace's, and hopes it shall be most Luckie that this man has fallen in your Gr/s hands. I dispatcht your Grace's Letters by a flying pacquet w<sup>t</sup>in Less  $y^n$  ane hour after they came to my hand, and I'm confident it will be most agreeable news at Court.

Yr Gr/ will excuse me to plead that Rob Roy may be brought over hither to the Castle; the prison of Logerait is at too great a distance from the troops, & I have procured a order from M<sup>r</sup> Carpenter to the comanding officer at Perth to send a strong detachment to bring him over. The officer is ordered to concert with your Gr/ the time y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ shall cause delyver the person of Rob Roy to him. He's to use him civily, mean time to keep a good guard upon him.

I must be allowed to say 'tis fitt Rob Roy be in good keeping, for he's in no smale danger if his old friends cane possibly be masters of him, and I'm perswaded they will lay all irons in the fire to Rescue him, y<sup>r</sup>fore I hope y<sup>r</sup> will be no difficulty proposed ag<sup>st</sup> his coming hither, & he shall be putt in the Castle, w<sup>oh</sup> is the best prison the King has.

 $Y^r$  Gr/ be assured nothing shall be wanting on my part in Laying  $y^r$  Gr/ services before the ministry with a just Representation of what you have mett with, especially of lait from your vassals.

Last night I gave orders to search Capt: Brown's house for M<sup>r</sup> Harie Mauld, but found him not; noe diligence shall be omitted to find him.

The persons  $y^r$  Gr/ has secured, the order bearing for high treason, is very warrantable, & I don't see they can be bailled.

I am, with greatest truth & respect, My Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most ob<sup>t</sup> & most humble se<sup>vt</sup>

AD: COCKBURNE.

June 6.—Mr. Douglas wrote privately to explain to his Grace that the Lord Justice-Clerk had received certain information of an intention to relieve "Rob Roy" out of his Grace's custody, particularly by some of Argyll's folks, and that it was simply for his Grace's good that he had ordered a detachment of troops to conduct the prisoner to Edinburgh, and not out of any disrespect or distrust.

### His Grace to General Carpenter.

### [HUNTINGTOWER, June 6, 1717.]

S<sup>r</sup>,—As I was coming from Dunkeld to this place, about two hours since, I mette Captain Loyd with a party, who showed me his orders from you, but had no letter to me, In which orders he is appointed to receive Robert Campbell, alias "Roy," who is my prisoner att Logerate. Butt since I have wrote to the Duke of Roxburgh, principall Secretary of State, to accquaint his Maj<sup>tie</sup> that "Rob Roy" had surrendered himself to me, and that I expected his Maj<sup>ties</sup> commands about him, I hope you will excuse my not delivering him untill I have a return with his Maj<sup>tie's</sup> pleasure about him, w<sup>ch</sup> I doubt not will be in a few days, since I desired my Lord Justice Clerk to send my letter by a flying pacquett to Court.

I am, &c

ATHOLL.

June 7.—The Duke of Roxburghe wrote from London saying that he had that night received his Grace's letter, which he had delivered to the King, who was "mighty well pleased with his Grace's care and diligence on this occasion," and that his Majesty commanded him to say that he would have written to his Grace himself to thank him for so good service if it had not been so late.

# His Grace to General Carpenter.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, June 7, 1717.

Sir,—About an hour after I writ to you yesterday I had the misfortunate accompt that "Rob Roy" had made his escape from the prison

he was in at Logyraite yesterday, betwixt ten and eleven in the fornoon, which was two hours before I met Cap<sup>t</sup> Loyd with his party, so that they could have been of no use, tho' they had marched on, for no doubt he has had intelligence of their march whenever they came out of Perth, which I understand was about five a clock in the morning, and it was betwixt 12 and one a clock befor the party reached the boat at Dunkeld, where I mett them.

I cannot express how vexed I am for this unlucky affaire, but I assure you I shal leave no method untryed that can be done to catch him, & I have already given orders to sixty of my Highlanders to follow him wherever he can be found, and those that command them have undertaken to me to bring him in if he keeps Scotland. I have sent for all the arms I had of my own in my houses to [torn] among my men, but they do not serve them. If you can order Fifty fusils & as maney swords or baganets for me I shal oblidge me to restore them on demand. I send you a copy of the orders I left for guarding him at Logyraite, which I did think was sufficient for one that had surrendered, for I believe there can hardly be an Instance of any that had done so that made his escape immediatly after. I have made the Jailor prisoner, but nothing can retrive this misfortune butt apprehending him, which I am very hopefull may be done, and then I shal acquaint the garrisone of Perth to receive him. I am yr most humble servant

#### ATHOLL.

# General Carpenter to His Grace.

#### EDENB., June 9, 1717.

My Lord,—I have rec'd y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s of the 7<sup>th</sup>, and am extremly concern'd at the ill fortune of Robroy's escape. Yesterday I sent an order for Cap<sup>t</sup> Lloyd to come hither, that if he has been to blame he may have his just reward. I have look't over the coppy of my order for the Party to march from Perth, and find it very exact, with a paragraph to lett none know where or on what occasion the Party march't. 'twas also sent hence with secresy and all the dispatch possible.

Lord Justice Clerk writt by the express to  $y^r$  Grace, which indeed I did nott, because I had nott then rec'd  $y^r$  Gr/s letter, which came to my hand after the express was gone.

I shall be mighty glad y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ could gett Robroy taken, and am, my Lord,

Yr Gr/s most humble & obdt servant

GEO. CARPENTER.

Enclos'd is an order for the armes yr Gr/ desires to have.

Lord James Murray of Garth to His Grace.

LONDON, 11th June 1717.

My Lord,—I have had letters from Chester latly telling me that Lord Charles has had another Relapse, & that his distemper is come to such a hight that I do not care to write to  $y^r$  Gr/ the particulars. His friends here find it absolutly necessary that somebody should be with him to look narrouly after him, and I have prevailed with M<sup>r</sup> Gray, who was the fittest persone could be thought one to undertake to go.

If the Indemnity does not come out soon, I intend to make applicatione to have him removed from Chester, which I suppose will not be difficult, and  $M^r$  Gray is to stay with him till then and come to town with him.

Your Gr/ may remember that I wrote to you some time ago that L<sup>d</sup> Charles wanted money, he haveing had but  $40^{lib}$  since August last, which I know has been exausted long since, but knowing the difficulty y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ has to get money, & not careing to trust him with any in the condition he was in, tho' I knew he wanted it and has lived on credit these severall moneths, made me delay sending any. I am now oblidged to draw a bill one y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ for  $50^{lib}$ , which I am to give to Mr. Gray to carry him to Chester, to pay what L<sup>d</sup> Charles is due there, & to bring him to town when he shall be at Liberty. this is the least that can do it, & I doubt not when y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ knowes all the particulars of his illness you will think this expence was absolutly necessary.

I had a letter from M<sup>r</sup> Murray last post, and am sory to find matters betwixt  $y^r$  Gr/ &  $y^r$  vassals are like to come to such ane hight; as they have been the Aggressors in this case I hope they will come to be sencible of it & prevent  $y^r$  Gr/ comeing to extreamitys with them.

Mr Murray has likewise told me that "Rob Roy" has surrendered to

y<sup>r</sup> Gr/. I wish it be not fatall to him, for by what I can understand he has little reason to expect any mercy.

I give my most humble Duty to my Lady Dutchess & am

4

My L<sup>d</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most dutifull and most obed<sup>t</sup> Son

JAMES MURRAY.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth.

#### DUNKELD, June 18, 1717.

Dear Son,—I'm so fatigued that I have scarce time to writ to you. I han't heard from you since I wrot an account of "Rob Roy's" surrender, but also I accquainted you of his unlucky escape, & that I had taken all means to get him again. I have to that end imployed  $y^e$  person<sup>1</sup> you recommended to me in Glen Tillt, & hopes his diligence in  $y^s$  affair will give me a handle to do for him, but he is to go aboutt itt in  $y^e$  most privatte manner, & not to be known that he is gone from me, not even to his own family, since this stratagem may perhaps do better then  $y^e$  others.

I hope you'll lett me know what sentiments are had att Court of  $y^s$  rogue's escape, for I'm more & more convinced  $y^t$  if  $y^e$  troops had not been sent before I had been some time accquainted with itt, to have kept  $y^e$  knowledge of itt from "Rob Roy," all had done well enough, but  $y^e$  surprise of itt so soon made him goe off, as I'm informed there was intiligence sent him from Perth that morning, tho' I can't yet find itt out; tho'  $y^e$  officer did itt secretly, yet they were all suspecting itt even before that march.

I cannot express how wel pleased I am w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup> last letter of the 1<sup>st</sup> instant, in w<sup>ch</sup> you show y<sup>r</sup> just sence of the reflexions on my honour & reputation cast on me by the vassals' scandalous memorial. I have shown some of them y<sup>r</sup> letter, w<sup>ch</sup> seems to make an impression on them.

I wish you woud send some precidents, as I writ before, of sentences & processes of Scandalum Magnatum, for they may not exactly answer this caise, they may be of use to me. They have been cited to answer before the Sherif Court, but I shall not desire sentence. in hast til I heare from you, I am, deare son, Yr aff<sup>t</sup> & most loving father,

ATHOLL.

On June 19, Mr. John Douglas wrote telling his Grace that he had got information that on the 12th two of his

<sup>1</sup> Alexander Stewart of Innerslanie.

Grace's men had sent intelligence to "Rob Roy," otherwise Donald Stewart would have seized him the next morning, also that he heard Rob was lying ill of a rose in his thigh, swelled so big that he is unable to walk, but where he was he knew not.

On June 27 the Duchess wrote to Lord James that Edradour, Fincastle, Orchilbeag, and Blairfettie had signed a submission for the value of their personal services.'

The end of August, Lord James, accompanied by Lord Charles, who had received a pardon, went home to Scotland, and in September his Grace proceeded to London.

# Lady Charlotte Cooper to His Grace.

September ye 30th [1717].

I am extreamly glad to heare  $y^r Gr/is coming to town, for I hope it$  $will be of great advantage to <math>y^u$  & some to me, who am in as m<sup>ch</sup> distres as ever I was in my life. I doe not doubt but  $y^r Gr/remembers on y^e$ 29<sup>th</sup> of this mounth it is two years & three quarters since I have received any of  $y^r$  Grace's allowance, w<sup>ch</sup> makes me beg for God's sake  $y^r Gr/$  will be pleased to let me have it, or at least something by  $y^e$  bearer, for I can safely say I have not sixpence, & both my children at home w<sup>th</sup> me, not well, & Charlotte at the Bath for her health w<sup>th</sup> her Godmother, who tooke compatione on her & caried her w<sup>th</sup> her, & I have been above this mounth endeavouring to send her some nesisaries to keep her warm, but cannot be able to do it. This account coming to  $y^r$  Gr/s hands before  $y^u$  come into a croud of Company & busines will not I hope faile of a last return to

My L<sup>d</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s affe<sup>t</sup> sister & most humble serv<sup>t</sup>

CHARLOTTE COOPER.

# His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth (extract).

I intreat you'l doe y<sup>r</sup> utmost to get "Rob Roy" aprehended, & tel Innerslaney plainly that if he doe not perform what he has undertaken he shal not continue longer in Atholl.

VOL. II.

Lee addenda bage xc1.

S

October 21.—Lord Haddo wrote informing his Grace that his wife (his Grace's daughter) was confined of a daughter on the previous day.

# Orders intimated to His Grace the Duke of Atholl by Mr. Martain, Groom of the Chambers to the King.

LONDON, Decr. 24th, 1717.

It being His Mat<sup>ys</sup> Pleasure that any person who shal goe to their Roy<sup>1</sup> Highness the Prince & Princess of Wales doe forbear coming in to His Ma<sup>tys</sup> presence, you are to acquaint all Peers & Peeresses of Great Britain & Irland & all Privy Councellors & their wifes with this His Ma<sup>tys</sup> Royal pleasure.

The above M<sup>r</sup> Martain declares he rec<sup>d</sup> the above orders from Sir W<sup>m</sup> Sanderson, Gentleman Usher & daily waiter to His Maj<sup>ty, 2</sup>

March 31, 1718.—Lord James of Garth was promoted from the 1st Guards to be 2nd Lieutenant-Colonel of the 1st Royal Regiment.

#### His Grace to the Duchess of Shrewsbury.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, May 31, 1718.

Madam,—The Duchess of Atholl was brought to bed of a Daughter on Wednesday last. We have taken the liberty to call the child Willhielmina Carolina, which we hope her Royal Highness<sup>1</sup> will do us the honour to approve of, and accept of our most obedient humble duty. The Duchess of Atholl desires to give her most humble service to your Grace. Be pleased to forgive this trouble from

Madam, yr Gr/s most obedient & most humble servant

ATHOLL.

#### Earl of Breadalbane to His Grace.

#### TAYMOUTH, 23<sup>d</sup> June 1718.

I had the honour of  $y^r$  Gr/s from Sir Patrick Strachen, who thinks he will make us all easie about stealing. I wish it may be so, for it is high time some caire be taken.

> <sup>1</sup> Princess of Wales. <sup>2</sup> See Addenda, p. CIX.

I am to give  $y^r$  Gr/ ane account of a most barbarous action, hardly the like ever done in the Highlands.

About a month agoe two sons of a tennent of mine in Glenorchy, both of them M<sup>c</sup>Alpens, one of them a tennent of  $y^r$  Gr/ in Glenogle, were drovers and had 1200 m<sup>k</sup> going to the North Isles to buy cows, and lay a night in Lochiell's ground at the head of Locharkek, and next morning were to pass a hill which is a pairt of Knodeart, Glengerrie's land, and pairt of Lochiell's, going to Glenelg, but it seems have been there murdered, for no account of them has been any furder, and their father traced them to that night's quarter. I have sent their father back to that country with letters to the Gentlemen there to use all means possible to finde the actors. I doubt not but y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will also writt to Glengerie about it.

If we were in the saime circumstances we were some years agoe, I could have venturd to send there, and done myself justice, or at least oblidged them to doe it, which, as being their neighbour, I was capable to doe, Butt as the law now stands I know not what I can doe. To suffer such things was never our way. To send and take redress is not legall as its thought, though it be against murderers.

 $Y^r$  Gr/ will consider this affair, that we may take joint measures to follow it.

 $Y^r$  Gr/s man was change keeper I think in Glenogle, & no doubt  $y^r$  Gr/ has got the account of it. I have wrott to the principall men of Camrons and M<sup>c</sup>Donalds; it is one of their names has done it, and if we follow nott this, more trouble may follow.

This is a Trade they are not troubled with, nor much concerned at Court about.

The bearer, a tennent of mine, and a tennent in Fernan, a very honest man, has a tack from Lady Strowan not expired, and is like to be turned out by some of Drumacharie's folk pershewing him at Perth. I know not who are manadgers there, but I think no body yet has power. I am in all respect Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most ob<sup>t</sup> humble servant BREADALBANE.

#### Duchess of Shrewsbury to His Grace.

#### LONDON, June the 24th, 1718.

My Lord,—Having been these six weeks so ill as not to be able to goe abroad, I sent y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s Letter to her Royal Highness. She returns

you thanks, & received very kindly yours & my Lady Dutchesses demonstration of esteem for her. For my own particullar I thank  $y^r$  Gr/ for the favour of your Letter, and assure you no body is with more sincerity  $y^r$ Gr/s & my Lady Dutchess's

most obt humble Servant

ADE: SHREWSBURY.

No letters for the last six months of 1718 have been preserved.'

From the following letter it would appear that the Duke had suggested to Lord James that he should make a proposal of marriage to the daughter of Madame Kilmanseg :---

Lord James Murray of Garth to His Grace (extract).

LONDON, 8 January 1719.

My Lord,-I have had the honour of both yr Gr/s letters, and this night delivered the Inclosed one to Madame Kilmenseg. This is the second time that I have found her at home, and her daughter was not with her either of the times, so that I have not seen her. as for what yr Gr/ sayes concerning her, I can make no particular objection, haveing never seen her; but for other reasones, as being a forigner, and of a family that has but a very indiferent character, with some other causes, makes me altogether unwilling to be any wayes concerned in them. I shall never do anything in that nature without yr Gr/s aprobation, and I am sure yr Gr/ will not desire me to make such a step contrarie to my own inclination; I am very sory yr Gr/s circumstances hinders you at this time from advanceing any money for Ld Charles, because it might probably have put him in a way of liveing that he would not after have needed to ask the hundred pounds a year which yr Gr/ promised him, so that it would only been giveing him three years' allowance in one, and saveing the giving him any more after.

February 28.—Lord James informed his Grace that Lord Charles had gone to board with a parson named Hay at Itchenfield in Sussex, thirty-five miles from London.

See vol. v. addenda vII.

### Colonel Lawrence to His Grace.

PERTH, Aprill ye 2nd, 1719.

My Lord,—Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ haveing obliged me to acquaint you with any thing of moment that may happen is the ocasion of this trouble.

I have just now rec<sup>d</sup> a letter from the secretary at Warr advertiseing me that the Marquis of Tullibarden with the Earle Marshall and two Hundred men are imbarqued at Port Pasage with arms and provisions for this country, and that I keep a strong Guard and warn all the officers under my command to keep every thing quiet and be ready to incamp. I thought it necessary to acquaint y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ with this, who am, my L<sup>d</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most humble & most ob<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>

HERB: LAWRENCE.

Marquis of Tullibardine to (?).

FROM ABOORD THE "FIDELE," IN GARLOCH, April 6, 1719.

Sir,-On the 25 last month, when we arrived in these parts, I wrott pretty full to you, that it might be communicated to my dear Uncle Nairn, and am now come to the mainland with Lord Seaforth, Marshall, and other Gentlemen, who are aboord the Spanish Ships that are come here with some troops, arms, and ammunition, and money, which is sent for enabling the King's good subjects to appear immediatly in his Majesty's & their countrie's Service, as the D: of Ormond, Captn Generall of the forces, Instructions require, and his other friends in England are to doe the same, which no doubt you have heard of before now. Therefore, if my Lord Nairn nor his son be not at home nor in the countrey, nor either of my mother's sons to come out at present at the head of the Athollmen for his Majestie's Service till I be there, these are injoining and requireing you, in case my Father should decline appearing in Arms for the King at this favourable opportunity, to advertise all the Gentlemen and others that hold of the Family, or otherways have any concern in the estate [letter continued by Lord George Murray] of Atholl, to be ready to rise against any part of his Majesty's Armie come to these parts, or as they shall be otherways required by me, who leaves it to your prudence, being on the spot, to rise sooner in case you cannot else keep yourselves from being taken up, or otherways as you shall find it most condusing to the

good of the service, for which this shall be to you and all others concern'd a sufficient warrand, since by the commission of L: Generall the K: has been gratiously pleas'd to give me, I have the honour to command the forces in Scotland till an officer of Distinction come, or his Majesty's pleasur be further known, so I'll add no more, but that I am intirly Sir,  $y^{rs}$ ...

*Post.*—It's not yet very safe sending letters, therefor this will serve for My L: N: as well as the former w<sup>h</sup> was directed to you, as the nearest friend in these parts could be imploy'd to take upon him in affairs of such consequence.

I am to write fully about my father as soon as I meet G: or any other friend who understands his situation, that everything concerning him may be done in the best manner that's possible on so nice a subject.<sup>1</sup>

### Lord James Murray of Garth to His Grace.

#### LONDON, Aprill 7th, 1719.

My Lord,-I have been very much out of town these three weekes past, which is the reasone that I have been so long without writing. I have had the honour of yr Gr/s of the 7th, 19th, and 28th. The letter of the 19th, which came by the express, I did not receive till some dayes after it came to town, so had not the opportunity of knowing when yr letter was delivered to the King, but I have seen the Duke of Roxbrough since, who told me that it was delivered, and that the King takes in very good part the profers yr Gr/ has made of yr service. Yr Gr/s men being all now disarmed makes me belive that they can be but of very little use to the government, besides as they showed themselves in the late Rebellion, and perhaps may be still too much inclined the same way, it might be better service done the government to prevent their appearing att all; There is not so great talk of the Spainiards comming now as there was at first, but if they do, as I belong to the armay I intend to repaire to my post, which is undoubtedly the fittest statione for me to be at when there is anything to do. I have had no opportunity to see any service since I came into the armay, and can pretend no further than to do my duty where my post

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The original of this letter is preserved amongst the Gask Papers, and it is printed in the Appendix to the "Jacobite Lairds of Gask," 1870.

1719 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

requires, and I am sure I am quit uncapable of being of any use amongst men that does know nothing of disiplain—that I take to be a task only for old experienced officers. . . I am, my L<sup>d</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most dutifull & mo<sup>t</sup> ob<sup>t</sup> son, JAMES MURRAY.

#### McPherson of Killyhuntly to His Grace.

#### KILLYHUNTLY, Aprile 23, 1719.

279

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—The incloased came to my hands from the Poast M<sup>r</sup> of Ruthven, which came, as he said, from Inverlochy. I have sent a man, according to  $y^r$  Gr/s desire, to Glengary, who truely made very good dispatch, & I doubt not but the account from that place may be more full & surer than any I can give, but for ought I can understand, those whom  $y^r$  Gr/ writes of are landed at Pollow in Kintail, & most part of these went abroad. Their favourits give out that the number of Forces alongs with them is 5000. I have had ane other account, somewhat more particular, reckoning them 1500, & that they expect their whole Fleet's landing in the West of Scotland. All the boats on the water of Ness & Murray firth are brought to Inverness, in order to hinder their passage, & it's said the town are hovering to brake down ane arch of the Bridge.

When opportunity offers I shall use my best endeavour anent what y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ spoke to my sone, & since I expect to be shortly more fully informed of the present circumstance of affairs, I shall trouble y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ with no furder writeing at this time, still, may it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most oblidged & most humble serv<sup>t</sup>, A. M<sup>c</sup>PHERSONE.

#### General Wightman to His Grace.

EDINBURGH, Apr. 25, 1719.

My Lord,—I have the Honour of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s by express this morning, & as I cannot (till the arrival of the Dutch) spare any Foott to Blair Castle, I have sent an order by y<sup>r</sup> express to Col: Mountague (who now commands at Perth) to cause a Detachm<sup>t</sup> of Dragoons to Patrole to Blair Castle & back again. I am with all truth, My L<sup>d</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s ob<sup>t</sup> humble servant,

J. WIGHTMAN.

*P.S.*—As  $y^r$  Gr/ is L<sup>d</sup> Leiut. of the County, I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will take care of  $y^r$  house till I can send a party.

### Donald Stewart, Innernenty, Balquhidder, to His Grace.

### INNERNENTY, Apryle 25th, 1719.

May it please  $Y^r$  Gr/,—For as much as God in his providence is pleased to confine me within this Bed of sickness, soe that I am not capable to serve y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ as heretofore, and seeing that by all appearance my time here is but short & uncertaine, I therefore desyre my freinds to Report my Will to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ in the following manner after my decease.

In the first place, I am fully convinced that yr Gr/ is fully satisfied & persuaded that I omitted no occation or opertunity wherein I might serve yr Gr/ in the station wherein I was called According to my ability & in what might be expected of a man of my capacity & learning. And in the second place, I desyre that yr Gr/ may be pleased to take caire of my poor wife, & Honour her in yr Gr/s being hir father & Tutor in maintaining her cause, & that yr Gr/ also may cause my Freinds do their pairts as far as in them Lies, for which I beg God may bless yr Gr/ and Family. In the third place, I desyre yr Gr/ may be pleased to take caire of my son. he is but young and wants to be Advised, & it cannot be expected of his age that he can act his own affairs as a man of years. Therefore I hope yr Gr/ may maintain & keep him his Tack of Leikin, & give him a Few of my possession of Innernenty as reasonable as yr Gr/ can, soe that he may not be singular by the rest of his freinds. I am convinced he will endeavour to follow my footsteps in being trusty to yr Gr/& family, for which he shall have God's blessing & mine. And now in expectatione yr Gr/ will performe what is above mentioned, your Gr shall have the Blessing of your Daying Servant

DON: STEWART.

# About this time the Duke received an undated letter from Colonel Campbell of Fonab from Edinample, in which he said—

"I doe not hear that the landing in the north hes occasioned the least disturbance in the west highlands; 'tis easie Judging y<sup>t</sup> them landed in the north cannot be numerous by ther not attacking Innerness upon ther first landing. I doe not hear y<sup>t</sup> 'Rob Roy,' who went north some dayes agoe, is returned yit."

# Colonel Reading to His Grace.

INVERNESS, Friday [May 1st], 8 o th'clock.

My Lord,—In obedience to  $y^r$  Gr/s comands, I have the honour to acquaint you that the best Intelligence I have been capable of collecting since my arrival here is  $y^t$  Seaforth with about 300 men & 55 officers are at this present incamp'd betwixt Pollew & the Crow of Kintaile waiting to be joyn'd by such of the clans as have reced Arms, and  $y^t$  3360 have been deliver'd out within these tenn days. The particular people who have reced them I sent to  $y^e$  Gen<sup>II</sup>, but did not keep a copy, but in a post or two hope to gett one for  $y^r$  Gr/.

Lord Marshall went thro' tis town some time ago in disguise, & is I believe near Steanhive. He was followed by a servant of his own call'd Maxwell, who show'd 400 Spanish Quadrupels, & 'tis said L<sup>d</sup> Tullibardine carryed a greater sum with him into y<sup>e</sup> Highlands.

Some reports of this day say that Seaforth is come as farr as Strachonon, & gives out he will come & see us. I dare promise he will meet with a warm reception if he dos, having 80 Dragoons & a whole Regt: of Foot ready to salute him, with 7 peices of cannon in the Castle, & y<sup>t</sup> put into a good posture of Defence. The express is just going away, so can add nothing more then that I have the honour of being, with profound duty & respect, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s & my Lady Dutchesses most humble and most Devoted Servant, R. READING.<sup>4</sup>

May 12.—Lord James wrote to the Duke from Dublin announcing his arrival there, his new regiment (the Royal) being stationed in Ireland. He added—

"The Earl of Orkney's Regiment is not incamped, but in Quarters. It is a great distance from this where they are, and being in Quarters the field officers are not oblidged to be with the Regiment, but stay here in town waiting for orders. I belive I shall be in this town most of the summer, haveing nothing to do anywhere else unless the Regiment be brought together."

May 15. — The Lord Justice - Clerk wrote informing his Grace that he had received information that Lord Tullibardine

See Addenda, b. CXXIX.

and Lord George had been at several places, meeting with gentlemen in Perthshire, particularly at one Mr. Hall's, an Episcopal minister living near Dunkeld.

# McPherson of Killyhuntly to His Grace.

KILLYHUNTLY, 16 May 1719.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—Since my last to  $y^r$  Gr/ I had a privat conference with Keppach who promised to advertise me of anything he could Learne worth your notice. At that time there was no certainty of any persons coming but Tullibardin, Marshall, Seaforth, Brigadier Campbell, & Glenderuel; but since then Clan Ronald, Locheal, Borlum, & several others are knowen to have Landed. Their ships have been lately some on the coast of Glenelg, some near them, and others furder off towards the coast of Skye. They have keept closs centries at the distance of fyve or six miles, their Reason for which I conjecture to be that their number might not be knowen.

There is here, this two dayes, a Rumor that Seaforth with 2500 men is within twelve miles of Inverness, & that the Garison lately settled at Bran<sup>1</sup> is thereupon removed, but hereof I have no certainty.

I received a Letter from  $M^r$  Murray, & whenever any thing worth notice comes to my knowledge I shall send it to  $y^r$  Gr/ by a Letter to the care of  $M^r$  Stewart, Chamberlain at Blair, or if necessar myself or sone shall goe to Huntingtower.

I am yr Gr/s most oblidged humble servant

A. M<sup>c</sup>Phersone.

#### Colonel Montagu to His Grace.

[PERTH], May 17th, 1719.

My Lord,—I rec'd the honour of  $y^r$  Lop's letter, and in obedience to  $y^r$  Lop's commands I shall send a party to bring  $M^r$  Hall & all the men in his house heither, but if  $y^r$  Lop: thinks proper I shall not send till it is dark, for if I send in the daytime it will be of no effect.

I am y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most ob<sup>t</sup> humble serv<sup>t</sup>

EDW: MONTAGU.

<sup>1</sup> Brahan.

Lord Carpenter to His Grace.

EDENBURGH, May 18, 1719.

My Lord,—Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ is very obliging in sending me a coppy of Glengary's letter: I always thought he would shew gratitude to His Majesty.

I yesterday rec'd a letter from Coll: Cunningham, Lieut: Govern<sup>r</sup> of Fort William, a coppy of itt is enclos'd, and this day 'tis confirm'd also by letters from Inverness, so that 'tis absolutely true, and wee think they have lost much Provisions, armes, and amunition in Castle Donan.

'Tis very likely wee shall have little or no trouble with them after this blow. I am, my Lord

Yr Gr/s most humble & obt servt

CARPENTER.

# Copy of a Letter from Colonel Cunningham, Lieutenant-Governor of Fort-William, dated May 15, 1719.

Sir,—Sabbath last two of our men of War came before Island Donel,<sup>1</sup> and having battered the Castle, where there was a Spanish captain and 44 men, who fired upon the men of War and killed one man, His soldiers mutinied, and delivered themselves and captain up to the men of War, three excepted, who made their escape. Upon which the Rebells left their quarters, for I cannot call it a camp, and burnt what stores they had there. Whether they are dispersed or not I cannot tell as yet, but in a day or two I can, for I have yet a man and woman in their quarters or along with them where they are.

Your Excellence may have a earlier but not a truer account. I am, Sir,  $y^{rs}$ , &c. &c.

J. CUNNINGHAME.

### His Grace to McPherson of Killyhuntly (extract).

HUNTINGTOWER, May 19, 1719.

It is most probable that the attainted persons will endeavour to gett back againe if they can, but for those who are not yet attainted, such as my son George, who I hear is amongst them, if he could be prevailed upon to be so wise & dutifull to me as to surrender himself, I am very

<sup>1</sup> Donan.

hopfull to have the Intirest with his Maj<sup>iy</sup> to gett his life saved. I need say no more to you on this subject, knowing the concern you have in my family, and I depend upon it you will use your utmost endeavours to preserve any of their lives, also that your freind <sup>1</sup> who you mentioned to me in your last letter would doe the same, & this may be an opportunity for him & you to doe a service never to be forgotten in my family. I entreat you will also send your son or some trusty person to discourse more fully with me on this subject, who continues alwayes y<sup>r</sup> real freind, ATHOLL.

### Macdonell of Glengarry to His Grace.

#### INVERGARY, May 21, 1719.

May it please yr Gr/,-Yr Gr/ his goodnes I am allwayes oblidged to, and if any thing in my power in returne yrof would be servicable to yr Gr/ it should be still render'd at command. Yr Gr/ was wrong informed be them who told yt them noblmen dispersed in yr partie, to the contrare they keep together, but removed their quarters for convenience, yr fyring growing scarse, to stronger ground, & a litle remoter from the sea coast, a plane called Glenelchage in Kintaile. How long they may continue in yt positione I know not, but ye place is admirably strong, & hardly to be attaqued, but ye numbers they are is uncertaine, for they are not yet conveened one  $q^t$  tyme they are to meet, & after meeting how to act is a secret, but they did not fire or destroy any of yr ammunitione or magasines, but only what was in a barne upon ye sea side, not tenable, qch they themselves did sett fyre to, & destroied at a litle distance some provisions & oy<sup>r</sup> things, beating of the partie attaquing it, & y<sup>r</sup> losse of y<sup>e</sup> ammunitione is not great, as they say, since they affirme, qch I dont realy believe, they had qt would serve ane armie of fiftie thousand men.

As for the armes, they did dispurse some of them to such would accept of them of  $y^e$  attainted persons, but non else I assure  $y^r$  Gr/ embraced them of any man of intrest in  $y^e$  highlands. As to ane good answer to my Lord Edward his first and last letter,  $y^r$  Gr/ need not expect it, my Lord Marquis of Tullibarden being  $y^r$  Gr/ his son will never doe q<sup>t</sup> actione would reflect upon his famalie, and make  $y^r$  Gr/ ashamed of him to betray his trust and confidence placed in him be anie person, & q<sup>ch</sup> voluntarly he embraced; however, in obedience I shall writt.

<sup>1</sup> MacDonell of Keppoch.

# 1719 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE 285

The Frasers are boasting of his  $Ma^{ties}$  kyndnes to Simon, in so farr that he did send privatly to solicite his affaire to numbers, & y<sup>t</sup> notwithstanding y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ was serving y<sup>e</sup> government, Simon caries all befor him, q<sup>ch</sup> if true, I should be mightily surprised for such ungrate reward.

If  $y^{rs}$  any thing I canne learne of certanty of  $y^{r}$  movements  $y^{r}$  Gr/ will be informed be, may it please  $y^{r}$  G/r,  $y^{r}$  Gr/s most faithfull, most oblidged, and most devoted humble serv<sup>t</sup>,

ALEX. MCDONELL.

#### James Murray (Clerk in Dunblane) to His Grace.

#### DUNBLAINE, 25 May 1719.

Most High and Mightie Prince,—May it please  $y^r$  Gr/, upon my journey homeward I made all the narrow inquisitione I could after that rogueish spy who went throw the countrie lately, & the Informatione I gott about him is as follows:—In the first place, he stayed two nights in one Robert Foott's in Ochterardour, where he called himself John Murray, servant to my Lord Marques, and that he was some years agoe under cook in y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s familie.

In the second place, I called att one James Kear, brewer att Orchill, who told me that the spy called att his house and gave out himself to be my Lord Marques' servant, and that his name was Ogilvie, & served the Earle of Strathmore the tyme of the Rebellion.

In the nixt place, I called att one John M<sup>c</sup>Innes' at watersyde of Ardoch, who told me that the spy came to John Stirling & him as they were passing the road to Greenloning, & asked in a courteous way if or not he was John Stirling who lived att Greenloning, who ansred he was the person, and the enquyrer took him asyde and told him that he was the Marquess' servant, & that his LoP was to be att his house that night. John Stirling requyred his credentialls for soe saying, and that he never had the honour of being acquainted with his LoP, & that surely he (the spy) was some villane passing through the countrie to bring gentlemen & him into trouble, & that if ever he saw him come with such false messages he would cut the nose off his face.

James Murray, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s factor att Tullibardine, & David Murray, Gardiner, saw & spoak with the spy (off which they told me), But they'll be more plaine with y<sup>r</sup> Gr if examined, & if y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ think fitt you may doe it, but doe not lett me be seen or knowen in the matter, because of envye, 286

& I'll be looked upon as ane Inteligenter to  $y^r$  Gr/; nether expose this to Alexander Murray at Livelands. . . Wherin I am capable to serve  $y^r$ Gr/, as it's my dutie & honour, freely command, Most High & mightie prince, May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,

Yr Gr/s ever dutiefull & most obedt servt to power,

JA. MURRAY.

#### Lord Carpenter to His Grace.

EDENBURGH, May 26, 1719.

My Lord,—I give y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ thanks for the hon<sup>r</sup> of your letter and sending me that of Glengary. What he writes is I beleive very just, onely I beleive all their amunition is gone, for the Capt: of the Flamborough is att present in Lieath Road with the 40 Spanish Prisoners taken in Donan Castle, who assures me they took out of that Castle 343 barrells of powder, with 52 chests of shott, and that making a disposition to attack a village near the shore, the Rebells sett itt on ffire, where was soon such a Blast as threw great stones to a good distance, and laid all the village fflatt, concluding by the fforce that there must be near 150 barrells of Powder, with some armes and fflower, which made a considerable smother for some time. I cannot beleive they will keep together when his Majesty's Troops gett near to them, which will be very soon. If call'd to Perth, or that I have leisure to go there, will have the hon<sup>r</sup> to wait of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ and am, my L<sup>d</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most humble & ob<sup>t</sup> servant, CARPENTER.

June 10.—The battle of Glenshiel was fought, which resulted in the defeat of the Jacobite forces.<sup>1</sup>

#### McPherson of Killyhuntly to His Grace.

#### KILLYHUNTLY, June the 11, 1719.

May it please  $Y^r Gr/$ ,—Since parteing I wrot  $y^r Gr/$  only one lyne, of date as I suppose the 6<sup>th</sup> instant, which I doubt not hath come to  $y^r Gr/$  hand, to which I have notheing to add but that it is said and beleived that ther are sells dropping into the Glensheel Camp from severall arts which with the advantage of the roughnes of the ground, and the desperatness of that partie, (if attacked) is thought will make them ingadg with the forces if they find but the lest probabilitie of success.

<sup>1</sup> A full account of the engagement is given later, pp. 300-302. See addenda xey, cxxx/1. The King's forces are supposed to have bein Moondayes night at Killwhuimine, which's within a day or two march to Glensheel. Glenkindie<sup>1</sup> is to be at Ruthven once this week, & wrot a lyne to me intreating to send eight horse to Invernes for Iron and other materialls to carrie on the work of the barrack, which accordingly I have done.

I continue, may it please yr Gr/,

Yr Gr/s most humble & oblidged servt,

A. M<sup>c</sup>Phersone.<sup>2</sup>

Henry Balneavis of Edradour to His Grace (extract).

LOGIERAITT, 19: Jun: 1719.

I shall not trouble y<sup>r</sup> Gr/w<sup>t</sup> any reports wee have in this countrie; surlie y<sup>r</sup> Gr/has better accounts then wee have, only I was informed by a person cam from Inverness that there was noe second engagement, and that the hielanders were dispursd without questione, and that with very small loss.

### Lord Carpenter to His Grace.

#### EDENBURGH, July 7, 1719.

My Lord,—I rec'd the enclos'd account butt on Saturday last late att night, and with pleasure enclose itt to  $y^r$  Gr/ to show that Justice is done to your People, that none were in the Rebellion except one.

M<sup>r</sup> Wightman sent itt to me, and one is sent to Court.

I presume y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will find whether that single man was there or nott.

The Spanish Prisoners, in number 274, officers included, will be here on Saturday, and are to continue here till further orders. There has been idle letters that Generall Gordon was landed with more Forreigners, butt by letters that came this evening from the North wee are assured 'twas misinformation, & that 'tis not true. I have a letter from the Admiralty, that the Spainards make no manner of preparations for invading His Majesty's Dominions, so wee are like to enjoy Peace and safety, which I heartily wish, tho' a soldier.

I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ rec'd a letter I had the hon<sup>r</sup> to write to you on the 30<sup>th</sup> past by post. My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most humble and obedient Servant,

CARPENTER.

<sup>1</sup> Sir Patrick Strahan, Barrack Master-General in Scotland,

<sup>2</sup> See Addenda, & CXXXII.

#### ENCLOSURE.

The names and numbers of those who were in the Rebellion and Engagement of Glenshield, the 10<sup>th</sup> of June 1719.

Seaforth       .       .       .       commanded by Seaforth       . <td< th=""></td<>
M <sup>c</sup> Kinven 80
Glen Elg men commanded by Rory M <sup>c</sup> Leod 50
Glencoe M <sup>c</sup> Donalds
M <sup>c</sup> Dougall of Lorn
Keppoch's brother Angus, with 10 men
Neil M <sup>c</sup> Martin & Cameron of Drumnasallie
M <sup>c</sup> Lean, brother to Argoure
James Stewart, son to Achnacloich, in Athole <sup>1</sup>
1595
Spaniards
Totall in Action 1869
Clanranald, out of Moidart, Knoidart, Arisaig, and the two
Morors, was to join the night the engagement was, or the
The Chisholm and Glenmoriston (as was reported in the
Enemy's Camp) were to join with
Totall not joined

The following official return of the casualties in the Government troops was published in the *London Gazette*, but the loss amongst the Highlanders engaged on that side is not given :---

	Killed.						Wounded.					
Regiments.	Captn.	Lieut.	Sergt.	R. & F.	Total.	Captn.	Lieut.	Ensign.	Sergt.	R. & F.	Total.	Grand Total.
Montague's, 11th Clayton's, 14th Harrison's, 15th Haffel's Dutch Amerongen's Dutch .	I  	I  I 	I 2  I	7 I 3 3	10 3 3 4 1	 2 I I 	2  I  I	  I	I I I 2 	35 21 14 6 9	38 24 17 10 10	48 27 20 14 11
	I	2	4	14	21	4	4	I	5	85	99	120

<sup>1</sup> A-mistake for "in Appin, Argyllshire,"

A mistake for Fasnacloich in Appin. He was, in right of his wife, Taird of Clunes in Atholl. Provost Hossack of Inverness, writing to Forbes of Culloden on June 13th, states : "Capt. Downs & 2 Lieut<sup>ts</sup> of Montagu's are killed ; Capt<sup>ns</sup> Moor & Heighington of Clayton's wounded ; as is Culcairn<sup>1</sup> on the thigh, and the bone safe."<sup>2</sup>

# Mr. Anthony Murray to His Grace.

LONDON, 7 July 1719.

I had y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s express in due time on Saturday morning being the 4<sup>th</sup> instant. I went immediatly to the Duke of Roxborough, and to Secretary Craigs, who were out of town, and to Count Bothmar, who was not at home. I spoke to him on Monday, and showed him your letter that said, by your care, diligence, and zeal for the King's service, there was not one of your Vassals that had joined the rebels; to which he said that it was not to be doubted in the least but that the Duke was sincere and zealous, but his sons are not so; to which I replayed that his Majesty had but ane sone, and the sovereigne can not make him obey him.

Mr Douglass's letter never came to my hands,

I earnestly pray your gr/ to make yourselfe easie, and let nothing trouble you. Your concerns here are as well as can be wished for, considering the foly of the spirit of party. This is from

Yr most faithfull servant

ANTHONY MURRAY.

#### MacDonell of Glengarry to His Grace.

#### INVERGARIE, July 11, 1719.

May it please  $Y^r$  Gr/,  $-Y^r$  Gr/ will be pleased to be informed  $y^t$  upon  $y^e$  second day of this month ane partie from Invernes of sixtie men, Captaine, Livtenant, & Ensigne, & with them a messenger, a thing not ordinare in Scotland, & Captione to apprehend me, & searched for armes all  $y^e$  towne & neighboures, but found non.

Generall Whightman be his smal Victorie occasions all my trouble be his misinformatione to my Lord Carpenter & my Lord Justice Clark, pressing for y<sup>t</sup> order to putt in executione. however I shall suffer a legale tryale before any imprisoment, and then it will be optionale whether to answer or not. however y<sup>e</sup> noblmen & oy<sup>rs</sup> they alledged I coresponded

<sup>1</sup> Captain G. Munro, with the Highland auxiliaries. <sup>3</sup> Culloden Papers, VOL, II. T

290

with are in health & in very good heart & in noe feare.  $q^t y^r$  encouragment may be is a secret, but this is reported of certainty of them, & they would be content I should be maltreated so as to be of  $y^r$  partie as formerly,  $q^{ch}$  I will not be induced to.

Generale Whightman did burne & destroy the Episcopale Minister his house & books, excepting some few he caried of in his hand, as alsoe robbed & plundered an Episcopal Minister in Locharane<sup>1</sup> of his mony & litle plenishing. Y<sup>e</sup> o<sup>yr</sup> is minister in Kintaile. The first is called M<sup>r</sup> Donald M<sup>c</sup>Craw, f<sup>eyr</sup> to y<sup>e</sup> Laird of M<sup>c</sup>Leod his governor, y<sup>e</sup> o<sup>yr</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie, & if the highlanders will ever rise in armes they have gott a good example to become robbers & destroy minister's churches & o<sup>yrs</sup>, & give the regulare troops as y<sup>r</sup> teachers & masters, of whose doctrine & learning I dare promise they will not be short, if not exceed it, & soe Generale Whightman most have the blame of such barbarity, begunne & committed by him in soe just & mercifull a government, & I am most certainly convinced without any order from his M<sup>atie</sup>, whose great clemancie would wash all.

If ther wer any more y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ would be informed & acquainted fully be, May it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most faithfull, most oblidged, & most devoted humble servant ALEX<sup>R</sup> M<sup>c</sup>DONELL.

July 10.—Mr. Douglas wrote to his Grace from Edinburgh, mentioning that "all the Spanish prisoners are put up in y<sup>e</sup> Castle this morning. They marched up the town with a guard of the Swiss, without the least disturbance, & y<sup>e</sup> Magistrates took care y<sup>t</sup> no insults was offered by throwing of stones att them."

July 20.—Government issued a proclamation offering £2000 for the apprehension of Lord Tullibardine, and the same for Marischal or Seaforth.

# Lord James Murray of Garth to his Grace.

DUBLIN, 18th August 1719.

My Lord,—I have had the honour of  $y^r$  Gr/s of the 30<sup>th</sup> of last moneth. I am very glad to know  $y^r$  Gr/, my Lady Dutchess, & all the family continue well; I have waited here ever since I came to Ireland till the Regiment should change their Quarters that then I might go & be with

<sup>1</sup> Loch Carron.

them, for before they were so dispersed in severall partes of the country that there was hardly two companys of them together. The new Quarters they are come to now is much more convenient, the first Battallion being all in Limerick, & the second at Athlone. I intend to go tomorrow first to Athlone to see that Battallion, and then to Limerick, where I shall be oblidged to stay, there being orders just now Issued that no officer be absent from his post. The are much more strickt here than in Brittan in keeping officers at their posts, besides the Parlia<sup>mt</sup> has just now laid four shillings in the pound to be deducted out of all officers' pay above the degree of a Cap: that shall stay out of this Kingdome. I am extreamly sory that this, together with the new orders that are come out, will make it impossible for me to have the honour to wait on yr Gr/ & my Lady Dutchess this yeare : besides the honour of being where yr Gr/ is, I should prefer liveing in Scotland much rather then in this place, but people in my Circumstances can not follow their own Inclinations, therefor I make it as easie as I can, being resolved to make my Inclinations go allong with my Duty so long as I am in the Army.

I can write y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ no news from this place, only that every thing is very Quiet, tho' that will be no excuse for officers to leave the Kingdome. I give my most humble duty to my Lady Dutchess & am, My Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ most Dutifull & most Ob<sup>t</sup> son JAMES MURRAY.

#### Steuart of Ballechan to His Grace.

#### BALLECHAN, 24th Augt 1719.

May it please  $Y^r Gr/, -I$  hope  $y^r Gr/$  will be pleased to allow me to offer my best wishes to  $y^r Gr/$ , your Illustrious consort, and familie, and to presume by this to acquaint  $y^r Gr/$  that I have not had any Intention to doe any thing which might tend to the prejudice of  $y^r Gr/s$  honour or Interest, But if by the unluckiness of the tymes or the misadventures of others I have bein brought to fall short of my dutie to  $y^r Gr/$ , & thirby have highly offended  $y^r Gr/$ , I humblie intreat  $y^r Gr/s$  pardone, & doe promise In tyme comeing to continue with all dutiefull affectione & respect, may it pleas  $y^r Gr/$ ,

Yr Gr/s obedient servant

# CHARLES STEUART.

and if I doe not prove a dutiefull Vassall to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ I am content to forfeit y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s favour therafter. CHA<sup>s</sup> STEUART.

Sir Patrick Strachan of Glenkindy to His Grace.

#### KILLYHUNTLY, Agust 25, 1719.

May it please  $Y^r$  Gr/,—Haveing occasion to see the bearer John M<sup>o</sup>Intosh, on of y<sup>r</sup> G/s Forresters, with Killihuntly in persuit of Cattell stollen from on of your Vassalls, Straloch, Kyllihuntly plyed me on y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s accompt to be assisting to him in doeing all possible endeavours for getting intelligence & recoverie, wheranent wee have trysted Keppoch & seall others in the brase of his countrie Thursday nixt, & shall in that, or any thing els concerns y<sup>r</sup> G/r interest, use my outmost endeavors.

Finding the bearer a smart fellow, & upon Kyllihuntly's recomendation, I thought proper to make him a constabl, it being for y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s & countrie's interest, in respect that all the highland detatchments by ther orders are bound to obey him in that Station & give parties for his assistance in the exercise of his office, Therfor have presumed in joyning y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ in signeing a warrand for that effect, which he brings alongs with him, which needs be no hinder to him in the exercise of his office as forrester to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/.

I presume to offer my most humble duetie to my Ladie Dutchess, & shall be still proud to be, May it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/

Yr Gr/s most faithfull, obedient, & humble servt

PAT. STRACHAN.

Yr Gr will be so good as to excuse course peaper.

# Macdonell of Glengarry to His Grace.

INVERGARY, Sept. 10, 1719.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—Yr Gr/ his accustomed goodnes will I hope pardone my presumption informing how all  $y^r$  Gr/ his reale freinds in  $y^e$ highlands, & them concerned in them, are supprised to hear from all corners of  $y^r$  Gr/s procuring appointints and consenting  $y^t$  such persons as Kylihuntly, Keappoch and Ludovick Cameron should have ane established watch, who does not deserve it offecially from  $y^r$  Gr/ or others such trust, if it be not to encourage and promote what they pretend to conblie;<sup>1</sup> for the hereshipe of Glenlyone and what was done last year be  $y^e$  Camerons, and for Kylihuntly, a persone who did in a maner ruine his owne

<sup>1</sup> Considerably,

chiefe, Clunie, & betrayed him under trust, it is not probable he should be either constant or faithfull to yr Gr/; and yr is a greater reasone then all them things, which your Gr/ may understand, that those gentlemen may take mony from men, as well as beasts, being all fish commes to ther nett without distinctione, and that some of them, notwithstanding obligations, would not answer any lrs from one yr Gr/ is most nearly concerned in, but hindred his busines and betrayed it as he could, and if that be oblidging and what is owing to yr Gr/, I am of the mind yr Gr/ and famalie will have noe enemies, and easly served be such worthie gentlemen-for if murdering, robbing, depredations & thifte, be means and accomplishments to acquire trust, the Camerons may plead them safely, and their treatment of the McGregors last year, your vassals and servants, are fresh instances of them. And yr Gr/ his pardone for this freedome, yet my reale respect, representing not only my owne, but the sentiments of others your Servants, all wellwishers, is most humblie begged be,

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ his most faithful, most oblidged, most humble and devoted servant

ALEX: MCDONELL.

Killiehuntly was probably successful in his search after the cattle-stealers (mentioned on August 25), as in October the following application was made on behalf of his Grace for the loan of the Perth hangman :—

Alexander Murray to the Provost of Perth (William Austin).

#### HUNTINGTR, Oct. 19, 1719.

My Lord,—Since I was with you I have a letter from My Lord Duke of Atholl desiring I might wryte to your LoP to allow the hangman of your town to goe to Logyrate and execute the two thieves condemned and lying prisoners there, and that you will deliver him to Alex<sup>r</sup> Mitchell, his Grace's chamberlane here, who will bail him, and send some men with him to guard him up the country. I doubt not but your LoP will comply with this, and am, with dutifully respect, Your Lop<sup>s</sup> most humble serv<sup>t</sup>

ALEX: MURRAY.<sup>2</sup>

"See addenda - bp xcvil., xcvill. " Secretary-brother to Jaird of Grange. During the autumn Lords Tullibardine and George Murray were in hiding in the West Highlands, being unable to secure a safe passage to the Continent.

In his position as commander-in-chief of the Jacobite forces, Lord Tullibardine at this date sent the following commission to his first cousin the Master of Nairne :—

William, Duke of Rannoch, Marques of Tullibardine, &c, Commander in cheif of His Majesty's forces in Scotland, to John, Master of Nairn.

By verteu of the power given me from the King, as Commander in cheif of His Majesty's forces in Scotland, I doe Hereby constitut and appoint you, John, Master of Nairn, to be a Colonell of foot in His Majesty's Army, and to take your Rank as such from the date hereof and all Officers and soldiers are Hereby required to observe you as such, and yourself to obey and follow all such orders, directions, and commands as you shall from time to time receive from the King, the Captain Generall, myself, or the commander in cheif of His Majesty's forces for the time being, or any other your superior officer, according to the Rules & disciplin of War, In pursuance of the trust Hereby reposed in you.

Giv'n at the Isle in Loch Morer, this thirty first day of October, 1719, the eighteen year of His Majesty's Reign.

RANNOCH.



By His Grace's command

WILLIAM MURRAY.

This commission was not originally among the Atholl Papers, but was given to George, 6th Duke, by George Drummond-Stewart of Braco, April 28, 1847.

The seal is that used by Lord Tullibardine as Duke of Rannoch, which is preserved at Blair Castle; it bears :---

1st quarter, the Stewart fesse chequy.
2nd , the Atholl paly.
3rd , a galley (presumably for the Loch of Rannoch).
4th , the Murray mullets.
With mottoes "Furth Fortune" and "All ready."

The above commission very likely accompanied the following letter, which is in the possession of Oliphant of Gask :<sup>1</sup>—

### Lord Tullibardine to his Uncle, Lord Nairne.

(Isle in Loch Movar) Nov: 2nd, 1719.

Dear U—, —Tho' on many accounts I have not hitherto troubled you with writing, yet I assure myself you are convinced that when there is any reall occasion, it will never be wanting. All can be said at present is inclosed in severall papers to the number of eight, which the bearer M<sup>r</sup> M: will acquaint you particularly off, but the paquet nor sealls are not at any reat to be opened before I can gett a permission for you to that end, for reasons you'll be thoroughly satisfyed of at that time, or when I shall have the happieness of seeing you in a better condition than now, which posibly may happen sooner than many are aware of.

Ther's no inlarging further here, so must nessarly leve the bearer to acquaint you and other worthy freinds of everything matteriall, which he is fully inform'd of.

I must end this note with the continual longing of my best wishes to see honest people and freinds as happy as they ought to be.

Singular returns are owing all hearty trew loyallists with you & neighbours. Dear U----,

Yr most obedient & most affection N----- and Servant

Lord Tullibardine at this time sent severall commissions to Lord Nairne to be given to some of the Perthshire gentlemen, such as William Moray, younger of Ochtertyre, Alexander Menzies of Woodend, John Stewart of Kynachan, James Stewart in the Clunes, Charles Steuart, younger of Ballechin, and Duncan Robertson of Drumachine.

Lord Nairne appears never to have forwarded them, and they are now in the possession of Oliphant of Gask.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Printed in the "Jacobite Lairds of Gask," 1870.

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  This was the name borne by the Marquis when in exile, his mother's name having been Katherine.

A full account of the expedition in 1719, in Lord Mar's handwriting, but evidently communicated by Lord Tullibardine, was also forwarded to Lord Nairne, and is preserved at Gask.

An old copy of this paper (probably sent to the Duke by Lord Nairne) is amongst the Atholl Papers. It was printed in the Appendix to the "Jacobite Lairds of Gask" in 1870. The most important parts are as follows :—

# A Distinct Abridgement of some Materiall Poynts Relateing to Scotts affairs.

The King haveing thought fitt to despatch from Pezaro the Duke of Ormond & some other of his subjects to France, the Low countries &<sup>c</sup>, that they might be the readyer to exicute what should be found proper for the Service incase the intended Swedish expedition should succeed, His Ma<sup>ty</sup> gave each their instructions how to act most agreeable to his intentions on all events, severalls being thus sent off to different stations. The M : of Tullibardine & Brigadeer Campbell of Ormadale were ordered to Gascoigny, where most of the subjects abroad, that had interest in the Highlands, went from Avignon.

Soon after they arriv'd at Bordeaux, it was found the designs from Sweden had miscarryed, people therefore dispersed about the country, being required to live in the privatest manner till a fitt occasion should offer to appear more publickly.

In the mean time my  $L^d T$ : with some others were wrote to by the Duke of Mar about buying up a very considerable quantity of Firearms, Broad-Swords, & targatts, which they were to give patterns off, & allso to take care all should be provyded accordingly under the direction of a considerable person both for distinction & merite at Paris, who they were to apply themselves to on all urgent occasions, the Court being at too great a distance to determine everything that required immediate dispatch. . . .

 $M^r$  James Keith came to Orleance & mett with L<sup>d</sup> Tullibardine on the  $3^d$  of March N.S., showing his credentiall, withall told that he and my Lord Seafort were ordered not to loose a minute in embarqueing for the Louis, the Randezvouse given. Accordingly next morning they went

both off for Paris, & there mett the day after with  $L^d$  Seafort & Glenderuell. . .

L<sup>d</sup> T: and Glenderuell set out for Rhoan on the  $7^{th}$  to take shiping there. . . .

On the  $20^{th}$  of March they sail'd from Honfleur in a small pink and landed in the Louis the  $2^{nd}$  Aprile, N.S. My Lord Seafort immediately sent to Stornoway to be inform'd if my Lord Marishall had arriv'd, and found he was not come, but soon after he landed there, where Lord Seafort, Tullibardine, & Brig: Campbell of Glenderuell came late on the  $9^{th}$ , N.S. Next day they all mett, and L<sup>d</sup> Marishall produced his instructions from the D: of Ormond, which gave power to him or any supperiour officer to make war upon the usurper when & where they thought most convenient; accordingly his Lop: proposed immediately goeing to arms without any regaird to a landing in England, which for many reasons was against the oppinion of the others present, except Brig: Campbell of Ormadale. . . .

The day after my  $L^d$  Tullibardine by advyce produced his commission of Lieutennent Generall, on which  $L^d$  Marishall quite his pretensions to a sole command, but still insisted in haveing the charge of the ships, which created a good dale of trouble, tho' he was likewayes oblidged to renounce any particular authority over them and allso to give up most things else, only his Lop: retained a fifth part of the money which was sent for the publict use.

He told the Duke of Ormond had desired him not to ask much of the Cardinall lest he should grant nothing, & that he only required the 300 men for a guaird to the arms & ammunition...

April  $4^{th}$ , O.S., the wind permitting, they sail'd to the main land, but could only fetch Garloch, where there was only a rumour of the landing in England. However supposing it certaine, L<sup>d</sup> T: wrote to the clans & gentlemen in the Highlands requireing them to goe to arms, & Glenderuell went by land to gett them deliver'd.

On the 6<sup>th</sup>, the wind favouring, they lous'd from Garloch, but a storm riseing in the night, they were drove back on the 7<sup>th</sup> to Stornoway, & could not saile till the  $11^{th}$ , and then only made the point of Garloch. The next day the wind drove them againe within 4 leagues of Stornoway, but on the  $13^{th}$  the wind changeing, they came safe to ane anchor that night at lleandonnan, which was thought the fittest place for debarqua-

tion, tho' it was *the*  $28^{th}$  before the arms & everything else could be gott ashoar for want of boats & other conveniences.

. . . On the 28<sup>th</sup> (before all the stores were weel gott on shoar) L<sup>d</sup> T: was inform'd that the Capt<sup>s</sup> of the friggats haveing L<sup>d</sup> Marishall's dispatches were resolved to waite no longer on any account whatsoever, & accordingly next morning fell down to the Calliach's stone in their way out to Sea.

L<sup>d</sup> T: finding nothing could make them stay hardly one day for his letters, however necessary, was therefore oblidged to give them his consent on the  $30^{th}$ ...

On the 4<sup>th</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Wallace arriv'd from the King's freinds at Edin<sup>r</sup> assureing that the Spainsh fleet was dispers'd, & drove back by a storme, advyseing by all means they should imediately reembarque the 300 men, and everybody gett off as quickly as possible. But the ships being gone, there was no retreating; at the same time there was a letter from a person of consequence, telling it would ruine the King's freinds and affairs if they pretended to make a stirre as things stood; on which L<sup>d</sup> T: sent to ClanRanald & Lochiell, desireing they would come to Isleandonan, that joynt measures might be taken how to behave most for the Service under such a precarious situation; at the same time advysed them to leave such directions that their men might on all events be in the same readyness to follow them as if they had been present.

On the 9<sup>th</sup> they returned, and the same evening 3 English men of war came to anchor at Caliach's Stone. While there was hopes of a landing the great quantity of ammunition was lodged in a countrey house near the Crow of Kintaile, but when the accounts came of the fleet's being dispersed, there was no way of preserveing it in ane open place; upon which the Castle of Islean Donan being visited, it was found by putting it there with a small guaird the old walls & vaults would be sufficient to keep it from any flying party by land or attaque by sea.

Accordingly it was put there in the best manner with all the diligence the difficultys they had to struggle with could permitt, and Capt<sup>n</sup> Stapleton with a Spainsh Lieutennant and above 40 souldiers were sent to garison the place.

On the  $10^{th}$  in the morning the three ships came up, & anchor'd within musquet shot of the Castle. They were no sooner moor'd than

they began to fire on the place, which continued the whole day, but the walls being very thick they could not make a breach; however one of the Spainards deserted to the ennimy, informing them that their lieutennent would deliver the place at discretion. Captain Stapleton immediately sent a Highlander ashoar with the account of what had pass'd among the Spainards, on which their Cap: Commandant was ordered to goe & comand them with more men, & directions to blow up the place if he found it could not be kep'd, which might have very much shatter'd the ships, if not sunk them, but the tyde would not allow him to enter before ten of the clock at night, & they surrender'd to the ship's boats at 8 without any resistance, nor so much as one man kill'd or wounded.

In the afternoon the smallest ship sail'd up to the Crow, & fired so hard on a detatchment of 30 Spainards, who guarded some of the Ammunition there, that they were obliged to blow it up. . .

The way by sea being cutt off to the Crow, they were oblidged to march on *the* 13<sup>th</sup> by the head of Loch Long, and transported all the arms, with 3 or 4 boatfulls of ammunition thither, thinking to have carryed the whole from thence by land to the Crow, but could at no rate gett any baggage horse, therefore were oblidged to return it with great difficulty by sea under night, least they should be stopt by the ships, and so got the stores past Islean Donan to the Crow. . . .

May 23rd.-Ld T: received a letter from the King's freinds att Edinbr dated the IIth, telling private letters seem'd positive that the Spainsh fleet was repair'd and might be allready sail'd, or at least quickly would, allso there was ane article from London of the 7<sup>th</sup> which said, at last a lyne is come from the D: of Ormond, & his freinds here recomend and wish that those in the north of Scotland may keep possession & support themselves the best way they can, for that the Duke will certainly send them supplys, besides about the same time there were other encourageing letters from different hands, which gave Ld T: a handle of wryteing on the 21st to severall, as weel as to Clanranald & Lochiell, earnestly desireing they would come, if it were but with few of their people, & more might follow by degrees, which would give little umbrage, and could hardly be observed; but on the letter from Edinburgh he could not help sending fresh orders to them & others, requireing without loss of a minute they would march immediately with what people could be gott togeather, & leave directions for the rest to follow by degrees as they should be ready.

L<sup>d</sup> Seafort then went to Loch Carron & by his presence endeavour'd to bring up his people, which he found would be no casie task.

At length on the  $4^{th}$  of June Lochiell came up first, with above 100 men, to Glensheall, where L<sup>d</sup> T: with the Spainards mett him on the  $5^{th}$ , takeing up their quarters there, it being the strongest ground in those parts.

On the 7<sup>th</sup> they had severall accounts, particullarly from the Chisme of Strathglass, that the ennimy were marching from Inverness, calling for arms and ammunition to the Laird of Glenmoristone and himself, who were comeing with about 100 men, and designed to observe the ennimy's motion, and would joyne before they could be near them.

The arms and ammunition were sent according to his desire, but there came no further accounts from either of them after.

The passes in little Glensheall being view'd *the*  $6^{th}$ , it was belived that rough ground might be maintain'd till the people who were expected could come, which L<sup>d</sup> Seafort did next day to the Crow with about 400 men, who it was thought would briskly defend their own countrey.

Late on the 8<sup>th</sup> there were accounts that the ennimy had moved from Killiwhiman to the Braes of Glenmoriston. L<sup>d</sup> T: haveing acquainted L<sup>d</sup> Seafort, next day he came from the Crow, three miles distant, with his men to Glensheall, from whence they all marched with the Spainards (except about 50 who were sick & left at the Magazine) to the little Glen, where all posted themselves in the pass which was thought properest for defence.

That evening ane hundred men of a freind's joyn'd them, & L<sup>d</sup> George Murray, who was on the out Guard, sent word he saw the ennimy encamp on the head of Loch Elumie, which was about 4 miles from them. Next morning he sent againe to tell they were decamped, & moveing slowly forward. Soon after 50 men of the neighbourhood joyn'd them, & likeways some of Lochiell's, besides Mackinnon with 50 more, which were the last, for the severall men that ought to have been with them were on both sides of the Glen on the tops of the mountains, many by 12 of the clock, & the rest before 4; yet they did not descend to incorporate as was expected; perhaps they thought the ennimy too near, who as they advanced, L<sup>d</sup> George retyred, keeping about half a mile from them, till they came in sight of the pass, which was near two in the afternoon, when they halted at above a quarter of a mile's distance to refresh their men, and make a disposition for the attaque, which began at full six at night. The King's people had drawen up to the right of their main body, on the other side of the little water which runs through the Glen, upon a hill to the southward, about 150 men, including 2 companys of Lord Seafort's, besides 80 more were allotted for that place, who were to have come from the top of the mountaine above them, but tho' they sent twice that they were comeing, yet they only beheld the scuffle at a distance.

This party to the right on the little hill was commanded by L<sup>d</sup> George Murray, the Laird of MacDougall, Major Mackintosh, & John Mackenzie of Augh (ane officer of my L<sup>d</sup> Seafort's people). At the pass on the other side of the water was first the Spainards, who were hardly 200 men, next in the lyne was Lochiell with about 150 men, and then from the neighbouring bounds 150, with 20 Volunteers, next 40 of Rob Roy's men, 50 of Mackinnon's, then about 150 of L<sup>d</sup> Seafort's (commanded by Sir John Mackenzie of Coull). To the left of all, at a considerable distance, L<sup>d</sup> Seafort posted himself with above 200 of his best men, where L<sup>d</sup> Marishall and Brig: Campbell of Ormadale commanded with him. Brig: Mackintosh was with the Spainish Collonell, & L<sup>d</sup> T: & Brig: Campbell of Glenderuell were in the centre, where all imagined the main attaque would happen, it being by far the easiest ground, besides the only way through the Glen; however it fell out otherways.

The Rebellious forces, who were about 1300 strong, besides near 200 Highlanders, placed their Horse on the low ground, & a Battallion cross the water near them, with most of their Highlanders on their left, all the rest of their foot were at a distance on a riseing ground to the right of the Horse. The first attaque they made was on the men with L<sup>d</sup> George, by a small detatchment of regular troops with their Highlanders, who fir'd severall times on other without doeing much dammage, upon which they sent a second & third detatchment, which made most of those on the little hill run to the other side of the steep banks of a rivolet, where L<sup>d</sup> George and the few rest were afterwards oblidged to follow, continueing there till all was over, it being uneasie for the ennimy to come at them.

When they found that party give way, their right begun to move in three bodys up the hill, from thence to fall down on the left of the Highlanders; but when they discover'd L<sup>d</sup> Seafort's people, who were behind the steep rock, they began to attaque them, least they should be flanqued, upon which the Laird of Coull, (many of whose men begun to goe off on seeing the ennimy,) marched with his Battallion to sustaine the rest of

302

the Mackenzies, which oblidged the ennimy to push harder that way, on which L<sup>d</sup> Seafort sent down for a further reinforcement, at the same time Brig: Campbell of Ormadale came, saying it was uncertaine if that main body would not just then fall upon their centre, which made Mackinnon, Rob Roy, & the Volunteers, with above 50 more, the longer of drawing of after orders to the Mackenzies' assistance, but seeing them begin to give way, they made all the dispatch they could to sustain them. However before they could gett up so as to be fairly in hands with the ennimy, the most of all L<sup>d</sup> Seafort's people were gone off, and himself left wounded in the arme, so that with difficulty he gott out of the place. That detatchment finding the place abandon'd begun to retyre likewayes, which made them still send fresh supplys from the left, so that Brig: Campbell of Glenderuell with the men out of the neighbouring bounds march'd up from the centre, but seeing everybody retyre before them, occasion'd their doeing allso the same, tho' severall of them, with Ld Marishall and Brig: Campbell of Ormadale, turn'd twice back on Glenderuell's perswasion; the ennimy finding all give way on that hand turn'd their whole force there, which oblidged them to march up Lochiell and his men, who likewayes drew off as others had done. At last Ld T: with the Spainards were oblidged to follow, and none standing to sustaine them, the ennimy being possessed of the high ground, they could doe nothing but moved up the same hill as others did towards the left, where at last all begun to run, tho' the half had never ane opportunity to fire on the ennimy, who were soon heartned at seeing some of them once give way, and the rest of their people as much discouraged, so that they could never after be brought to anything, but all went entyrely off till they gott to the top of the mountaine, where it was impossible to bring them into any order, and night soon seperated them all, so that next morning there were hardly anybody seen except some of the Spainards. Ld T: then proposed to Ld Marishall, Lochiell, the Brigadeers Mackintosh, Campbells of Ormadale and Glenderuell, with others present, that they should keep in a body with the Spainards, and march through the Highlands for some time till they could gather againe, in hopes of a landing in England, which had brought them togeather, or else to expect the King's instructions, before all was given up; but everybody declared absolutely against undertakeing anything further, for as things stood they thought it impracticable, particularly for want of provisions, it being morally impossible to gett bread : on which

L<sup>d</sup> Marishall and Brig: Campbell of Ormadale went off without further ceremony, or so much as takeing leive of the Spainards or any other.

L<sup>d</sup> T: went to their officers and informed them of what had pass'd, desireing their advyce, and to know what they could do under such a situation. They immediately declar'd it was impossible for their men to live without bread, or make any hard marches through so rough a countrey. Therefore without ballancing longer he was oblidged to allow them to capitulate & surrender prisoners of war, there being no other course left, seeing all further acts of prudence and manadgement were enteirely cut off.

Eirly on the 11<sup>th</sup> "Rob Roy" went and blew up the Magazine so that nothing fell into the ennimy's hands.

Thus ended the Jacobite rising of 1719.

Ludovic Cameron<sup>1</sup> to His Grace.

CAR'NDLE,<sup>2</sup> December ye 14th, 1719.

May itt pleas y<sup>r</sup> Gr/,---This day I did see sume of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s tenents who came to this country for payment of their cows y<sup>t</sup> were stollen from them last yeare, which was redy to be given them by those poor mene with whome they left there tracke, which sertainly would be all y<sup>t</sup> they have, but I have procured ane delay for tweinty days time, att which time they shall be sertainly payed as I suppose. I ade no more, but continous in all Respect, may itt pleas y<sup>r</sup> Gr/,

Yr Gr/s mostt humble & mostt Obedient Servant

L: CAMERONE.

Dr. John Murray to His Grace.

PERTH, 29 Decr at one a clooke in ye morns 1719.

May it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/,—I am sory to send y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ by this express the sad anount of your brother L<sup>d</sup> James being so dangerously ill that we do not expect he can live many hours. If I had known sooner, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ should have been acquainted of it. I am, May it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/,

Yr Gr/ most humble & ready svt

J. MURRAY.

<sup>1</sup> Son to Lochiel.

<sup>2</sup> Carrondale.

# Dr. John Murray to His Grace.

#### PERTH, 29 Decr 1719, at two in the morning.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—Since writing the inclosed, and befor ane express could be got, it hath pleased God to take your dear brother, Lord James, to himself out of the miseries of this sinfull world, and Lord grant  $y^r$  Gr/ and all concerned submission to his holy will.

 $Y^r$  Gr/ will be pleased to give what orders and directions are necessary about his burriall, and what is fitt to be done about his body will be taken care off by such as are here. I am, in much affliction, May it please  $y^r$  Gr/

Yr Gr/ most obedient humble servant

#### J. MURRAY.

#### Lord Edward Murray to His Grace.

#### PEARTH, Dec<sup>r</sup> y<sup>e</sup> 31, 1719, one a clock.

This comes by John Cameron att Doulie to my Dear Brother, and since ther ar feu hear of anie grate discration to asist poor afflighted Lady James, tho' I am varie much trubl'd with a head ake these sevarell days, which I never was befor trubl'd with, yatt I could not thinke of leving this place if I could be of anie maner of use to her. I have chosen rathere to stay untill the funerall is order'd.

It is thought nesesar By the frinds hear to writt to my Dear Brother to see if will allow two of  $y^r$  servants on horseback to attend the Hears, with four of  $y^r$  running footmen Lickways to waite one the corps; this I understand is the custom even for gentelman.

My poor sister James returns my dear Brother her Blessing and most humble thanks for your kind expressions to her and her children, Both by me and by your letter.

As to the footman being Detained att Nairin, I was mightly surprised att it, and Besids other ill consequences it had, there was a letter to William Douglas, which was soe long a coming that it seems he was gone to Blair, and now we ar oblidged to send an express there for him. I can assur my Dear Brother I dispached him att seven a clock att night with strick orders to make all hest to Dunkeld, but my Lady Nairin takes

# 1720 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

more upon her then ever I shall venter to doe, tho' I am persuaded it will be fully as acceptable to my Dear Brother. I have the Honour to be, with the greatest respect, your most affectionatt Brother and most obedient humble servant EDWARD MURRAY.

I shall be glad to know that my Lady Duchess were better of that sad distemper the tethake, to whom I offer my most humble servic, and hopes the young Lords and Lady Willeamaina ar in good health since I parted.

The following receipt shows that during the early part of 1720 Lord Tullibardine was still in the West Highlands, but he must have got away very soon afterwards :----

"Received from M<sup>r</sup> Roderick M<sup>c</sup>Leod younger of Contelich the soume of Seventy eight pound starling upon account of M<sup>r</sup> John M<sup>c</sup>Leod his within wryten Letter of Credit to me. As Witness My hand at Strond in the Harris this twenty nynth day of ffebruary 1720.

"TULLIBARDINE."1

305

During February 1720 a violent attack was made at the Kirkton of Balquhidder by some Macgregors on a sergeant and party of the Royal Scots Fusiliers who were escorting a prisoner of their clan to Edinburgh, which is narrated as follows :—

### His Grace to Colonel Reading.

HUNTINGTOWER, March 1, 1720.

Sir, — Having heard accidentally some days after the barbarous murder was committed at Kirktown of Balquidder, in the late Earl of Perth's Interest, I sent immediately a servant to that place to bring me an account of it, and if possible to get information who were the actors.

He returned last week and acquainted me of the horrid circumstances of that affair, that it was done by some loose men that uses to frequent that country, but have no fixed Residence, who shott in at a window upon the souldiers who were quartered y<sup>r</sup>; But could not get certain information of the rogues' names, the people of the country being affraid

<sup>1</sup> Stewart of Garth's Papers.

VOL. II.

U

(Jullibardine sailed from Harris Feb. 29, and landed at Faimbauf in Britany March 16. See Addenda, pp. cx-cxx1x.) to discover them, Lest they might also murder them in the night time, But told my servant that if they were cited in a legal manner, and put to their oath, they were willing to declare whatever they know as to the loose men & Rogues that haunts that country, or were concerned in that affair. Whereupon I immediatly sent my Sherriff officer to cite before the Sherriff Court at Perth tomorrow severall of the late Earle of Perth's tennents, and also of mine who border upon his Interest, that I may both get the best informatione & prevent rogues being harboured, and I design to be at Perth myself tomorrow at the court to examine them in the strictest manner, and also to take the most effectuall course to prevent Rogues being harboured in those countrys in tyme coming; and I desire that you'l be pleased to send an officer here or to Perth tomorrow with the Information that the party that was in the Kirktown of Balquidder can give in that Barbarous Affair, and to concert the most proper measures with me how to apprehend the actors, and I assure you there shall be nothing wanting in me that is necessar both to discover & punish the actors of so barbarous an action. . .

I cannot ommitt to acquaint you that I had ordered my Baily in Balquidder to apprehend one McMillan, a loose man & Rogue who uses to harbour in that country; he was accordingly apprehended and delivered to a party of his Maties forces at Loch Earn, commanded by Sergeant Rouk, with iron shakles on the hands, and the Baily desired him only to keep him one night till he should provyde a party of my men to carry him down to me, But next morning when the Baily came to receive him, he had made his escape, as it is said by some of the Rogue's friends drinking with him in the night tyme. I desire that the truth of this matter may be enquired into, and if you find that the Sergeant has been negligent in his duty you will doe to him as you think fitt. My Baily writes to me that next morning he waited upon the Party, and offered them a Guard down the country towards Stirling, and horses to carry off their wounded. I desire to know if it was not so.

# Major Jones to His Grace.

#### STIRLING, March 2, 1720.

My Lord,—Coll. Reading being gone for England, I had the honour of your Grace's letter last night about nine a clock, and immediately desired

a magistrate to take the depositions of the four wounded men left here, (two of whose lives are despair'd of), but he refus'd it in the following express terms—there is nothing that seems to require any thing to be done by the Magistrates of Stirling in that affair, and tho' they be willing to serve the Government on all occasions, yet they do not see how they can take depositions in the affair at Maj<sup>r</sup> Jones's verbal desire, without a special commission from such as are impowred to grant the same, which is only suppos'd would be to take precognition in such affair. There seems to be incoherence and nonsense in this answer, but it is his very words, after reading your Grace's letter.

They were a party of the Royall Scots Fuzileers from Fort William. The Sarg<sup>t</sup> with one wounded man and the rest of his party are gone to Edinburgh, where doubtless Brig<sup>dre</sup> Preston will order them to give what information your Grace thinks requisite.

Your Grace's intention of having these barbarous villains discover'd if possible is much to be prais'd, and doubtless the people of the country can do it if they will.

I shall make a strict enquiry into Sarg<sup>t</sup> Rooker's behaviour in letting that Rogue escape, and if I find it was by his neglect, he shall be severely punished for it. I am, with the utmost respect,

Yr Gr/s most humble & most obt Servt

W<sup>M</sup> JONES.

On March 4, Sheriff Craigie wrote to his Grace from Edinburgh, sending, by desire of the Lord Justice-Clerk, the following declaration made by the sergeant commanding the party :—

## Declaration of Daniell M<sup>c</sup>Kay, Serjant, concerning the insult committed upon a party of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> forces at Balwhidder, 1720.

In presence of M<sup>r</sup> Walter Stewart, his Majesty's Deputy Advocate, compeared Daniell M<sup>c</sup>Kay, serjeant in Captain Plendergerst his company of the Royall Regiment of Fuzineirs, now in Garizen at Fort William, who being examined concerning the insult and violence committed upon a party of his Ma<sup>ties</sup> forces under his command at Kirktown of Balquhidder, Declares that the declarant, accordant to Major James Cunning-

308

hame, Leut Governour of Fort William his order, marched from thence on Sunday the 14th instant [ulto?] with twelve men under his command to guard the person of Andrew Greg, as suspected guilty of the murder of Alexr McBain, souldier in the said regiment, to Edr, and that he marched the first day to Glencoe, the second day to Derry beg, and the third being on his march entering Strath fillan, he discovered on a sudden severall men under armes, who immediatly took to their healls and disappeared, making their escape through a Glen; that the declarant's charge being of the afors'd prisoner, He made no search after them, But pursued his march to the house of Malcolm McGrigor in the afors'd strath, where he lodged his party that night, it being the most convenient place in that part. But the Landlord being from home all night, Isobell Aitkine his wife began to ask the prisoner severall questions, which the declarant thinking unproper, confined him to a separate corner of the house to the charge of two centinells, with orders not to allow him any converse. But about ten of the clock the Land-Lady, on pretence she had cloaths stolen from her by a woman which she had lodged the night before, dispatched two of her men servants about five in the morning as they pretended in quest of her, (whereof one went by the name of James Grahame, who the declarant has been informed was 14 or 15 weeks in the tolbooth of Edinbh as suspected one of Rob Roy's followers). But the declarant and his party judged it was rather to alarm the country upon yem.

On Weddensday the declarant and his party marched from the afors'd McGrigor's house to the Kirktown of Balwhidder, and lodged there in the house of Patrick Stewart, who was himself all night from home; and there were well accomodated till three of the clock in the morning, at which time one of the guard, having occasion to go to the door, was attacked of a sudden by severall men in arms, and was wounded in the right hand and shoulder in making his escape to advertise the guard—whereupon the declarant immediatly secured the door with four men in arms, the rest being in the best posture that could be thought upon with the prisoner in the back room. But they, finding they could have no acces at the door, repaired to the window of the room where the prisoner and the rest of the men were, and there fired in severall shot at once, which broke the window in peices, and wounded four of the declarant's men ; upon which sudden surprize the declarant ordered his men to keep continuall firing out of the window, still expecting the second onsett, which

caused him to keep the men under arms till day light, at which time the enemy disappearing, he dispatched ane order to the Sergeant commanding at the head of Loch Earn for his assistance to escort him to Kilmahog, who immediatly sent a corporall and seven men, and the declarant also wrote to M<sup>r</sup> Stewart, one of the Duke of Atholl's Baillies, for his concurrence in providing horses and carriages for the wounded, who immediatly came along with M<sup>r</sup> Robertson, Minister at Balwhidder, and from whom the declarant gott ready assistance accordingly.

Depones that before the declarant and his party left Patrick Stewart's house the said Patrick had come home about eight in the morning, after the attack was over, and appeared to be in drink, and beleives that neither his wife nor servants had any accession to what happened, and knew none of their names, and furder declares that from Patrick Stewart's house they came Thursday's night to Kilmahog, and Friday to Stirling, where the declarant left four of his party very ill wounded under the care of M<sup>r</sup> Miller, Chirurgien to Collonell Clayton's regiment. And the declarant further sayeth that the day they came to Stirling they were informed that there were fourty men of the name of Macgrigor about Stewart's house at Kirktown of Balquhidder the night that he and his party were attacked, and that Robert Royes pyper had been there the night before—all which he declares to be truth, and that he knows no more of the affair.

### His Grace to Brigadier Preston.

### HUNTINGTOWER, March 5, 1720.

Sir,— . . . On Wednesday I went again to Perth, and as Shirriff did examine severals of the late Earle of Perth's tennents in the Kirktoun of Balquidder, and some of mine that live nixt it, as to what they know of louse persons hanting that country, the day before & after that Barbarouse action at the said Kirktoun, which examination I send you enclosed. You will find it discovers the persons' names who no doubt were guilty of that villaneouse action. I also send you an act I have made in the Shiriff Court discharging all in that country to harbour them, or any louse men, under penalty of a hundred merks for every time, and if they should force their entry to their houses, (the rogues being generaly armed,) that in that case they shal give immediat advertisment to the

nixt party of his Majesty's forces, or to my Baylie, and I have also given private orders to my Baylie, that in case they come again to that country, he doe his utmost to apprehend them, and to desire the concurrance of the party of the King's forces there, and if you please to send orders to concurr with my Baylie when required. But to make it the more effectual that some of these rogues be apprehended, I think the Government in so extraordinary a case should allow you to promise a reward of twinty or therty pound to any person that apprehend any of these Rogues who shott in at the window on the King's souldiers; but this must not be done by publick proclamation, which would rather make them keep out of the way, but by imploying fitt persons privatly, and if this be aggreed to, you may imploy any persons you think fitt, and I shal doe the same.

For if there be nothing done that these rogues be apprehended, there is none of the King's Forces in safty traveling in these countrys, for you know these houses are all low, and their windows so as any may shote in at them in the night.

I would also suggest to you whether or not you will think it more proper that the party lying at the end of Lochearn be removed to the Kirktoun of Balquidder, or that you'le think fitt to settle a party there also, it being the high road by which the partys march to and from Inverlochy, and where the Edinburghe post to and from Inverlochy passes weekly. I should also think for these reasons that this were a very proper place for building a Barrack to contain a Company; which I beleive would not cost above five or six hundred pounds, there being ston and also lyme ston aboundance in the country, & the firr wood of Glenlyon for deals and timber at no great distance.

I received the favour of yours of the 2<sup>nd</sup> in answer to mine, and the Serjeant M<sup>c</sup>Kay according to your orders came here yesterday, who showed me a copy of his declaration concerning the barbarouse action in Balquidder. You will see the enclosed precognition I took from the country people aggrees with it in several things, but the information he had that the Rogues were forty, must be a mistake, for by all the accounts I can have, there were not above five or six of them the night before or nixt morning in the country, and if there had been that number it's probable they would have made further attempts to releive the prisoner, which it seems they designed, he being called Greig, which name was formerly of the Mackgrigors.

I shal add no more but to assure you that I am as much concerned to have justice done on these Rogues as if they had done it to my own people, and when I know your oppinion what method is to be taken for apprehending them, I shal not be wanting to follow your directions.

I am, Sir, your most humble serv<sup>t</sup>,

### ATHOLL.

## Enclosure.

Complains unto your Lops I Gilbert Gardiner, Fiscal of Court, upon Patrick Stewart in Kirktown of Balquhidder, Malcolm McCallum there, Robert Stewart in Stronvarr and John Drummond at the Mill of Caller, Duncan Murray in Inner Loch'ig and Donald Murray there-in manner following, That where albeit of late there were many Louse and Broken men, who haunt and frequent that countrey where the Defenders Live, and from the Intertainment and Incouragement they meet with from the Defenders, and other Inn Keepers there, who affoord them readily Liquors, and other necessars, they take occasion the more frequently to resort thither, and many in the neighbourhood have not only their Bestial and other goods stol'n by such Louse and broken men, but also their lives often in Danger by them, and are in continual apprehensions of the greatest Dangers-yet it is of verity that the said Defenders and every one of them, under the pretext & colour of selling & vending Aquavite and other liquors, do constantly harbour and Resett, Intertain, cheris & abett such Broken & Louse Persons who have no fixt or certain place of Abode, & Particularly John Roy alias McGrigor, Alexr Roy alias McGrigor, his Brother, Donald Bain alias McCallum, Hugh Mcintyre, Piper, Callum Mcilchallum, Robert Stewart & John McMillan, who are notourly known by the said Defenders & all the countrey to be Louse & broken men, and notorious Rogues capable of committing the worst of crimes and wickedness, & some of them notorious thieves, and which is the more Remarkably Criminal, that the said Defenders have harbourd & resett all the Louse Persons above named upon Wednesday the seventeen of February Last, on which a most horrid Crime was committed under silence and cloud of night at the said Kirktown, in the house of the said Patrick Stewart, on a party of his Majestie's souldiers Quartered there, severals of them being very ill, if not mortally wounded by such Louse & Broken men. whereof the said Persons are suspected to be the

committers, and notwithstanding the said Defenders have Harbour'd, Resett and Intertain'd them about the same time, and both before and since, and therefore the Premisses being found to be of verity, the said Defenders and every one of them ought and should be punished in their Persons and Goods, and ought to find eaution to be enacted to forbear the Like Practises for the Future, and to Desist from selling spirits to such persons, whereby they are Incouraged to Resort to that countrey.

### PERTH, 2 March 1720.

Patrick Stewart, in Kirktown of Balquhidder, confest that on Thursday the eighteen of February Last, being the Day after the Crime was committed in the said Kirktown in his House upon a party of his Majesty's souldiers, There came to the Confitents House John and Alexr Roys alias McGrigors, Brothers, Donald Bain alias McCallum, Callum McCallum and Hugh McIntyre, piper, Having arms, and abode There for the space of Half ane Hour, and the piper playing, and During their being at the Confitent's house They challenged any Body to say or own they had committed the forsaid Crime, & confesseth that while they were at his House they Took Drink, and Paid Nothing for it, and about Twelve a clock at night, being Friday night the ninteenth of February Last, all the said Persons came again to the Door of his house, calling and threatning to Brake it open if they were not allow'd access to the house, & Thereupon the Confitent open'd the Door, and all the said persons having enter'd his house with arms, they Drew Durks and Swords and obliged the confitent to give them Drink, and to Stay in their company about ane hour, and then he went to Bed, Leaving them Drinking, But knows not how Long they staid, but they were gone Before he arose next morning, and he Did not see them since. Confesseth the said Persons have no certain Residence, & are all Lookt on as Broken and Loose Persons. Declares he was not at home when the forsaid Crime was committed, But was in Strathearn Paying his excize, & produces Declarations to that Effect, but when he returned home the said Thursday heard thereof.

Malcolm M<sup>c</sup>Callum, in the said Kirktown, confesseth that on the s<sup>d</sup> Thursday the eighteenth of February Last, John & Alex<sup>r</sup> Roy's alias M<sup>c</sup>Grigors, Donald Bain alias M<sup>c</sup>Callum, Callum M<sup>c</sup>Callum & Hugh M<sup>c</sup>Intyre, Piper, and Robert Stewart, Bearing Arms, and the Piper playing, came to the Confitent's House, & one of them with a Durk Beat him on the Head because he Refused them Drink, But they abode a Little, and then went of. Confesseth they were at the Door of his House the night Before, & that some of them frequents his House, But others of them he did not see before. Confesseth they are Loose and Broken Persons, and have no certain Residence.

John Drummond, at the Miln of Callar, confesseth that on Tuesday the sixteenth of February last, John and Alex<sup>r</sup> Roys alias M<sup>c</sup>Grigors, Donald Bain alias M<sup>c</sup>Callum, & Hugh M<sup>c</sup>Intyre as he Believes came to his House, Where they abode about ane Hour Drinking Aquavite, but saw them not since, but they have been some time at his House Before the said Day. Confesseth they are all Louse Persons, Having no Dwelling, and while they were at his House they had two guns.

Robert Stewart, in Stronvarr, confesseth that on Tuesday the fifteenth of February Last, John & Alex<sup>r</sup> Roy's alias M<sup>c</sup>Grigors, & Donald Bain alias M<sup>c</sup>Callum came to his House, where they abode all that night, & next Day, untill Hugh M<sup>c</sup>intyre and Callum M<sup>c</sup>Callum & Robert Stewart, Piper, came up to them, & in the evening they went all together from the confitent's house, having Arms, but they were never before in his House together, but has seen them at his House severally in the company of others. Confesseth they are Louse Persons, and have no residence.

Duncan Murray, in Inner Loch'ig more, confesseth that he hath sometime seen the Persons mentioned in the other Persons' confessions, But not these three weeks Bygone, and Declares they never frequented his House, and also Declares he hath not seen John McMillan since he was apprehended by the Duke of Athole's orders.

Donald Murray, There, Declares the Louse Persones mentioned in the complaint never haunted His house.

# Act of the Sherriff Court of Perth by his Grace the Duke of Atholl, Sherriff princip<sup>2</sup>.

### PERTH, 2 March 1720.

The Sherrif, Having considered the Defenders' confessions, & understanding that the vending and Retailing of Aquavite and spirits in so many Different Houses Gives much occasion to Louse Persons to Resort

to that Place of the countrey, and to the Defenders' Houses, Ordains Patrick and Robert Stewarts, Malcolm M<sup>c</sup>Callum and John Drummond to enact themselves under the pain of ane hundred merks, to be Paid by each of them to the Fiscal in case of Faillie, that they shall not vend or retail Aquavite, or other spirits, to any Louse or Broken men, nor shall they receive them in their House, but shall either apprehend them, or acquaint the Garrison, or the Bailie of the Regality, or the Sherrif and his Deputs, when such Louse men haunts the countrey, to the effect they may be apprehended.

*March* 5.—The Duke wrote from Huntingtower to Lord James in London, announcing that the Duchess had been confined on the 3rd of a daughter, who was to be named Mary. He also mentioned that the previous week his niece Margaret, eldest daughter of the deceased Lord James, had been married to Farquharson of Invercauld, who was to give her 3000 merks of yearly jointure, and that her portion was 20,000 merks, including their house in Perth, which was reckoned at 6000.

April 2.—Lord James wrote from London to his Grace stating that Lady Charlotte Cooper's eldest daughter had been lately arrested for debt, and that to save her from being sent to prison, he had been obliged to draw a bill on his Grace for  $\pounds$ 10, which he was owing Lady Charlotte for her last halfyear's allowance.'

*April* 5.—The Duke wrote from Dunkeld to Lord James by Lord Charles's servant, James Stewart, who had come home to recover his health and was returning south. At the same time the Duke sent two dozen pairs of gloves for his Lordship and Lord Charles, which were made by a very good glover whom he had got to set up in that place.

April 26.—Lord James wrote to the Duke:—" Saturday last the King and Prince were happilly agreed. Sunday last the Prince was at chappell with the King, & last night his Highness was at the Drawing Room."

See addenda page xciii.

## Sir James Lockhart to His Grace.

LOCKHART HALL, 27 April 1720.

May it please your Grace,—My anxiety of knowing of your Grace's and family's weelfares occasions the trouble of this, and wisheth heartyly ane satisfactory account of it.

By the same I take the oppertunity of remitting the Fishing nett y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ desaired, which I wish may please; it's one of y<sup>e</sup> best they use in this country, and sufficiently wrought, having doon a good share on't myself. It's neither arm'd nor mounted, not knowing y<sup>e</sup> method they use of doing it w<sup>t</sup> you, it not being y<sup>e</sup> same as here. I presume only to add y<sup>t</sup> all friends here are weel & gives their humble duty to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, as doeth, may it please yo<sup>r</sup> Grace, Y<sup>r</sup> Gr<sup>s</sup> most humble & most obed<sup>t</sup> servant,

JAMES LOCKHART.

## King James VIII. to Marquis of Tullibardine.

Rome, April 29, 1720.

It was a most sensible satisfaction to me to hear that you and your worthy companions were arrived in France after all the dangers and troubles you have gone thro' on my account. In the beggining of the year I writ a letter to yourself and another to Clanronald and Lochiel, hopeing they might then find you in France, so I shall not writ at present anew to them, but desire you will say to them all that is kind and gratefull in my name, as well as to Glenderule, and to your brother in the first place, who is I suppose with you.

I am truely concerned my circumstances do not allow me to send you such a supply as I could wish, but I have order'd General Dillon to giue you, and the gentlemen with you, what I am ashamed to name, desireing you to look at the good will and not at the gift, which is but too suitable to my present circumstances, tho' by farr inferior to your meritts. Since the letter I writ to you in January affaires are much altered. I directed you then to go to Spain, but now I must retract that order, haueing reason to fear that it might be a journey in uain, that King's circumstances not alloweing him to prouide for more of my sujects at this time, tho' his good will for me be allwayes the same, and the Duke of Ormonde, and with all regard and kindness at his court. After this you will not, I am sure, doubt of the satisfaction it would be to me to haue you near my person, but besides that I have not realy wherwithall to pay the expences of so great a journey; the affaires of Europe seem to be in a sort of a crisis, and in so odd a situation, that, till they have taken some settled form, I should be loath to bring any who may be truely usefull on occasion into so remote a country.

I think therefore that both you and your companions cannot do better than to repose yourselues for some time somewhere in France, where your usuall prudence will make you unnoticed, and where my orders and directions can allwayes reach you.

It is fitteing you should be informed that since my return into this country I haue received a great deal of uneasiness from several discontents and complaints, for which I could never find any solid foundation; but whatever were the motives of such proceedeings, it is certain my interest could not but suffer by them, since not only my own personal caracter was not spared, but even a letter of mine vas falsified, and I made to write what I am not so much as capable of thinking. Such as wish me well cannot, it is true, be long imposed on by these stories, and it may be you may never here of them, but least you should, I was glad to prevent you on the subject, that you might be the better able to give me on such occasions new proofes. If you come to Paris, General Dillon can inform you fully of such matters.

You will, I am sure, be sorry to find the Duke of Mar still in confinement. He hath had also his share in malicious reports and stories, but his caracter is too well established for such things to make any impression on men of sense, or who are acquainted with him. I cannot but hope the approacheing peace will restore him his liberty, the want I haue of him and my just kindness for him makeing me earnestly uish for his company and assistance again.

In the mean time dureing his absence, your namesake, Mr James Murray, acts in business. Tho' our present situation be farr from agreable, yet wee haue not, I think the least reason to despond. On the contrary, the present situation of Europe doth in some measure afford a pleaseing prospect for the future. It is with courage and patience wee must expect better dayes without letteing any disappointment slacken our endeauours in the support and pursuit of a just cause ; and by being true to my sincere friends, and their being so to me, wee cannot fail at last, with God's blesseing, of getteing the better of all our ennemies, whether secret or declared ones.

# 1720 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE 317

As for your oun particular, I can assure you my confidence in your singular zeal and affection for me is such as they merit, and the deep sense I haue of them uill euer make me look upon you, and behaue towards you with that peculiar destinction and kindness you so justly deserue. JAMES R.

You uill, I am sure, be glad to know that the Queen is with child, and in perfect good health, as well as myself.<sup>1</sup>

April  $30^{\circ}$  (O.S.).—Lord George Murray landed in safety in Holland, having at last succeeded in making his escape from Scotland, after being in hiding for more than ten months.

Amongst his papers he left the following interesting journal of his movements in 1719–20:---

			1719.	
March	14.	Embarked at	Royan	Mouth of the Garonne.
,,	25.	Sighted	Torry Island	Off N. Coast of Ireland.
April	5٠	Anchored off	Isle of Barra.	
,,	9.	,,	" Skye.	
,,	14.	Joined the	Camp at Eilan Donan	On Loch Duich.

After the engagement at Glenshiel continued in the hills till the following March. 1720.

				-/			
March	7.	Left		Inverghuesera	n.		Invernesshire.
,,	10.	Arrived	in	Glengarry .			>>
"	15.	,,	at	Rothiemurchu	s.	•	**
,,	24.	Left		**			>>
>>	25.	Arrived	at	Strathbogie			Aberdeenshire.
,,	27.	,,	23	Kelly .		•	Forfarshire.
,,	29.	,,	,,	GlenBucket	•	•	Aberdeenshire.
April	1.	Left		**			**
,,	I.	Arrived	at	Abergeldy .	•	•	>>
,,	3.	,,,	"	Carnoustie	•	•	Forfarshire.
"	17.	,,	,,	Craill .	•		Fife.
,,	18.	,,	,,	Kinghorn .			,,
,,	19.	Embark	ed at	Methill .	•	•	**
,,	30.	Landed		Rotterdam			

<sup>1</sup> Blair Drummond Paper, "Book of Menteith." The child subsequently born, on December 31, was Prince Charles Edward.

## His Grace to Lord James (extract).

HUNTINGOWER, May 12th, 1720.

I have thoughts of selling Falkland to pay my Father's and other debts I am engaged in on your brother's accompt, which will make me and my Family in better circumstances than by keeping, since I could aply a good part of it for relieving the Wadsetts in Atholl.

The same month his Grace wrote again to Lord James from Huntingtower announcing the death, from hooping-cough, of his daughter Wilhelmina, aged two years.

Early in August Lord Charles Murray was taken very ill at Itchenfield, and was removed to Knightsbridge for change of air.<sup>3</sup>

The end of the month his Grace's eldest son by his second marriage, Lord John, was sent south for his education, and put to a school at Chelsea, kept by Mr. Paschoud, a Swiss.

In 1720 the people of Great Britain seem to have gone quite mad over the "South Sea Speculation." Being on the spot in London, Lord James was successful in making some money, and the Duke hearing of this, was most anxious to obtain some shares for himself. Fortunately for him, as the sequel shows, the number of applicants was so great that he was unable to get any.

## Her Grace to Lord James Murray.

### DUNKELD, Sept. 3 [1720].

My Lord,—I expect by this comes to your Lop<sup>s</sup> hand Johny<sup>1</sup> may be att Lon:. I had delayed his going as long as y<sup>e</sup> season w<sup>d</sup> permitt, and since My Lord could not allow mony necessary for him, I made use of his own tea kettle y<sup>e</sup> Queen gave him when she stood God mother.<sup>2</sup>

I thought itt w<sup>d</sup> give more at Lon: than here, since y<sup>e</sup> fashon is so good, w<sup>ch</sup> made me chance to send itt there. I derected itt to  $M^r$  Weems,

<sup>1</sup> Her Grace's son, Lord John Murray. <sup>\*</sup> See Addenda, f. CXXXV. <sup>2</sup> See Addenda, fp. CXXXVII-CX/1. Surgeon in Oxenten Street, & wrot to him to deliver it to Gen: Rosse, who I thought might perhaps buy itt to himself, but by a letter I had from my brother, I find Gen: Rosse may leave Lon: or it get there, it going by  $y^e$  carriers; & if he does, if  $y^{or}$  Lo<sup>p</sup> w<sup>d</sup> be so kind to call for itt from M<sup>r</sup> Weems & get itt sold. If I can not get for  $y^e$  workmanship, yet  $y^e$  weight will be 80 p<sup>d</sup>, being above 300 ounce of plate at 5<sup>s</sup> & 4<sup>d</sup> y<sup>e</sup> ounce, w<sup>ch</sup> it always gives, and this any goldsmith will give. I should not wanted so much for his use, but I had to pay Hancock and And: Douglass some wages, tho' there is some necesarys to be provided for Johny at his first going, & some mony to be left w<sup>th</sup> his master to pay y<sup>e</sup> quarter's payments to his masters. So if y<sup>r</sup> Lop. pleases to sell it & give y<sup>e</sup> mony to Hancock. I didn't care to tell Johny it was to sell for y<sup>t</sup> end, but as if it had been to put into some of y<sup>e</sup> stocks for his advantage.

My Lord went Thursday last to Logerate, and was to go from  $y^1$  to Blair to stay some time, but  $y^e$  season being so far advanced, did not take me with him.

My Lord, Yr Lop/s most affectt humble servt

M. ATHOLL.

The tea kettle went off a fortnight ago, so I hope will be soon at London.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray.

#### LOGYRATE, Sept. 3<sup>d</sup>, 1720.

Dear Son,— . . . I am sory to find by  $y^r$  letter of the  $23^{rd}$  that Charles continues to grow worse, tho' Alex<sup>r</sup> Murray had a letter dated the  $18^{th}$  from S<sup>r</sup> John Murray in which he wrytes that Charles is in the way of recovery, but his distemper is so uncertain that it seems it can not be depended upon. but I hope as you have provided phisitians for his health, that you have also some Godly persons to be frequently with him, and to assist him with their prayers, which will be a great satisfaction for me to hear that he is prepared as he ought to be in such a condition. I give him my blissing & heartily forgive him of any undutifullness he fell into as to me, and pray God may forgive him want ever sins he has committed against him, & grant him all happiness in the nixt world.

If it please God to call him, I doubt not you will order his funerals

& advance what is necessary for them till I can conveniently send it to you. . . .

I am come this far to goe to Blaire, but has left my wife and children at Dunkeld, the season being too far advanced for them to goe to that place. I beleive I shal stay about three weeks there, to look after my affairs in that country, and I heartily wish, as I have often done before, that you would come to assist me, for there are several things of concern just now to be done, which if this opportunity be slipt, my family may not have such another to make it considerable; particularly Ashintully I understand designes to sell his whole fortun in Strathardle, which is two parts of that country, I having only the third part. He has above 30 vassals holding of him, with a forestry. It will be about 260 merk land & can raise 500 men, so you will easily judge what a considerable advantage it would prove to my family, and I am informed that Delvin & his second son, who is now Clerk of the Session, are now laying all Irons in the fire to have it; but there is one in this country who says that if you have a mind to purchass it, & will advance but two or three thousand pound, he doubts not but he may gett it for you, because a great part of those lands are wadset, which you may releive with your conveniency.

The yearly rent is about 3000 merk a year, but will be of more value to you than double that rent in another place.

The other considerable Interest that joins with Atholl is Strouan's part of Rannoch, the advantages of which to my family I need not tell you, since you know it already. Strouan being attainted, it was thought the Commissioners of Inquiry would have the disposal of it, and Cap<sup>n</sup> James Menzies their Factor did compt to them for the rents for one year, but I am latly informed that it being discovered that Strouan was forfaulted in King William's reigne, and tho' he gott a remission from Queen Anne, yett he never qualified, which he was oblidged to doe, so that it is still at the King's disposal, and it is said that Lord Forrester, who is a relation of that family, either has or designes to have a gift of it, which I desire you will try him about, and if he own it, you may propose to him that either you or I will be satisfyd to purchass it from him, it being so remote from him & contiguase to me, part of it being in with my lands; besides they are such a theivish pack in that country, that it would require one that has a considerable highland Interest besides, to manadge There is a third thing that requires yr being in this country, and them.

•

that is the finishing the aggreement with my vassals for the personal services, which they still put off till you come down. . .

Yr affect father ATHOLL.

as I wrott to you befor, Johne went from Dunkeld on Thursday was eight dayes, & was to ryde from Edin<sup>r</sup> to Newcastle, and I beleive will be at London soon after this. M<sup>rs</sup> Hancock<sup>1</sup> went with him, Andrew Douglas being wholly a stranger. They goe in the stage coach from Newcastle & York. I hope you will see him settled at the school of Chelsa, and give your advice to his master as you would doe to y<sup>r</sup> own son.

Since this was wryten my L<sup>d</sup> Duke has gott y<sup>r</sup> Lop's. Letter of the  $27^{\text{th}}$  with the melancholy news of L<sup>d</sup> Charles's death. His G: is so much concerned that he could not wryte to y<sup>r</sup> Lop., but orders me to acquainte you that it is a great satisfaction to him to hear from y<sup>r</sup> Lop. that he died so pleasantly & that you had a divine with him.

I am, My dear Lord, yr Lop's. most obt servant

ALEX<sup>R</sup> MURRAY [Secretary].

My Lady Dutchess is come here, & goes to Blaire with His G: to bear him company at this melancholy Juncture. His G: is pleased with what  $y^r$  Lop. writes of ordering Lord Charles's funerals.

Lord James Murray to His Grace.

LONDON, 13th Oct. 1720.

My Lord,—I had the honour to write to my Lady Dutchess last post of my being out of town, which was the reason of my being so long without writting. I acquainted her of the fall of stocks, and everybodys being ruined that were concerned in them, of which number I am one, therefor begs of her Grace that the money y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ promised to allow me might be remitted, that being all I have to depend on, and without it must be in the greatest extreamity. I send y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ inclosed a bill of the money that I layed out upon L<sup>d</sup> Charles' account, which is all the charges about him since he came last to town till he was burried. I managed it att as little expence as I could, and I hope, since it is money payed out of my pocket, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will not let me lay out of it, since it is impossible I can be without it att such a time as this. Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will see by the newspapers that the VOL. II.

' Mary Hancock, her Grace's "woman," afterwards married alexander Murray, the Scoretary. parliament is appointed to meet the 25 of next moneth, by which time the King is expected over. I beg leave to give my most humble duty to my Lady Dutchess, & am, My Lord,

Yr Gr/ most Dutifull & most obt son,

JAMES MURRAY.

October 14.—His Grace wrote to Lord James from Dunkeld:

Through all the shires & towns in Scotland there has been as much work these three months past to secure elections as if a new parliament were to meet in a month. . . Alex. Murray, my secretary, just now suggests to me that if you don't come down it is absolutly necessary you wryte circular letters to all the Gentlemen, to prevent their engadging to any other, at least you will judge by their answers what you are to expect. Delvin, who has been at the Bath for some time, I doubt not but you have spoke to him. My wife has spoke to S<sup>r</sup> George Steuart now of Grantully, but it will be fitt you also wryte to him. He has qualified, having had a commission in a man of war, & you will also mind Sir Laurance Mercer of Aldie, who being now our allye by his daughter's marying my nephew Robert, who now takes the name of Mercer, will no doubt be for you, providing he qualify. Alex<sup>r</sup> Murray spoke to M<sup>r</sup> Belchess of Innermay to whom you may also wryte, and to M<sup>r</sup> Patrick Ogilvie of Inchmartin, the Earle of Findlater's brother, to whom you may signe cousin.

## John Campbell (Lord Breadalbane's Factor) to His Grace.

### AUCHMORE, Oct. 14, 1720.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—I have the honor of  $y^r$  Gr/s letter of the 8<sup>th</sup>, & hopes in a few dayes to have the pleasure of doeing  $y^r$  Gr/ the service demanded. On of the two persons first named in  $y^r$  Gr/s letter is not just now at home, which is the reason I did not offer to secure the on without the other. As for the third person, brother to the Cameron hanged at Logerat, I can assure  $y^r$  Gr/ he has no residence in any part of the Earl of Breadalbane's intrest; if he had I wou'd certainly secure him, as I am resolved to doe the other two some tyme nixt week, if not sooner, wherein I apprehend no difficulty if they be innocent, and shall accquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ when it's done, which I hope will convince some maliceous

and ignorant people their is nothing intended but to give y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ all due satisfaction.

I am not to dispute the legality of Tracks with  $y^r$  Gr/, but I did think that blinde law had been dropt with the particullar commission granted for justiciary courts, and if it takes place still, it must be owned those on the frontiers of the Highlands are in a very desperat situation. But I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will finde out those actually guilty, which will remove this question, and give me an opportunity of continuowing, May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,

Yr Gr/s most humble & most obt servant

JOHN CAMPBELL.

323

Duchess of Atholl to Lord James Murray of Garth (extract).

## DUNKELD, Octr 18, 1720.

When I was to send Johny to school, had I not taken y<sup>e</sup> way I did I could not have sent him this yeare; my brother has wrot he only pawned it,<sup>1</sup> but I wrot to Hancock when y<sup>r</sup> Lop. was at Bath to sell it, for mony now is to be preferred to fine things.

## His Grace to Lord James Murray of Garth (extract).

### DUNKELD, 31 Oct. 1720.

I also received yours of the 22<sup>d</sup> with a letter from Miss Coupar, whose indiscret & bantering letter I don't think fitt to answer, only you may tell her that since my Father & Mother did never think it fitt either to own or give any allouance to their daughter, after her undutyfull & most dishonourable mariage, I that was less oblidged to give them any assistance ought not to meet with such ingratitude, and I doe remember very well, when I signed that paper, I insisted that she should leave London with her family, being so publick a place, but their answer was, that they could live as privatly at London & cheaper then any where else, & that they should not ask money from any but those contained in the paper, which I beleive you will find that they are restricted to that in that paper when you call'd for a sight of it, but hou ill they observed it, is too publickly known to hundreds at London. I send you her letter that you may judge whether such a way of wryting deserves any favour. I am, Deare son, yr aff<sup>t</sup> father ATHOLL.

<sup>1</sup> The tea-kettle given to Lord John Murray by Queen Anne.

## Mr. John Douglas to His Grace (extract).

#### EDR, 10th Novr 1720.

 $Y^r$  Grace and I have both reason to be thankfull y<sup>t</sup> we have noe concern in the South Sea, but I had a letter from my Lo: James, where I am glad to finde that his LoP can be no Looser, furder than in his expectations.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray (extract).

### DUNKELD, Dec. 10, 1720.

I need not tell you the great scarsity of money in this country, since you will have it from all hands, & that it is not singularly my estate that the rents cannot be gott up, & if there be not some speedy course taken in the Parliat to encrease the species of money, which it seems is gone out of the Kingdom, this part of the nation will be in a very bad condition, especially those who have debts, as I have the misfortun to be ingaged in, tho' by the wan half less then what my Father left me, but since money is not to be had, & that you were so kind as to engadge for my son Charles's Funerale expences, I send you the Diamonds about my St Andrew,<sup>1</sup> that you may either sell or pand them as you think best. I think the account is about  $\pounds 94$ , besides the Fifty I sent, & when you lett me know what will be over after paying the account, I will wryte to you of some bills I am due at London to pay out of the remainder. If you do sell it, I desyre you will keep the midle ston, being an Onyx & belonged to my Father. I have directed it to M<sup>r</sup> Scott, secretary deput at Whitthall, who is a very discreet man and was very helpfull to me in my affairs when I was at London. . . . I am, Deare Son, yr affecat father

ATHOLL.

## Mr. Alexander Murray to Lord James Murray (extract).

DUNKELD, Janry 9th, 1721.

His G: does not remember the particular pryce of the Jewel, but thinks it was  $\pounds 200$ , But could wish it could be pawnded for 12 months, because it might perhaps be got redeemed betwixt and that time.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These must have been the diamonds bought from Mr. Eames in July 1704. The onyx St. Andrew jewel now belonging to the family appears to have been bought by the 2nd Duke in 1734. If so, it is curious what became of the Marquis's onyx.

From the foregoing letters it will be seen that the sudden collapse of the South Sea Bubble had caused such a scarcity of ready money in Scotland as to force all creditors to endeavour to secure their cash, and the Duke, who could gather in little in the way of rents, was pestered on every hand by those to whom he was indebted.

January 17.—Lord James wrote from London to his Grace informing him that the Marquis of Annandale, Lord Privy Seal for Scotland, had just died at Bath, and that Lord Aberdeen and he were using all their interest to advance his Grace's claims for that post, out of which he had been turned some years before to make room for Lord Annandale.

January 27.—His Grace replied to Lord James, enclosing a letter to be presented to the King, and some others for the principal Ministers of State, all of which he desired his Lordship to deliver in person.

## Lady Charlotte Cooper to His Grace.

### LONDON, Febry 9th, 1721.

Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s kind allowance to me did never want a thankfull acknowledgment, tho' many times by the long delay of the payment, according to y<sup>r</sup> own promis half yearly, I have not had it in two years, by which I have suffered the greatest distres, haveing bin shamefully turned out of my Lodgings with nothing but rags and debts, for which Charlotte was arrested, w<sup>ch</sup> inforeseen charge has bin very heavey upon me, since w<sup>ch</sup> time I have never had any thing from Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, w<sup>ch</sup> is a yeare the 25<sup>th</sup> of the next mounth.

I hope Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will please to consider, since My Lady Derby's death & my Lord Dundonald's, I have but my Lord Dunmore's five pound here; how far that will help a family any body may judg.

Upon thees considerations I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will be so good speedily to order me the mony, and if  $y^r$  Gr/ would be so kind to let me have the twenty pound together which is so neere due, it would retrive my credit & help to furnish me with some nessisaries of life to keep me warm, w<sup>ch</sup>

the want off has this winter given me great pains in my limbs with cold. After what I have said I think I need not feare  $y^r$  Gr/ refusing me, onles  $y^u$  think I have lived to long to receive  $y^r$  kindness. I am sory  $y^r$  Gr/ renews  $y^r$  advice of my liveing in the cuntrey, you haveing owned more then once you were convinced with the reasons given  $y^r$  Gr/ that it was not so cheap nor so private.

I shall live in hopes of yr Gr/s comfortable answer for, my Lord,

Yr Gr/s most humble servt & affecat Sister

CHARLOTTE COOPER.

The following letter evidently refers to a proposed curling match.

Lord Nairne to His Grace.

NAIRNE, Feb. 11th, 1721.

I heartilie joyne w<sup>th</sup> my Dear Brother in thinking y<sup>e</sup> Calledonians, & you at their head, ought to be conquerours in a good cause, but as in such I hope to have the Honour of being one of your Attendants when it comes to earnest, so at play I'll doe my best to come off with Victory, tho' against y<sup>e</sup> party in y<sup>e</sup> world I wish best to. If I'm defeat by you, it will be more glorious then a conquest over others.

If y<sup>e</sup> frost hold, I shall wait upon you according to your appointment, till then, Dear Br<sup>r</sup>, Adieu.

Donald Cameron, Younger of Lochiel, to His Grace.

CARENDALE, Feb. 20th, 1721.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—I had the honour of  $y^r$  Gr/s letter, & wants nothing more than ane opportunity of showing how much I'm inclin'd of makeing  $y^r$  Gr/ a gratefull return of the favours lately done my Uncle & me, in so far as lyes in my power.

I was mightily straiten'd how to satisfy the bearer, James Robertson,<sup>1</sup> considering what expences & trouble he has been putt to by his frequent comeing to this countrey, especially at this juncture, being taken up ever since my releasement about bringing such villains as I could fall upon to justice, and has luckily aprehended that villain that broke y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s prison

<sup>1</sup> Dalnamein.

and delivered him to Major Cuningham, Lieutenant Governour of Fort William. I have delivered to the bearer what goods could be found with two of those suspected to be the thieves of his cattell, & shall use my endeavours to take up, 'twixt this & whitsunday, what more can be found with those suspected, tho' I have no clear probation against them, & begs the favour y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ may be pleased to putt of any other pursuits your people have against this countrey till once I be at more leisure to look after the guilty, since it's hard the innocent should suffer.

I'm persuaded I need not trouble y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ any further in favours of that fellow that's y<sup>r</sup> G/s prisoner, since you have given me satisfaction enough already anent him in your last letter, I would not give y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ so much trouble about him, if I was not told that he's innocent.

I'm impatient of ane opportunity of waiting of  $y^r$  Gr/, & begs you'll believe me to be, with the greatest respect, May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,

Yr Gr/s most oblidged humble servant

DONALD CAMERON.

Duke of Roxburghe to His Grace.

WHITEHALL, Feb. 28th, 1721.

My Lord,—I have rec<sup>d</sup> the honour of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s of the  $27^{\text{th}}$  of Jan<sup>ry</sup>, and took the first opportunity of laying the contents of it before his Maj<sup>tie</sup>, who was pleased to say he well remember'd y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s services, but gave me no positive answer as to what you write concerning the Privy Seal. Indeed I thought to defer answering y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s letter till I found the King was come to some Resolution in that behalf; but I now begin to think that nothing will be done in it till the conclusion of this session of Parliam<sup>t</sup>. In the mean time I coud no longer delay assuring y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ of my Desires & good wishes for your success on this occasion, and that not more on y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s account than my owne; being with the greatest Truth and Respect,

My Lord, yr Gr/s most humble and most obed<sup>t</sup> Servant

ROXBURGHE.

March 2. — Lord James wrote from London telling his Grace that a gentleman named Gordon (a cousin to the Laird of Gordonston) had been settled on to have a commission to

328

prevent stealing in the Highlands, in the place of Sir Patrick Strachan of Glenkindie, and that as soon as he got his commission he would apply to his Grace to name a person to be under him for Perthshire.

March 21.—Lord Ormiston wrote informing his Grace that he had spoken with Sheriff Craigie, and desired him to send up a presentment against McPherson *alias* Cameron, the prisoner in Fort William, with a list of witnesses who can prove the theft and housebreaking against him, and that he would take care to have him tried at the circuit at Perth in May.

## Lord James Murray to His Grace (extract).

### LONDON, April 11, 1721.

My Lord,—I did not write to  $y^r$  Gr/ latly because The Earl of Aberdeen did, who could acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ of every thing that passed here more fully than I could. He went from this Saturday last, and goes post, so I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will very soon see him. He was a very sincere active friend for  $y^r$  Gr/ while he was here, & after he dispaired of  $y^r$  Gr/s being made Privie Seal, has got the great men's promises here that you should have a penshion, which I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will soon feel the effects of. . . .

Yr Gr/s most dutifull & most obt son

JAMES MURRAY.

### His Grace to Lord James Murray (extracts).

HUNTINGR, Apt 18th, 1721.

Dear Son,— . . . It is not the first time I have had great men's promises, as you call them, particularly the D: of Roxburghe's and the Earle of Sunderland's, for a pention; the last time I was at London that Earle said upon his honour it should be done, so I was so credulous as to expect the orders would been in Scotland as soon as I, but now since they have forgotten me so long, I have no inclination to have any thing to do with them, especially before a new parliament, which I hope we shal have 'ere long, but shal say no more of this now till I see the Earle of Aberdeen. I hope you advise with Gen<sup>1</sup>e Ross in all my concerns, for whom I have an intire freindship and esteem, but I beleive he will think that neither my freinds nor I should be satisfied with less then my just pretentions to privy seal. . . . I came but last night from Atholl, where I settled with most of my vassals there for three merks on the merk land for the personal services, and ten merk for the hundred p<sup>d</sup> on valued rent in Strathardle.

Old Foss is dead and  $\operatorname{Cluny}^1$  is a dying, who were two as honest men as were in the country. I wonder Charles Stewart,  $\operatorname{Cluny's}$  son, never comes over; I wish he were, for I am sure he would be much improven.

I pray God bless you, My dear Son. I am y<sup>r</sup> aff<sup>t</sup> father

ATHOLL.

329

*April* 20.—His Grace wrote again to Lord James from Huntingtower, announcing that the Duchess had that day been confined of a daughter.

His Grace to the Duke of Roxburghe.

HUNTINGTOWER, Aprl 25, 1721.

My Lord,-I had the honour of yr Gr/s letter of the 28th Feb: in answer to mine concerning the place of Pr: Seal in Scotd which you had laid before his Matie, who was pleased to say he wel remembered my services, but that yr Gr/ thought there wd be nothing done in that affaire till the conclusion of this session of Parliat; but I must own I was surprised that after the timely applications yr Gr/ had made in my behalf. and the letter I had the honour to wryte to the King on that subject, all my services appeared so much to be forgott, by disposing again of that post to the Earle of Ilay, & I must say that the neglect I have mett with, notwithstanding of the known services I performed the time of the unnatural Rebellion, & these six years since that I have served the king as his Lieut. in this shyre, without any consideration, does not touch me so nearly as the preferring a younger brother of the Duke of Argyle's, which is the first time the family I represent has been used in that manner for many ages past. But at the same time I assure yr Gr/ I shal not forgett the concern yr Gr/ has showen for me in this affaire, & the freindly part you have acted in it, of which the Earle of Aberdeen has

<sup>1</sup> Near Pitlochrie.

given me a particular  $acco^t$ , as also of the kindness  $y^r$  Gr/ designes to doe me, but I shal say no more at this time, but conclud with my assuring  $y^r$  Gr/ that I am, with the greatest truth & respect, my Lord,

Yr Gr/s most humble & most obt Svt

ATHOLL.

## Mr. Alexander Murray to Lord James Murray.

HUNTINGR, Ap. 27th [1721].

My Lord,— . . . My L<sup>d</sup> Duke orders me to acquaint y<sup>r</sup> Lop. that the young Lady was christened on Sunday last Amelie Anne, after his G/s mother & my Lady Ross, & seemed to be a very livly child, but yesterday about two in the afternoon she fell ill, & dyed this afternoon much about the same time. I have the honour to be w<sup>th</sup> g<sup>t</sup> respect

My Ld yr Lop/s most humble & most obt Svt

ALEX<sup>R</sup> MURRAY.

April 30. — Lord Aberdeen wrote from Kelly telling his Grace that he had heard from London that Mr. Gordon's commission for suppressing theft in the Highlands had been revoked on the 19th.

May 2.—His Grace, writing to Lord James, mentioned that he understood from Lord Aberdeen that he (Lord James) intended to sell his commission in the Royal Regiment.

The same day Lord James wrote acquainting his Grace that having received  $\pounds 200$  of back pay, he proposed visiting Paris.

## Lord James Murray to His Grace.

### LONDON, 9th May 1721.

My Lord,— . . . The reasone makes me give  $y^r$  Gr/ the trouble of this is to acquaint you that the Earl of Breadalbane has severall times spoak to me, and this day has again recommended to me to write to you concerning the difference that is likely to arise betwixt  $y^r$  Gr/ and him about the sheep that were stol from you some time ago; he sayes that he has all the inclination in the world to live in a good understanding, friendship, and neighbourhood with  $y^r$  Gr/, that he is still willing to give you all the Justice can be had befor his own Jurisdiction, & hopes you will not insist that any of his men should be trayed befor any other Court, since that is a thing he would never ask of  $y^r$  Gr/ in prejudice of any of  $y^r$  Jurisdictions; what he desires is that  $y^r$  Gr/ will not push this matter any further till he comes to Scotland, & that you will upon account of the friendship that is betwixt you drop purshewing of his Chamberlane befor the Circuit Court, since puting him in the portious roll seems rather pique than hopes that any thift can be made appear against him.

The Earl of Breadalbane is to be in Scotland this summer himself, & then he doubts not of giveing  $y^r Gr/$  all the satisfaction can be desired, the bringing of his Chamberlain to Perth befor the Lords will probably make a misunderstanding betwixt  $y^r Gr/$  and him, which I hope your Gr/ will think well of befor things come to ane extremity.

The D: of Argyle's interest is I belive the only thing I have to apprehend in case of a new Election, & since it is pretty naturall that what intrest the Earl of Breadalbane has in the shire may be prety much inclined that way, yet I belive  $y^r$  Gr/ may think it prudent not to give him any reason to appear openly to oppose your intrest in that shire, since I think hitherto that family has never meddled in publick affairs in the shire in opposition to  $y^r$  intrest. . . . and am, My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most dutifull & most obedt Son

JAMES MURRAY.

May 9.—Lord James wrote to his Grace to say he was to set out for Paris the following day.

The end of that month the Duke proceeded to Edinburgh to take part in the election of a peer to fill the vacancy in Parliament caused by Lord Annandale's death, the candidates being his Grace's son-in-law, Aberdeen, and Lord Eglinton. On June 1st the former was elected.

August 14.—M°Pherson of Killiehuntly informed his Grace that he had seen Glenkindy, who had informed him that the method the Government had gone into for securing the peace of the Highlands was by having thirty men of the forces, with

two guides and two officers (one whereof to be a Highland half-pay officer, who is to be in full pay) at each post. The Highland half-pay officers were to have the command of the several posts, and to remain there with their guides all the year over.

## His Grace to Lieutenant John McPherson.<sup>1</sup>

### BLAIR CASTLE, Aug. 22, 1721.

Sir,—I am very well pleased to hear that there is a party of the King's forces gone to Rannoch, & shall be very ready to concurr with them all that's in my power for suppressing of theft, & for that end I desire you will either come or send one of your number with what orders you have. The bearer, Neil Robertson, a tennent of mine near this place, had six cows stoln from him a year agoe, & he has ground to believe that Duncan McGregor alias "our"<sup>2</sup> in Killiechounan in Rannoch was the stealer of them, whom I desire you'l apprehend and send prisoner to me to this place, but that you'l be sure to have intelligence about him before you send the party for him, for in case you miss him now he will not be easily got again. I am, Sir, your humble Servant, ATHOLL.

(P.S.)

#### BLAIR, Sept. 9th, 1721.

Sir,—I kept this letter by me expecting a Deer out of my Forrest to have sent you alongs with the bearer, & which shall be sent you when any comes here. But I was just now informed that you have apprehended one McNaughtane on Thursday last in Glenlyon, which I am very well pleased to hear, for he is a great Rogue & I have two signed informations ag<sup>st</sup> him for stealling of horse & cows, wherefore I desire you'l either send him here to me, or to Perth to be tryed by my sherriff Dep<sup>t</sup>.

August 25.—Lord Aberdeen wrote from London telling his Grace that he had got the Earl of Sunderland to promise that his Grace should have a pension of  $\pounds 2000$  a year as from Ladyday past.

September 4.-Lord James wrote from Paris to his Grace

<sup>1</sup> A son of Killiehuntly's ? <sup>2</sup> Odhar=sallow.

1721

saying, that having made the tour of the Loire, he was to set out the following Thursday, the 7th, for Flanders and Holland, and then to return to England.

## Lieutenant McPherson to his Grace.

### INVERCOMRY, Sept. 11, 1721.

My Lord,—Sunday afternoon I hade the honour of  $y^r$  Gr/s Letter, and accordingly informed myself how best to lay hands upon that Duncan McGregor, alias Oure, in Killiechounan. I have many other advyces anent him, both before & since I came to Rannoch, but can not get hold of him. I am truly ashur'd by my best informers he has not been one night in his house since my comeing here. He was seen once or twice in the day tyme, yet keeps a particular watch whyle there. I am also told he hes been often in ward formerly, which makes him be the more upon his guard. The other I have here, but by reason of so many of my detatchment being away from me these eight days, cannot venture to deminish them untill some retourne from a pursuite of horses stollen from this countrie. I am told ag<sup>st</sup> tomorrow they will be here by some who have returned last night. How soon they doe I will doe myself the honour to accompany him with a small partie to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s dwelling.

My Lord, if there is any possibility of my diligence being of use to any of  $y^r$  Lop/s people, there shall be no man more reddie then

Yr Gr/s most humble & devoted Servant,

J° M°PHERSON.

### Alexander Belshes of Invermay to His Grace.

## PERTH, 31 Octr 1721.

My Lord,—The Justices of the Peace had the Honour of  $y^r$  Gr/s Letter, & an estimat of the charges necessary for building the Bridges on the waters of Edradour, Brewar, & Strowan, Laid before them this day at their Quarter Sessions, & were very much disposed to make provision for building thereof by the publick moneys, But upon considdering that there is not much of that money unexhausted, that there are many other Bridges already tabled before them for which nothing is yet appointed, & also that there is no current assessment on the Shire for

See addenda page xcill.

Highways & Bridges, by reason that the freeholders & Heritors did not meet the  $8^{th}$  of June last (the day appointed by the act of Parliament) to lay on the 10 sh: on the 100£ valued rent as was usual, they find themselves in no condition at this time to do anything to purpose towards the building of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s Bridges, But are Resolved as soon as they can be able by a new assessment they will chearfully comply with y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s desire & others as far as the Fond will allow.

Signed in name of & at the desire of the Justices by, My Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most humble & most ob<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>, A. BELSCHES.

### Æneas McDonell of Scothouse to His Grace.

### INVERGARRY, Novr 1st, 1721.

My Lord,—I could not omit, by the duty now incumbent upon me, to acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ hereby that it has pleased God to call my broy<sup>r</sup> Glengerry upon Saturdayes night last, to the great loss of his poor Family, and regrate of many worthy people.

As he was a faithfull servant of  $y^r$  Gr/s during his life, it was amongst his last commands to me to acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ in this manner, & he hop'd  $y^r$  Gr/ would allwayes continue the Freindship (still keept) towards his distressed Family at this juncture, & has intirely left his son to  $y^r$  Gr/s sole care & inspection, & as his predecessors allwayes did depend upon  $y^r$  Gr/s Family, it's hop'd he will continue as faithfull a servant to it as any of his Forefathers did.

He arrived at London the 1<sup>st</sup> of Oct<sup>r</sup>, so I hope he's upon his way home.

I have sent to  $Ed^r$  that he may (if come there) see his  $D^r$  Fayr Interred upon Tuesday the 7<sup>th</sup> curr<sup>t</sup>. My Lady Mary, who is mightily disconsolate, offers her Dutyfull Respects to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, and may it please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ to believe me ever to be, My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most devoted humble servant,

ÆNEAS MCDONELL.

## Lieutenant McPherson to His Grace.

### COSSWILE, Nov. 11, 1721.

My Lord Duke,—We being all order'd from our posts & repaire to the severall Garisons from which we hade our detatchments, and that each of

# 1721 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

us ought to have a certificat of our performances whyle there, with the particulars of what they were. May it therfor please your Grace to honour me in sending one by the bearer, who I order'd to meet me at Crieffe; seeing that by the Brigadier's express order I most march the detachment under my command to Sterling, otherways I should be proud of haveing the honour of being the bearer my selfe.

I most say that generally the Inhabitants within my district are sufficiently satisfy'd with me, alse well the Laird off Weem's Tennents, as those of the Slice garbe.<sup>1</sup>

I delyver'd your Grace one prisoner, two to Captaine Menzies of Comrie, and one to the Laird of Glen Buckett.

I recover'd seven piece of horses stollen from Weem's Tennents at once, and four at three different tyms since.

If ever I am capable to serve your Grace, or any other who have the lest dependance, there shall be none readdier then, My Lord Duke,

Yr Gr/s most humble & devoted servant,

JO. MCPHERSON.

## His Grace to Lieutenant John McPherson.

### DUNKELD, Nov. 11th, 1721.

Sir,—I have received yours, & am sorry to hear that you are called away from  $y^r$  post in the head of Loch Rannoch, for to my knowledge, as well as by severall informations from the country where you commanded, you have done all could be done in so short a tyme for suppressing of theft & apprehending of Rogues.

I received from you when at Blair one theif called M<sup>c</sup>Naughton, who is still prisoner at Logyrate, and has lately petitioned me to banish him to the plantations, so I hope this country shall be free of him; and I am convinced if you could have stayed some time longer in that country you would have Discouraged that unaccountable trade of theiving, & I hope whenever the Government can allow of it, you will be returned to your post, and you shall not want my concurrance when desired as L<sup>d</sup> Leutenant or Sherriff of this shire for preserving the peace of the country,

Who am, Sir, your humble servant,

#### ATHOLL.

<sup>1</sup> Slios Garbh (the rough side), the name given to the south side of Loch Rannoch.

### McDonell of Glengarry<sup>1</sup> to His Grace.

### INVERGARY, Nov. 11, 1721.

My Lord,—I have the honour of yours, and most humbly thank  $y^r$  Gr/ for the kind concern you are pleased to show upon the death of  $y^r$  Gr/s true friend & servant, my dearest Father; a Loss to me inexpressible & Irreparable to my poor mother & family: She is deeply sensible of  $y^r$  Gr/s sincere condolence & sympathy w<sup>t</sup> her present condition; she beggs  $y^r$ Gr/ to accept of her humble duty, & to excuse her not writing at this time, being very weak and Distressed, & in no case for it.

I shall allwise build upon  $y^r$  Gr/s friendship, & I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will never doubt me when you have any occasion for my service, for I inherite a Love for  $y^r$  Gr/ and family of Athol, which can only be extinguished w<sup>t</sup> my Breath.

I hope to have the honour to kiss y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s hands in ten or twelve dayes.

My mother and I offer our most humble Duty to the Dutchess of Athol, & I am, may it please  $y^r Gr/$ ,

Yr Gr/s most obedient and most faithful humble servant,

JOHN MCDONELL.

Early in November Lord James returned from his Continental tour, after an absence of six months.<sup>2</sup>

His Grace to Lord James Murray (extract).

#### DUNKELD, Dec. 2, 1721.

Since the long promised pension is so long delayed, I desire my L<sup>d</sup> Aberdeen & you will propose that I may have justice done me in repairing the losses I sustained, by plundering my house and Liberary at Tullibardine, by the Swiss under the King's pay, immediately after I had done his Ma<sup>tie</sup> some services in the time of the rebellion.

If it be said this woud bring on a claim by others w<sup>ch</sup> might be heavy to the Government. But my caise is singular. There is none that has done any service but has been considered, by places or pensions, soon

> <sup>1</sup> His Grace's godson. <sup>2</sup> See Addenda, p. ex11.

after the Rebellion, & has ever since reaped the profits. Besides there is not one that has been servisable to the government has had theire house, furniture, & Liberary [destroyed], which is an irreparable loss, but myself, it being an old Liberary of most valuable bookes.

I am, Dear son, yr most afft father,

Atholl.

### Lord James Murray to His Grace.

LONDON, Dec. 23, 1721.

of marriage, I have in complayance theretoo made it my business to find out some proper person that might be sutable to my circumstances, and now lately I heard of a young Lady, about twenty three years old, and who it is said may be worth near twenty thousand pounds. She is the only daughter of a gentleman who was a merchant in the City, but had left off his business some time befor he died, and lived upon his estate. His name was M<sup>r</sup> Carter, and has been dead about nine years. I have got acquainted with the young Lady, who lives with her mother at Hackney, two or three miles in the country, in the same house her father died in, which is her own. Her estate is mostly in houses & ground rent in London, except eight thousand pound, the interest of which her mother liferents, and which falls to the daughter when she dayes. My Lord Aberdeen & I hav got all the information wee can about her circumstances, haveing lairned it from her own Relations, so that wee can depend upon it that the young Lady is now in possession of five hundred pounds a year, besides the eight thousand pounds I mentioned, and some other houses that falls to her at her mother's death.

I have some expectation that if I should make a proposal to her, with good management it might come to bear, but as the regard I owe to  $y^r$  Gr/ hinders me from makeing any advances in such ane affair without acquainting you, so I beg  $y^r$  Gr/ will be pleased to let me know your commands as soon as posible, upon the supposition that the Lady's circumstances are as I have represented them, which  $y^r$  Gr/ may be sure I shall be very certaine of before I proceed, and it is very luckey the Earl of Aberdeen is here, who understands business too well to be overreached, & whoes kind concerne for me I can so much depend upon that I shall take no step in the matter without his concurence and aprobation.

VOL. II.

Y

If this matter goes on, I shall need from  $y^r$  Gr/ money to defray extraordinary charges & expences which I shall be oblidged to be at; besides some setlement of yearly allowance will certainly be expected by them, that  $y^r$  Gr/ should settle upon me in case it take effect.

I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will let me hear from you as soon as posible, that such a fair opportunity may not be let slip by delayes. . .

My L<sup>d</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most dutifull & most obedient son

JAMES MURRAY.

His Grace to Lord James Murray.

DUNKELD, Jan"y 1st, 1722.

Dear Son,—I received your letter of the 23<sup>d</sup> Dec<sup>r</sup> on Saturday last & now answers it to goe by the first post after, as you desire.

You may remember you have writt to me in several of your Letters, since you came last to London, that the Parliament was certainly to be desolved & to rise either before Chrismas, or soon after in Jan<sup>17</sup>, and that you would not stay above two days after it was up, & come to Scotland, so that the expectation of seeing you so soon, after so maney years absence, raised in me the greatest satisfaction imaginable, wherfore I confess any thing that would occasion a longer delay of that satisfaction you may imagine is no litle damp & disappointment, especialy that I have had views of three young Ladys here in Scotland, any of which that you should incline most to might answer all the ends you know I have ever proposed in a match for you, which are, considering the more then probability you have of succeeding to my honours & estate by the undutifullness of my eldest son, that the person you should marry be of Quality, and this with a virtuose & religiouse education, you know has allwayes been the first & chief thing I lay down as a firm resolution in a match for you, & without which qualifications nothing can prevail with me to give my consent to any match for you. I hope you will not be so unjust as to believe that I have the least designe to delay or postpone yr settlement in a married state, it is so far from that, that I assure you there is nothing in this world I so much desire as to see you happily settled in a married life; and that this may be as soon as possible, I propose that after your coming here, you should only continue a forthnight in the shyre, to visite the Gentlemen concerned in your elections, which by the by has been longer delayed then any others in Britain has done, that designes to sett up again. And immediatly after these vissites, you may see those Ladys I am to propose to you, and who have not only the cheiff Qualifications I have mention'd, but also fortunes better then what you mention that Merchand's Daughter has. And as for the settlement on you, I shal goe as great a lenth as either you or my Lord Aberdeen shall desire, who I hope my Daughter's condition will allow to come down in a month or six weeks after the Parliament rises, at whose sight and by whose advice the contract shal be made. I shal ad only that I shoud think it more fitt at this time that you shoud come off in four or five dayes after you receive this, both on accompt of y<sup>r</sup> election & to goe the sooner about what I have writt; and I desire you'l wait on the King and receive his commands for Scott: and also the Prince & Princess, & tel them that your long absenc requires your coming off, before the Part rises, to your election.

January 13.—Lord James replied to the Duke's letter that, since his Grace did not approve of his marriage with Miss Carter, he should lay aside the thoughts of it. He also added that, as he found Parliament would not rise before March, he should be unable to leave town at present.

In February his Grace entered into a contract with a company, of which the Earls of Clarendon and Yarmouth were directors, to work the minerals on his estate in Glenlyon.

In view of the approaching general election, the Court party of the Scottish Peerage (*i.e.*, those holding places or receiving pensions) made up a list in London of sixteen Peers to be elected to represent Scotland. His Grace of Atholl's name was not included in this list.

The Duke of Hamilton convened a meeting in Edinburgh in the end of February of the remainder of the Scots Peers, who resented that their opinion should not have been consulted, at which he was supported by the Duke of Atholl.

At this meeting it was resolved that at the ensuing election

they should only vote for those who should sign a promise to preserve the right of electing contained in the Articles of the Union.

In March Lord James came down from London, and was duly re-elected member for Perthshire.

In April the Peers' election took place in Edinburgh, but the Court party prevailed, and his Grace was not chosen.

In May the death of Lord Rothes caused a vacancy in the representative Peers, on which occasion his Grace petitioned his Majesty, and received the following reply :---

# Lord Carteret (Secretary of State) to His Grace.

### WHITEHALL, May 19, 1722.

My Lord,—I received on ye 16<sup>th</sup> inst ye honour of yr Gr/s letter of ye 11<sup>th</sup>, which I lay'd before ye King. His Ma<sup>ty</sup> has order'd me to acquaint yr Gr/ yt at present he cannot encourage you to set up at ye ensuing election. Whatever assistance His Ma<sup>ty</sup> can give upon this occasion will be given to ye Earl of Findlator, & this resolution of His Ma<sup>ty</sup> had been declared before I had ye honour of yr Gr/s letter.

I believe  $y^r$  Gr/s service in Parliment may be agreeable to  $y^e$  King at some other time, at present  $y^e$  influence  $y^t$   $y^e$  Court can give in this affaire has been pre-engaged. I thinke myself very much obliged to  $y^r$  Gr/ for  $y^r$  kind remembrance of me, & shall be extreamly glad of an opportunity to shew w<sup>th</sup> how great respect I am, my Lord,

Yr Gr/s most humble & most obt Servant,

### CARTERET.

His Grace also wrote to the Scots Peers seeking their support, but the Court influence against him was too strong. The election took place *in August*, but his Grace, finding that he had no chance of success, withdrew his name.

June 9.—Sheriff Craigie, writing to the Duke, said :—"As for the thieves who should have been try'd at Perth,  $y^r$  son

 $L^{d}$  James propos'd to have them for recruts, which my  $L^{d}$ Advocate has agreed to, & we are to present a petition to the  $L^{ds}$  of Justiciary for their Liberation."<sup>3</sup>

June 19.—His Grace's daughter, Lady Aberdeen, was confined of a son and heir.

## Mr. John Murray (Lord Edward's son) to His Grace.

ABBOTSHALL, 26 June 1722.

May it please  $Y^r$  Gr/,—I presume to give  $y^r$  Gr/ this trouble by my brother Anstruther's order, to beg that  $y^r$  Gr/ will alow him and L<sup>d</sup> Edward two roums in  $y^r$  house at Logie Reat for a week or two while they are at the pouting. . . .

Yr Gr/s most faithfull & most obt Servt & Nephew,

JOHN MURRAY.<sup>1</sup>

At this period Lord Nairne owned Glen Derby, in the parish of Moulin (afterwards bought by 4th Duke, 1785, from Robertson of Straloch). He had probably only recently acquired this estate, as on June 27th, in writing to the Duke, he mentioned that he and Lady Nairne were to set out the following day for Glen Derby, but that their accommodation there would be very indifferent till they got up their new house, but they comforted themselves with the hope that it would be sooner finished when they were on the spot themselves. The original name was Glen Gynate.<sup>2</sup> Lord Nairne probably changed it.

<sup>2</sup> Glen Goidhnait.

<sup>3</sup> Jee Addenda, -b. cxliv.

34 I

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lord Edward and Sir James Anstruther of Airdrie each married a daughter of Skene of Hallyards, Peebles. Lord Edward's daughter married Sir James's son, Colonel Philip Anstruther (formerly a captain in Tullibardine's regiment, 1696). In Douglas's "Baronage" the Colonel is stated by error to have died unmarried.

<sup>&</sup>quot;Pouting" meant grouse-shooting. Probably derived from shooting the poults or young birds.

Lord Justice-Clerk to His Grace.

EDINBURGHE, July 12th, 1722.

My Lord,—Haveing Received His Ma<sup>tys</sup> comands that I should furthwith give the necessary orders for apprehending David Smyth of Methvin for Treasonable practices, In obedience to these comands I have given orders to Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s Shirreff Deput, M<sup>r</sup> Robert Craigie, who I don't doubt will faithfully putt them in execution.

A party of Dragoons are ordered to assist in apprehending if thought necessary. I judged myself oblidged to acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/, as high Shireff, of the occasion of these orders, and I thought the directing the orders to your Deputy, and thus layeing the case before  $y^r$  Gr/, fully more Respectfull then I should a directed immediately to  $y^r$  Gr/.

I have the honour to be, wt the greatest duty & Respect, My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most obt & most humble Servant,

AD: COKBURNE.

Mr. Robert Craigie (Sheriff-Depute) to His Grace (extract).

EDR, July 18, 1722.

My Lord,— . . . I came to Perth last Friday in obedience to My L<sup>d</sup> Justice Clerk's warrant, and as I apprehended that My L<sup>d</sup> Justice Clerk's Letter acquainted  $y^r$  Gr/ of my errand, & that I thought it necessary to dispatch it to you as soon as I came to Perth, I could not write along with it. I have no doubt  $y^r$  Gr/ has heard that as the warrand was punctually execute, so nothing very direct haveing appear'd against Methven in his papers, he was admitted to bail til such time as a return come from Court. Kilmaronack <sup>1</sup> was committed to the Castle upon suspicion of High Treason on Sat<sup>y</sup> last, where he stil continues.

Yr Gr/s most obedient, faithful, humble Servt,

ROB. CRAIGIE.

### Lord Justice-Clerk to His Grace.

### EDINBURGH, July 20th, 1722.

My Lord,—The government has repeated Information, which appears to be well founded, that George McKenzie, son to Delvin, who stands

<sup>1</sup> Cochrane of Kilmaronoch, Methven's brother-in-law.

attainted, has taken upon him without Leave to Returne to this part of Great Brittaine called Scotland, & resides at Delvin with his Father, w<sup>t</sup>in the shire of Perth, & so within y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s jurisdiction, as principale shirriff of that Shire.

This I am obliged to acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ with, and that 'tis expected  $y^r$  Gr/ will give the necessare orders for seizing & apprehending the person of the s<sup>d</sup> George M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie, with his papers, and he being secured, to comitt him prisoner to the Tolbooth of Perth, there to be detained in sure custody, till he be brought over hither by a sufficient Guard, which shall be ordered as soon as  $y^r$  Gr/ causes acquaint me of his being seized.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect, my Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most ob<sup>t</sup> & most humble servant, AD: COKBURNE.

### His Grace to Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomery.

DUNKELD, Jully 21, 1722, 10 a clock at night.

S<sup>r</sup>,—I send you enclosed a warrand for aprehending George M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie (son to the Laird of Delvin), an attainted person, who the Government is informed resides frequently at his father's house at Delvin. If you want one that knows him or a guid, my Shirriff deput, or in his absence the Shiriff Substitute, old Provost Robertson, will provide you with one.

I am, Sr, your humble Servt

#### ATHOLL.

I have not mentioned the time of sending the party, but I judge it will be fittest they be there early on Munday morning nixt.

I design, please God, to be at Hunting<sup>r</sup> that day about 2 or 3 a'clock afternoon, where you may be pleased to send me an account what is done.

## John, Duke of Atholl, Lord Lieutenant & Shiriff Principal of Perthshyre, to the Commanding Officer of the Earle of Stair's Regiment of Dragoons encamp't at Perth.

Sr, — The government having received information that George McKenzie, an attainted person, son to the Laird of Delvin, has returned to Scotland, and that he frequently resides at Delvin, six or seven miles above Perth, These are impowering and requiring you to send an officer

with a party of Dragoons to the house of Delvin, and search for and aprehend the said George McKenzie with his papers, and committ him prisoner to the tolbooth of Perth, there to be detained in sure custody, and acquaint the Lord Justice Clerk or me therwith, on which there shall be further directions sent concerning him.

Signed att Dunkeld, July 21, 1722 years.

#### ATHOLL.

If any letters or papers be found in the said George McKenzie's custody, they are to be sealed both by the officer's seal & the Laird of Delvin's, and in his absence, by any one of the family.

#### Lieutenant-Colonel Montgomery to His Grace.

#### PERTH, July ye 22, 1722.

My Lord,—I have y<sup>e</sup> honour of your Grace's, & beg leave to acquainte your Grace y<sup>t</sup> I dare not send a party & an officer to apprehend any one without an order for soe doing from y<sup>e</sup> Officer commanding y<sup>e</sup> King's forces, & if your Grace has such an order transmitted to you from Edinburgh directed to me, I must beg you'll send it me, & then both it & yours shall be obey'd with pleasure. All I dare do without an order is y<sup>t</sup> if your Grace will appoint a person you can confide in to goe apprehend y<sup>e</sup> gentleman you mention, I will send a Serjeant & ten dragoons to aide & assiste him, & they shall meet him when & where you please. I shall be proud of any opportunity of showing your Grace y<sup>t</sup> I am with all respect your Grace's obedient humble servant

ALEX<sup>R</sup> MONTGOMERY.

### Robert Stewart (Bailie in Balquhidder) to His Grace.

#### BALLQWIDDER, 11 Aug. 1722.

May it Please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/,—These are signifying that upon Wedensday last, being the eight instant, John Campbell of Glencharnek did come to the lands of Easter Innerlochlareg shoon in y<sup>e</sup> morning with thirtty armed men, two messengers, and two other sub officers, for to uplift the whole goods of the said Town, & Robert Roy M<sup>c</sup>Grigor, having a kindnesse and favour for the M<sup>c</sup>Intyres of Innercharnek, notwithstanding of the favour he had to his own kindred, those of Innerlochlareg, did lie a night before

See Addenda, b. cx/1v.

John Campbell came with his men, in ambush with his lads, & seeing John Campbell come with his men, went to meet them, & apprehended y<sup>e</sup> two messengers and two sub officers, with other three of the partie, and disarmed them, & took them prisoners & kept a guard upon them 24 hours, & at last kept their arms, & did let them go, taking a promissary oath of them, that they would never come againe upon that occasione; and I, being informed that John Campbell was advised by some to go & submit himself to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s mercy, & that he would take y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s simple bond for what money y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ & he may condescend upon, wherefore I ame sertens y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ would be cautious in agreeing with him, for I expect he may come to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s hands very easy by tyme, q<sup>ch</sup> is all from y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most humble & faithfull obedient servant till death.

ROB<sup>T</sup> STEWART.

## McPherson of Killiehuntly to His Grace.

KILLIHUNTLY, Agust 17th, 1722.

May it please yr Gr/,-(Tho' in heast, the Gen<sup>ll</sup> goeing off from this place,) I take the occasion of the bearer, my son John, to inform yor Gr/ that I had the farest oppertunity that could offer of representing & Inculcateing each stept of yor manadgement in the King & goverment's service, & furder the Gen<sup>11</sup> frequently intertaining discourse wth me privately upon all the projects made in security of the pace of the Highlands, I took occasion fully to expose to him yr Gr/s scheme by the Governmt haveing a Regement under yor Gr/s command consisting of highland officers & soldiers in their own Garb, & the officers being of yor Gr/s chooseing, of persons whose fidelity to King and Governmt yor Gr/ would undertake, & when the King had service for them any else where, they to be bound to attend his service as well as any oyr Regiment in the army. I can not take time to inform yor Gr/ fully of what past twixt us upon that subject; but in short, he is fond of the project, being that Rightly considered it effectually answers all the ends King, Governm<sup>t</sup>, or countrie can propose, & allows that all oyr projects as yet fallen upon is but jest in comparison of this. This, with my service to my Lady Dutches, is all from, may it please yor Gr/,

Yor Gr/s most oblidged, most obt, & oblidged humble servant,

A. M<sup>c</sup>Pherson.

During the autumn his Grace suggested a marriage between Lord James and Lady Jane Douglas, sister to the Duke of Douglas.

Duke of Douglas to Lord James.

Oct. 9, 1722.

My Lord,—I have a very just regard for  $y^r$  Lop., & should have great pleasure in being a nearer relation to you, if  $y^r$  Lop: can make such terms appear as I can in honour accept for my sister, for whom I have a very great kindness. I shal cheerfully go in to it, if you can persuade the young Lady to it, & what ever may come of this affair, I desire & hope there shal still be a strick freindship betwixt us, for no person can have more real esteem & affection than I have for  $y^r$  Lop.

Yr affect cousine & most humble servant,

DOUGLAS.

December 4.—Lord James wrote to the Duke from London that the Duke of Douglas was to appoint Lord Charles Kerr and Douglas of Cavers to hear his Grace's proposals, but that it was not likely they would go to Dunkeld for the purpose, and that, as a journey to Edinburgh at that season might endanger his Grace's health, it would be best that he should appoint some friend to meet with them. Also that he was uneasy that he could not be in Scotland as soon as he could wish to have an opportunity to wait on Lady Jean, but that he hoped to be there soon after his Grace's proposal was made, for nothing hindered him but the selling of his commission, which he had already begun, and hoped soon to be at a certainty about it.

December 30.—Lord James wrote again to his Grace that he was sensible of the goodness of their Graces in their endeavours to forward the match, which seems to have taken a sudden turn, as he was told Lady Jean had declared her aversion to it in very positive terms, and that he would determine nothing till he received his Grace's commands.

See Addenda, b. cxlv.

January 1723.—The head court was held at Logierait, on which occasion the Duke addressed the following letter to his vassals :—'

#### DUNKELD, Janry the 9th, 1723.

Assured friends,—The road being so bad has hindered me from meeting you at my head court at Logyrate this day.

I cannot but express to you the great concern that I have to find that this country has been of late so much injured by theiving, and especially that I now understand that even some living within it have come to that hight of wickedness as to be accessory to the resetting of stoln goods. That is what I shall endeavour to lay myself out to discover more and more, and to bring them to a tryall that they may be punisht as far as Law will allow.

The country of Atholl has justly had the reputation of being the honestest of any in the highlands in former times, and I expect that all honest men in it will heartily lay themselves out to putt an effectual stop to the wicked practises has been of late too frequent; and whatever method you think proper to prevent those wicked crymes in tyme coming I shall readily concurr in, who am

Your assured friend,

ATHOLL.

To this letter his Grace received the following reply :--

#### Several Vassals to His Grace.

#### LOGYRAIT, Jan"y 10th, 1723.

May it please  $y^r Gr/$ ,—We were honoured with  $y^r Gr/s$  letter, which being read in open court, we had the pleasure to see it much applauded, as well by us subscribing as by all  $y^r Gr/s$  other Vassals Present, and we having taken the opportunity of conversing together on that subject wherof  $y^r Gr/$  is pleased to write, we all very unanimously acknowledged the singular care and concern  $y^r Gr/$  hath ever showed to your countrey of Atholl, and the excellent examples you have given of curbing all manner of thefts, which at this time so much abounds; and we for ourselves, and by authority from the rest, presume to render  $y^r Gr/$  our

See vol. V. addenda XII.

348

most hearty thanks; and if our small endeavours can be useful to  $y^r$  Gr/ to make any furder advances in that matter, we will most heartily contribute the same, and be as serviceable to  $y^r$  Gr/ as is possible for us. We cannot but own that it is a great tash upon our countrey that any in it should be so much as suspected as accessory to these wicked practises, which our ancestors would have been much ashamed of; and we shall be sorry if the reputation, which  $y^r$  Gr/ is pleased to give, should be anyways stain'd by the behaviour of the meanest in the countrey.

We took occasion at the same time of discoursing on some proper application to be made to  $y^r$  Gr/ for settling a watch in the country, which we are satisfyed would be a very remarkable check upon the going of louse persons; and tho' we believe there is none of  $y^r$  Gr/s Vassalls but will frankly contribute some reasonable proportione for the subsisting of that watch, yet before we could possibly come to any conclusion about it, there was a good number of us that were oblidged to returne home, which hindered us from signing a Petition at this Present; & we beg leave to think that the Pasch head Court, which will readily be very frequent, when we expect the honour of  $y^r$  Gr/s presence, will be the most fit time for it, and the rather that it will happen before Whitsunday, which will be a proper season for putting out the watch and paying the first moiety.

And with the greatest Respect we are, may it please yr Gr/

Yr Gr/s most humble and Obedient Servants

CHA. STEUART.	? STEUART.
GILBT. STEWART.	THO. STEUART.
JAMES FERGUSSONE.	JOHN STEUART.
CHARLES STEWART.	J. BALNEAVIS.
JO. STEWART.	MUNGO CAMPBELL.
FINLAY FERGUSONE.	JO. STEWART.

Duke of Montrose to His Grace.

LONDON, 27th Jany 1723.

My Lord,—The inclination I have to lay hold of every oportunety of serveing you, Is the single motive that prompts me to give y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ this trouble, and as I'm persuaded you do me y<sup>e</sup> justice to belive that my endeavours have not been wanting, tho' hitherto w<sup>t</sup>out success, I shall w<sup>t</sup> great freedom take the liberty to suggest a thing, which if y<sup>r</sup>

See Addenda, pp. cxIv1-cl.

Gr/ approve off, may come out for  $y^r$  advantage in severall respects. You know there are some here who certainly mean  $y^r$  service, and you know likewise that there are others who have hitherto been able to disapoint whatever has been propos'd for  $y^r$  interest. If any fresh steps were made by you to disprove  $y^e$  insinuations of  $y^r$  enemies, you would soon be out of their pour.

In my humble opinion you have att present ane oportunety in yr hands.

Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ knows w<sup>t</sup> what warmth the crown's nomination of M<sup>r</sup> Haldane to be L<sup>d</sup> of Session has been oppos'<sup>d</sup> by some, both here and below. Its not doubted, however, but that the decree given in Scotland will be reverst, notw<sup>t</sup>standing Its verie possible to suppose that the same spirit and views that have rais'd y<sup>e</sup> opposition may endeavour still to carry it furder, which y<sup>r</sup> comeing to Edinburgh, and apearing for the just prerogative of y<sup>e</sup> Crown may be a great mean to prevent, nay I hope may do it effectuallie.<sup>1</sup> If so, yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ may judge what ane argument such a step would affoord y<sup>r</sup> friends; It could not be answer'd by y<sup>r</sup> enemies, since one most have all y<sup>e</sup> reasons in y<sup>e</sup> world to belive that he to whom both appeal could not but have y<sup>e</sup> justest sense of so hansome ane apearance.

I'm sure it's impossible for  $y^r Gr/to$  imagin that I mean this by way of sollicitation; I have no other view in it but  $y^r$  service. I may therefor presume to hope that att least you'l pardon  $y^e$  freedom I take. A step or two of this sort would soon put you out of  $y^e$  pour of those that wish you ill, and would affoord you ane oportunety of forgiveing or revengeing injurys as you should think proper.

I shall allways be proud of y<sup>e</sup> continueance of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s friendship, and shall hope it will be the Inclination, as well as (I'm sure) it's y<sup>e</sup> interest of both our family's to be in a compleat friendship and good understanding. I am w<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> greatest respect & truth, My L<sup>d</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most humble & obedient servant, MONTROSE.

About the time this comes to  $y^r$  hands you'l receive a letter from my L<sup>d</sup> Carteret, who is so much  $y^r$  friend that I'm persuaded his opinion will justly have great weight w<sup>t</sup>  $y^r$  Gr/; I dare say you'l belive that neither he nor I would advise you in any thing that we did not belive upon good grounds would be materiallie for  $y^r$  service.

P.S. the 31st.—The nixt morning after this was wrote E. Bute dy'd.

<sup>1</sup> His Grace was an Extraordinary Lord of Session.

L<sup>d</sup> Rothes stands for his sate in Parl<sup>t</sup>, and will have y<sup>e</sup> assistance of y<sup>e</sup> Court att this time in consequence of a promise.

For  $y^e$  reasons I have taken  $y^e$  liberty to suggest above, I most join  $w^t y^r$  Gr/s best friends here in wishing that he may be honoured  $w^t y^r$  vote upon this occasion.

The Duke of Montrose's letter was followed by others from the Duke of Roxburgh and Lord Carteret to the same effect.

## His Grace to the King.

#### EDINBURGH, Feb. 12, 1723.

May it please Y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup>,—The L<sup>d</sup> Carteret, & the Dukes of Montrose & Roxburgh, haveing wrotte to me the concern y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> had that y<sup>r</sup> prerogative might nott suffer in y<sup>r</sup> nomination of M<sup>r</sup> Haldane as one of y<sup>r</sup> Judges of y<sup>r</sup> Court of Session here, I immediatly came to this place & gave what assistance was in my power to support y<sup>r</sup> prerogative, as I have done in every action of my life, with a sincere Zeall for y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie's</sup> service.

Since I have this oppertunity I begg leave to putt  $y^r Ma^{tie}$  in minde of the letter I had the honour to writte to  $y^r Ma^{tie}$ , when I desisted setting up on  $y^r Ma^{tie's}$  Inclinations to favour the E: of Findlator, & then entreated  $y^r Ma^{tie's}$  countinance whenever an other vaccancie should happen, to which I had a favourable return, by  $y^r Ma^{tie's}$  command, from the D: of Roxburgh, & now that a vaccancy has happened, by the death of the E: Butte, I most humbly expect I may have an oppertunity of showeing the same duty & Zeall I have done in all other capacities by  $y^r Ma^{tie's}$  countinancing me in the next election of a peer.

I transmitted a memoriall to y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie's</sup> Ministers in August last, to be laid befor y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup>, in relation to the losses I sustained by some of y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie's</sup> troopes, q<sup>ch</sup> I humbly submitt to y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie's</sup> goodnes and Justice.

I earnestly pray God may long preserve  $y^r$  Ma<sup>tie</sup> & have you under his holly protection, & defend you from all the wicked designes & plotts of  $y^r$  enemys whether at home or abroad.

I am, with profound Humility and Duty, May it pleas yr Maty,

Yr Matie's most Dutyfull, most obedt, & most Faithfull Subject

ATHOLL.

His Grace forwarded the above letter to Lord Carteret with a request that he would deliver it to the King; but as the affair about Mr. Haldane was not settled, it was judged better to keep it back for a time.'

February 28.—It was carried in the Session by one vote, "that the corruption and concussion alleged as springs of the bad fame to debar Mr. Haldane from being an ordinary Lord of the Session are not proven."

Towards the close of the case the Duke suffered much from bad health.

## Mr. John Douglas to His Grace (extracts).

EDINR, March 7, 1723.

The populace here are now great favourers of  $M^r$  Halden's Interest, In so much  $q^n$  some of his eniemis printed the Interloquitor, they took up most of the coppies & wrotte these two dougrell verses on the foot of it & then dispersed them—

> "Furth of the fire Furnace hott & scalden Pure as the gold proceeded Peter Halden."

I cannot forbear accquanting  $y^r Gr/$  of an unaccountable carriage of our Cheife D: Douglas w<sup>t</sup> L<sup>d</sup> Carmichaell. They being both Invited to an Intertainment att one Captt: Douglas's, where were L<sup>d</sup> Tho: Mannours & oy<sup>rs</sup>, when the desertt came, D: of Douglas, unknown to L<sup>d</sup> Carmichaell, had pocketed up some two or three of the apples, L<sup>d</sup> Mannours was doeing the same, so L<sup>d</sup> Carmichaell says to L<sup>d</sup> Mannours y<sup>t</sup> it was a proverb in our country "to eat our full but pockett none." Upon q<sup>ch</sup> his Gr/ of Douglas takeing this as if designed att Him, threw his apple w<sup>ch</sup> was in his pockett full in L<sup>d</sup> Carmichaell's face, & followed it w<sup>t</sup> a box on y<sup>e</sup> ear, & then drew his sword. Upon q<sup>ch</sup> Carmichaell being stunn'd forthw<sup>t</sup> drew, but the company Interposed, & they were both putt under an arreist.

I hear his Ma<sup>tie</sup> gave orders Immediatly for it's being taken up, & I understand it is, but have nott gott the particulars in q<sup>t</sup> manner, But I cannott pretend to justify my Cheif's rashness./

See Addenda, pp. cl-clii.

Lady Nairne to His Grace.

NAIRNE, 1st Ap: 1723.

My  $L^d$ ,—Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s shepherd, John Bennet, has importun'd me to mention to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ one Dun, who undertakes for a moderate sum to free the Bishoprick, Strathtay, & Strathairl from Foxes. I told him whatever y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ apinted y<sup>e</sup> other Vassals to pay for his encouragment, he should have double for Glen Derby.

Is all from Yr Gr/s obedient . . . M. NAIRNE.

In reply to a summons to attend the head court in Perth, the Laird of Milnearn sent the following excuse :—

Fenton of Milnearn to His Grace.

MILNEARN, Apryle 15, 1723.

My Lord,—I give this to accquent you that I design'd to have waited off  $y^r$  Grace tomorrow att Perth, but I'm oblidg'd to goe to the Hylands in quest of a Depredation that was committed on Thursday's night last, consisting off betwixt two and three Hundred sheep, all belonging to the Lady Gleneagles her Tennents and  $0^{yrs}$  of mine liveing in that neighbourhood. There was also taken from the Lady some dayes ago seven young Horses and mares out of the Parks of Gleneagles.

And hopeing  $y^r$  Gr/ will take this as a sufficient excuse & fall in such methods to prevent the like avowed depredations in time comeing,

I am, My Lord, yr Gr/s most humble & mot obt Servt

JA: FENTON.

April 24.—Mr. Patrick Robertson, factor for Lady Lovat in Stratherrick, wrote from Teachknock to his Grace enclosing a memorial concerning her Ladyship's affairs, which he forwarded by his son Robert to deliver to his Grace in person.

See vol. v. addenda XII.

## Memorandum for Robert Robertson.

Imp<sup>s</sup> To informe H: G: the Duke of Atholl, that the Strathharick people are inclining now to Yeald, especially the most responsall persons, providing that they be hotly handled before they get new encouradgements sent them from the Donator.

2<sup>do</sup> It was proposed to me that they would consigne a year's rent in Inverness of the hail lands of Strathharrick untill the event for giveing a protection till then; To which I answered that the least they could consigne is what is as yet resting, viz. the Mert<sup>s</sup> rent for 1719, 1720, 1721, 1722, and if they would give me written commissions for doing that, then I would acquaint my constituents thereof & in the mean time give a protection untill I should have my constituents' orders thereanent, but this as yet took no effect.

3<sup>tio</sup> They proposed a communing, which I declined untill I would get instructions, seeing it was after the ryot committed upon the Mess<sup>rs</sup>, untill I received Instructions from my constituents.

4<sup>to</sup> To inform his G: of my own difficulties, to witt the threats I was sent by the Donator, the effects whereof I find by stealling my cattle lately, & that from amongst oy<sup>r</sup> cows, of which some were much better than some of mine, y<sup>t</sup> were carried off, and the experience I have of his former threats, & what illegal & private Cullanish<sup>1</sup> & villanous ways was Immediatly thereafter used against me, threatned in my own presence by his then servants, & thereafter performed, as was made appear befor the Justiciary, for some of his Domestick servants were banisht never to return under the pains contained in the sentence. Yet there is one of these now returned & lives peacably in the countrie within a Musket shot of Castle Downie.

 $5^{to}$  To informe His G: of the other disorders used in this countrie against such as is known the Donator hath ill will to: as  $y^t$  ag<sup>t</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Thomson & others.

6<sup>to</sup> To procure from his G: a letter to Lochiel to discharge his Clancklywile and M<sup>c</sup>illonivies in Locharkkaich from troubling his Grace's sister, My Lady Dow<sup>r</sup> of Lovat, her Ladsps. Locality, either me or others her Ladyships Tennants, and for that effect to call home, or at least discharge, one Ewn Dow M<sup>c</sup>Ian Vick Lachlan (an old profest thief), who

<sup>1</sup> Cul-chaineadh, backbiting.

VOL. II.

353

receids dayly in this countrie, and for good use to some who hyreth him, but to such as he is not imploy'd for, or rather hyred to do mischief to, he is a sad fox, and he hath so many brothers & cowsings y<sup>s</sup> way that there is no living safely for them. And M<sup>r</sup> Chisholm the Min<sup>rs</sup> his house was broke & the thives so hotly pursued that his brother, who was stollen with his other effects, was dropt. That the Donator did challenge some for doing the same, saying how could he expect service from such when they would be so treated as he called it, his countrey : This his expression was so privately exprest that I can not prove it, yet M<sup>r</sup> Chisholm was my Author.

These & many other experiences I have, of w<sup>ch</sup> the bearer can tell some, may demonstrate to H. G. what difficulties I meet with, & that neither strength nor absent friendship can protect me without vast charges and expences, which I hope His G: & others concerned will think off.

And lastly, to informe His G: that there are severalls in his countrie who are my pretended friends yet my experienced enemies, who harbours and corresponds w<sup>th</sup> these M<sup>c</sup>Gilivils and M<sup>c</sup>coilonavies, such as latly carried a Sprath from Balnagowan's Estate, so if possible these fellows of Camerons, yy being already outlaws, ought to be Intercommuned, which would be an aw-band to men of stocks and fortunes tho' not of honour, to give over corresponding with these rogues so publickly as they do.

April 25.—The Duke of Montrose wrote to his Grace that the King had expressed himself with great kindness and regard towards him, and had said that he should find a time to give proof of the good opinion he had of him. That he (the Duke of Montrose) had urged that his Majesty should do so without loss of time, and had pressed that his Grace might be named Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly, as a handsome introduction to further favours; but his Majesty had replied that he was to make choice of Earl Hopetoun on this occasion, also that Lord Carteret was positive that, so soon as Parliament was up, application should be made for the payment of the money claimed in his Grace's memorial last August. *April* 30.—"Lady Gleneagles" wrote that Monzie had recovered six of her "mears," and had got some hints who were the stealers; also that she was told the sheep had gone to Lochaber.

## Earl of Aberdeen to His Grace (extract).

KELLY, 23 June 1723.

My wife, who desires to offer  $y^r$  Gr/ her most affectionate humble duty, returnes  $y^r$  Gr/ her most hearty thanks, as I doe, for the use of the eagle's stone,<sup>1</sup> which I thank God is come in good tyme; she has not been Ill of the Chollick, I bless God, since I wrote to  $y^r$  Gr/.

## Earl of Leven to His Grace.

CUI.ROSS, June 23, 1723.

May it please  $y^r Gr/$ , —My daughter's indisposition occasions me to be frequently here, & this being the season for the Pouting, I intend to take a day or two sport about Black foord, that being so near that I can soon return to Culross upon occasion; I understand Tulliebairn's Muir is near that place, if  $y^r Gr/$  will be pleased to allow me to hunt a little there, & send me a warrand to some of  $y^r$  Keeper that I be not stayed, I will take it as a great favour. . . . Yr Gr most humble & obt servant LEVEN.

Lord Wemyss also wrote from Moncreiffe a few days before, saying he was so far on his way to Atholl, and begging "the allowance of diversion upon H: G:s hills."

## Lady Nairne to His Grace.

GLEN DERBY, July 22, 1723.

My Lord and I will be glad to hear by the returne of this bearer that y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, my Lady Dutchess, & all y<sup>r</sup> children at Blair are in perfect health. I congratulate L<sup>d</sup> James' safe arrival.<sup>2</sup>

There went on Wedensday Last to Glenmore of my Lord's cattle, oxen, stotes, & stirks, 123; I sent no Horse because I heard the Forrest was paster'd with them, and may be they w<sup>d</sup> make a pretence of my Lord's, wherof only two was mark'd with a Burn Iron. all my Lord's cattle are burnt  $\mathcal{N}$  on the Horn, so cannot be mistaken for other people's.

<sup>1</sup> Apparently some charm.

<sup>2</sup> From London in June.

I heard of them last night, that they are kept very well together & does not spread throw the Forrest, for my Lord & I wou'd be very Loath to Dammage the pretty Deer.

My  $L^d$  sends his most humble service to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, & both of us to my Lady Dutchess & to the young  $L^{ds}$ .

I am ever, My L<sup>d</sup>, Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s obedient humble S<sup>vt</sup> M. NAIRNE.

August 3.—Haldane of Gleneagles (who had just returned from the Continent) wrote to his Grace from England enclosing a letter from Lord George, who had been in exile since 1716, and given fresh offence to the Government in 1719. Negotiations for his pardon appear to have begun about this time.

## Lord George Murray to His Grace.

ROUEN, Aug. 4 N.S. 1723.

My Lord,—Gleneges being in this place, I have taken the oppertunity to write to the Duke of Roxburgh, as  $y^r$  Gr/ judg'd proper I should.

 $M^r$  Haldan has been so kind as to inquire at  $M^r$  Arbuthnot conserning my sircumstances, & afterwards spoke fully on that subject to my selfe. I aquented him of the sixty pound bill, which  $y^r$  Gr/I hope has pay'd before this comes to your hands. I also told him that I expected credit for sixty pounds more to inable me to leave this country, but as I find myself oblidged to stay longer on this side than I expected, I aquanted him that what I thought sufficient some time agoe w<sup>d</sup> scarse serve to pay what I owe in this place. He has therefore made a proposall to Mr. Arbuthnot which he will wriet of to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, and which I also mention as he ows y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ some monny; he will ingage to M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnot for an hundred pounds, which M<sup>r</sup> Arbuthnot will advance to me.

I am confident that  $y^r$  Gr/ will give  $y^r$  consent to this, & that you will signifie so much to Glenegis, which will put me in a condition of seeing  $y^r$  Gr/ soon. I dar say you are not Ignorant of the state of my Friend<sup>1</sup> his affairs; if either by the same canall or any other you could think of sending him some releef, I should leave this country with infinitly the greater satisfaction, seeing him in a better condition. In the mean time I remain, My Lord, Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most Dutifull & most obedient Son

G. MURRAY.

<sup>1</sup> Tullibardine.

Society for Propagation of Christian Knowledge to His Grace.

EDINBURGH, Sept 5th, 1723.

May it please  $y^r Gr/$ ,—The pious concern  $y^r Gr/$  hath on all occasions shewed for promoting Christian Religeon, makes the committee of the Society presume with great humilitie to inform  $y^r Gr/$  that their school at Strowan has been a considerable time there, and the number of Schollars now attending the same are much decreased, and it has been discoursed that it should be removed to some other place, such as Kinloch in Rannoch, opposite to Druimachastle, providing there be a good Boat on that Water, and that convenient accomodations for a School could be obtained in that place against the close of the nixt harvest, and it is humbly entreated  $y^r Gr/$  may be pleased to signifie your pleasure in this matter, or if your Gr/ propose any other place.

I am with the greatest respect, May it please yr Gr/

Yr Gr/s most humble & obedient Servant

ALEX<sup>R</sup> DUNDAS, p.c.

September 16.—Lord Nairne wrote from Glen Derby to his Grace thanking him for the compliment of trees he had sent him an order for, which would add to the beauty of the Glen.

September 23.—The Duke granted a fresh tack to Gregor Murray of the Mill of Blair, called "Catherine's Mill" and Ruidhchlachrie—to pay £50 sterling, two good and sufficient mill-swine, twelve capons, and four bolls of meal, mortified by the late Marquis of Atholl to poor old decayed tenants of the parish of Blair Atholl.

In the following letter from Lady Nairne about some contemplated plantation at Blair, the hill which the Duke proposed calling "Mary Hill," after the Duchess, was possibly Tulloch, or it may have been the knowe where the obelisk now stands. Lady Nairne to His Grace.

G. DERBY, 26 Sept. 1723.

Being just finished a scetch for "Mary Hill," when my Lord receiv'd  $y^r$  Gr/s letter, with the orders for the accorns, for which he returns many thanks, he commands me to answer it. . .

I design'd to send an express with this Rough Drawght to morrow morning, that  $y^r Gr/\&my$  Lady Dutchess might view it whilst at Blair, & when I have the Honnour to see Her G: at Logyreat, tell me wherin you would have it altered and I shall do it. What makes me in such a hast is the plenty of Accorns now in your woods, with which I would have all the intervals set in March, for I fancy they will do better then any from Eng: or France with that ground.

All the streight Lines to be set with young trees out of  $y^r$  Gr/s nurssery, where they may be well spar'd & I'm sure cannot go to a better use, & for the M: A: & other figures, my Lord will give you Firrs from Nairne, for I think they wou'd show best of ever greens. These Trees in the middle may be of Holly, of which enough may be got in the woods. When I see  $y^r$  Gr/ I'll convince you a small expense may accomplish this, & tis 1000 pittys to neglect it this next season, since probably all our Life such another will not happen for good Scots Accorns.

I've drawen the Hill as Broad as the Largest paper I had wou'd allow off, & yet it is only 1800 foot. Yr Gr/ please to cause measure, befor you come from Blair, how Broad you wou'd have it, & how long, & I'll make it out by buttering one sheet to another, & Let me know the real breadth of the West Avenue at Blair, for this I've only imagin'd 100 Foot, so 'tis great chance if it be right. . . .

I am ever yr Gr/s obedient, &c.

### Duke of Hamilton to His Grace (extract).

HAMILTON, Oct. 7, 1723.

My Lord,— . . .  $Y^r$  Gr/ may remember I spoke to you at Ed<sup>r</sup> about a Bill of ane hundred pounds which I order'd M<sup>r</sup> Hugh Hamilton to advance my L<sup>d</sup> George Murray, taking a Bill upon me for it. I at the same time deliver'd y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ a Letter acquainting you of it, & y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ at that time upon seeing the Bill promis'd me payment. The Bill is still unpaid, and I am press'd for it, so I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will give directions about it. I beg pardon for this trouble, but you know so well what the occasion of that money's being advanced was, and how necessary & reasonable that L<sup>d</sup> George shou'd be extricate from his difficultys, that I must owne cou'd I have done him any further service I most willingly & readily wou'd have done it; But I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ has fall'n on such methods that I shall soon have the pleasure of seeing my cousin in this countrey. . . . Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most humble & obedient servant HAMILTON & BRANDON.

## His Grace to the Duke of Hamilton (extract).

DUNKELD, Oct. 9th, 1723.

My Lord,- . . . I do remember yr Gr/ was pleased to deliver me a letter from my son George soon after yr return from France, in which he signifyed to me the kindness you had shewn him in advancing him a hundred pound. I told yr Gr/ at that time I was resolved not to pay or advance any money to him untill he came to a sence of his undutifullness to me & acknouledge so much by a letter to me, which he had not then done, But has writt of late to me to that purpose, which gives me satisfaction, wherupon I have writt to Court very earnestly to desire his pardon, which I hope will be granted, & that we shal have the satisfaction of seeing him soon in Scotland, & soon after he comes to me he shal waite on yr Gr/, & I doubt not will fall on some way to return the kindness you did him in advanceing him that money. His eldest brother's circumstances are different, he being attainted. I doubt not Ld Selkirk when he returns to Court will also do his part, when there is a seasonable opportunity in his way, to procure his pardon. I am, my Ld, yr Gr/s most humble & obt svt ATHOLL.

October 22.—The Duke sold to Lord James the Barony of Tullibardine with the feu duties of the Ochils and coal of Blairangone, reserving a right to the coal required for his Grace's family use. The selling price was  $\pounds$ 6000 sterling. Off this sum his Grace allowed Lord James  $\pounds$ 3000 as his patrimony. The Duke received £2000 and Lord James undertook to pay £1000 worth of debts affecting Tullibardine estate.

#### William Murray (Factor for Blair) to Alex. Murray (Secretary).

### MAINS, 16 Dec. 1723.

Sir,—I trouble you to send me your advice concerning Innerslany. I saw him the Last day & Desired a Discharge from him for his a: rent & his superplus. told me positivly that he would do neither till His Gr/ would pay him; but I have caused summond him, & Designs to have a horning ag<sup>t</sup> him, which I think will be a sufficient Instruction to me.

I spoke likewise to John M<sup>c</sup>Intosh and Thomas Stewart, Forresters, about their Dutys, & they tell me they get it yearly of Sallary for Killing Deer, so you'l please send me word what His G: says to Innerslany, and John M<sup>c</sup>Intosh, & Thomas Stewart.

And I am, Dr Sir, yr most humble servant

WILL: MURRAY.

## An Account of Damage done to Logierait Wood, 1723.

An please y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ I could get no peper in Logireatt to wreatt to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ yesterday, so to make my promise true to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ I am coume myself. therfor y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will peleasde to send Robert Camrone, in this toune, to morrow to weiwe the Wood of Logireatt, & James Murray, or the Boattman of timbell, to see howe the broome is coutte doune from nuirshing the young oak cop; for itt is a gratt Lose to the wood to coutte doune the broom, & besyds this ther is strong broom att Williame Reid's Door in Westter Logireatt in the said, which will be a proof againest the Keiper of the wood. & there is sume broom in Estter Logireatt is to be sein provyding y<sup>r</sup> Gr gett trustie men to lowke eftter the said wood, for the man that coutted the wholle broom will be a wittnes againest thatt Donald Robertsone thatt the wood, for I see him in this toune today, therfor I dar nott compeir for fear of envaie, so y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ shall never gett a true acountte of his behavior till he be putte of his postte & y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ shall be served.

Robert Camrrone is to see the woods in wester & estter Logireatt & Look howe the young growth is craped or eatten.

An please  $y^r$  Gr/ call for Johne Conchar, Brewar in Ester Logireatt, to ask att him howe he gave him Liberttie to coutt Broom in the morninge & againe nightt (he tuck payment again nightt), which he told  $y^r$  Gr/ Baillie, Ederduer, and bysyds thatt call Robert Duff in Wester Logireatt, and Johne M<sup>c</sup>Intosh y<sup>r</sup>, who shall gave them Liberttie or nott to coutt the Broom in the wood of Logireatt or nott: Let y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ traye them then upon whatt acomptt gatte they broom, upon oath of werrittie.

In January 1724 Lord James travelled south from Edinburgh (with Lord Selkirk), in order to attend Parliament, and reached London on the 27th. There Lord Orkney informed him that his commission as Second Lieutenant-Colonel of the Royal had been sold.

## His Grace to the Duke of Roxburghe.

#### DUNKELD, Janry 18th, 1724.

My Lord,—Be pleased to allow me to take this opportunity of L<sup>d</sup> James Murray's waiting of you, to return my humble thanks for y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s ready complyance with my desire in sending y<sup>r</sup> commission to Pat<sup>k</sup> Murray of Dullary to be clerk to the Peace for this shyre.

L<sup>d</sup> James takes with him extracts of commissions of Shiriff prin<sup>II</sup> of this Shyre which King William granted anno 1695 to my eldest son John after my decesse, and after he was killed in the Battle of Malplaccet in Flanders, Her late Ma<sup>tie</sup> was pleased to renew the commission to my nixt eldest son Will<sup>m</sup>, who being attainted, I intreat the same favour from his Majesty to L<sup>d</sup> Ja<sup>s</sup> Murray, who has always continued Loyal & dutifull to his Ma<sup>ty</sup>, & which shiriffships has been continued in my family ever since King James the sixth time, who granted his commission of Shiriffship to my Great Grandfather William Earl of Tullibardine anno 1600. King Charles the second did also grant his commission of Shiriff of this Shyre to me, after my father's decease in 1670, or two or three years after, which y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will see marked in the records of the Secretary's office about that time, wherfore I hope his Majesty will have no difficulty to grant this favour to a family who has alwayes behaved with Loyalty and fidelity to his Majesty and his Royal Progenitors.

I shal not trouble y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ with a Longer letter att this time, since I hope you will be pleased to allow L<sup>d</sup> James to putt y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ in mind of what I formerly intreated y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ to lay befor his Majesty in relation to myself, & also his  $Ma^{tys}$  graciouse pardon to L<sup>d</sup> George Murray, for I

intirly rely on  $y^r$  Gr/ & L<sup>d</sup> Carteret's freindship in what concerns me, being perswad'd  $y^r$  Gr/ and his Lop/ will take the most favourable opportunity to lay them before his Majesty. I am with great truth, My L<sup>d</sup>,

Yr Gr/s most obed<sup>t</sup> & most humble servant,

#### ATHOLL.

*February* 22.—The Duke of Roxburghe replied to his Grace that the King had signed the commission of Sheriffship to Lord James, and that Lord George's petition was referred to the Committee of Council.

## Captain White to His Grace.

#### PERTH, March 21, 1724.

My Lord,— . . . The account I had from our officer at Ruthven of the Barberous action comitted on  $M^r$  Gordon of Glenbucket is as follows—

"There was a vile & Barbours action commited here last Friday on Glenbucket about one a clock in the afternoon by seven of Killi Huntly's Guides & two other of the McPhersons. Three of them went into the House through the Parlor, & one of them went into the new room where GlenBucket was, pretending he came about business, upon which Glen-Bucket rais'd himself from his chair to take him by the hand. The same person stab'd him in six places with his Durk, three in his back, two before, and one in his hand. Two of them stood at the Door with there Durks Drawn, while the fourth was at the outer Door with his Broad sword Drawn, who cut the Lard's man's arm almost of in two places as he was comeing in to help his master. The rest was some distance from the house. His son Glenbucket went last Tuesday to the Duke of Gordon's with Lochabor rents, but they expect him home with the Duke this night, & 'tis talke there will be much disturbance between the Gordons and McPhersons."

This is all the particulars I have had of the above Inhuman affare, who am,

Yr Gr/s most obedient Humble Servant,

THO<sup>s</sup> WHITE.

Duke of Gordon to His Grace.

GORN CALE, 23 March 1724.

My Lord Duke,—No doubt the accounts of the Vilane by a parcel of murderers intended ag<sup>t</sup> Glenbucket wil give  $y^r$  Gr/ ane abhorrance to the Intended murderers, among whom were 3 of Killehuntly's nephews. I am sure  $y^r$  honour wil alow you to give no countinance nor shelter to any of the actors, though recomended by Kilehuntly in never so pressing terms; on the conterary, from the hon<sup>r</sup> of  $y^r$  Gr/s frendship and nabhorhood I wil expect all concurrance towards aprehending all consern'd in that notorious crime In cace any of them pretend to shelter in any of  $y^r$ cuntray.

 $Y^r$  Gr/ knows the good correspondance has always been betwixt our familys, & as I hope for the continuance from you & yours, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ shal always find mee redde on all occasions to show I am y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most hum<sup>le</sup> & obed<sup>t</sup> serv<sup>t</sup>,

GORDON.

 $Y^r$  Gr/ wil please observ that 6 of the Intended Asasins wer hyr'd guides by Killehuntly, Captain of the guides by commis<sup>n</sup> from the Government.

I beg leav to giv my humble service to D<sup>s</sup> Athol.

## Lord George Murray to His Grace.

NEAR PARIS, March 24, N.S. 1724.

My Lord,—I delay'd wrieting to  $y^r$  Gr/ till such time as I knew something as to my departure, but I wait further accounts from London, & in the mean time I was oblidg'd to draw bills upon  $y^r$  Gr/ for the payment of my debts in this place, which indeed are more considerable by fare then they ought to have been, but I have been brought into so many unavoidable expecse by the want of ready mony that I have exceeded fare what my selfe expected. But I shall not enter into any further detail of this business at such a distance, hoping soon to satisfie  $y^r$  Gr/ by word of mouth that it has been much against my will that I have been oblidg'd to put you to so much expence & trouble. My bills are fore an hundred & fifty pounds, payable at Whitsunday nixt to  $M^r$  James Gordon at Ed<sup>r</sup>. My Principall business in this place was to take lave of my Friend,<sup>1</sup> who I am now with, & who sends his duty to your Gr/. So soon as I hear from London with the advice I expect, which I hop will be soon, I shall make all the speed I can to assure y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ by word of mouth that there is nothing that I more ardently desire then to shew that I am, My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most Diutiful & most obedient son,

G: MURRAY.

### His Grace to the Duke of Roxburghe.

#### HUNTINGTR, March 27th, 1724.

My Lord,—I had the honour some time agoe to receive yr Gr/s of the 22<sup>d</sup> last month, in answer to mine which L<sup>d</sup> James had the honour to deliver to you, in which yr Gr/ did acquainte me that his Maty was pleased to signe a new commission of Shiriffship & that Ld George's petition was referred to a committee of Council, & that yr Gr/ was confident it would not stop at his Maty, and that you are pleased to wryte that when it was determined, I should hear again from you; In the mean time you will allow me to return my most humble thanks to yr Gr/ for yr kind concern for me in these particulars, & as for what I mentioned in my above letter concerning my losses or services, I am far from imputing it's not being yett done to yr Gr/; But Ld James can putt you in mind that three years agoe you were pleased to signify to him that yr Gr/did then receive the King's commands to the commissioners of the treasury for a pension to me of two thousand pound, wch even was to be paid at that time for the year preceeding, & that it only wanted the necessary forms to be expede. Why his Maties commands were disobey'd I know not, but this I may say, that ever since that time I have continued to give signal proofs of my zeal in his Matys service. I am with great truth & respect, my Lord, yr Gr/s most humble & most obedient servant,

ATHOLL.

I beg leave here to make my compliments in the most sincere manner to my L<sup>d</sup> Carteret.

<sup>1</sup> Tullibardine.

Duke of Gordon to His Grace.

GORDON CASTLE, 12 Apt 1724.

My Lord,—I thank you for the Honour of yr Gr/s very oblidging letter. Since you are pleased to give me assurances of your endeavours & concurrence in bringing those who attempted to murther Glen Buket to Justice, yr Gr/ will give me leave to let you know what steps are makeing towards the apprehending these assassines. I am now master of the Justice Clerk's warrand against them, & design in a litle time to be in Badenoch myself towards the makeing a thorough search in that countrey, & have writt to Glenbuket to concert a proper day for the purpose; But previous to the makeing a generall search It will be necessary that a competent number of men be privately placed at the severall passes thorough which the rogues might possibly make their escape out of the countrey. Since I'm a stranger to these parts myself, have left it to Glenbuket to Inform you of what shall be concerted theranent, & the time for putting it in execution, & must beg leave to rely on yr Gr/s freindship in sending such a number of your men as you think fitt to meet me in Badenoch, in case there be use for them, and appointing some of them to guard the passes that leads towards your countrey, & in giving your advice & assistance to Glenbuket for putting the s<sup>d</sup> concert the more effectually in execution. The kind concern  $y^r$  Gr/ is pleased to take upon this occasion puts me under an obligation of being glade of any opportunity to prove how much I am, My Lord, yr Gr/s most obedient & most humble servt GORDON.

#### David Butter, Dalnabo, to James Murray, Huntingtower.

#### DALNABO, May 21st, 1724.

Sir,—According to His G:s orders given me, I went to visit the widdow<sup>1</sup> of Balintuim, & found her self & Daughter<sup>2</sup> sitting by y<sup>e</sup> fire; the widdow w<sup>t</sup> her arme buckeld w<sup>t</sup> clouts & a plaister applyed to it, but I could perceive no hurt nor harme about it, but only I could perceive it a little swollen (w<sup>ch</sup> the buckling about it might occasion). I did serriously & dilligintly enquire of the moy<sup>r</sup> & Daughter how they came be it, when they told me they did Receive some stripes from John Hill in Dunkeld;

<sup>1</sup> Janet Duff.

<sup>2</sup> Jean Stewart.

ILIES 1724

the widdow reported her arm was brok. I enquired if she could lift her arm or move her fingers. She Replyed she did not lift her arm nor move her fingers since she Received it, & denyed, said she was not able to move on of her fingers; but I did take them finger by finger & made her move each finger & her arm as formerly; she did it as well as ever. But their Reply was, that John Hill in Dunkeld came to their door, it being shut, chaped at ye door, some qt Rash (they wer afraid it had been some soldiers, because they saw ym pass by yt same day,) made him no answer, he chaped the second or third time, cryied if yr was any body win, they att length answered, what he was or what he wanted, that he Replyed he was creaving old debt, they answered what debt he was creaving of them, that he enquired if there was any old carlins their y<sup>t</sup> would sell any gray hair, & that but few words had passed betwixt ym at that time. Ye Daughter did own she did take it somewhat hot yt he sought so Rashly old gray hair of ym, & cal'd her moyr old carlin. He went in to John Douglasses house in ye town, & they to their own house, & that they came forth again, & also they did oun they gave him Ill language again, & did lett some stons after him, but did not touch him, & that he bad the Daughter go hang herself "Glengore bitch," & yt she did indeed scold him then, & he letts a ston at the Daughter & lighted on her & did hurt her, & then that the moy<sup>r</sup> griped his hair, & that he lifted y<sup>e</sup> staff in his hand to give ye Daughter athort the head, & the Moyr in defence of her head lifted her hand to kep the stroak, which she got twice on ye arm, which did brake her arm as she said. The Daughter ouns she Ran off wt his wallat ye time yt he & the moyr were fast. Ye moyr sayes she got such a pelt on ye side of ye head wt his hand that dang her to ye ground. Then I enquired if there was any witneses to what above had hapened, they both denyed that they saw any, but at length the moy<sup>r</sup> ownd she saw John McLaren, younger of east haugh of Dalshien, standing by.

After I enquired of them what satisfaction they would have, they will Referr that to His Gr/s pleasure & to what the crime merits, but, by what I learnt after y<sup>r</sup> discourse, John M<sup>c</sup>Laren of East Haugh, younger, & John Douglasses wife in Ballintuim were witneses to the whole matter, who will give His G: the true information of the whole matter if examined. Signifying that I can give no better information but what is ther laid down, but only the neighbours tells me the matter is not so bad as they say. Therfore His G: may take y<sup>c</sup> best method that he thinks properest.

## 1724 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

I have been very tedious in the matter in my writing.

My wife Renders His G: very many thanks for y<sup>e</sup> meall he did give me, which she had very scarce. Therfor I remain

His G:'s very humble servant, and yours, Sir,

DA. BUTTER.

367

His Grace, who had not been in good health for some time, became much worse this autumn, and in accordance with his wish Lord George returned from his exile on the Continent. He sailed from Holland on August 12, landed at Auchmedden in Banffshire, August 17, and arrived at Huntingtower on the 22nd. Not having yet received his pardon, he kept his journey secret, and was obliged to stay close at Huntingtower.<sup>2</sup>

Lord James Murray to Lord George Murray.

TULLIBARDINE, 28th Sept. 1724.1

Dear Brother,—Duke Hamilton, M<sup>r</sup> Murray, Master of Nairne, young Ochtertyre, Peeter Stewart, Aickman, Anthony Murray, S<sup>r</sup> John, and the writer sends their compliments to you, and regrate extreamly the want of your good compny here, in so much that we are forced to drink hard to drive away sorrow. Aquavitæ and Hony, Arrack, Brandy, white wine, and two sorts of claret are our liquers in their turns, better Ale then ever you drank at Huntingtour is dispised here: My Lord Strathallan has dined with us allso every day since I came here, and I expect him and my Lord Rollo to dinner this day; I do not at all doubt of your uneasines at being so near many of your acquaintances without being at the liberty of seeing them, but even tempers are best discover'd under such Trayalls, therefor I make no question of your bearing it with the Patience that becom's you, tho' I do not at all like your letting of Blood; it puts me in mind of a friend of ours at Peutto<sup>3</sup> that never ails any thing, and yet is allwayes takeing Phisick for prevention.

I delivered your letter to Duke Hamilton in the field, where wee was with dogs, guns, and Hacks, seeking for Partridge. I have left him and

<sup>1</sup> Lord James's birthday.

<sup>2</sup> Sec Addenda, h. clv1. <sup>3</sup> William, Marquis of Jullebardine, who was living at Puteaux, near Paris. all the company to write this, which may convince you of the great regard I have for you, who am, and shall always continue,

Dear brother, yours most affectionatly,

JAMES MURRAY.

I send you four botles of white wine, of which I hope you will drink a bumper to the health of the day, without mixing with your medicine.

Lord James Murray to Lord George Murray.

### TULLIBARDINE, 29th Octr 1724.

Dear Brother,-Because I cannot have the pleasure of seeing you here, the nixt satisfaction I have is writing to you, and since I can tell you no news from such a solitary place, pray accept being informed of the maner wee live here instead of forigne occurances, which I only give you the trouble to read to convince you how willing I am to intertain you if I had a better subject. Know then that there haveing come no strangers here, I did nothing but business the first day, and even continued at the same rate most of yesterday, but soon wering of that fatigue and impatient of so long sobriety, haveing drunk nothing but claret moderatly at meals, I last night after supper made a bowll of punch, consisting of one botle of Arrack, one of Brandy, a dozen of Leamons, and three botles of Water. The company (instead of better) was James Murray, Willie Murray, and Hickson. What the punch did not do we finisht with wine till James run away, & I am told this morning was so generous to returne his share of it again, tho' he judged so ill not to do it till he went to the change house where he lay. Hickson behaved better, for he carried non of it out of this house, and as little to bed, where I saw him decently laid after he had prudently returned his supper and drink at his bedsid. I cannot ommit telling you that in time wee was drinking the punch part of our conversation happned to be about our Ancesters, and the only memorable thing Hickson had to say of his Genealogie was that he had three Grand fathers and but one Grand mother. Wee seemed not to give much creddit to it at first, but he insisted so positively upon it that wee was forced to yeald to him at last.

Willie fanced himself the soberest, tho' he begane to grow very gaet, as his father used to do befor him.

M<sup>r</sup> James Murray will not own he was overtaken, tho' he happens to forget how he came up stares, and is just now asleep in an armed chair with his boots one. I need not tell you how I was, since you may guess my giving you this odd account proceeds from my being still a little ree,<sup>1</sup> but tho' I am not entirly sober yet, you may depend upon my being now and alwayes, Dear Brother,

Your most affect<sup>at</sup> Brother & most humble servant,

JAMES MURRAY.

November 14.—The Duke died at Huntingtower, being then in his 65th year.

His Grace had evidently been aware for some time that he was not likely to recover, as in August he signed the following instructions about his funeral, &c. :--

At Huntingtour the tenth day of August one thousand seven hundred and twenty four years.

It is appointed for all men to dye, and after death to come to Judgment, and when it shall please the Almighty God to call me from this valley of tears, I trust through the merits and intercession of my blessed saviour that my soul shall be carried by his angels to life and joys eternal.

I desire that my body may be buryed without any pomp in the burial place of my Family at Dunkeld, and laid in the vault of the said burial place nixt to my mother.

That there be no painting on my coffin or Pale, only the Branches of my Family to be putt on my houses and burial place.

That my grave cloths be made of Scots wooling, and that my coffin be plain.

I desire that one hundred pound scots be given to poor house keepers in and about Dunkeld, and one hundred pound scots to the poor House keepers of the parish of Logyrait, and one hundred pound scots to the poor House Keepers in the parish of Blair Atholl and ther abouts, as shall be directed by the Ministers and Elders of the said Parishes. I desire also that ther may be six hundred pound Scots laid out for buying of books of Practical Divinity, which books are to be distribute at our

VOL. 11.

<sup>1</sup> Tipsy.

2 A

funeral, and chosen by the advice of M<sup>r</sup> Hamilton, Proffessor of Divinity, M<sup>r</sup> Adam Fergusone, Minister of Logyrait, M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Stoddart, Minister of Dunkeld, and M<sup>r</sup> William Steuart, Minister of Perth; and M<sup>r</sup> John Coupar, my Chaplain, and that the following books be a part, viz. "The Christian Defence against the fears of death, with seasonable directions how to prepare ourselves to dye," well written originaly in french by Cha: Drelincourt, & translated into English; "Reformed devotions," by D<sup>r</sup> Edward Lake; "The Christian's great Interest," by M<sup>r</sup> Will<sup>m</sup> Guthry; "The great concern, or a serious warning to a timely preparation for death," by Edw: Pearse; "Contemplations moral & Divine," in two parts, by Sir Mathew Hales, K<sup>t</sup>.

That there be not above therty or fforty noblemen, gentlemen, and Ministers invited to my funeral, and that every one of them have one of each of the said books, and that the commons that shal come to the burial shal have each four books, viz. "Guthry's saving Interest," "the great concern," &<sup>c</sup>, by Edw: Pearse, "Vincent's Catichism," and "Flavel's token for Mourners."

I am satisfyed my body be opened for the good of my children, and that my body be not keept above ten or twelve days above the ground.

The following notice is extracted from the Kirk-Session Records of the Parish of Logierait :---

22 Nov. 1724.—No sermon here, the Minister being at Huntingtower preaching to the Duchess of Atholl and Family after His Gr/ the Duke dyed.

He left an hundred pounds to y<sup>e</sup> poor of our Parish, and dyed on Saturday the 14<sup>th</sup> current at eight in the morning, uttering these remarkable words as his last farewell to his Family—

"I command & charge that all my house after me fear & worship the Lord as I endeavoured to do."

## Countess of Panmure to Lord George Murray.

## PANMURE, 24 Nov<sup>br</sup> 1724.

My Lord,—Pray deliver the inclosed to the Duchess of Atholl. I have sent this express to enquire how her Grace is, So I hope you'l lett me





## JAMES, 2ND DUKE OF ATHOLL, K.T.

b. 1690. d. 1764

know, for I can't expect that she will writ herself. I shall be glade to hear you are well, and that there is likely to be good agreement amongst you all, which I heartilly wish.

I know not if the funeralls are yet over, so till that be I suppose  $y^r$ Brother will not have entered on any other bussiness, but so as he does, I hope he will act a kind part to L<sup>d</sup> Tullibardine. We had a foolish storry here tother day, that he came home a few dayes before his Father dyed. I wonder how it comes in people's heads to raise such Idle reports.

Pray make my complements to Lord James, and lett me know if he yet takes up his Father's Tytle, which I doubt not but he dos, there being a necesity for it.

I suppose E: Aberdeen is still with you, to whom pray give my most humble service, and believe me to be, Dear Nephew, Your most affect Aunt, and faithfull humble Servant, M. PANMURE.

After his Grace's death the Duchess took up her residence at Huntingtower, which estate, with some lands at Falkland, was left to her for life; the furniture at Huntingtower being left to her absolutely.

Owing to the attainder of William, Marquis of Tullibardine, Lord James, the late Duke's second surviving son, now succeeded to the title and estates.'

XV111.

**XXX.** JAMES, 2nd DUKE OF ATHOLL, b. 28th September 1690 (O.S.), in Edinburgh.

Captain-Lieutenant, 1st Foot Guards		. 1712
Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, 1st Foot Guards		. 1714
M.P. for Perthshire		. 1715
2nd Lieutenant-Colonel, 1st (Royal) Regiment		. 1718
Re-elected M.P. for Perthshire		. 1722
Retired from the Army		. 1724
Succeeded as 2nd Duke	•	• • • • • •
Lord Privy Seal for Scotland	•	. 1733
Representative Peer for Scotland		1733, 1734
Order of the Thistle		• ,,

'on his succession the Duke abbounted Alexander Murray late Secretary to his predecession, to be Estate Factor.

Succeeded to Sovereignty of Isle of Man	•	•	•	1736
" " English Barony of Strange				"
Resigned office of Privy Seal		•		1763
Keeper of Great Seal for Scotland		•	•	"

*m*. first, 28th April 1726, Jean, daughter of Thomas Frederick, and widow of James Lannoy of Hammersmith, by whom (who *d*. 13th June 1748) he had

1. <u>John</u> Marquis of Tullibardine, b. 1728	
b. 1728	d. 23rd April 1729.
	(m. rear John ooth Farl of Crawford
2. Lady Jean, b. 1730	m., 1747, John, 20th Earl of Clawford,
	d. 10th Oct. 1747.
	$m_{\Lambda}1747$ , John, 20th Earl of Crawford, $m_{\Lambda}1747$ , John, 20th Earl of Crawford, $m_{\Lambda}1753$ , her 1st Cousin, John, eldest
	son of Lord George Murray, who
3. Lady Charlotte, b. 13th Oct. 1731	succeeded as 3rd Duke. She suc-
5	ceeded as Baroness Strange 1764,
lames M i al TUNIL I' a	and d. 13th Oct. 1805.
4. Marquis of Tullibardine,	d. 12th Feb. 1726.
4. lames Marquis of Tullibardine, b. 28th March 1735	
-	

His Grace *m.* secondly, 7th May 1749, Jean, daughter of John Drummond of Megginch, by whom he had no issue. (Her Grace *m.* secondly, 1767, Colonel Lord Adam Gordon, and *d.* 22nd Feb. 1795.)

On account of the above marriage of Lady Charlotte to her cousin, here follow the details of the family of

- LORD GEORGE MURRAY, 6th son of John, 1st Duke of Atholl, b. 4th October 1694, at Huntingtower.
  - Ensign-Colonel,<sup>1</sup> Ist (Royal Scots) Regiment, 1712. Deserted, and engaged in the Jacobite Rising of 1715; made good his escape to the Continent, 1716. Returned to Scotland and engaged in rising of 1719; said to have been wounded at the battle of Glenshiel, 10<sup>th</sup> June same year; again escaped abroad. Returned home 1724, and received a free pardon 1726. Engaged in the rising of 1745, and was appointed Lieutenant-General. Present at the battle of Prestonpans, skirmish at Clifton, and battles of Falkirk and Culloden. A third time escaped abroad in December 1746; was attainted, and never returned to Britain.

<sup>1</sup> Ensign of the Colonel's company.

# OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

1724

~

	er and heiress of James Murray of m (who d. 29th March 1766) he had
1. John, <i>b</i> . 25th April 1729	succeeded as 3rd Duke.
2. Amelia, <i>b</i> . 17th May 1732	(m. 1st, 24th April 1750, John, 8th Lord Sinclair, who d. 2nd Nov. same year; 2ndly, 18th April 1754, James Farquharson of Invercauld. She d. 24th April 1779.
3. James, <i>ö</i> . 19th March 1734	Lieutenant, Saxon Army. 1749-57 Captain, 42nd Highlanders. 1757 Captain-Lieutenant, 3rd Guards 1769 Captain and Lieutenant-Colonel, 3rd Guards 1770 M.P. for Perthshire 1773 Governor of Upnor Castle . 1775 Colonel in the Army 1777 Colonel, 77th (Atholl) Highlanders ,, Governor of Fort William . 1780 Major-General 1782 Colonel, 78th (afterwards 72nd) Highlanders 1783 d. 1st May 1794. 19 <sup>th</sup> March
4. William, b. 2nd May 1735	d. 26th Aug. 1740.
5. George, <i>b</i> . 22nd Aug. 1741	Entered Royal Navy
	<ul> <li><i>m</i>. 13th May 1784, Hon. Wilhelmina King, youngest daughter of Thomas, 5th Lord King (she <i>d</i>. 29th Dec. 1795). The Admiral <i>d</i>. 17th Oct. 1797.</li> </ul>

## 374 CHRONICLES OF THE FAMILIES

6. Katherine, b. 22nd Jany. 1746 . d. 24th Sept. 1747.

7. Charlotte, b. 7th Sept. 1751 . . d. 9th Aug. 1773.

Lord George Murray died 11th October 1760 at Medemblik in Holland, and was buried within the church there, a stone to his memory being placed over his grave by his widow.

The rental of the estates in the possession of the 1st	
Duke at the time of his death $\dots \dots \dots$	
Add Tullibardine and the Ochills, in the possession of the	
2nd Duke by purchase before his father's death . 308	
Deduct Hurtinstance (C.2) and part of Falling $$	27
Deduct Huntingtower (£485) and part of Falkland	
(£172), life-rented by the Duchess Dowager . $= \pounds 657$	
Interest at 5% on debt of £34,040 $\cdot$ 1702	
£23	59
Left to the 2nd Duke on his succession $\ldots = \pounds_7$	68
	-

June 15, 1725.—Anne, youngest daughter of the late Lord James Murray of Dowallie, died at Moffat, aged 18.

The Duke spent the first half of the year 1725 in London, and on reaching Edinburgh in July on his way home, received intelligence of the death, on the 22nd of the previous month, of his sister, Lady Aberdeen, who had been in bad health for some months, and had also only recently been confined.

During the autumn his Grace received the following information from his London man of business of the passing of Lord George Murray's pardon:<sup>1</sup>—

## Mr. Thomas Scott to His Grace.

NEW BOND ST, Nov. 6, 1725.

1725

My Lord,—I have the pleasure to let  $y^r$  Grace know that I have at last got in my possession Lord George's pardon, past in form under the great seal, and shall keep it in my custody till I am honour'd with  $y^r$ 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This pardon, with the seal, is framed at Blair. <sup>2</sup> See Addenda, b. clv11.

Grace's commands for the disposal of it. I was formerly honour'd with  $y^{r}$  Grace's directions to forward it, as soon as past, down to Scotland, but I know not how that can be without a particular Direction. It is too bulky to send under any shape by the post, and I dare not trust it to any other conveyance.

It is safe where it is, and all together as effectual as if Lord George had it himself, so I think it best to keep it till  $y^r$  Grace honours me with your further commands in that Behalf.

I give y<sup>r</sup> Grace and Lord George joy upon this occasion, and am, with the greatest Truth and Respect, My Lord,

Yr Grace's most humble and most obt Servant

Тно: Scott.

January 31, 1726.—The Duke set out from Edinburgh for London, having previously arranged to leave the management of his affairs in Scotland during his absence in the hands of a committee consisting of the following friends, viz.—Sir Patrick Murray of Ochtertyre, Smythe of Methven, William Murray, younger of Ochtertyre, Anthony Murray of Dollery, and Anthony Murray, merchant in Edinburgh.

In February the Duke's uncle, Lord Nairne, died, aged 61, and in April his Grace's aunt, Lady James Murray, also died.

During the Duke's visit to London he made a proposal of marriage to Mrs. Lannoy, widow of James Lannoy of Hammersmith, and daughter of Thomas Frederick, eldest son of Sir John Frederick, Knight.

## His Grace to Lord George Murray.

LONDON, 23 Aprill 1726.

Dear Brother,—I have not wrote to you of late, haveing very little to say materiall. I can now venture to write you that I am within a very few dayes of accomplishing what I hope will make me very happay, and be agreeable to all my friends. The Lady's name is M<sup>rs</sup> Lannoy, a

widdow that has a pretty good jointure, and some estate of her own that will raise money soon. I hope next week all will be ended, and that wee may soon be in Scotland, where she makes no scruple of going to live.

It is not convenient to write by the post more particularly; you will know all in due time. I have wrote of this to non but yourself and S<sup>r</sup> Patrick Murray.

My Lord Aberdeen, who sends his humble service to you, has been most usfull to me in all this affair.

I am, Dear Brother,

Your most affectionat Brother & humble Servt

ATHOLL.

April 28.—This wedding took place.

Mrs. Lannoy's fortune consisted of £800 per annum, and an estate in Hammersmith which it was hoped would bring £10,000 when put in the market.

In May a letter was received by a Captain James Ogilvie from one Mr. Francis Panton in Paris, regarding the affairs of the exiled Marquis of Tullibardine. From his statement it appeared that his Lordship had not only spent £320, sent him by the Duke during the past twelve months, but also 3000 livres which had been remitted to him by a friend, and that moreover he was considerably in debt.

Mr. Panton added that he found Lord Tullibardine had been much cheated by his servants, of whom he kept four. That he (Panton) had got one dismissed, and hoped soon to get rid of two more, and to prevail on the Marquis to do with one only.

Eventually the Duke's commissioners decided to allow the Marquis  $\pounds_{150}$  a year out of the estates.

In August the Duke brought his bride home to Dunkeld, having been met by a vast crowd of company on the road before they reached Perth, where there were great entertainments.'

October 26. — All former commissions to foresters were recalled, and four new ones were appointed as follows :—

See vol. v. addenda XIV.



## JEAN FREDERICK

Widow of James Lannov  $\mathfrak{s}^{\mathrm{ND}}_{*}$  Wife of James,  $\mathfrak{s}^{\mathrm{ND}}_{*}$  Duke of Atholl

b. 1693? d. 1748



Robertson of Blairfettie to the West Forest, i.e. all west of Edindoun, for which he is to have the Shealing of Ruidh an Stalcair.

Alex<sup>r</sup> Robertson, son of Calvine, the Middle Forest, i.e. from Edindoun to Bruar, for which he is to have the Shealing of Glaschoire.

Alex<sup>r</sup> Stewart, in Innerslanie, the Forest of Tarf, i.e. from Bruar to head of Tilt, for which he is to have 50 pound Scots yearly.

John M<sup>c</sup>Intosh, the Forest of Freechrombie, i.e. Fealar, Beinn Mhuirich "John Odhar, and Beinn a Ghlo, for which he is to have his possession of Dail Fheannach.

During the summer of 1727 the Duke again visited London, her Grace remaining at Dunkeld. In one of her letters the Duchess mentions that "the formation of the slopes of Stanley Hill<sup>1</sup> at Dunkeld was proceeding."

### Her Grace to His Grace (extract).

DUNKELD, Aug' ye 5th, 1727.

Ye weather here is extream hott & close, but don't care to go up to Blair till you come, w<sup>ch</sup> place they tell me is very pleasant & looks very well now it's clean'd. Y<sup>e</sup> taking away y<sup>e</sup> wall in y<sup>e</sup> Serv<sup>ts</sup> hall<sup>2</sup> has weakned y<sup>e</sup> arch so y<sup>t</sup> they fear its falling, so have order'd y<sup>m</sup> to prop it till you give further orders, and they don't pave the place till y<sup>n</sup>.

In October their Graces were both present at the coronation of George II., which took place on the 11th of the month at Westminster. Her Grace wrote the following account to her brother-in-law, Lord George :---

#### Her Grace to Lord George Murray (extract).

OLD BOND ST, Oct. 17th, 1727.

Your Lop: no doubt has heard before y<sup>s</sup> how magnificent y<sup>e</sup> appearance was att y<sup>e</sup> Coronation. It's allowed by all to be y<sup>e</sup> finest y<sup>t</sup> ever

<sup>1</sup> Previously known as "Sheochie's Hill."

<sup>2</sup> Probably the ground floor of Cumming's Tower, which is now not arched.

378

was, and  $y^e$  greatest concourse of people  $y^t$  ever were seen on such an occasion.

It would have been in better order if y<sup>e</sup> heralds & mobb had not disturbed us, y<sup>e</sup> first by their Blunders, & y<sup>e</sup> other raising us from supper, before we had satisfied either our hunger or thirst, by coming up upon the table, w<sup>ch</sup> obliged us to retire, before y<sup>e</sup> King & Queen rise from theirs, & hurry into y<sup>e</sup> house of Lords, or where we could gett, for safty.

Y<sup>e</sup> illuminations in y<sup>e</sup> hall were very fine, w<sup>ch</sup> were lighted by cotton diped in spirits and fasten'd to each candle, so y<sup>t</sup> the whole was lighted in a few moments.

Y<sup>e</sup> Barons of y<sup>e</sup> Cinque Ports were so unlucky as to sett one of their staffs upon y<sup>e</sup> Queen's foot, w<sup>ch</sup> bruised it so much y<sup>t</sup> she can't stand upon it, & is forced to be wheeled into y<sup>e</sup> Drawing Room.

October 7th.—His Grace's half-brother Lord John received a commission in the 3rd Guards.

In December Lord Aberdeen's second son, John (nephew to his Grace), died at Kelly.

## His Grace to Lord George Murray (extract).

LONDON, II May 1728.

All the Hamirsmith Estate is sold, and the money for the purchass spent, squandred, and gone the Lord knows how, except three hundred pounds.

From an allusion the Duchess made two years later about the letting of her Hammersmith House, it appears that that residence had been retained.

June 3rd.—Lord George Murray was married in Edinburgh to Amelia, only child and heiress of the late James Murray of Glencarse<sup>1</sup> and Strowan, formerly a medical man in practice in Perth. As old "Lady Strowan" could not be induced to give her consent to the match, they were married without.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Grandson of Patrick Murray of Ochtertyre. His wife was daughter and heiress of John Murray of Strowan, whose ancestor was an offshoot of the Tullibardine family.

# Lord George Murray to "Lady Strowan."

#### HOLLIERUDE HOUSE, June 4, 1728.

Madam,—The greatest Happiness I aimed at in this world was to marrie your La<sup>ps</sup> Daughter, & to have your aprobation. But when I found that my most sincere indevours to perswad your La<sup>p</sup> of the uprightness of my intentions were altogither inefectuall, & that all that I could say or doe was of no use to bring your La<sup>p</sup> to harken in any ways to my proposall, I then indeed, with the greatest earnestness that I was capable of, intreated your Daughter to take the opportunity of my Brother's being in town to put an end to that afair, and now, since we were married last night, I take this first opportunity to ask your La<sup>ps</sup> pardon & blessing.

I acknowledg you might have cast your eys upon many who had advantages which I want, but give me leave to say it is not posible for any to have a greater affection & Love for your Daughter, & I assure you it shall be the constant studdy of my whole life to aprove myselfe worthy of her. Your LaP alone has it in your power to make us intirely happie by forgiving what is past. It shall be my constant endeavour to doe evry thing that can be agreeable to your LaP, & you shall ever find me, with the greatest respect, Madam,

Your Laps most dutyfull Son & faithfull Humble Servant,

GEORGE MURRAY.

I take the liberty to assure your La<sup>p</sup> that my being married in this maner will in noe ways hinder my agreeing to what terms would have been thought reasonable before.

#### September 12th

Early in autumn the Duchess was confined of a son and heir, who was christened form.

January 2, 1729.—The Duke wrote telling Lord George that they had to change the baby's second wet nurse, as she had got the itch worse than the first. He further remarked that he and Lord Nairne were just going to the curling.

April 20.-Their Graces' infant son, Lord Tullibardine, was seized with convulsions, and died at Dunkeld on the 23rd.

April 25.—Lady George Murray was confined of a son at Edinburgh.

In the course of 1730 the Duchess was confined of a daughter, Lady Jean.

March 18.—The Duke signed a tack to Struan Robertson, whereby his Grace lets to him the liberty of fishing in Loch Rannoch, or any other lochs or waters within the bounds of Bon Rannoch, during all the years of his life, for yearly payment of "three pints of Mount Alexander Honey" at Martinmas.

April 8, 1731.-Lord George in a letter to the Duke made the following curiously prophetic remark : "Lady Jean is turned a perfect Buty. I wish she be not intised some time hence to make a runaway, and play my boy a slipry trick in janking him."

During the spring of 1731 the Duke went up to London to look after the Duchess's interests in a lawsuit on money matters between her brothers Sir John and Sir Thomas Frederick.

Memorandum from Commissary Bissettfor Mr. Anthony Murray, to be transmitted by him to His Grace the Duke of Atholl.

13th April 1731.

Tho' all the countrys about have for some years past been peaceable and free of thifts, yet the countrys of Atholl and Strathardle have suffered more by thieving these two last years than when theft prevaild more in the Highlands, in so far as that on the north side Tay from Mouline to Dunkeld there has been no less than 60 cous & horses stoln in the said space, & proportionally in Strathardle and Glenshie, and the severall other parts of Atholl have suffered in like manner.

See addenda page xc111.

Untill of late Thir Thefts were thought to have been committed by the Highland countrys above us, But at last we found all was committed by rogues Resideing amongst ourselves, of whome we have discovered a list of no less than sixteen persones, But have not yet come the length of finding sufficient prooff against any of them so as to punish them by death, exept against one Duncan Robertsone a relatione of Barrone Reid's (against whome sufficient prooff can be aduced of his stealling eight cous at one time), and against one Stewart, alias M<sup>c</sup>Collie, who recepted the said cous and sold them at Crieff, and now that both Duncan Robertsone and his recepter M<sup>c</sup>Collie are in custodie, and that the country with one voice Request such examples to be made as may put a stop to this prevailing crime in the country, and in order thereto doe offer a voluntar contributione of a sixpence on the merk land to defray the charge. Therefore its desyrd M<sup>r</sup> Anthony Murray would lay this case before his G: the Duke of Atholl and know from his Grace

1<sup>st</sup> whither or not His Grace would have any of thir Malefactors prosecute to death, and if he Incline to the affirmative,

2<sup>ndly</sup> whither or not both Robertsone & Stewart should be put to death, or only one of them, and if only one,

3<sup>rdly</sup> whither Robertsone, Barrone Reid's friend, who was principall actor, or Stewart, the Recepter, should be put to death.

4<sup>thly</sup> M<sup>r</sup> Dundass of Arniston haveing proposed to be at Kincraigie all the moneth of May, to drink the goat whey, Commisar Bissat suspected that Barrone Reid would embrace that opportunity of applying him, to witt M<sup>r</sup> Dundass, in favours of his friend Dun: Robertsone, and Therefore the Commisar has prevented the Barrone by waiting on M<sup>r</sup> Dundass & prevailing with him & procureing his promise not only not to concern himself in favours of the thievs, but that he should be ane assessor to the Judge, Therefore least Barrone Reid should imploy a Lawier for his friend, should not M<sup>r</sup> Dundass as well as M<sup>r</sup> Græm, His G:'s ordinarry Lawier, be consulted for their advice and directione in a matter of this moment, especially considering that the country will be at the charge of it, and

5<sup>thly</sup> whither would His G: have this prosecutione delay'd untill he returns to the country himself, or should the same be done while we have the opportunity of M<sup>r</sup> Dundass's being in Atholl.'

See Addenda, pp. clv111-clx.

October 13.—The Duchess was confined of a daughter at Dunkeld, who was christened Charlotte.

## Duke of Hamilton, to His Grace.

HAMILTON, ye 26th [Oct. 1731], 4 in ye morning.

My dear Duke,—If my letter is as full of blunders as my head's full of Liquor, I know you'l excuse it for many reasons; one I must remember, which is, that I fancy your own practise hath sett me a good example, I mean as to y<sup>e</sup> Liquor.

Without further preamble I must tell you the last health I drank was y<sup>e</sup> Duke of Atholl, & was pledged in a bumper by y<sup>e</sup> following persons, who make ane offer of their most Devoted services & compliments, Coll. James Stuart, Capt: Peter Stuart, Cockie Aikman, Hugo de Bogs, The Laird of Grange, the pallateless Knight, & your everlasting (I must say like a Lady) admirer.

Pray be so good, my dear Duke, as offer (what I think) to the Dutchess were I to say compliments; these are things of course; were I to say services, 'tis what I hope she can not doubt off, therefore I must leave y<sup>r</sup> Testimonys of my Esteem, Respect, & Regard to boundless Imagination.

I hope I may yet venture to be nam'd as ane humble slave of my Litle favourite Miss Lanoy,<sup>1</sup> to whom pray say all you think can make me gain favor.

Everything that's good, Lovely & desirable attend the rest of  $y^r$  Gr/s Family, particularly y<sup>e</sup> young Christian, who you may observe has y<sup>e</sup> prayers of her Godfather at ane early hour in y<sup>e</sup> morning. After thanking you for y<sup>e</sup> honours you have done me, my dear Duke, allow me to take leave of you with as warm a Heart and sincere a friendship as ever man was capable off.

Yours, without ceremony or Dissimulation,

HAMILTON & BRANDON.

My vein has not dwelt on Parnassus, but you'l soon have some production, or I must come to Dunkeld, or you to Hamilton. I wish with all my soul y<sup>e</sup> Latter.

<sup>1</sup> The Duchess of Atholl's daughter by her first marriage.

From the above letter it appears that the Duke of Hamilton had attended as godfather at the christening of their Graces' daughter.

December 6.—The Countess of Panmure (aunt to his Grace) died in Edinburgh.

In February 1732, Lord George Murray, who was then living at Mugdrum, had an attack of scurvy.

*March* 22.—The Duke entered into a contract with Robertson of Blairfetty, who undertook to build an inn and offices at Dalnacardoch at a cost not exceeding 1200 merks, which house he was to have during his tack of that grazing.

May 17.—Lady George Murray gave birth to a daughter, who was christened Amelia.

Her Grace to Lady George Murray (extract).

DUNKELD, [ June?] 1732.

I am so much improved att ye bowles  $y^t$  my Lord chuses me to be of his side, w<sup>ch</sup> I take as a great favour, & am very vain of it.

In June Lord George Murray set out on a sporting expedition in the Highlands, his destination being Glen Tatnich, adjoining Fealar.

Lord George Murray to Lady George (extract).

GLENCARSE, June 14, 1732.

Yesterday I had a very good passag, tho' I was oblidged to wait some time for the wains to bring the Bagage here. Our Tennants have not been much in use to carriages of leat, which makes them a little restive, but I belive were I a while amongst them they would be better. This morning I dispatched 13 horse with my bagage, & had I not been present it would not have been an easy mater.

See Addenda, p. clx1

My Guide (who is a friend of Glen Killrie's) came last night, so tomorow by four o'clock I sally forth.

On thing, & a very nesessary on, was forgott, viz: an anchor of Brandy. Let it be sent here by a carefull hand to Laurence Wright on Munday, & it will be sent off on Teusday; you know a dram goes some lenth in the Highlands.

## Lord George Murray to Lady George.

#### GLEN TATINOCH, 15 June 1732.

My dear Soul,—I would not allow my Bagagmen to goe away without writeing to my love, tho' I am in a great hurry, having all my Bagage about me, & no bothy up but my own, which indeed is a very good one, having a But & a Ben; however 13 horse load of bagag cannot be easely stoued. My other houses are all a bigin & will be finished in two or three days, but for a particular of all this & a great deal more, which, by the by, will not be a litle Diverting, you may expect in some of my other Epistels.

I forgott a pice of Buckrum, some lining for lineing britches, some red tape such as M<sup>r</sup> Bust got for my last Britches, & some broad Black Ribon for my Plead &<sup>c</sup>. I belive the dripping pan was forgot, being neither in my Room nor the parlor at pakking.

I was at Glenkillrie before one after noon this day; the Road is better & shorter than I really Imagined.

The people who came with the Bagag are wearing to be gon, for they have two long miles to goe to their Quarters, so I shall not truble you any further at present, but my Humble Duty to your mother & a thousand kisses to my Love, of which you may spare one or two to the brats.

Ever yours whilest

GEORGE MURRAY.

eight at night.

His Grace to Lord George Murray (at Glen Tatnich).

BLAIR CASTLE, 16 June 1732.

Dear Brother,—I am very glad to hear that you are well and arrived at your summer Quarters, but I find wee have contrived to be no nearer nighbours now then wee were befor. I hope you have left Lady George, son, and daughter well, since you say nothing to the contrary. I had very near lost Jeany since wee have been here, and she is far from being recovered yet, tho' I hope now out of Danger.

My wife & Miss Lannoy are well & send their services to you. Charlote has not been so well as could be wished, but was let blood yesterday and I hope better. You see what a melancholy time I have had since I came here, where, to mend the matter, there is no fireing, & a great Gigantik house quite out of repair; nor can I be free of Duns here neither, being more put too it upon that account then ever. . . .

I am Dear Brother,

Yr most affat Brother & most humble Servant

ATHOLL.

Please to accept of this letter without a cover becaus I intend to be very thrifty.

I have not one drop of either usquba or acquvitæ in the house.

June 16.—The Duke signed a contract with William Millar, mason, for building a "Ston & Lyme Bridge over the watter of Gary."

"He is to cary all material on his own expences, and to uphold the same for 7 years after Lambas 1733. He is to have for the said Bridge one hundred and five pounds starling, to be raised in the country by subscription or contribution. He is to have a third at Lambas 1732, one third when the work is half done, and the last moity, or third, when the Bridge is finisht."

The bridge appears not to have been built at this time; possibly there was a difficulty in raising the subscription.

June 21.—Lord George wrote again to his wife from Glen Tatnich, saying that he had had four masons besides other workmen employed erecting his buildings there for the past fortnight. Also that he found the goat-whey agreed very well with him, and that he drank not under half a gallon every morning. VOL. 11. 2 B Also that his habitation did very well, but his office-houses were not quite finished. That there were deer every day in the Glen, but that hitherto he had not had time to be out himself, and had no fit hand to send. That he sent her three ptarmigan and five moorfowl cocks, but that the pouts were not yet fit for killing. He also sent a dottrel.

## Lord George Murray to Lady George.

#### GLENTATINICH, 28 June 1732.

My Dearest Life,—I went on Munday morning to Blair Castle with a firm resolution to return here last night, but my brother whidled me so comickly that I could not get off neither at 9 in the morning, as I first designed, nor at midday, nor at 4 in the afternoon, at all which hours he had promised to let me goe. At last he agreed that I was to have full liberty at midnight, & that he would sitt up with me till then, & so I would get the cool to travle in. However when midnight came, the Dutchess interposed, & would by no means let me goe at that houre, saing she could not be answerable to you, & in short, for as posetive as I was, she laid her commands upon me not to goe till three in the morning, which I ackordingly obead, so went to bed for three houres, & then came off, and am this moment arrived here, it being betwixt nine & ten in the morning. . . .

I am now to begin to divide the six days of the week for my different Pastems—viz: Munday & Thursday, Fooling. Tewsday & Friday, Hunting the dear. Wedensday & Saturday, Fishing. The Loch is about a mile from my Quarters, & about a mile & a halfe there is on of Invercalls. Both have the greatest variety & most plenty of fine trouts of any Lochs in Scotland, & they are easely catcht with the road. I have the burns for the Hoes nett besides. After S<sup>r</sup> Michell<sup>1</sup> comes I shall have choise divertion, but hitherto what with my geting my habitation put to rights, & santring for want of company, I have scarse been out at any Divertion, but you see by my scame my design hereafter.

I have got the most ample wrote order from my Brother for Killing

<sup>1</sup> Sir Michael Balfour.

Dear, & Hunting, & Fooling in all his Forests, &<sup>c</sup>, that can be, & as there are great plenty of Moorfooll here abouts, so I really belive there is no day but there are 500 Dear within five miles of me, & many in this very Glen, for the Forest of Atholl joins with me on the one hand & Invercall's Forest on the other. My being from home (I mean my sheel) is the reason you can't get venison by this occasion, but I shall think myselfe unlucky if you get not some every week herafter so long as I stay. I don't depend so much upon my own skill as upon Foresters who are to be with me whenever I please. . . .

My Blessing to Johnie & Amilie, & a thousand Blessings with all contentment & happiness to my Amilie, who has made me as much as is posible hers for ever whilest GEORGE MURRAY.

Please send me my gun that is ingrained on the barall, but let it be put in order by the smith. Please reseve twelve moorfooll, on Tarmagen, and two moorfooll pouts. Seven of the moorfooll & two pouts are this moment come in, & kild this day, so not drawn.

It is half an houre after four & I have not had the pen out of my hand, no not in the time of my diner, since nine I began.

Enclosed with this letter Lord George sent the Argument of a poem he intended to write about his sojourn in Glen Tatnich.

Lord George Murray to Lady George (extracts).

GLEN TATNICH, 5 Jully 1732.

My Dearest Life, .... I shall send you by my nixt some of the follys of my Idle houres, but indeed I find I was not born for Poetrie.

I have delightfull Divertion in Hunting, &<sup>c</sup>. . . . yesterday I had ten Grehounds, but they were nothing worth, only we gott good divertion, having severall fair hundings.

As I sat down at a burn's side in the Forest about one a clok to take a chak, we were disturbed by a dog runing a Fan, & the Hind not only defending her Fan, but with great fury ataked the dog, & made him not only Quitt his grips of the Fan, but if we had not interposed & hunted the rest of our dogs at the Hind, I really belive she had demolished the greay

hound. However the Hind escaped, which I was very glad off, seing she had behaived so valiently for her young.

We shott a Hind about nine in the morning, & I shott another at seven at night. They were both kild in our own Glen, the first a mile from this, & the last not halfe a mile from my hutt. The Hind, which I send, tho' it be not fatt, will make very good broth & colops, I hope the nixt will be better. Please also receve a leg of the Fan, which I belive will be very good meat, also a blew hair, which I send only for the rerity of the couller, & in winter they are milk white. There is also six Mourfooll & eight poots, all very fresh.

I thank my Love for the Straberys & other things. I shall eat some of them with chirry for fear they be too cold with my whey Diet by themselves. . . It (is) certainly right to continow closs at the whey, seing I feel so good effects from it. I can climb a Hill now three times Higher then the Newburgh hill with more aise then I could climb the brea from the water to the yeard of Mugdrum when I left that place.

My Dog Hek left me ten days agoe, & it's a great loss to me, for he would have made a fine Dear Dog. . . .

I want something to be pluffs to my britches, & if you please cause George Bust take out the lining of my Kelt coat, & let it be sent for to line some Highland cloths I am to make. Let me have some black ribons for my sleevs. I want a Quarter of an ell of Teiken to mende a parte of my Tent, & I wish you could get me other two ginge loavs, which I find is very good to carie to the Hill with me. . . .

It was not the right gun that was sent, so please send the other.

Tell Johnie (with my blessing to him & litle Amilie) that if he be not good he won't get the Kid.

I shall realy long to hear of you, my Dear Soule fairwell.

I am unalterably yr constant & affat Friend

GEORGE MURRAY.

## Lord George Murray to Lady George.

GLEN TATNICH, 12th Jully 1732.

My Dearest Life,— . . . Your strawberrys are very good; S<sup>r</sup> Michill & I have found wood strawberrys, though not in great Quantity, in some of our Burn Banks.

You may be sure I shall take care of M<sup>r</sup> Barkly. I have equipt him with highland cloths, and as Carnie,<sup>1</sup> by the miscarage of a letter, does not come, M<sup>r</sup> Barkly is well sett on for a bed.

I promised Mr Ross, the Bishop, some Moorfooll, for he sought them, so please send a few, and  $M^{rs}$  Barkly may get two or three. I send three dozen old and young. . .

The Countess of Leven was so frank with her bier & Limon Sirop, that if I come good speed & send you a better Deer, you may let her have a quarter. . . The Deer ar very hard to wone att, but I hope I shall have better luke than yesterday, for we gott nothing. . . .

I am much put to it for shoos; before I knew anything of the matter both the pairs I had with me were burst in severall places, & such plastring to hold them togither is curious to see, my herds being the operators.

Pray let Blyth make me a pair to send up nixt week.

I send some scraps of my Poem because I promised so to doe; I have brought it to no conection as yet, and indeed I am so taken up with sporte that I have litle time, which was not my want the first fortnight I was here. . . I am for ever y<sup>r</sup> aff<sup>at</sup> & faithfull friend

#### GEORGE MURRAY.

Receve a dozen of my own cheeses. I let the rest be keept, for they will be good in a year. I make on a day.

### Lord George Murray to Lady George.

#### GLEN TATNICH, 15 Jully 1732.

My Dearest Life,—This will be deliverd to you by S<sup>r</sup> Michill, who I belive is Heartyly wearied of this country by reason of the bad wather that has been all this week. For my parte all wather & all things are agreable to me, so the person who has gott possession of all the facultys of my soule be well. . .

Belive me always yrs wilest,

GEORGE MURRAY.

I was oblidgd to take 23 shillings from S<sup>r</sup> Michill, so pray order P: Rattry not to take for his horse, & he & I will count.

<sup>1</sup> Aikman of Cairny ?

## 1732

## Lord George Murray to Lady George.

### GLEN TATNICH, 19 Jully 1732, 3 a clok afternoon.

.... If it be agreable to you we will meet at Glencarse on the 3rd of August.... You need nothing alongst with you, seing I have sheets & Blankets, &c., & I hope to carrie down provisions with me. It will be leat at night before I can be with you, & I reccon it will be Saturday before we goe to Mugdrum, for I have some thing, as I wrote before, to doe at Glencarse.

 $S^r$  Michill design'd to have stayd till this day, but he was really frightned with the bad wedther, & now since he is gone we have as pleasant wather as could be wisht for, & I have had better divertion Monday & Yesterday than all the time he was here. . . .

Last week you mentiond three Loavs of Bread & there came but two, this time two dozen Rolls & there is but one. I tell this least they be Imbazeld, for otherways there is no want, for I have near the halfe of my bisket as yet. Please receve two & twenty old moorfooll, seven & twenty pouts, & on Tarmagen. Ten of them are this moment come in & are not drawn; the rest all killd yesterday, & I helped to draw the nett over fourty of them, but except you keep as many as serve you evry day till Malloch come again, I shall not have so much pleasure in the sport.

Your constant & affectionat Friend,

GEORGE MURRAY.

## His Grace to Lord George Murray.

### BLAIR CASTLE, 20th Jully 1732.

Dear Brother,—I long so much to know how you do, that I have sent one a purpose, tho' it was very difficult to get any here that would undertake the finding your habitation out, the people of this country dealing very little with Strathardle or the adjacent places. The comissary calles it the pleasent Glen, but as I want the Erse word, no body here can understand me by that name for it. The preamble being over, my wife and I want to know how your diet aggrees with you; wee are both in hopes the whey has answered your expectation. Be very particular in letting us know every thing relaiting to your health, which I need not tell you how much I am concerned for, (by the by, I hear you have killed a Dear with your own hands). Pray let us know allso how Lady George &c. were when you heard last. To show how little stingiee I am in such cases, without being asked I take the liberty to let you know my wife, Miss Lannoy, and my two daughters are very well. The two first send their most humble service to you, as no doubt the other two would if they could. There is none else here, and the worke men has finished for this day, which gives me time to plague you with so long a letter. However, I will not set you at liberty from being at the trouble of reading it without assuring you that I continue with great truth, Dear Brother,

Yrs most affectionatly,

#### ATHOLL.

## Lord George Murray to Lady George.

#### FOREST OF ATHOLL, 26 Jully 1732, 9 a clock.

My dearest Life, - . . . I am just now on the confines of my Brother's & the Mar Forests, where I have the pleasure of the most noble Divertion in the world, but it would be in vain to atempt writeing any discription of our hunting. I was four nights in the Forest of Mar, wher I was resolved to have been non, & what is most of all, very well ackomodat. The wadther was very bad, but is now better. I have not been a night in the Glentatinich but one since this day eight days; however I always get plenty of goat whey. I have been these eight days past in my kilt, & am to continow in it till I be with you, which, as I propos'd, I flater myselfe will be on Wedensday the 2<sup>nd</sup>, tho', to tell you the truth, were it not to see my Love, & also to mind my business, both which shall always make me leave my divertion at any time, I would scarc resist so strong temtation to fine sport. You may, My soule, easely gather from what I have already said that I am in perfect health, & indeed I never was better, & what at another time would have been a fatigue is perform'd with the greatest ease.

I kil'd on Saturday evening two hearts, of which I sent on and a half to my Love, & I hope they will come safe, tho' by reason of the great rains that made the waters impassable, particularly Dee, near the sourse of which I hunted that day, that I'm affraid they will not be so good as otherways they would. I have a hind just now lying at the door of our sheell, but its scarse worth while to send it, but I hope once this week to lett you have a good Deer, & if I come good speed, as I doubt not I will, I shall send on to Arnhall. We have not been out at fouling since this day eight days, having so much better divertion, but shall send out somebody & get some for my Life this week.

I thank you for the two guinys, & am sorry to straiten you, but, if you can, let me get two more, at least, by the pople who come off on Monday for my Bagage.

I was just going to my Glen to have receved your letter & to have wrote my answer, when yours was sent me, & I have made use of such paper as you see, & in great hurry, for the pople that were sent out in the morning to look after the Deer bring us word they are just at hand, so . . .

#### GEORGE MURRAY.

### Lord George Murray to Lady George.

#### GLEN TATNICH, 30 Jully 1732.

My Dearest Life, ... I send by one of my herds a Heart to Glencarse & 42 mourfooll, which I have given orders to be sent over to you the moment they come there, & if you get them not by midday on Tewsday it will be by laisiness of the bearer or Laurence Wright. Both Deer & moorfooll were killed yesterday. I send at the same time a Heart for the Lady,<sup>1</sup> to Glencarse, & I write to Thomas Blair to be sure on of her tennents carie it straight to Arnhall, & as it was kild on Saturday I hope she will get it fresh. I have another Heart & a Hind to bring to Glencarse which I design some of the Bagag horse (to save expece) shall carie down, for you will easely belive I shall be lighter going down than I was when I came here. ...

This is all at present from y<sup>r</sup> constant & faithful

### GEORGE MURRAY.

August 1.—Lord George wrote again to his wife, saying he had received an express from the Duke desiring his presence at Blair, and that he could not therefore be with her till the 3rd. He also mentioned that he sent sixty moorfowl, a hart, and a hind along with the baggage.

<sup>1</sup> Lady Strowan; her mother was Margaret Dow, heiress of Arnhall.

August 17.—The Duchess wrote to Lord George mentioning that "Colowdon"<sup>1</sup> had been at Blair with his Grace all the previous week, "swallowing of Bumpers according to his usuall method." Also that she heard that Lord Nairne had been offered "19000 ginneas for Nairne house & some of y<sup>e</sup> Land, w<sup>ch</sup> w<sup>d</sup> pay y<sup>e</sup> debt & leave him £400 per annum."

### Gordon of Glenbucket to His Grace.

INVERBUCKET, 2<sup>d</sup> Sept. 1732.

My Lord,— . . . I hapned to mete with a man the oy<sup>r</sup> day who lately was at Logierate; he acknowledged werie frankly he come off without takeing leave; his name is Grigor Roy, a freind (of) Achtertyre's. He sayes Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ was werie kynd to him, of q<sup>ch</sup> he has great resentment, and wishes much it was in his power to serve your Gr/. He informs me that their is on Buy lives in Badenoch that comitted some out of the way things to some of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s people, and that y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ wants much to have him. If it be so, let me know, and he shall be sent, & M<sup>r</sup> Roy shall be the man that shall bring him, for he wants to serve y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ in any capacity.

I make offer of my dutie respects, & am with great sincerity, my Dear Lord Duke, Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most aff<sup>ct</sup> & most ob<sup>dt</sup> servant,

JON GORDON.

### His Grace to Lord George Murray.

BLAIR CASTLE, 26 Septr 1732.

Dear Brother,— . . . I heard of Lady Herriet Achburnham's death the day after I parted with you, upon which I wrote a letter to a friend of mine at London and directed him to Brayan Farfax, brother to Nando, allso a great favorit of  $L^d$  Achburnham's and trustee for the young Lady deseast; the returne I have is that Lady Herriet Achburnham undoubtedly succeeded to the Isle of Man in case she had survived the present Earl of Derby and he died without Isue, and now that she is dead, that the Duke of Atholl does undoubtedly succeed thereto; but I am afraid my eldest Brother's atainder will prevent his succeeding, and be a very great obstacle to my succeeding if he survive the Earl of Derby.

<sup>1</sup> John Forbes of Culloden.

My Lord Aberdeen sayes nothing with relation to that in his letter to me, & now that is the most materiall thing to be looked after. As for the rest, I think there will be no difficulty providing this present Earle's wife lives (whom God long preserve). . . I came home late last night, tho' I rid it in less then two hours from Dunkeld, but am more tyred writting this scrall, and therefor the sooner I am done the better both for you and I, who is, Dear Brother, Y<sup>r</sup> most aff<sup>at</sup> Brother & most humble Servant,

ATHOLL.

Lady "Herriet" Ashburnham's mother was Lady Henrietta Stanley, daughter of William, 9th Earl of Derby, relict of Earl of Anglesey, and wife of 1st Earl of Ashburnham. By the death of Lady Herriet the prospect of succession, after James, 10th Earl of Derby, opened up to the representatives of Lady Amelia Sophia Stanley, Marchioness of Atholl.

During 1732 the Duke commenced improving the garden and parks round Blair Castle, and laid out pleasure-grounds, which were gradually increased as the small farms in the immediate neighbourhood fell out of lease.

January 1733.—His Grace went up to London, and on the 31st was sworn a member of the Privy Council.

Her Grace to Lady George Murray (extract).

DUNKELD, Jany ye 29th, 1733.

Madam,— . . . . M<sup>r</sup> Alex<sup>r</sup> Murray was gon to tulibardine when Lord George's letter came ab<sup>t</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Dear Shooter<sup>1</sup> att Lograte, & I thought it needless to send y<sup>e</sup> letter after him, for My Lord thought it necessary to punish y<sup>e</sup> fellow, as y<sup>e</sup> crime was fully proved ag<sup>st</sup> him by y<sup>e</sup> horns, skin, feett, & bones found in his house of four deer, his serv<sup>ts</sup> & his own confession. There's such abuses found out in y<sup>e</sup> forest, y<sup>t</sup> without some severity y<sup>e</sup> whole Deer will be Destroy'd, so y<sup>t</sup> I hope L<sup>d</sup> George will not insist upon forgiving y<sup>e</sup> fellow, who really Deserves no compassion. . . .

Yr Ladiship's most affate sister & most faithfull humble servant,

J. ATHOLL.

<sup>1</sup> A poacher in gaol there.

### Her Grace to Lady George Murray (extract).

DUNKELD, Febry ye 5th, 1733.

I was sure L<sup>d</sup> George had not reced a right information concerning y<sup>e</sup> Dear Shooter, for I am sure his Lop: knows full well what stubborn fellows some highlanders are, y<sup>t</sup> without punishments all property wou'd be lost.

March 14.—A letter was sent to his Grace by a French gentleman in Paris, informing him that his brother Lord Tullibardine had been in prison for debt for the last six months.

His Grace to King George II.

#### LONDON, 27th Aprill 1733.

Sire,—I have the deepest sense of y<sup>r</sup> Majesties goodness in giving me leave to apply to Parl<sup>t</sup> for a act that the attainder of my elder brother may not extend to prevent any descent of honour or estate to me or my issue, or to any other of the Issue or heirs male of the late Duke my father deceased, other than my said elder brother and his Issue, In consequence of which Act, if the same should pass, it is possible that the Isle, Castle, Peel, and Lordship of Man may descend to me and my heirs.

And as I am also sensible that great inconveniencys do arise by means of the said Isle being in the hands of a subject, and that it would be of publick utility if the same was annexed to the Lands belonging to the Crown of Great Brittain, therefor I think myself oblidged by the strongest tyes of duty and gratitude to y<sup>r</sup> Majestie humbly to acquaint y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup>, that if I or my heirs shall become posessed of the said Isle, Castle and Lordship, and at any time within seven years then next ensueing y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> or your successors shall be pleased to signifie your or their pleasure to purchase the same for an adequate price, I shall in that case be willing, and hereby obliege myself and my heirs, to sell and convey the same to y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> and your successors, for such sum of money as shall be adjudged and setled to be the value thereof by three indifferent persons to be nominated and chosen in the following maner, that is to say, one to be nominated by y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> or your Successors, another to be nominated by me or my heirs, and the third to be chosen by these two who shall be so nominated as aforsaid, and I humbly beg leave to assure y<sup>r</sup> Ma<sup>tie</sup> that I shall always remain, Sire, y<sup>r</sup> Mat<sup>ies</sup> most faithfull, Most dutifull, and most ob<sup>t</sup> subject ATHOLL.

May 17.—The Act referred to in the preceding letter received the royal assent.

## Her Grace to Lord George Murray.

#### DUNKELD, June ye 29th, 1733.

My Lord,—I have y<sup>e</sup> pleasure to acquaint your Lop: y<sup>t</sup> I rec<sup>ed</sup> early this morning an express from Edinburgh with y<sup>e</sup> good news, in a letter from my Lord, y<sup>t</sup> on Friday last he was att Richmond to kiss y<sup>e</sup> King's, Queen's, &<sup>c</sup>, hands on his being made privy seall for Scotland, w<sup>ch</sup> adds much too much to y<sup>e</sup> honour. His Ma<sup>ty</sup> was pleased to place him in his service in y<sup>e</sup> most gracious & obliging manner possible. Y<sup>e</sup> Earl of Ilay carried my Lord in his coach, & kissed y<sup>e</sup> Royall hands att y<sup>e</sup> same time for y<sup>e</sup> great seal, & y<sup>e</sup> Earl of Selkirk did y<sup>e</sup> same for being Register.

On Saturday they were att Kew to kiss  $y^e$  prince & 3 eldest princesses' hands, and last Thursday my Lord fixt for setting out his journey to the Earl of Derby's. He was to take a coach to Warrington, w<sup>ch</sup> wou'd take up four days. He designs to make but a short stay att  $y^e$  Earl, but as  $y^e$  roads are long and bad between  $y^t$  place & Edinburgh, he thinks it will be the 11<sup>th</sup> or 12<sup>th</sup> of next month before he reaches Edinburgh, where he must stay a day or two. His success is so good & I am hopefull  $y^e$  Lancashire journey will have a good effect. . . . Ye provost of Perth is come just now, and  $y^e$  Dean of Gild, I suppose with their compliments. . . .

Yr Lops most affate Sister & faithfull humble Servt

J. ATHOLL.

The death of the Earl of Sutherland on June 27th causing a vacancy amongst the Representative Peers of Scotland, his Grace stood for election to supply his place.

Amongst the replies he received from the Scots Peers was the following comical one from Lord Rosebery :---

### Earl of Rosebery to His Grace.

EDINGBURGH CASTLE, Jully ye 26th, 1733.

My Lord,—Being resolved to joine my interest, not only att this time butt for ever, with those will bail me out here, where I only am upon a Laborous, at y<sup>e</sup> Instance of my Lady Roseberie, until I find cation to keep y<sup>e</sup> peace towards her, under y<sup>e</sup> penalty of three thousant merks Scots, a very Triffle y<sup>t</sup> my Tennents might do, but all are hinder'd, wherefor I now embress there partty Helps me out here.

How this will correspond with  $y^r$  Lop's: Intrest, or how much you think it worth your while to trouble yourselfe about me, I leave to your Lop:, and shall take your neglect of answering my Letter as a Rejecting of my offer, Hoping  $y^r$  Lop: will Remember if I cannot Honour myselfe so much at this time, I shall not be able to comply with it the next opertunity, nor no time after, This being what shall Determine me in all time comming, who am, with all respect & esteem, My Lord,

Yr Lop's most obdt & most humble servant

ROSEBERIE.

The election took place on September 21, when his Grace was returned unopposed.

Lord George Murray to Lady George.

EDR, 22 Sept, 1733.

My Dearest Life,—I am just now come in from a pritty Long walk, for my Brother & I went out all alone at nine in the morning, & till now that it's six in the evening we did not sit down but about an houre to a chack at Leeth. After yesterday's fatigue we wanted such an airing, for when I tell you we drunk a Hogshead<sup>1</sup> of wine to diner yesterday, you will think we judged right to take care of ourselves to-day, & I assure you for my own parte I never was better than I am at present, & my Brother is perfectly well too.

There never was such an Election of a singall Peer, either for number of Peers present, or for proxys, or for contentment shown by all Partys for him that was elected.

<sup>1</sup> Sixty-three gallons, i.e., 378 bottles !

There were present six & thirty who voted, besides Duke of Hamilton, who tho' he did not vote, came to town on purpose to pay his compliments to Duke of Atholl. There were also above thirty proxys or lists, which is the same thing.

There was a dispute betwixt two who pretended to the title of Oxfurd; both protested, but he who had been repute Lord before was the person who voted.

L<sup>d</sup> Riven also voted, haveing taken on the titles that day, but I reccon there will be sume regulation made by the House of Peers about our Scots Lords taking up Dormont Titles, for there is a great defect in the regulalations, if any be, in that affair. . . .

from your constant & faithfull Friend

GEORGE MURRAY.

### Strowan Robertson to His Grace.

HERMITAGE, Nov. 12, 1733.

My Lord,—I had sent your Grace the Tack duty<sup>1</sup> of your Fishing before now, but that I wanted to see it hard, that I might judge of the Fairest.

I have sent pour la Bouche de My Lady Jean the first fruits of Cary, which has a flavour like Narbonne & fittest to be eat with bread.

Peter M<sup>c</sup>Glashan<sup>2</sup> neglected to send me notice of your Grace's being at Blair, which obliges me to this appology, and a much farther journy.

The pityfull shifts of my contemptible antagonists will not make me believe the Duke of Atholl wishes dishonour or disadvantage for, my Lord,

Yr Gr/s ever faithfull & obliged Servant

A. ROBERTSON of Strowan.

November 20.—Lord Selkirk wrote from London to his Grace that it was expected of him that he should repair to town before the meeting of Parliament, which was fixed for January 17, as both the King and Queen had inquired when his Grace was to be there.

<sup>1</sup> Three pints of honey, agreed to 1730.

<sup>2</sup> Innkeeper at Blair Atholl.

During 1733 Lord John Murray purchased the superiority of Pitnacree from his Grace.

The first week of January 1734 the Duke left home for London. The same date found Lord and Lady George located at Tullibardine, which they had leased from his Grace.

## Mr. John Murray<sup>1</sup> to His Grace (extract).

EDINR, 12th Febr 1734.

I forgote in my last to acquent y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ that L<sup>d</sup> Lovatt, and Frasardale and his children, have agreed matters by a Decreet Arbitrall, in which they give up all pretentions they have to the honors & estates of Lovatt, and oblidge themselves to do all deeds that can be devised in Law for effectually securing Both in his person & Family, for which he is to pay them 12000 Lb. St. :—four in hand, four at Whitsunday, & four at Martinmas, so that that affair is at an end, and nobody now are greater Freinds than he and them.

I am just now endeavouring to bring about an agreement for my Lady Lovatt, who I must say has been but indifferently used by her Grandson, who in all this affair has not so much as asked her the question if he could do anything in his agreement that would be to her advantage.

### Her Grace to Lord George Murray (extract).

DUNKELD, Feby ye 20th, 1734.

My Lord,—I had a letter last night from my Lord with y<sup>e</sup> agreeable news of His Majesty having done him y<sup>e</sup> honour of Knighthood & y<sup>e</sup> order of S<sup>t</sup> Andrew on y<sup>e</sup> 11<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup>, & had his particular order to notify it to yo<sup>r</sup> Lop: who I don't doubt will be very well pleased with y<sup>s</sup> new favour.

## Mr. Charles Frederick to His Grace.

Sunday Morning.

Dear  $S^r$ ,—I shewd the Gem of  $S^t$  Andrew to some who are more curious than myself in works of that nature, and by what I coud gather from them, if I might have the liberty of advising y<sup>r</sup> Gr/, you shoud before

<sup>1</sup> Son of Ochtertyre.

you purchase it shew it to some jeweller that is no ways concerned in the sale, and desire to know whether it is not counterfeited, for tho' I believe it to be a true Onyx, yet the jewellers generally go upon surer grounds, and can immediately upon trying it be ascertained whether it is fictitious or not. I woud likewise ask if that blueish part of the stone which is call'd the onyx has rec<sup>d</sup> no addition from art, for they inform me that they can colour even a veritable stone, and the perfectness of this from any veins or clouds makes me somewhat suspect it.

If after this care  $y^r$  Gr/ shoud find it prove a genuine stone you will scarce meet with one that has more Beauty. Indeed I think five and twenty gineas a large price for the purchase, but I am told that the rarity and great demand which is made for those Gems has lately raisd their value considerably.<sup>1</sup>

I am, Dear S<sup>r</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s aff<sup>ate</sup> nephew & most obligd humble servant CHARLES FREDERICK.

At this period the Duke's half brother, Lord Edward, was causing a good deal of trouble to the family by his wild conduct.

### Lord John Murray to his Grace (extract).

EDENBURGH, March 7, 1734.

Dear Brother,—I am extreamly concerned that unhappy lad has taken such ways of disgracing all that have any concern with him.

I have consulted with L<sup>d</sup> George & my mother, who are of opinion as well as the Master of Ross, that the only thing can now be done is to get him reccomended to some foringe Service, & the Master has wrote to S<sup>r</sup> Rob<sup>t</sup> Munro & spoke to Major Cochran, who is gone for London, to try if a commission could be procured him by Count Kinski's reccomendation in the Emperor's Service, & to acquaint you with the answer they shoud get, for we could not with any confidence desire you to concern yourself in it, & unless this, or something in the Czarina's service could be got, we are much at a loss how to dispose of him.

Douglas is to write to him this night to know if he will willingly agree, if this can be done, which I can hardly think he will scrupule.

<sup>1</sup> The above jewel is still in the possession of the family.

### Lord George Murray to His Grace.

#### TULLIBARDINE, 22 March 1734.

Dear Brother,—I give you the truble of this to let you know that my wife was safely delivered of a Boy<sup>1</sup> on Tuesday, & L<sup>d</sup> John, who is just now with us, is in a day or two to stand for you, & in your name, as Godfather, for which favour & Honoure my wife & I return you a great many thanks. Duke Hamilton has wrote to young Oughtertire to doe the same for him, & the Dutchess Douager of Atholl is to be Godmother, also by proxy. I know you are pritty much taken up about business, I shall therefore make amends for the lenth of my last & shall only ad that I always remain, Dear Brother,

Yr most affect Bror & Faithfull humble servt

GEORGE MURRAY.

## Her Grace to His Grace (extract).

### DUNKELD, Aprill ye 5th, 1734.

I have a request to you wch you'll think odd, wch is to provide me a house maid, but Lady Frederick, Mrs Hume, or Mrs Sandilands will assist my Dearest, but I must tell you her business, elsse they can't judge what one is proper. She must be very honest, & cleanly, & quiet spirited; she is to clean my appartm<sup>t</sup>, Nora's, & attend any Ladies y<sup>t</sup> come here. For the wages, those I have mentioned will know what is reasonable. Ye reason I give you ys trouble is yt Mary almost fired yr house on Wensday night by falling over her candle, w<sup>ch</sup> she had sett on her bed in y<sup>e</sup> Room next to me. Ye candle being near a snuff, smelt so strong I was disturbed in my bed wth ye smell, & after calling to her without her answering, I gott out of bed & fond her with her head upon ye candle, wch in a minute more would have fired her & ye bed. She was drunk I beleive, being so sound asleep yt I throwed her upon ye floor before she waked, & indeed afterwards I gave her a hearty blow on her ear. Ye chamber maids here are so generaly given to drink yt it is ye reason I shoud like an English one. I shoud not have bore Mary another night in ye house, but there is none I can hear off just now fitt to take, & ships being now continualy coming from London, beleived I might have a servant soon from thence, for I can't be easy whilst ys careless wretch is here.

<sup>1</sup> James, born March 19.

VOL. II.

Dowager Lady Nairne to His Grace.

NAIRNE HOUSE, 5th June 1734.

My Lord,—You'll see by the enclosed that at last chance has brought me an account of a Lost Sheep, My son James;<sup>1</sup> for since he left London above two years ago I never heard from him, nor scearce knew in what part of the world he was, only that he went on board a ship bound for Port Mahon. The enclosed shows the reason of his silence, for it seems he designed to be unknown to all the world till merit or good fortune raised him; But since he is discovered, I beg of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ to speak or writte to some are acquainted with that Governor, if y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ is not yourself, to thank him for the kindness he has showen him, &, if you can, to procure him an ensignsy, that he may live like a Gentlman, not a Meer common soldier.

It is a new thing for me to desire favours of this kind, & since it is the first, I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will not deny, My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most afft humble servt

M. NAIRNE.

If my son Nairne be still in Town with  $y^r$  Gr/ he'll be glad to hear his Bro' is alive, &<sup>c</sup>.

[Enclosure.]

Copy part of a Letter to Mr. Mercer of Aldie.

LONDON, 18 May 1734.

I've just now come passenger from Gibraltar in the same ship that cary'd y<sup>r</sup> Brother M<sup>r</sup> James Nairne to Port Mahon.

The master of the ship, as well as some of the officers of that Garison, tells me that he has always behav'd himself in such a Manner as that he has got very much esteem of the Governour & every officer in the Garison. He was a long time in the Garison befor they knew any thing about him, & if it had not been for an old acquaintance of his, a surgeon of a man of War, who discover'd him, he would never have made himself knowen to any Body. The Governour takes much notice of him. He carrys arms in the Governour's own Regiment as a Granader, and a captain in the same Regiment gives him a Lodging & his Table, which is such favours as are not very common.

<sup>1</sup> The fourth son.

This month Lord John Murray was elected Member for Perthshire.

Hon. William Nairne to His Grace (extracts).

Sept. 23rd, 1734.

I find it so hard a mater to get out this year, that before  $y^{T}$  Gr/s letter ariv'd I excepted of going out third mait again, a voiage to China... I have brought home for her Gr/ the best sett of China wair I could meet with in India, which I bege Her Gr/s acceptance of... I shall leave with old Grumfay a new gown for  $y^{T}$  Grace. I wish, as I am a going to China, I knew what that country produses would be acceptable to my L<sup>d</sup> Duke or my L<sup>dy</sup> Dutchess; If you will lay your comands on me, no felon att Tayborn wold be mor pleas'd with a pardon then I should be to obay yours. I have been this ten Days a Daying with a Dam'd Egow. This being my well Day I can just make a shift to write....

In November Lord Frederick Murray passed his examination for his Lieutenancy in the Navy, and was appointed to H.M.S. *Royal Oak*, of 70 guns.

In December the Duke proceeded to London.

December 30.—Neil Stewart in Tullochchroisk (of the Shierglas family), having the previous year had two cows stolen, one his own, and one belonging to James Roy Stewart in Kynachan, being informed that the thief was one Duncan Ban, son to Donald Ban Beag, *alias* McGregor, in Lawers, Loch Tay, he accordingly went to Lawers, accompanied by James Roy Stewart, and called for Duncan Ban to the alehouse there kept by William Man. After settling the affair they consumed a bottle of spirits, and Duncan Ban then offered to lodge Neil Stewart in his house for the night. On their way there it appears that they quarrelled, as Duncan Ban ran back to the alehouse, and dropping down, expired of a stab in the stomach before he could say who had done him the injury. Both the Stewarts were arrested and imprisoned at Killin.

In 1734 (Old) Bridge of Jill was widened 9 feet, and the bridge of allegirmaig was bacilt.

Lord John Murray to Lord George Murray (extract).

LONDON, Febr 4th, 1735.

Dear Brother, ... An affair has happned here within these few days which has occasioned much talk, and gives me a great deal of unhapyness, as I was unluckely one of the Company.

I shall give you a particular account of the whole affair, & hope you'll represent it so if spoke of in Perthshire.

L<sup>d</sup> Middlesex, L<sup>d</sup> Harcourt, L<sup>d</sup> Boyne, M<sup>r</sup> Sherley, L<sup>d</sup> Ferrers's Brother, and three other Gentlemen & myself happned to dine together accidentaly at the Golden Eagle in Suffolk S<sup>t</sup>, on Thursday Last, the 30<sup>th</sup> of Jan: & as there was no publick Diversion, happned to drink freely. One of the Company on seeing some chips Burning in the street, & Boys about, said he would have a bonefire also, & gave orders accordingly for one; without our having the least thought what day it was.<sup>1</sup> There was presently a mobb gathered about it, on which some of the Company went to the window, & drank healths to the King, Queen, Royall Family, Liberty & Property, and to the administration, and no other as I shall answer upon my honour. Some of the Mobb began to hiss, & throw sticks up at the windows, & stones, & broke all the glass, & began to be very utrageous. Upon which somebody went & brought a party of the Guards, & then the mobb immediately dispersed, without any one of them or us being in the least hurt.

I am far from Vindicating the bone fire, which was certainly very Ridiculous, and silley on such a day, but as all the company, & myself in particular, have a just detestation of the horrid fact committed on that day, & never shewed any such principals, I hope the thinking part of the world, when they know the truth, will imagine as it really was only the effects of Liquor, without the least intention to solemnise the day.

The affair has been most unacountably Represented as if we had Revived the calves head clubb, & that we should have thrown a calves head out of window into the fire, & dipped napkins into Claret in imitation of blood &<sup>c</sup>, which is notoriously false, nor neither directly or inderectly mentioned anything of King Charles or Oliver Cromuel.

I have related this just as it happned, & aver upon my honour to be the truth; I hope you'll put a favourable construction upon the whole.

<sup>1</sup> The anniversary of Charles I.'s execution.

It gives me the greater uneasyness least the Gentlemen of the shire should entertain a bad opinion of me upon that acc<sup>t</sup>...

Yr most afft Brother & most humble Servt

JOHN MURRAY.

The King & Queen has been informed of this affair, & says they are sensible it was not entended in ridicule of the day. John Drummond has wrote of this affair to Perthshire; If you hear my name mentioned in it, I beg you'll be so good as to represent the truth as I have told it.

## Lord Edward Murray (Senior) to His Gracc.

#### EDINBURGH, March 25th, 1735.

My Dear Lord Duke,-I cannot longer forbear owning the pleasure your letter of the 8th of this month geve me. I shall never make the lest doubt of yr Gr/s concern for me in making use of the first proper opertunity of throughly poushing my poor demmands from his Majesty, who I have reson to Belive minds me, since I had the honour to serve under him, particularly att ye Battle of Oudenard, and if the Earl of Dunmore joyne heartly with yr Gr/, as I have no maner of reson to doubt of it, I thinke it is nexte to impossible it can faile. I cane not express how fownd I was in my last to accquent yr Gr/ of my intentione of going to Dunkeld to waite on my worthy Lady Duchess, only did you aprove of the jurney, and thought I could be in lest sanesable usefull anie maner of way to her Gr/, but I begin to thinke as you doe, as I judge from my not having a return, that considring how old & tender I am Become, & soe much an invaleid, that it might have redly hapned that I might fallen ill myself, & that case I could not have missed may Being trublesome to Her G: & all the fameley.

Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ writts to me of ane old Franchman<sup>1</sup> who pretends to have Been Maried to a naturall Daughter of y<sup>r</sup> Grandfather; depend upon it he is a monsterow cheate, for I nevar hard of a Daughter my Father had Befor his mariage. He had a sone that was Boran of a Dunkeld woeman; her name was Janett Manachie. The Sone was Bred att Edenbrugh with a writter (one Loufoote), and dyed above fiftie years agoe of the Small pox. I wish you had accquented me of the french man's name.

<sup>1</sup> See page 420.

Yr Grandfather had a franch man for his valie De Chamber, whoas name was Petter Forase; he was with my Father when he comanded the Horse Gaurds. He was a varie hansome fallow, But prooved a great vilain, & rune away with all my father cloths, which weere of great value in those days, for people of Distinctione wore them varie rich, and point cravets & ruffells which weere of great value. I have heard my Father say he lost above five hundred pounds By him.

I never knew my Father have ane other french servant but one Chamo, who was a surgeone, & who I have heard is dead manie years since, soe I Beleve you Depend upon it that my Father never had a naturall Daughter, or els I must have seaertainly heard of her.

Now, my Dear Lord, I must Beg leave againe Recomend my affaire to you, & I Beg you will consider in what a mellancholie situatione yr poor old (and now I may justly say inferam) unckell will be Brought too, if att this time I have not somewhat done for me. And Be assured I evar am, whyle I have life, My Dear Ld Duke,

Yr Gr/s most faithfull & most obdt servantt.

EDWARD MURRAY.

#### To His Grace.

[DUNKELD], Friday, March 28, 1735.

My D: L: Duke,-I have the infinit pleasure to tell you that my Lady Dutchess was safly delivered of a son, my young Marquess, this night a quarter after nine a clock at night. My Lady Dutchess is very safe, and the child a thumping boy.

I desire that the Capt:<sup>1</sup> and y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ may get as drunk as your humble servants shall do.

My hand shakes so for joy that I cannot write.

My Lord Duke, yr Gr/s most, &c.,

John Murray. <sup>2</sup>	Pat: Murray.⁵
WILL: MURRAY. <sup>3</sup>	MUNGO MAXTONE. <sup>6</sup>
PAT: MURRAY. <sup>4</sup>	ALEX <sup>R</sup> MURRAY. <sup>7</sup>

<sup>1</sup> James Murray, formerly Captain in Tullibardine's Scots Dutch Regiment, 1709; Governor, Isle of Man, 1736-41; afterwards Sir James of Clermont.

- <sup>2</sup> Fourth son of Ochtertyre, Sheriff-Depute of Perthshire (writer of the letter).
- <sup>3</sup> Younger of Ochtertyre.

- <sup>4</sup> Sir Patrick of Balmanno.
- <sup>5</sup> Of Monzievaird, son of Ochtertyre, y<sup>r</sup>.

The child was christened James.

7 The Factor. <sup>6</sup> Of Cultoquhey.

## Mr. Archibald Stewart to His Grace.

EDINR, POST OFFICE, Saty, March 29th [1735].

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/,—I beg I may be allowed to wish  $y^r$  Gr/ all imaginable joy of the Marquise of Tullibardine, & of my Lady Dutchesses being in a fair way.  $Y^r$  Gr/s Groom within this quarter of an hour delivered me all the letters which the express brings, and it is just now six a clock at night, when he is dispatched.

Number 13 shall be well imployed this night in Luckie's.<sup>1</sup> She is in Raptures.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,

Yr Gr/s most obt & most faithfull humble Servant,

ARCH: STEWART.

### Lord George Murray to His Grace.

DUNKELD, 30 March 1735.

Dear Brother,—It is with the greatest pleasure imaginable that I lay hold upon this occasion of makeing you my compliments & wishing you joy upon the birth of your sone. I assure you no body on earth wishes your happiness & contentment & the continuoance of it more as I doe.

The child is as tall as ever any body seed a new born infant, & a very strong cry. I stood by to see him dressed this morning, & was much deverted to see Lady Jean & Lady Charlot sitting looking on, & makeing their remarks. when he was quite naked & lying on his back he stron'd over M<sup>rs</sup> Wat's hand into a basone that was too yeards off, which surprised his sisters not a litle. As M<sup>r</sup> Stirling writes to you particularly about my Lady Dutchess & the child, I need give you no further truble.

I'm very glad to see Her G: in so good a way.

I always remain, Dear Brother,

Yr most afft Brother & humble Servant,

GEORGE MURRAY.

The wife of one Charles Scott in Dunkeld was engaged as wet nurse for the baby.

<sup>1</sup> Evidently alluding to the number of a sitting-room in a tavern.

### Alexander Murray (Factor) to John Murray.

#### [DUNKELD, March 29, 1735.]

Dr Sr,—Altho' we have been long wishing for the sight of a brave young Marquis, yett I shal never be able to express the effects the sudden joy of his birth had on me. I am sure my heart did not fall into its right place for some hours after, tho' I would not tast liquor, except a bumper to his Lop: and another to my Lady Dutchess's health, untill I had dispatcht all my Letters, yet I am perswaded that the letter I writt to his Grace contain'd a rapsidy of confused words; but no matter for that, it cary'd the joyfull news.

We are all in top joy; the whole town in a moment shew'd it, even to distraction. All our houses were illuminated, and his Lop: was not half an hour in the world when there appear'd a glorious bonfire on the highest part of Craig of Barns. I am to have another this evening, and one at the Cross, where we shal have plenty of drink, and fill the honest folks fou. Our windows shal all be illuminated, and we shall all be repleat with joy. Now tho' I envy'd your happiness, when my brave young master was born, that you can be in his Grace's presence and so partake in the joy his Gr/ will be in, yett I am perswaded you would wish to be half a hour here, with whyt gloves and apron, for this evening we free masons are to walk in procession.

Saturday morning, 9 a'clock.—Her G: & my L<sup>d</sup> Marquis had a good night's rest.

12 a clock.—My Lady Dutchess did me the honour to call me into her room, where I had the pleasure of seeing & saluting my brave young Lord & Master.

4 *a clock.*—I was admitted a second time, and my three wood partners at my back, when I presented his Lop: with twenty Guineas, wrapt up in paper, and directed for the Right Hon<sup>ble</sup> My Lord Marquis of Tullibardine; His Lop: smiled. I hope we are good hansle.

He is a lovly brave child. I pray God power down his best blessings on him.

I assure you my partners think their Gold well bestowed, tho' there had been nothing of woods in the case. For my part, I would willingly given all the world to been as sure as I am now of a brave young Marquis.

5 at night.—A Lodge of Masons at Jamy Johnstone's. Ochtertyre, his

a

son, & Sir Paty present. Commiss<sup>r</sup> admitted Mason. Drank till seven. Drew up in the Castle Closs in whyte gloves and aprons, marcht in pairs to the Cross. Mett with L<sup>d</sup> George, Lady Ochtertyre, Miss Lennoy, Miss Fraser, Shirriff John, & Culty. The Fraternity in their Aprons made a Circle about the bonfire, crosst arms, shook hands, repeated healths, and a Marquis for ever.

The whole town is illuminated, Craig of Barns and Birnm are in a flame, plenty of Liquor. Hussa! Hussa! Hussa-a-a-a!

*Nine a clock.*—Intertain'd the better folks of the town at M<sup>r</sup> James Johnstone's with a plentyfull Bowl. Drank, Roar'd & sang till midnight, and then reel'd home ryving fou.

Sunday morning.—Blessed be God Her Gr/ and my dear young Lord and master have had a good night's rest, and the young Ladys are in perfite health.

Please acquainte My Lord Duke that on Friday's night I writt (as her Grace had concerted with me some days before) to the Dutchess Dowager, the Marchioness of Tweddale, my Lady Lovat, the E: of Ruglen, Lord Edward, & Lord George.

May My Lord Duke be ever as happy as he thinks himself now.

I congratulate with you in the share we partake in being bliss't with a brave young Master. May he live for ever. Wishing you joy, I ever am, Dear John, Y<sup>r</sup> most aff<sup>ate</sup> & most humble Servant

ALEX<sup>R</sup> MURRAY.

*April* 1.—Mr. Alexander Murray wrote to the Duke saying: "The addition to the arch of the Bridge of Tilt is built over last week."

Also in an account of work done at Dunkeld he added the following report :— "From 28th at 10 a clock at night, till 29th 4 in the morning, and from the 29th at noon till Sunday morning, Alex<sup>r</sup> Murray at hard labour, made many fou skins, and his ain among the rest."

The same date Sheriff John Murray wrote from Dunkeld to his Grace :— "I never saw a more livly child. I pretend to be something of a Phisiogmonish, and I think upon my soull that he is very like your Grand Father's picture at Blair."

### Lord George Murray to Lady George.

#### DUNKELD, 14 Apr 1735.

My dearest Life,—Your kinde & obliging letter of the II<sup>th</sup> I did not receve till Sunday morning, & indeed tho' it came here on Saturday, I was so taken up that I would have scarse open'd it tho' it had been deliver'd me.

You may Imagin that after the Christnen we took a plentyfull dose. The Vassals were here, & if I had not drunk too much myselfe it would have given me great diversion to see such commicle sights as most of them were. . . . Y<sup>r</sup> constant Friend and Faithfull Serv<sup>t</sup>

G. M.

## Sheriff Murray to His Grace (extract).

#### OCHTERTIRE, Aprile 17, 1735.

My L<sup>d</sup> Duke,—I had the honor of  $y^r$  Gr/s letter with one incloss'd from my L<sup>d</sup> Selkirk. Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ and his Lop: has done me a great deall of honor in leting me have so near a concern in my Dear Little Marquess as to be a proxie to his Baptisme.

The cerimony was perform'd Saturday last with great Drunkeness and universell Joy. . . . Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most ob<sup>t</sup> & most humble S<sup>vt</sup>

JO: MURRAY.

The Earls of Derby and Selkirk were godfathers to the young Marquis, and in their absence Ochtertyre and his brother the Sheriff stood as proxies.

From the following discharge it appears that Lady Charlotte Cooper, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Atholl, died about this time.

Wee Thomas Cooper of the Parish of S<sup>t</sup> James's in y<sup>e</sup> County of Middlesex, Gent: and Amelia Charlotte Cooper and Henrietta Maria Cooper, Daughters of y<sup>e</sup> said Thomas Cooper, procreated between him & the deceased Lady Charlotte Cooper, Grant us to have received from his Grace James Duke of Atholl a certain summ of money in full and compleat payment not only of all arrears of Annuity of twenty pounds Sterling yearly which y<sup>e</sup> late Duke, his Grace's Father, promised to pay to the said now deceased Lady Charlotte Cooper, his sister, during all the days of her natural Life, by a Deed bearing date the twenty fifth of March one thousand seven hundred and fourteen years, But also of all other claimes & Demands which she or wee could or can ask from his Grace or his deceased Father upon any account whatever preceeding the date hereof, and with which payment wee hold ourselves well contented & Satisfied, and of which Claime and Demands particularly and generally before mentioned wee therefore hereby for ever discharge His Grace and all others the Heirs and executors of the late Duke his Father, and consent to the Registration hereof in the Books of Session in Scotland, therein to remain for preservation, and constitute our procurator for that purpose. In Witness whereof wee Subscribe & Seale these presents, wrote upon stamped paper by me Robert Aikman, Scrivener, of the Parish of St George's Hanover Square, London, the 28th day of May in ye year of christ 1735 and in ye reign of his Majesty King George II. ye 8th year, before these Wittnesses, the said Robt Aikman and Will<sup>m</sup> Taylor, Coffee house keeper, Princes St, St James' Parish, London.

ROB <sup>T</sup> AIKMAN, wittness.	THO. COOPER.
W <sup>M</sup> TAYLOR, wittness.	Amelia Charlotte Cooper.
	HEN. MAR. COOPER.

May 7, 1735.—Lady George Murray was confined of a son, who was christened William (born at Tullibardine).

Lord George Murray to Lady George (extract).

GLENCARSE, friday, midday, [Oct. 1735].

You would have the accounts, My Dearest Life, of the accident that hapned to Abercarny on Wedensday, goeing to Mefen, when the coachman makeing a short turn, the cheriot was overturned.

Abercarny was never sensible after, nor never spoke, but died next morning at four.

His Lady was hurt. There was no body else in the Cheriot.

# Alexander Murray (Factor)<sup>1</sup> to His Grace (extract).

DUNKELD, Tuesday, 23 Dec. 1735.

May it please  $y^r$  Gr/, - . . . John "Ouer's" tryal came on on Friday last. He gave in a petition for banishment when the court was con-

<sup>1</sup> Bailie of the Regality of Atholl.

4 I I

veined, to which I had no regard, and said lett the Law take its course; Yett after the assyse did find the Indyment proven and gave in their verdict accordingly, and that I was going to pronounce sentence, the Chancelour in name of the Jury craved that he should only be banisht, and that they thought his crim proven did not deserve death. I told them that tho' they were judges of the prove, I was judge of the punishment, and that since they had found the Indyment proven, it seemed by their applying for banishment that they wanted to thro' the whole stress on me in case I condemn'd him to dye; however, that I might not be thought rash in a matter of life and death, upon such application I adjourned the Court till next day at nine a clock, and upon reflection that I was a single person, and how I had been used, after calling the prisoner to the bar I adjourned the Court to the second of Jan<sup>ry</sup>, and delayed pronounceing my sentance till that day, and have sent a copy of the whole tryal to Mr Arch<sup>d</sup> Stewart for advice. I hope yr Gr will not disaprove of what I have done. I think the assyse used me ill. I had no manner of dificulty in condemning the pannal, but their indeavouring to load me with it intirly was intolerable; however all is still open, and if I am advised to sentence him, I shall yett find no difficulty in it. . . . . Yr Gr/s Servant, ALEX<sup>R</sup> MURRAY.

### (Enclosed in the above.)

#### Assyse.

		of Kinaird.		James		of Innerhadden. of Fincastle.
Alex <sup>r</sup>		in Fondyn				
John	Reid,	yr of Edrag	gaynet.	John	Stewart	of Bonscuid.
John	Stewart	of Laigh.		Patrick	Robertsone	of Trinafuir.
Cha <sup>s</sup>	Stewart	of Inch.		Duncan	Robertsone	of Achliex.
		Mungo	Duff	in K	indalachan.	
		Neil	Stewart	in La	shintuloch.	
		Alexander	M <sup>c</sup> Glash	nan in Gi	renich.	
		Alexander	Stewart	in In	nerhadden.	
		Robert	Roberts	one in B	ohespeck.	

Logyrait, the 19th December 1735 years, After Inclosing the Assyse did and hereby nominat Gilbert Stewart of Fincastle our Chancellor, and James Stewart in Innerhadden Clerk, and thereafter having considered the Indytment at the Instance of Robert Robertsone, Pro<sup>r</sup> Fiscal, against John Toshach, alias Ouer, in Brae of Glenfeshi, now Prisoner in Logyrait, for the crimes of Theft mentioned in the Indytment, with the Balie's

Interloquitor and wittnesses depositions, We (in regard the Judge hath repelled the objections against the two material wittnesses) find that part of the Indytment, to wit the said John Toshach his giving advice and order to Mcilivandich and McLachlan to steal the cattle mention'd in the Indytment, and that they did steal them accordingly, for which they stand convict, Proven, as also the malafama proven. Subscribed by me Chancellor and Clerk this our Verdict in presence of and by appointment of the Assyse.

GILBERT STEWART, Cha. JA. STEWART, Clk.

December 24, 1735.—The Dowager Duchess of Hamilton wrote to inform his Grace that she heard that Lord Derby was looked upon to be dying, and that it was said he was altering his settlement, and had sent for his lawyer, Mr. Fenwick, for that purpose.

December 25.-Sir Patrick Murray of Ouchtertyre died.

This year a wall was built at the head of the bowling-green at Blair, with a vault in the centre, 15 feet square, also a summer-house at

January 1, 1736.—Mr. Alexander Murray wrote to his west corner Grace that he had heard from Sheriff Murray, who advised the garder sparing John Ouer's life, and that he would bring the prisoner to the bar the next day, and adjourn the court for another fortnight, till he could see what security he could have that the prisoner would transport himself out of the kingdom for ever.

January 17, 1736.—Alexander Murray wrote informing his Grace that he called John Ouer before the court the previous day seventhnight, that he pled pitifully for banishment, and that he was likely to perish with cold in prison. Also that he had not hitherto given him any hopes, and until he had sufficient surety for his transportation he would continue in that method of doing with him.

January 25.—He mentioned that not having yet got sufficient bail, he had adjourned for another week. Also that the other two rogues (McIlvandich and McLachlan) were executed on the 2nd.<sup>4</sup>

January 27.-He again wrote that he had had bail offered

See vol. v. addenda XV.

for John Ouer for banishing himself out of the kingdom. That he was old, bald, and could not speak a word of English. That he had given up several of the country that harboured thieves, and also gave up one David Reid, a glen herd, as a thief, but that there was no fund for trying them, and that the uncertainty of a jury when it came to their verdict put him to a stand what use to make of the information he got.

February 4.—Lord John wrote telling Lord George that on the previous Monday his Grace had received an express stating that Earl Derby had died on the Sunday about two o'clock. That Lord Derby had left Sir Edward Stanley his estate, and that there was only one legacy of about  $\pounds$  10,000 to Mr. Stanley of Cross Hall. That there was no mention of the Isle of Man in the will, so, as Sir Edward makes no claim to it, his Grace would succeed to it without opposition, and that he would also put in his claim to the Barony of Strange. Also that the Duke had written to Captain Murray to come to London in order to go to the Island to take care of his Grace's concerns till he could go there himself.

At this date it appears that his Grace's son, not yet quite a year old, died at Dunkeld. The only mention of this sad event is contained in the following letter :---

# Lord Nairne to His Grace.

#### DUNKELD, 12 Feb. 1736.

It is with the utmost regrate I give my Dearest Lord the melancholy account of the Dear Marquis's Death, whome it pleased God to take to himself at seven this morning. There was nothing omited I dare say for his preservation, but since it was the will of God to call for him, I beg y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ & my Lady Dutchess will as much as possible moderat y<sup>r</sup> Grief, & I hope the same God that was pleas'd to take this D<sup>r</sup> Boy will yet in his infinite goodness & mercy give you a son to inherit both the virtues and estate of his parents, which shall ever be the earnest prayers of, My D<sup>r</sup> Lord, Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most faith<sup>II</sup> & most ob<sup>t</sup> hum<sup>Ie</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>, NAIRNE.

## Earl of Derby to His Grace.

Feb. 17th, 1736.

My L<sup>d</sup>,—I am favour'd with your Grace's of this day's date, and 'tis with great pleasure I observe the same temper in your Grace that I find in myself of giving as little trouble as possible to each other. I have no intention or desire to receive any profits from the Island that shall accrue after the late Earl of Derby's death, and shall be ready to enter into any mutual obligation to that purpose y<sup>r</sup> Grace shall propose; what I would offer at present is, that the old officers, who best understand the business, may continue in their places, either by a joint deputation from us, or in any other way our Council advise, under an obligation to pay nothing to either till the right be determined.

I have not yet received the opinion of my Council, tho' I have press'd it as much as possible; but hope now the term is over they will be at leisure to give me their thoughts, and then your Grace shall know the determination I come to.

If I am to be so unfortunate as to have any disputes with  $y^r$  Grace, I do assure you they shall be carry'd on in such a manner as to give the least offence, and I will readily come into any agreement to bring the matters in contest to as speedy a hearing as possible, and in a way that will occasion the least trouble and expence.

I am your Grace's most obedient and most humble Servant,

DERBY.

March 9.—The Duke signed a commission appointing Captain James Murray Governor of the Isle of Man, at a salary of  $\pounds 200$  per annum.

### Stewart of Innernahyle to Alexander Murray (Factor).

### INNERNENTY, 13 March 1736.

Sir,—Upon the 4<sup>th</sup> Instant their happened a most barbarous action in this country in the hands of Rob Roy's youngest son. He came with a gunn and pistle to the Town of Drumlich where John McLaren, Baron Stoibchon and Wester Innernenty liv'd, and the said Baron with two of his neighbours being att the pleugh, this youngest son of Rob Roy's, called Robert, came to the pleugh, and without any provocation, as the Baron was holding the plough, shott him behind his back, of which wound he dyed that night.

Tho' this wretch was the unhappy executioner, yet it is thought he

was sett upon by his Brothers and others of their adherents to committ this tragicall action, as will appear by their conduct, for upon the 9<sup>th</sup>, they not wearying of their vile practices, they hough'd and kill'd upwards of thirty stotes belonging to Donald M<sup>c</sup>Laren, Drover, in Innernenty, and threaten frequently to shoot himself and some others of his Clann.

I happening to be in this country att the time, and being desired by Stoibchoin's friends to represent these vile practices, that you might fall on proper methods to curb such vilious practices, and acquaint his Grace of all that happen'd in this affair, and in the mean time that you send express orders to your Baillie here to make closs search for the malefactor, and impower him to raise the whole country for that effect.

It is the generall opinion that this hellish plot hath been concerted by Rob Roy's three sons and their adherents, and I humbly think they should all be seas'd if possible, and be banish'd the country. I doubt not his Grace will endeavour to free his country of such vile wretches.

In the mean time I am hopefull you'll have Regard to the present dangerous situation of severall people in this country that have been threatn'd by these wretches, and cannot safely come out of their houses without arms, and are oblidged to watch their houses and catle least they sufferr the same gate with the stotes, which doubtless will happen if the Superior of the country does not immediatly quell this affair. Expecting your answer p<sup>r</sup> Bearer, I conclude with my compliments to you, and am, D<sup>r</sup> Sir, Y<sup>r</sup> humble ser<sup>t</sup>,

ALEX<sup>R</sup> STEWART, of Innernahyle.

JOHN STEWART, brother in Law to the defunct. DO: M<sup>c</sup>LAREN, att Innernentie.

The same day Sir William Murray of Ochtertyre wrote to Alexander Murray saying he understood the murderer was still at large in the country, and threatening to shoot any one that should either labour or possess that mailling, and that he thought Mr. Archibald Stewart should get an order to the commander of the independent company at Crieff to be helpful in seizing him.

March 15.—Alexander Murray forwarded Sir William's letter to Mr. Archibald Stewart with a letter saying : "These rogues ought to be extirpite off the face of the earth. This young fellow that shott John M<sup>c</sup>Laren of Inernanty, his Gr/s vassal, is Rob Roy's youngest son, not above fifteen years old, but a mad rascal."

*March* 18.—Mr. Archibald Stewart informed the Duke that Mr. Hugh Forbes, Advocate-Depute, had applied to Mr. Moyle, the Commander-in-Chief, for aid of the troops, which he absolutely refused.

*March* 23.—Mr. Alexander Murray wrote to Mr. Archibald Stewart, telling him that he heard from Sir William Murray that two of "Rob Oig's" brethren and two other accomplices had been apprehended and sent to Perth.

March 25.—The same correspondent informed Mr. John Murray:—"The only provocation the murtherer had to kill McLearen was that he had enter'd in to a tack against Whittsunday next of the possession the deceast 'Rob Roy' had in tack from His Gr/s vassal Malcom Murray, Fuer of Inerlochlarg more, tho' Rob's tack was out."

*March* 30.—A third letter from the same to his Grace stated that the canal (at Blair) had stood all the spates without receiving the least harm, and that the bason was that winter the finest ice for "curreling" that could be wished.<sup>1</sup>

# The Same to the Same.

April 8.

Our country is so very much impoverisht of mony that till this day I could not raise mony on my draught of a bill on your Grace, which I now presume to advise  $y^r$  Gr/ of, for one hundred pound starling, dated of this day, and payable to the order of Ja<sup>s</sup> Darling, eighteen days after date, which sum I charge myself with to  $y^r$  Gr/. I had an oportunity to try Dundie last week & could not raise so much mony, neither could I gett it in Perth till just now! When towns can not advance mony on London Bills  $y^r$  Gr/ may easily judge in what condition the country must be.

<sup>1</sup> At this date the Banvie ran through an oblong bason in front of the Castle. VOL. 11. 2 D

418

*April* 19.—Commissary Bissat wrote from Kincraigie to Mr. Alexander Murray, giving the following advice regarding the management of his Grace's estates :—

His Gr/s Glens lying remote from His Gr/s places of Residence, cannot be conveniently improv'd, nor can His G: have the use of the services of the Tennants, so that 20 years' purchass & the half Rent turned to a Fue duty is a greater improvement than ever His G: or his successors can possibly make of them any other way; but on the other hand, His G: should never loss any oppertunity of buying up any of the Fuers' lands lying in the heart of Atholl, that is to say, from Blair to Dunkeld, as they happen to be in the Market, for these reasons, first, that they can be purchas'd six or seven years' purchass cheaper than he Fues out his Remote lands at, and secondly, because they Ly convenient for His having the use of the services, and for making such improvements of them as they can bear. This method the Family of Bredalbian have unalterably followed these 50 years past, that is to say, by Fuing Brae Lorn, nether Lorn, &c, lying at a distance, and purchassing as occasion offer'd all lyeing in the heart of Bradalbian, and by this means they are now Masters in property of all from Taymouth to Killin on both sides, except a litle belonging to Strouan at the East end. I was advancing this to the late Duke, who approved much of this method, and he begun it by purchassing up severall Fues, tho' straits oblidged him to part with them again. We have in the market at present Pitlochry, Kyliemouline with the Oakwoods paying about 700£1 yearly Rent, Balaghowlan joining thereto paying 250 Merks. In Strathtay and within four miles of Logyrait, Edragaynet paying 500 Merks, and Pitcastle with Oakwoods paying 400£, all which would be got at most at 23 years' purchass, and the price would be easly paid, being mostly owing to His Gr/s own Tennants or others in the country, who would be most willing to exchange their Securitys for His Gr/s, and very soon, as I illustrated to you, His G: can have an opportunity of all the other Fues within the Heart of the country, so that in a short time he would become Master of all Lying near his places of Residence in property, and His G:s Rents wou'd be wel paid, since all the Tennants' mony is in Bankrupt Vassals' hands, and the

bad payment of their a: rents is a great cause of the bad pay<sup>t</sup> of the Rents. My L<sup>d</sup> Stormont and others at Edinburgh have got down English mony at four per cent, and tho' His G: would borrow less than  $1000 \pounds$  ster<sup>II</sup> yearly for some years, with the Transactions that could be got in the country, He could buy up all the Fues gradualy as they fall, and if it were once known that His G: was resolved upon this, non would presume to compeat with him to raise the prices.

April 27.—Mr. Alexander Murray reported to his Grace that Lady Jean was recovering from the measles, and that Stewart of Appin had advertised an offer of £50 to any one who would apprehend the murderer of McLaren of Innernenty. He also mentioned that the masons had begun to build the walls round the Tulloch enclosures at Blair.

May 25.—Mr. John Seacome wrote to his Grace from Liverpool, saying that he heard from the Isle of Man that the Governor (Captain James Murray) in his late progress through the island had made himself very acceptable to the people, and nothing seemed wanting to complete their happiness but his Grace's presence, which was daily hoped for, the presence of their Lord and Prince having been denied them near fifty years.

May 29.—Lord John wrote from London to Lord George, stating that the Duke, himself, Sir Patrick Murray,<sup>1</sup> Provost Lindsay,<sup>2</sup> and Sheriff Murray were to set out on Tuesday for the Isle of Man, and that her Grace would leave for Scotland on Thursday.<sup>3</sup>

# Mr. Alexander Murray to Mr. John Murray.

DUNKELD, May 30<sup>th</sup>, 1736.

Sr, ... On Sunday last two men of Co<sup>II</sup> Grant's Independent Company were drinking at Dalnachardich with one Alex : Stewart, a Bohespeck

<sup>1</sup> Balmanno.

\* Lord Provost of Edinburgh, and brother-in-law to Governor Murray.

"See vol. v. addenda ×1×.

man; these three men went from the house of Dalnachardich together, and soon after Alex: Stewart was found dead in the feilds; He had a deep wound by a sword or bagenett in his forhead. The two Sogers were next day apprehended at Foss by the country people, who brought them prisoners to me on Tuesday, when I was at Logyraite. I examin'd them separatly. they deny the fact. I committed one of them (whose name is Grant and who had a baganett on him when he was taken) to the prison of Logyrait, and the other (whose name is Stewart) I have laid up in the prison of this place. They are Strathspey men.

I expect further information of this murther in a day or two, and shall wryte to  $M^r$  Arch: Stewart for advice. . .

Yr most obedt Servant,

## ALEX: MURRAY.

With reference to the imposture attempted on his Grace during the past year, he at this time received the following statement from the Frenchman previously alluded to  $:^1$ —

Mr. James Mazel to His Grace.

#### LONDON, May 31, 1736.

My Lord,—According to  $y^r$  Gr/s orders I send you herewith the memorandum you desir'd, & wishing  $y^r$  Gr/ a good Journey & voyage, with all that  $y^r$  Gr/ desires, I crave leave to most respectfully remaine, My Lord,  $Y^r$  Gr/s most obt & most respectfull humble Serv<sup>t</sup>,

JAMES MAZEL.

# (Enclosure.)

Jane Murray, naturall daughter, with a twin son, to my Lord Marques of Atholl, by —— Richards (that went from England as a compagnon to my Lady Machioness), & was deliver'd in the castle of Tullibardine, about 60 yers ago, & were baptis'd by D<sup>r</sup> Murray, My Lord's chaplain. The son went to France, where he dy'd. Jane was brought up for a time with My Lord's children at home, much belov'd by him and my Lady, because she was very much like him. Her Godfather was Capt<sup>n</sup> Anderson of a Man of Warr, in King William's Rein. Said Jane was afterwards maried, by my Lord's direction, to the said Cap<sup>t</sup> when she was 14 years old & he very old, & had no children by her. He dy'd at

<sup>1</sup> See page 405.

S<sup>t</sup> Malo, by having one of his arms shot off in a fight with the French. She was afterwards maried in Lodon with Mr Ongolling, that had a place of 6 or 700£ pr year in the six clarcks office, who dy'd in a Tavern, drincking, by a fitt of an apoplexy, & they had no children, & last to me, & have an only daughter by her. Said Mrs Richards was of a good familly, alyed by her mother side to my Lord Arundell & other great famillys in England. My Lord maried her afterwards to Mr ----- Hepburn, my Lord's Steward, who follow'd the trade of a Malster in St Johnston as I thinck I have heard, & had severall children by him, & he turned his head by studying as I have been told. & said Jane, my wife, who dy'd in 1723, did tel me often that my Lord had aloted her some houses for her apanage, but she neglected to loock about it, but had discours'd about it to my Lord Duke, my Lord Marques's son, who said they was neglected & fallen to decay, but would loock after them, & as she has left said daughter, it would be right she should have the value of them in right of her mother. Said Jane was well known by my Lady Betty Torbett, who knew who she was. My Lady Charlotte Murray, daughter of the said Lord Marques, knows all this, if she is alive.

## Her Grace to His Grace (extracts).

#### DUNKELD, June ye 20th, 1736.

My Dearest Lord,—This morning about nine a clock I arrived here. ... Lady Nairne sent here her Lord's & her picture, & some more family's pictures, to preserve y<sup>m</sup> from y<sup>e</sup> messengers who came to Nairne House to seize y<sup>re</sup> goods.

 $M^{rs}$  Mary looked out att window, & told y<sup>m</sup> they had nothing to do there, for all y<sup>re</sup> goods were disponed to her, & had y<sup>e</sup> great bell rung, w<sup>ch</sup> brought 40 or 50 women & frighted y<sup>e</sup> 2 messengers very much; however she told y<sup>m</sup> no harm should be done y<sup>m</sup> if they were civill, & gave y<sup>m</sup> Drink & meatt, & so sent y<sup>m</sup> off. My L<sup>d</sup> Narine as gott his Creditors to sign a paper y<sup>t</sup> they wont molest him for a y<sup>r</sup>, by w<sup>ch</sup> time he hopes to gett an act impowering y<sup>m</sup> to sell y<sup>e</sup> estate.

Poor Sir George Steuart is ill. Ye effect of having company last week wth him.

Y<sup>e</sup> whole country is full of Goat whey people, but, thank God, none y<sup>t</sup> I know. . . . Y<sup>r</sup> faithfull & most obed<sup>t</sup> wife, J. ATHOLL. Mr. Alexander Murray to His Grace.

#### [No date.]

May it please Yr Gr/, ... I had caused summon a great many people of Logyrait yesterday & took a precognition, in order to find out how far the prooff would come out against the two souldiers of Capt. Grant's company that I have imprisoned, of their being Guilty of the death of Alexr Stewart, and by the depositions it appears that the two prisoners and the defunct went together from the Inn of Dalnachardich a litle before sunsett, and were seen where the two roads part-that the defunct was seen runing, and the prisoner Grant persueing him, and by the motion of his arm seem'd at a distance to be throwing a ston at him or endeavouring to beat him-that Stewart the defunct either jumpt off the high road, or fell over where it was faced up wall wayes about six foot-that Grant was chaseing him when he went over, and stood on the road and lookt down after him-that Stewart, the other prisoner, went down from the road, where the defunct had fallen, and after staying a minute, was observed to come up again to the road to his comorad Grant, and then they were seen to go toward Dalnamein-that, after they had gone about a bow shott, they both return'd to the place where the defunct fell, and went down to the hollow where he lay, which caryed them out of the witnesses sight, so that they could not tell what they did, but that they saw them in a very short space appear on the road again and go of towards Dalnameen, and in half an hour after the cry came to Dalnachardich that Stewart was found dead at that very place where the witnesses saw him go out of their sight. I find also that the wound the defunct had received on his forhead was but slight & had not touch't his skull, but that his neck was dislocate, which seems to have been the occasion of his death.

I have sent the whole precognition to M<sup>r</sup> Arch: Steuart and desired of him advice & directions. There was at Logyrate a officer & Sergeant of Captain Grant's company; they seemed to take it ill that I would not allow them to be present at taking of the precognition, which is a thing allowed to no body except the persuers, in order to put the questions, & the designe of it is only for information. In my opinion the prooff seems to be scrimp, yett the poor fellow lost his life amongst them. Urrard & Balnakilly were at Logyrate & Neil Stewart in Bohespeck. However I allowed the defunct's brother and uncle to be present, but none els at taking up of the precognition. Indeed the country complains that the souldiers of the Independant companys are allow to stragle through the country in arms, doing no good, whatever mischeiff, and I make no doubt but that they will use their utmost endeavour to releive the prisoners if they find them in danger, and y<sup>r</sup> Gr/knows your country is naked of arms, and no wayes able to make resistance. Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s Servant,

ALEX: MURRAY.

### Lord John Murray to Lord George Murray.

CASTLE RUSHEN [I. OF MAN], June 25th, 1736.

Dear Brother,—I came here last Saturday after a tedious passage of about ten days from Liverpoole. We were twice obliged to put in on the coast of Walles by contrary Winds.

I have wrote a particular acc<sup>t</sup> of it to my mother with Br Atholl's reception, which I desired she would send you, so shall say nothing on that head; the country is very pleasant, much better cultivated & Inclosed then I imagined, tho' there is but little planting on this south side of the Island, which they say does not grow well, but a good deal on the north side. There are a Ridge of Hills which go thorough the middle of the Island Length ways, but those mostly fitt for pasture. The Inhabitants are well looked & made, & very well cloathed. There are hardly any Beggars in the whole Island; I have not yet seen one. I can't pretend as yet to give an exact description of the Island, having been no where from this place except at the "Tine Wald" yesterday, which is the great Annual Fair, and where all the new laws are promulgated. 'Tis about 7 milles from this, in a plain about a mille & half long & a mille broad. In the middle is an artificiall hill about 60 foot, which is called "Tin-Wald," a Danish word which signifies "Forum Judiciale," & walld signifies fenced. My Brother sett out yesterday morning for that place. Three Troops of Horse Millitia began the cavalcade, the Black, Bay, & Grey; they made a hay <sup>1</sup> when we came near the place, thro' which we passed till we came to the Regular forces of Foot, where the Bishop was standing at the head of the Clergy. Then B<sup>r</sup> Atholl dismounting, we went to the Church, preceded by the foot, Drums beating, Collours flying, &c, Sir Patrick carying the Sword of State to & from the Chappel.

<sup>1</sup> *i.e.*, a double hedge.

After the L<sup>d</sup> Bishop had preached we walked in the same order to the "Tine Wald," about a hundred years [yards] off, where B<sup>r</sup> being seated in a great chair, under a Canopy covered with crimson Damask, which was reased two steps, with his hatt on, all the rest uncovered, the court being fenced, the Deemsters [or Judges] having taken the oaths of allegence to him, and the new Coroners for the ensuing year, the Bishop took his oaths of allegance, as one of the ancient Barons. Had there been any new laws made they would have then been read.

I never saw greater order; there was no one word spoke or the least noise made by any one of the multitude, neither in the Procession nor at the Ceremony, which lasted some time, tho' there were severall thousands present.

The Ceremony ended by three huzas & a volley of the small arms, after which we went to a house near by to dinner in the same form, where was the Bishop & severall of the officers,  $\&^c$ , & in the Evening we returned here. . .

I am, Dear B<sup>r</sup>, most aff<sup>ly</sup> yours

[JOHN MURRAY.]

The end of June Mr. Alexander Murray left Dunkeld to join the Duke in the Isle of Man, going to Edinburgh *en route* to consult what proceedings were to be taken about Alexander Stewart's death.

Her Grace to His Grace (extracts).

DUNKELD, June 28, 1736.

.... Old Lady Narine has sent here for safty her own Dear picture & Lord Narine's in one peice, which being very bulky I have sent to y<sup>e</sup> garratt.

She sent likewise y<sup>e</sup> pictures of y<sup>e</sup> Marquiss & Marchioness of Atholl, y<sup>e</sup> Earl of Derby, & Lord Narine w<sup>n</sup> young, all w<sup>ch</sup> pictures I have hung up in y<sup>e</sup> Velvett Room, where they shall stay till y<sup>r</sup> further orders, as y<sup>s</sup> house is made y<sup>e</sup> place of rest for y<sup>m</sup>.

. . . Pattie Murray has gott a severe ague on him, w<sup>ch</sup> will do him service, being they say grown prodigious fatt w<sup>th</sup> indulging.

The Hon. William Nairne to His Grace.

ON BOARD YE LONDON IN YE DOWNS, Aug. 9, 1736.

My dear  $L^d$  Duke,—I thought I should fale in my duty if I did not let  $y^r$  Gr. know of my arrival upon the coast of England. . . . I have made a small sett of China Wair for your table, with your Coat of Arms, the rest of the pattorn out of my own head. Our supercargos flatter me and say thay ar the prittiest ever was done thair. If thay chance to plase  $y^r$  Gr/ and my Lady Dutches I shall think myself happie.

I beg my humbel Duty to Her Gr/ & Belive me to be  $y^r$  Gr/s most humbel & obed<sup>t</sup> Serv<sup>t</sup>

WILL<sup>M</sup> NAIRNE.

Early in August the Duke returned to Scotland from the Isle of Man.

September 5.—Governor Murray wrote to his Grace from the Island :—" There is an entire stop put to trade, not a drop of liquour entered since you left us. We must hope for better days, but this but too plainly shows what a precarious footting the trade of this Island stands on, the least blast from Westminster destroys all."

September 19.—Lord George wrote to his Grace from Tullibardine, informing him that in a few days he intended going to Louder (Lowther) in Westmorland to put his eldest son to school there.<sup>1</sup>

September 29.—Governor Murray wrote again, still complaining of the bad trade in the Island :—" Nothing entered for six weeks but one ship with Brandy from Dublin.

"We solemnised  $y^r$  Gr/s birthday yesterday with all the usual solemnity. A numerous company at the cross, and hard drinking at night. I doubt you have not been much short of us at Dunkeld, & if you have been but halfe as merry, you have past an agreable day. Tho' no man is less fond of such

<sup>1</sup> Kept by a Mr. Wilkinson.

occasions, I shall be glade to repeat the folly these thirty years to come."

October 1.—Struan Robertson wrote to his Grace:—"I wish I could hope to make a Bargain w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ for Inderchadden. My Indervach is more convenient for your property than any mony M<sup>c</sup>Donald of Sandick pretends to part with."

The Duke did not agree to Struan's proposed excambion, but feued the lands of Innerhadden (possessed by Alan Stewart in wadsett) to Donald McDonell of Sandwick, a cousin to Glengarry.

October 20.—Governor Murray again wrote to his Grace :— " M<sup>r</sup> Sedden, going home on your birth night, fell & broke his leg, but is doing weel."

In November his Grace met with an accident, by which his arm was hurt, through the overturning of his coach near Perth.

The same month the Duke signed a commission to John Stewart, younger of Urrard, "to be Bailie of the Regality of Atholl in conjunction with Alexander Murray, present Bailie of the said Regality. He is to have of Sellary ten pounds Starling from Martinmas 1736."

This year his Grace employed an architect named Douglas to raise the unfinished south-east end of the Castle to the height of the main building by adding two stories (*i.e.*, the Derby and Red rooms with attics over); the estimate coming to a little over  $\pounds_{1700}$ .

Early in January 1737 the Duke went to London.

January 29.—The Earl of Orkney, his Grace's uncle, died in London.

February 8.-Lady Tweeddale, his Grace's aunt, died in Edinburgh.

March 7 .- The House of Lords unanimously confirmed his

Grace's right to the English Barony of Strange, which had been conferred on Lord Derby in 1628.

March 22.—Lord Edward Murray, his Grace's uncle, writing from Edinburgh to congratulate him on succeeding to this new title, concluded his letter with the following P.S.:— "I had almost forgott to accquent y<sup>r</sup> G: that Arch<sup>d</sup> Stewart, with my small assistance, made sevantine of y<sup>r</sup> frinds mortalie drunke upon the good news we had by the Saturday post, y<sup>e</sup> 12<sup>th</sup>. There waire some of y<sup>r</sup> varie good frinds waire so greate invalids deserted in the varie heate of y<sup>e</sup> Battle, such as M<sup>r</sup> Basiel Hamelton, honest John Maule & S<sup>r</sup> Pettie Murray. few of these use to rune of soone, but I am affraid most of y<sup>m</sup>, if not all, had gott one finger's end with a french Fiddlesticke. To y<sup>e</sup> surprise of all, Hugh Fraser of Lovatt stood out to the last."

At this date intelligence was received of the death of his Grace's brother, Lord Edward, which had taken place in Jamaica on February 2nd.

# Lord John Murray to Lord George Murray (extract).

LONDON, June 18, 1737.

There has been a Report these two months of B<sup>r</sup> Ed's death; tho' I have had no particular letter of it myself, yet there is so many circumstances that I now don't doubt of it. I am informed he had been very well for some time before, but in coming from the Attorney General's he catched cold & took a feaver, of which he died in three or four days at Port Royal in Feby last. I wrote a few days ago of this to the Master of Ross to acquaint my mother. B<sup>r</sup> Atholl & I thought it needless to go in mourning, & even certain if true, & as it might revive his unhappy story.

In July the Duke returned to Scotland.

July 14.—Lord John wrote to his Grace, informing him that the previous day the King had reviewed the Guards,

and he had been posted Captain-Lieutenant of his regiment (3rd Guards).

August 1.—Mr. George Crawford (author of the Peerage published in 1716) wrote apprising his Grace that, according to his commands, he had composed an historical and genealogical memorial of the Atholl family for Mr. Nisbet's book, which had been read over and approved of by Mr. John Maule, Lord John Murray, Governor Murray, Mr. John Murray, Clerk of Session, and Mr. Archibald Stewart, and that he left the remuneration for his pains to be fixed by his Grace.

This autumn Sir Patrick Murray of Balmanno, whilst travelling through France, paid a visit to the exiled Marquis of Tullibardine, of whom he sent the following report :---

# Sir Patrick Murray to His Grace (extracts).

### LYONS, 29 October 1737.

My Lord Duke,—As soon as I came to Paris I enquired about what your Grace spoke to me off as far as I could remember, for I lost my pocket book (in which was the memorandum I had) on the road to London.

As to the Abbé Dunne, with whom  $M^r$  Kateson stays, everybody gives him a very good character, & as far as I can judge he is a very fit man for taking care of his guest. he is an Irishman, & has been long acquainted with him, & really took him with a design of doing him service, at the desire of some friends & some in the Scots Colledge, that he might be quite away from Paris, that odd people might not come & prey upon him.

I enquired about his debts, & they are a good deal more than what the Abbé demands, but they are such as I am sure the Abbé may get compounded for that summe.

Boine, where he stays, is about ten Leagues from Fountainbleau. I went there and stayed near three days, that I might be able to inform your Grace more fully as to his temper. it is much about what it was when I saw him last, but I think rather easier. he was very well pleased with my visit, & the Abbé said he had never seen him so gay. he sung songs, most his own composing, for he is turned poet.

He asked me when I had seen his Brothers. I told I had seen your Grace accidentally before I came away, & that you desired me to make your compliments to him & to let your Grace know how he kept his Health. he said "is that all they have to say to me." I told him I had the good fortune of your Grace's acquaintance a little, but not so much as to expect to be favoured with your Grace's commands any more. . . . he said he always knew his brother James was a good natured, honest man, and wished you had right people only to advise you. . . . As to the way he is in, there is the Abbé Dunne & his two Vicars, all Irish, who really seem to do all they can to please him, which is not very easy to do, as he stays in the top of the house, which he has made up and modeled according to his fancy, which none but great favourites must see; however, I had the honour. He walks about a great deal, & when he goes out, if has any money when he goes out, he brings none back with him; however, the Abbé has got the way of him, & gives him but a crown or so when he plays Quadrille, or when he is very much out of humour, & sometimes when he is so he must have money or there is no doing with him. He is lean, but pretty healthy; drinks no wine, eats very moderately, is very devout, goes to church regularly, & is taken for a saint by all the neighbourhood. he has a scheme of Religion of his own. I gave a hint of what we talked of, but there is no appearance of that at present.1

I conversed fully with the Abbé, and as he showed me it has cost him every farthing at least of his yearly allowance at present, he being obliged to be at severall times at Paris about his affairs, & if the summe he demands pays all his depts it will do no more, but he undertook to me to do it & that there should be no further demands of that nature—the sooner he gets it the better, as I wrot M<sup>r</sup> Drummond. What the Abbé wants next is an order from the King of France directed to M<sup>r</sup> Kateson, telling him it is his pleasure that he should stay where he is till further orders, which would both please M<sup>r</sup> Kateson & hinder all attempts, as there has been severall made, of carrying him off from where he is by odd people. That Count Douglass did want to have marryed him to a Countess who has nothing & who he keeps, tho' a fellow of eighty, as a mistress. There

<sup>1</sup> Possibly an apprehension that he might join the Church of Rome.

is another, who wanted to have him marryed to a sister of his own, that calls himself Lord Semple. however,  $M^r$  Kateson hates both the men tho' he likes the Countess Kivallie, who is Douglasses mistress, & thinks her the most virtuous woman alive, but as he said to me himself, he never had thoughts of marrying, nor never would. . . .

Your Grace's most obedient & most humble Servant

PAT. MURRAY.

The sum demanded was  $\pounds_{400}$ , which his Grace agreed to pay.

### Governor Murray to His Grace (extract).

#### CASTLE RUSHEN, Nov. 4, 1737.

Your Grace may remember I talkt to you of a felon who was willing to give bond to be hangman, a necessary member of this society. he had his trial last head court and put himselfe to the Lord's mercy, which is our stile for pleading guilty, on which he was condemned to be hanged. I have granted him a Reprieve till your pleasure is knowen, and have inclosed a pardon for yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/ to sign, which you will please sign and send as soon as possible; he is but a petty rogue, stole seven shillings.

### Fraser of Fraserdale to His Grace.

#### CANONGATE [EDINR], Nov. 10, 1737.

My Lord,—I am sorry that I have occasion to put  $y^r$  Gr/ to this trouble, but being as nearly concerned in your Uncle as any body else here, I wou'd blame myself much if I did not acquaint  $y^r$  Gr/ of the danger that I apprehend poor L<sup>d</sup> Edward is in. He has had for several days a vast inflamation in his throat, both within and outwardly, attended with a sharp fever. by its falling down upon his lungs, he was so very much worse last night, that no body of skill had any hope of him this morning, except D<sup>r</sup> Clerk. He is a little easier this night, & whatever happens I shall not neglect to acquaint y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ by next post. I beg you will make my compliments to the Duchess, & I am,

My Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most obed<sup>t</sup> Hum: Servant,

HUGH FRASER.



# LORD EDWARD MURRAY

6TH SON OF IST MARQUIS OF ATHOLL

b. 1669. d. 1737

### Fraser of Fraserdale to His Grace.

EDINR, 11 Nov. 1737.

I acquainted y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ last night by a letter of poor Lord Edward's illness, but had not then the least notion of his being so near his end. This morning he died before eight of the cloke. As M<sup>r</sup> John Murray<sup>1</sup> is not in this country, I hope y<sup>r</sup> Grace will let me know when, and in what manner, you will have your Uncle buried, and I am, my Lord, your Grace's most ob<sup>t</sup> Servant and Cousin HUGH FRASER.

My Lady Edward will do nothing without y<sup>r</sup> Grace's direction.

Sheriff Murray to His Grace (extract).

EDIN<sup>P</sup>, Nov<sup>r</sup>. 16, 1737.

My Lord Edward is to be burry'd tomorrow in the Abby Church, where your Grace directed.

November 22.—Mr. John Porteous wrote from London informing his Grace that the Queen had died on the 20th inst.

This year "Diana's Wilderness" at Blair Castle was laid out. Amongst the trees planted there (between November 4, 1737, and February 16, 1738) were nineteen Larches.<sup>2</sup>

The bridge over the Garry at the Haugh of Blair, which had been projected in 1732, was built this year by public subscription, the sum collected being  $\pounds$  104, 13s. 2d. It consisted of a centre arch of 42 feet and two side arches of 35 feet each.<sup>3</sup>

The two larches at Dunkeld Cathedral were planted in 1738.

<sup>3</sup> This bridge fell shortly after it was completed, probably in a spate in the spring of 1738, as in September that year there was a suggestion to build a new bridge of three arches of 50 feet each. Part of the south abutment of the bridge still exists alongside of the present Garryside foot bridge.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lord Edward's son.

 $<sup>^2</sup>$  One of these still remains (1894) on the bank of the Banvie, just outside the gate leading into Diana's Grove from the south. Another, which stood just within the gate, was blown down in the gale of 1893. Three others of almost the same age still stand on the west side of the burn near the Old Blair Bridge, and a fourth was also blown down in 1893.

At Dunkeld the mouth of the Inver mill-lead was formed into a cascade at the place where it falls into the Tay, opposite the summer-house known as the Mouse-trap.

During 1737 the full-length portraits of the Duke and Duchess, which are at Blair, were painted by an artist named Davidson.

In January 1738, two of the Duke's vassals, Donald McDonell of Sandwick and Alan Stewart, wadsetter of Innerhadden, agreed to make an excambion of the purchases they had recently made from his Grace, viz., Stewart gave up his right to Drumachine and Drumchaisteail to McDonell, and McDonell gave up his right to Innerhadden to Stewart, and upon their application the Duke granted them new feu rights, viz., to Alan Stewart the lands of Innerhadden, and to Donald McDonell the lands of Dalnamein, Dalnacardoch, Dalanfhraoch, Dalantiruainie, Tomnakildonach, Dalnaspidal, Dalanlongart, Drumachine, and Drumchaisteail.

After obtaining this feu Sandwick took the designation of "Lochgarry."

# Lord George Murray to Lady George.

#### DUNKELD, 8 Jany 1738.

My Dearest Life,— . . . I am on Thursday to goe to Huntingtower with  $M^r$  Davison, having promised  $L^d$  John to doe it if he went not before his goeing off. He beliv'd I might have some influence to gett the Dutchess to sitt, tho' he were absent. . . . I thought my picture was finish'd, but I have sett all day, & indeed had you seen  $M^r$  Davison I would have suspected you had desir'd him to make a handsome picture wither it were like or not. The Duke and Dutchess told me that your picture & Miss Lenoy's were to be in the dineing room with the others.  $M^r$  Davison comes alongst with me to Tullibardine, I suppose on Saturday. . . . Dear Amilie, Y<sup>r</sup> constant Faithfull Friend

GEORGE MURRAY.

In April, Lord Frederick Murray (Lieutenant R.N.) was appointed to H.M.S. *Berwick*, and sailed from Portsmouth for the Mediterranean.

### Counsellor Murray<sup>1</sup> to His Grace.

STAMFORD, July 14, 1738.

My dear Lord,—I came from London this morning, & take this opportunity of the post passing to write a line to y<sup>r</sup> Grace.

L<sup>d</sup> Derby has at last, without giving Notice to any of us, presented a petition to the King, which is referred to the Attorney General as of course. I have not seen it, but am acquainted with the contents. It is claiming the Isle under the last Lord's will. I have spoke to M<sup>r</sup> Sharpe to get a copy by next post & to send it to you. You very well know my opinion upon the point, that I think his claim very ill grounded. You need be under no anxiety, for no steps can or will be taken till I return in winter, & since he has thought fit to begin, I have ordered a bill immediately to be prepared against him. You know I have no hope of anything but the parcells I formerly mentioned to you, & we have never yet been able to get the least information from the country about them, either as to the possession or value of them.

I doubted very much whether I should go the circuit this year, & to be sure it never can be worth my while to go on.

One motive that swayed me not a little was to try if I could myself pick up any proper information, & I have a note of the parcells along with me.

If we do go on I am glad he has begun first. I knew the consequence of our beginning wou'd be his disputing the Isle of Mann, & I was loth to engege you in expensive suits till I had almost a certain foundation, but now we have nothing to manage.

I am, my L<sup>d</sup>, Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/<sup>s</sup> tired & most ob: hu: Serv<sup>t</sup>

W. MURRAY.

Caputh Manse had been destroyed by fire during the month of April 1736, and the minister, Mr. Hog, and his family in

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Afterwards Lord Chief Justice and Baron Mansfield, 1756, and Earl of Mansfield, 1776. VOL. II. 2 E

great danger of being burnt to death. Public opinion pointed to David Haggart of Cairnmuir as the author of the fire, he being known to be at variance with the minister.

In March of this year a quarrel having occurred between Cairnmuir and his nephew, Thomas Soutar, the latter gave information to the Sheriff-Depute that Cairnmuir and John Neil, his servant, had, in presence of Soutar, set fire to the Manse. Cairnmuir was in consequence committed for trial, and to save himself brought a counter-charge against Soutar, the informer, and Mr. Hog for alleged subornation of witnesses. The trial took place in Edinburgh, and the jury, by a majority of one, found Mr. Hog guilty, who was sentenced to perpetual banishment out of Scotland, and further to pay £250 to Cairnmuir for his expenses and damages.

In September the Duke forwarded two petitions for presentation to the King, one from the Presbytery of Dunkeld, and the other from Mr. Hog and some of his parishioners, praying for a free pardon for him, but whether these petitions were favourably received is now unknown.

September 25.—His Grace signed the following instructions regarding the Forest to "old Innerslanie" :—

"That no Forrester except himself upon any pretence whatsomever kill deer be east the water of Bruar within any of the bounds of Tarf, without a written warrant signed by his Grace.

"That Ben Deery<sup>1</sup> and Glen Deery be kept as a nursery for the deer, and that no person enter the said nursery but when the said Innerslany is present, and that he give due information to the Baillie of the Regality of Atholl of any persons he shall find in the said nursery, or killing of deer, that they may be prosecute and punished in the terms of Law."

<sup>1</sup> Beinn Dearg.

The first week of 1739 the Duke went up to London, being followed by the Duchess and family in the ensuing March.

March 13.—Lord Selkirk, his Grace's uncle, died in London.

Lord John Murray to Lord George Murray (extract).

LONDON, May 15 [1739]. Pray lett me know if Abercairney goes on with his Bargin of Nairn, since he has not bought Milnearn.

In June Lord George, who had lately been unwell, went, accompanied by his son James, to live at Cheverton<sup>1</sup> for a course of goat-whey, where he continued a couple of months.

Lord John Murray to Lord George Murray (extract).

LONDON, June 21 [1739].

I wrote to you lately that ten men a company in the Guards was to be added, & II in the Marching Regiments, which we have now orders for. I intend sending a Serjeant in a day or 2 to recruit for my own company in Perthshire, & shall order him to wait on you, in case you could procure any to enlist, and they may depend on being well used.

About the end of July the Duke paid a second visit to the Isle of Man, where he remained about a month, as appears in the following letters :---

# His Grace to Lord George (extract).

LONDON, 14 July 1739.

Dear Brother,— . . . haveing had so incourageing accounts from the Isle of Mann of the mines there, I intend next week to make a visit there to vieu them, and from thence propose being in Scotland for a

<sup>1</sup> This place cannot be identified ; it was probably near Glen Almond.

short time. I should desire to see you in the Isle, but that I propose being there but for a very little while, thinking to leave it before the end of Agust. . . I can have no opportunity of writting to you again, neither can I expect to hear from you, therefore, till meeting, adieu.

ATHOLL.

## Duchess of Atholl to Lady George Murray (extract).

HAMERSMITH, July ye 25, 1739.

Dear Madam,—I parted with My Lord last Sunday, & on tuesday he went from London for y<sup>e</sup> Isle of Man, from whence he proposed to go to Scotland before he returns here. M<sup>r</sup> William Nairne<sup>1</sup> & Pourie<sup>2</sup> went with him. Poor Nairne does not go to India this year, so is att Liberty to vissett his unfortunate family, who will make a Revell Rout w<sup>th</sup> him & stript off what remains is left. His nephew Johny<sup>3</sup> is daily expected from Bengall; what possesses the Idle Creature's head no one can tell here.

## Mr. Smith to Lord George Murray.

#### EDIN<sup>R</sup>, 4 Aug<sup>e</sup> 1739.

My Lord,—I am no litle in pain to understand from friends abroad that M<sup>r</sup> Kateson is in danger of being again put in prison. It seems Sir Patrick has made a bargain with two servants, whom I know well enough, to furnish him every thing, but at that time no notice was taken of 300 livers due before for house rent, which therefore the two undertakers positively refuse to pay, tho' the Landlord presses extremely. As I am not acquainted with your Brother's doer here (& the Lady Clanranald being in England), I got a gentleman to speak to him, but to no purpose. wherefor I'm obliged to have recourse to y<sup>r</sup> Lo<sup>p</sup> & beg you'll be pleas'd to represent the case to your Brother's doer. I can't imagine he wou'd make difficulty after that to advance the small summe that's wanting at present, which will not come to £15 st. If your Lo<sup>p</sup> pleases I shall discourse with that Gentleman on the subject, but unless you recommend the affair, all I can do or say will serve for nothing. I heartly

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hon. William Nairne, 3rd son of 2nd Lord Nairne, Captain of an East Indiaman.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Patrick Fothringham of Pourie, his Grace's first cousin by marriage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Eldest son of John, 3rd Lord Nairne, an officer in the army.

Second

wish  $M^r$  Kateson could have continued with  $D^r$  Dunn, whom we had all grounds to reckon the person of most honour & probity he ever stay'd with, but there's no help for it now, we must make the best of an ill bargain.

I beg leave to mention here my humble duty to my Lady, & I have the honor to be, with all regard, my Lord,

Yr Lops most obt humble Servant,

A. C. Smith.

Strowan Robertson to Lord George Murray.

CARIE, Aug. 6, 1739.

My Lord,—Your Lords<sup>p</sup> and I were formerly Brothers in Iniquity, but now I hope we are weary of ill doing, and stand corrected.<sup>1</sup>

I shall rejoice to see your Lords<sup>p</sup> at any time, & to serve you or any of your noble Family.

My Lord John deserves greatly, and I should wish it lay in my way to show the particular Respect I have for all his Relations, mainly in procuring him the Recruit you mention, but I thought the lad's master, Grigor, might have brought that about, considering his Interest in the Clan, and the great honor he has had from the Duke on many occasions. Your Lords<sup>P</sup> well observes that the mothers in the highlands are fonder of their sons than they deserve, and help to train them up to what I'm affray'd they may escape, tho' they merit it very much.<sup>2</sup>

The little Timber you have taken from me is soon pay'd, and had you taken from me what you did from others I had serv'd you like an honest man, yet I wish your Lords<sup>p</sup> much joy of your friends and alliances, and the young good-man of Drummawhin<sup>3</sup> to boot, who I can not swear has courage and conduct as he ought, else he had show'd it in the cause of, My dear Lord,

Your Lordsps most faithfull and obedient humble servant,

A<sup>R</sup> ROBERTSON of Strowan.

I presume to give my humblest Respects to my Lady George. The Boy that came with your letter went off whout calling.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Probably alluding to the rising of 1715.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Could he mean the gallows?

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> His connection, Duncan Robertson of Drumachine, who succeeded him as Chief. He had married May, daughter of 2nd Lord Nairne.

In September the Duke was back in Scotland, and present at Perth Races, her Grace remaining at Hammersmith.

This year Sir John Erskine of Alva had sought refuge from his creditors in the Isle of Man. Knowing him to be skilled in mining, the Governor had consulted him about some lead-mines there, with the result that Sir John leased them from the Duke for nineteen years, for which his Grace was to receive oneseventh of the profits.

### Governor Murray to His Grace.

#### C: RUSHEN, Oct. 2, 1739.

My Lord,—I am sorry the subject of any letter of mine to your Grace should be on a melancholly occasion as this is. Yesterday, the  $I^{st}$  of Oct<sup>r</sup>, there was a Tinwald, whither S<sup>r</sup> John Areskine had appointed one Whigam ane overseer of the mines at Leadhills (who some days ago had come to the Island to give S<sup>r</sup> John his advice about the mines) and some miners, who had the night before been sent to view a mine in the neighbourhood, there they met. After the court was over I came home, Sir John stayed to dine with some company. In the returning home M<sup>r</sup> Quayle, Whigam and his servant in company, Sir John riding last, fell of his horse, they don't know how; the horse coming up with them without his rider, Quayle rode back and found him lying on the ground groaning. He spoke twice, throwing up blood at his mouth, and immediately died in M<sup>r</sup> Quayle's arms, to the great regret of every individual of this Island, to non more than myself, who knowes not what to do in relation to carrying on the works. . . .

Your Grace's most devoted and most humble Servant,

J. MURRAY.

October 12.—His Grace signed a commission to Robert Graham of Fintry "for being Generall Forrester and overseer of His Grace's Forrests of Atholl, which commission is to continue during his Grace's pleasure." His Grace also signed a commission to Lord George Murray "for preserving the game in his Grace's lands in the Lordship of Glenalmond, which commission is also during pleasure."

# Her Grace to Lady George Murray (extract).

HAMMERSMITH, Oct. ye 13, 1739.

Sir John Murray has relieved James Nairne's <sup>1</sup> cloathes out of pawn, & gott him listed in Colonell Ingrame's Regiment in Ireland, so it's to be hoped poor Willy will be rided of that troublesome Idiot, who was so proud that he wou'd not take y<sup>e</sup> 3 guinneas Listing mony tho' starving.

In November the Duke returned to London.

November 27.—Alexander Murray signed a commission to James Stewart, son to Innerslany, "to be conjunct Forester of Tarf with his said Father, which commission is to continue dureing his Grace's pleasure, and he is to have for each deer that he kills half a crown."

During December his Grace's daughters, Ladies Jean and Charlotte, were both taken ill of small-pox in Saville Street, London.

In 1739 a bridge was built over the Banvie near its junction with the Garry.

February 1740.<sup>2</sup>—The Duke received a warrant from the King for  $\pounds$  1000 a year further allowance as Privy Seal.

Lord Frederick Murray to Lord George Murray (extract).

LONDON, March 22, 1740.

Soon after I came to England I was appointed 3d Lieutenant of the Shrewsbery, a ship of 80 guns, with all the same officers and men that

<sup>2</sup> Much inconvenience has been occasioned by the loss of Vol. iv. of the Atholl Chartularies, 1740-69 inclusive. It was in the hands of the 6th Duke's Edinburgh agents in 1850.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Eldest son of John, 3rd Lord Nairne.

were in the Berwick, she being unfit for Service, & since I have come to town have been with Sir Charles Wager & Lords of the Admiralty, from whom I have not been able to obtain any promise of preferment.

## Sheriff Murray to His Grace.

#### EDR, Aprile 22, 1740.

My Lord Duke,-I have wrote to you by this post, but must by this acquent you of a thing which I scarce ought to do, having promised to keep the secret. Your Brother, Ld Frederick, upon his having accounts that Lady Margaret Weems<sup>1</sup> was to be maried to the Earl of Moray, took post from Portsmouth Sunday was eight days, and arived here Saturday last, and immediatly made an attempt to see the Lady. My Lady Baird, with whom she stays, perceiving his violent passion for her, caused acquent L<sup>d</sup> Ross of it, who instead of going himself, sent for me to go to my Lord, which I accordingly did yeasterday, and found him in the greatest extasies of Love. I stay'd with him the most of the day, tho' I found he did not much like my company, & after I left him he made ane attempt to see her, but was deny'd. I have been with him the most of this day, but upon my leaving him for about ane hour in the afternoon he went out in quest of her uncle Ld St Clair, and having found him, conjured him to let him but once see her before she was ane others, which my Lord deny'd to do. Upon the refusall he fell to writting, and in the time I returned, and with difficulty got him prevaill'd upon not to go himself with the letter. By good luck they were maryed this night at eight at night, and upon the news being brought him he became much easier, and assures me he would not see her now tho' she would admitt him.

It is now ten, and I have just left him, but before I came away I prevaill'd on him to set out post for London tomorrow morning, which I doubt not but he will, and probably will outrid this Letter. Upon his finding that she was actually in the possession of ane other, and never till then, he told me of his having declar'd his love to her both by word and write when last in Scotland, and that he had good reasons to think that it was not unexceptable to her, and I think still belives that had he come in time might have prevented the fatall blow.

He has seen nobody of his acquentances or relations but myself, had

<sup>1</sup> Daughter of David, 3rd Earl of Wemyss.

found a lodging to himself within a few doors of the Lady, and never had been a broad but the times I have mentioned.

He is a dear delitious Lad, and the more I know him the more I like him. Honor and truth are dep seated in his mind. For Godsake keep this Letter to yourself till you hear it from himself, for I have insisted with him to crack the jock upon himself, and not to be run down by  $Y^r$ Gr/ & L<sup>d</sup> John.

Yrs J: M.

### Lord Frederick Murray to the Duchess-Dowager.

#### HADINGTON, Aprile 26 [1740].

Madam,—Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will have reason to be surprised when you hear I have been at Ed<sup>r</sup> & not waited on you, but the unhappy situation I am in makes me avoid all the world, even the two persons in it I love most. You will easly guess what occasions this extraordinary Greef. I confess it a great weakness when not to be remedied, but 'tis that makes me miserable beyond a posebility of being otherways.

I got there before Lady Margat's Marriage, but soon found all was lost. I long indeavour'd to get the better of this.

I desire y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ will not speak of this, but excuse me, & I will try to recover myself.

I am now goeing as fast as I can, I think, to Portsmouth, where I may be some time retired, & if you write, please to direct there for me.

I desire you will not bid anybody go to me; I know all can be said to me, & assure I am best alone.

I am your most dutyfull & obdt Son

FRED: MURRAY.

### Lord Frederick Murray to the Duchess-Dowager.

BERWICK, Ap. 26th [1740].

Madam,—I wrote to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ this day from Hadingtoun, being in the utmost hurry of spirits, as I had just come from the place where I met my ruin; it would certainly alarm you to hear of my being in Scotland & not seing you, but the distracted condition I am in must give you more concern then not seing me. In case you have not receiv'd my first, now inform you that as soon as I got to Portsmouth I had leave for a fortnight,

44 I

& came directly to Ed<sup>r</sup> in hopes to prevent Lady Margret's Marriage, in which my happiness was much concerned. I can not now give an account of this strange affair, but hope in time to recover myself, & will then give such an account of it as I hope will obtean your Pardon for not letting you know sooner; in the mean while desire you will not spake or write of it to any body.

Non in England can know anything of it soon, nor can this journy be any prejudice to me, as I had leave from my Capitain for a fortnight, which I shall not exceed. A letter from  $y^r$  Gr/ at this time would be the greatest comfort I can have, but hope you will not write to any body else of it.

As Brother John talked of going down soon, I would desire your letter to be directed to Will's coffie house, oposite to the Admiralty office, incase I should miss it if inclos'd to him. I am

Yr Gr/s most Dutyfull & most obedt Son,

FRED: MURRAY.

Governor Murray to His Grace (extracts).

C: RUSHEN, May 18th, 1740.

If the war continue arms will be necessary; the money given by the Island for five hundred arms will, upon enquiry, hardly purchase three hundred, and the people are refractory next to mutiny at the payment of it.

Since I wrot what is above we have had a felon tried for his life, who put himself to  $y^{r}$  Gr/s mercy. He is indeed an old rogue, but the crime he is condemned for, a piece of stuff of ten shillings value. If he will abjure the Island it were better to be rid of him that way than by hanging.

 $Y^r$  Gr/ has here a copy of a proper Warrant; the sooner it is sent the better, being a poor wretch, at your charges, and lest I should be gone, please, in my absence, to direct it to the Deputy Governour.

Lord Frederick Murray to His Grace (extract).

Aboard the "Shrewsbury" in Portsmouth Harbour, May y = 18, 1740.

Since I have been here I have been obliged to keep close aboard the Shrewsbury, the first Lieutenant being sick & the other two absent. The ship is ordered to be fitted for sea as fast as possible, & I believe we shall be ready in ten days. If she is sent abroad, I hope you will approve of my writting to the admiralty either to let me quit, or change into a ship that will stay at home.

May 19.—Mr. Alexander Murray wrote to his Grace that he had been at Blair, where he found John Willson (gardener) busy cleaning the new walk above Banvie, and two of his men serving the masons, who were well advanced with the lime wall under the Broom Knowe, and the wallers at the dry stone dyke up the hill from be-west Urrard mor.

# His Grace to Lord George Murray (extract).

HAMMIRSMITH, 20 May 1740.

Poor L<sup>d</sup> Frederick made a very foolish figure when he returned here. I knew his story as soon as he came, but he said nothing of it to me, nor I to him, and I belive few here or non know of it, for I have never heard it mentioned.

Lord George replied on the 30th that the story had been tea-table talk through all Edinburgh, but was over, and people only laughed at it.

May 31.—The election, by the Commissioners of Supply, of the Collector of Supply for the county took place. There had been much excitement over the matter for some time past, his Grace supporting Millfield with all his interest. The result was—

For Millfield .	•	•		Collector	53
For Carmichael			•	,,	38
For Lord George	Murr	ay	•	Preses	52
For Kilgraston	•	•		"	41

Patrick Murray of Dollery unanimously chosen Clerk.

This season his Grace got half-a-dozen fallow deer fawns from Panmure to turn out in the park at Blair. During June, Lord Frederick, who was with his ship at Portsmouth, suddenly took a melancholy turn, and, absenting himself without leave, proceeded to London; there he became worse, and developed an affection of the brain, and was consequently put on half-pay.

July 13, 1740.—Mr. Alexander Murray wrote from Dunkeld informing his Grace that he (as Bailie) had tried two prisoners at Logierait, Alexander Macdonald in Tulloch, and James Robertson, some time in Urrard Beag, for having six weeks previously broken into the Mill of Blair, tenanted by Gregor Murray, and stolen four bolls of meal and some bear. They pled guilty, and he had sentenced them to pay the price of the meal, the expenses of the prosecution, and had also fined them two guineas to the fiscal of court, and furthermore banished them from the regality of Atholl; and if they were ever found again in the regality they were to be imprisoned for three months, and whipped every Friday through the town of Logierait.

In August, as his Grace's affairs were getting rather into a state of embarrassment, his men of business made a careful abstract, with the following result :---

Rental (not including Duchess Dowager's jointure lands of

£500)	•	•		•	•	•	•		$= \pounds 3,215$
Heritable	debts	on	the est	ate				•	=£12,881

# Mr. Alexander Murray to His Grace.

EDR, Aug. 28th, 1740.

May it please  $y^r Gr/-...M^r$  John Murray (Sheriff) came to town this day and shewed  $M^r$  Stewart & me  $y^r$  Gr/s letter to him. They are prodigiously uneasy that they are to have but £3000 to answer pressing demmands here. It seems  $M^r$  Stewart had promised a great deal more. I find they want the £1000 y<sup>r</sup> G: is to send me. I have that to them, except £200 to make matters easy in Perthshyre, but the truth is, that vipor Anthony Murray/[Dollery] has raised a summonds of adjudication for the whole resting, not only the bond of £1400, but also what I have bound myself for him, which is about £700, and £500 he says yr Gr/ owes, which I know nothing about, if it is not for L<sup>d</sup> George. I beleive the divel imploys that wretched creture to make all that ever had any concern with him unhappy till they are quit of him. It is he, I find, has chaised Sir George Stewart [Grandtully] out of his country.

During August, Lord George's daughter Amelia, and his second and third sons, James and William, were taken ill with small-pox at Tullibardine, of which the latter (aged 5) died on the 26th.

Lord George Murray to His Grace.

TULL: 31 August 1740.

Dear Brother,—l put the remains of my dear Baby on Friday morning in the chaple. My wife & I take this occasion to ask the favoure of you that you will allow this Chaple to be the place of our Interment. We are both sensible that it is a matter of great indifference where the body lys after Death, but it pleases whilest in Life to think of being laid near to those we loved. We ask this with the greater confidence that we believe it can be no inconvenience to you to grant us this request, & I shall be glad to have your Answer. . . . Dear Brother, yours,

GEORGE MURRAY.

This year the original lead statue of Diana and a deer was bought for  $\pounds 22$ , and those of Apollo, Flora, and Ceres (in the garden) at a cost of  $\pounds 17$ , 17s.

At this date MacDonell of Lochgarry was anxious to enter the army, and as he was now a vassal of his Grace's, Glengarry wrote the following letter in his favour :—

#### Glengarry to His Grace.

INVERGARY, Jany 16, 1741.

My Lord,—I can not express how great my satisfaction was in perusing a Letter off your Grace's to my Cousin Lochgarry, when I

His brother in law.

found your Grace is so good as Remember the friendship for me and ffamily, wt which my Predecessours were so happy to be honoured wt by the ffamily off Atholl. I dar ventur to assur your Grace yt never one off  $y^m$  had stronger Inclinations to serve your Grace & ffamily off Atholl then I have, nor can any thing possibly occur able to detract my attachment from either; and if any ever succeeds me deviat from this, may God curse them. If your Grace be so good as to gett somthing don for my Cousin Lochgarry, who I assur your Grace is entyrly devotted to your Grace's Service, it will manifestly show the world how much your Grace honours me & mine wt your Grace's countenance.

I am, with the utmost sincerity, greatest Reguaird, Esteem and Strongest attachment, My Lord,

Yr Gr/s most faithfull, most obedient & most oblidged humble servant, JOHN M<sup>c</sup>DONELL off Glengary.

## Farquharson of Invercauld to His Grace.

ABERDEEN, Febr the 4th, 1741.

May it please  $Y^r$  Grace,—I never inclyne to give  $y^r$  Grace any trouble but when ther is some just and reasonable occasion. I thought it was my duty, considering the great honour my daughter Ann hath in being so nearly related to  $y^r$  Gr/, to Notifie that she was married yesternight to the Laird of Mackintosh, and it adds much to my satisfaction that therby I have brought a new (and I dare say a very significant) ally to yr Gr/s Family.

I heartily wish  $y^r$  Gr/ all health & prosperity, & will ever, with the greatest esteem & regaird, most sincerely remain, May it please your Grace,

Yr Gr/s most affatt, most obt & most faithfull humble Servt,

J. FARCHERSONE.<sup>1</sup>

Robert Murray (or MacGregor) of Glencarnock to His Grace.

GLENCARNOCK, Feb. 14, 1741.

My Lord,—In obedience to  $y^r$  Gr/s orders to me to stop any of  $y^r$  Gr/s people of this Lo<sup>p</sup> (that were summon'd to the Stewart Court of

<sup>1</sup> Invercauld's wife was his Grace's first cousin, being daughter of his uncle Lord James.

Strathearn) from compearing, I prevented y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s vassal, Donald M<sup>c</sup>Laren of Easter Innernanty, & Lachlan M<sup>c</sup>Lachlane, a Tennant of my own, and a Decreet has gone ag<sup>t</sup> them, & both charged thereon, which charge was sent M<sup>r</sup> Stewart, yr Gr/s doer, to raise suspension on.

If y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ intends to dispute the Stewartrie of Strathearn's authority to pass decreets against y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s people, you write M<sup>r</sup> Stewart pressing about it, for the Family of Perth will dispute every particular to mantain their Jurisdiction, which, if they succeed, will ruin y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s Regality in this country, for I am told that they are determin'd to pursue the whole people of the Lo<sup>P</sup> even upon penul Statutes. What else occures with respect to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s Interest shall take due care to represent.

I've writ repeated letters to  $y^r$  Grace in behalf of Evan Murray, my Broy<sup>r</sup>, to which I had no ans<sup>r</sup> yet. I hope  $y^r$  Gr/ will please order the desired answer. begging  $y^r$  Gr/ will pardon this tedious letter, I am, with all submission & esteem,

My Lord, yr Grs most obt & most faithfull humble Servt,

Ro: Murray.

*February* 23.—In a letter to the Duke Mr. Alexander Murray mentioned that the guinea-birds were gone safe and sound to Blair.

Lord George Murray to His Grace.

#### TULLIBARDINE, 7 March 1741.

Dear Brother,—I have the pleasure of your few lines of the 28<sup>th</sup> Feb<sup>r</sup>, & am very glad to see by the nott you sent inclos'd that so many of our Glentlemen in this Country are provided in Commissions in the new Levies. I think this should make the most of the Shire sensible of the obligations so many ly under to you, & may have its weight on a proper occasion.

I have thought this good time past of giveing you a hint in relation to the naturall interest you have in the Highlands of Scotland, & amongst the Highlanders, & tho' I have myselfe been of litle consequence to you hitherto, yet in this I believe, if you thought it worth your while, I could be of use to you. I reccon but three considerable Families in the Highlands, Argile's, Gordon's & your own. The two former, upon

different accounts, have little to say at present. If then you thought it worth your while, by doeing some favours to the Cheefs themselves, or to some of their near relations, you could not miss to atatch them very strongly to your Interest, which would be doeing, in my oppinion, Great Service to Government. Glengary's Familie has of a long time been atatched to yours, MacLeoude, & now McIntosh, are nearly allyd to you, & I could ingage to fall upon a way to bring others to be as much atatched to you. In short, if the war should turn ginerall, perhaps there might be occasion of more as one Highland Regiment, & either in that way, or some other, you might doe favours to severalls of the Highland Families, which would add to that weght your Familie already has in that country, & I dar venture to affirm the Government would find great advantage by your so doeing, for by degrees that country would be brought to be of Service, wherase just now it is a burthen, & sometimes a vexation to the Government. If you think this worth the consideration, I think I have advanced nothing but what can be made good.

I ever am, Dear Brother, most affectionately yours,

GEORGE MURRAY.

## Mackintosh of Mackintosh to His Grace.

### INVERNESS, 14 March 1741.

My Lord,—It was with a great dale of pleasure I receaved the honour of your Grace's kind letter, congratulating with me upon my marriadge with Invercauld's Daughter. I am very well satisfyed with my choise. I wish she may be the same. It ads to my satisfaction that she hes Interest in you, and that you seem satisfyed. I shall think it both my honour and duety to doe every thing that may in the least challange the Regaird you are soe good as profess for me and family, & will heartily be ready & willing upon all occasions to renew & cultivat the former ffriendship that subsisted betwixt your Grace's Family & the small family I represent. I may venture to offer my wife's duty to your Grace, tho' I be not by her at the tyme.

I beg Leive to assure you that I am, with the greatest Regaird & esteem, My Lord,

Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/<sup>s</sup> most oblidged & most obedient, faithfull, humble Servant ÆNEAS MACKINTOSH.

# Donald MacDonell of Lochgarry to His Grace.

#### BLAIR OF ATHOLL, March 19th, 1741.

May it please your Grace,-Every Day gives me new prooffs of your Grace's favours. Mr. Anderson, my solicitor, acquaints me of his finding your Grace very earnest in Doing for me. I wish I may have it in my power to give prooffs of my gratefull sense and Inclinations to serve you & Family. I find by Mr Anderson that there is no Doing with Lord Semple 1 without money, as to which, since yr Gr/ hath been so good as to concern yourself so much in this affair, I must entreat you may try once more what can be Done, and to make the best Bargain you can for me, which I will adhere to. There's none can Informe better then your Gr/ how usefull I and my friends can be to Lord Sempil, which will be a good argument for procuring me ane ease. Thieving Never prevailed more then at present, by reason of ther two Last years of scarcity, & were I authorised, there's no officer in the regiment that wou'd or cou'd so much supress the same as I, and particularly it wou'd be Highly my Duty to take care of yr Gr/s country, which I cou'd Doe with the greatest ease were I posted at Dallnaspidaill about the March betwixt Badenach and Atholl, which is one of the most centricall stations in Scotland for commanding ye peace of the Highlands, being the center and principall pass betwixt Atholl, Mar, Badenoch, Lochaber & Rannoch.

There is one Vacancie at present, to witt y<sup>e</sup> Ensignsie y<sup>t</sup> Ensign James Campbell of Stronslanie, now Lieutennent, had; I hear that Apine is to give up his Ensignsie, and that M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie of Rencraig is to resign his Lieutennency, and that Capt: Menzies his son expects to succeed him, and he on that view hath been allready offering to sell his Ensignsy. Also I hear that one Lieutennant M<sup>c</sup>Donald, ane old man, wants to be allowed to sell his. Any of these that can be soonest had, whether Ensignsy or Lieutennancy, I leave to your Grace to purchass for me, as I have said non can better give reasons for obtaining me ane ease then your Grace.

I am, with the greatest Respect & Esteem,

Y<sup>r</sup> Grace's most faithfull, ob<sup>t</sup> and oblidged humble servant DONALD M<sup>c</sup>DONELL.

<sup>1</sup> Commanding the newly-raised Highland regiment (43rd, now 42nd). VOL. II. 2 F April 21, 1741.—His Grace wrote informing Lord George that he had a lawsuit on hand, as he was claiming an estate in Lancashire which was owned by Lord Ashburnham, who had acquired it by marrying a daughter of the late Earl of Derby's eldest brother.

# Lord George Murray to His Grace (extract).

TULLIBARDINE, 10 May 1741.

As to what you write in relation to my eldest son, I believe you will be perswaded that what my wife & I sayd when you first propos'd takeing him under your care was from the bottome of our hearts, that you might dispose of him as you thought fitt, & we are sure that nothing could be so happy for him as your takeing him under your direction, and we again assure you that we not only take it as the greatest mark of your kindness & Friendship, but that it is our earnest wish & intreaty that you will take the management & direction of him.

May 21.—Lord John Murray was unanimously re-elected Member for Perthshire.

This month Lord George having some return of the scurvy, went to Newton in Glen Almond for a course of goat-whey, and in June he went to Cheverton.

In July the Duke returned to Scotland.

August 22.—Lady George Murray was confined at Tullibardine of a son, who was christened George.

# Sir William Maxwell to His Grace.

### INVERNESS, 22 Aug. 1741.

My Lord Duke,—As  $y^r Gr/was$  so good as to promise me a letter to my Brigadeer, I give you the trouble of this to Beg you will send it by the Bearer, it not being in my power to have the honour to wait of  $y^r Gr/$ before we sail, being ordered immediately to proceed to Glasgow, where we are to embark for Cork, & in a few weeks after I hope to drink  $y^r Gr/s$ health in Don Blap's hall. I am resolved to bring home to Castle Blair a Spaniard's scull for ane Aquavitæ Cup, as a supporter to the great horn<sup>1</sup> in conjunction with Lord George's Cup.<sup>2</sup>

Yr Gr/s most obedient & most faithful humble Servt

WILL: MAXWEL.

September 3.—Cosmo, 3rd Duke of Gordon, was married at Dunkeld to Lady Katherine Gordon, daughter of the 2nd Earl of Aberdeen and niece to his Grace of Atholl.

The end of October his Grace went up to London accompanied by Lord George's eldest son, John, for whose future education he had undertaken to provide, having no son of his own.

December 18.—Mr. Alexander Murray, the factor, died at Dunkeld after a very short illness. He had been in the service of the family twenty-eight years. Mr. Murray was brother to the Laird of Grange, and his niece was married to Anthony Murray, younger of Crieff.

January 7, 1742.—The Duke wrote to Lord George thanking him for having gone to Dunkeld to look after his Grace's affairs at the time of Mr. Murray's death, and mentioning that he had appointed Graham of Fintry and John McEwen (Bailie of Dunkeld) commissioners during his absence, and Commissary Bissatt and John Murray (late factor's clerk) interim factors. He also informed him that his son, Master Murray, had by his behaviour gained the liking of all who met him, and that the following week he should send him to Eton, where he was to board at Mrs. Bland's.

April 19.—Commissary Bissattwrote to his Grace that the result of the examination of the late Mr. Alexander Murray's

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A straight silver-mounted horn, 20 inches in length, engraved "Blair Castle to Castle Rushen sendeth greeting. 1737."

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> What became of this cup, given by Lord George to his Grace, is unknown.

1742

accounts showed that they were in great confusion, and that his Grace would probably be a loser of about £6423 Scots. (£535, 5s. Stg.).

## Commissary Bissatt to His Grace (extract).

KINCRAIGIE, May 3, 1742.

The whole shire are infested with Rannoch [men], who have broke all intirely louse, and are seen every day in little companies in the hills. The other day some of them entred a Tennent's house of Ballgowan's, bound all the family, and carried of all the best effects upon the honest man's own horses.

### Commissary Bissatt to His Grace (extract).

KINCRAIGIE, May 24, 1742.

All the walks in the wester plantation at Blair are finished & sown with grass seeds. The pond is also finished, and about 300 trouts put in it, and now when it's done I think it one of the prettiest pieces of work yet done by  $y^{r}$  Gr/. The walk upon the east side of Banavie is likeways finished and is very pretty. All the planting sett out this year hold extraordinarly. John Wilsone tells me that of 1000 Larixes there hath not one single one gone back.

Mr. Æneas Macdonald to Mr. Patrick Crawford.

#### PARIS, 13th June 1742.

Sir,—I have not had occasion to writ you for some time, and this is cheifly to Lett you know that M<sup>r</sup> Kateson is in a bad state of health, having a *fluxion de poitrine*, as they call it here, which is a distemper proves often fatal to the french. tho' I doe not see any thing about him as yett that's bad, I thought it proper to advise you of it that, in case of the worst, I might know what to doe. As to mony matters, more of it is needless, unless in case of accident, for he makes use of none of it, but as he getts it gives it away to the people he lives with (who are people of a very bad character), which there is no help for, there is no way of Living in Peace with him but Letting him take his own way. If he should escape this (as probably he will), he is so wery Low that I doe not think he can Live long, and it's for this reason (as he has thrown off Intirely  $M^r$  Innese) that he ( $M^r$  Innes) & I thought it was but fitt we should know what to doe in case of ane accident of that kind.

There is no other place of Interrment here for Brittish subjects who Dye protestants than a small garden where they are privately burry'd in the night time.

I remain wery respectfully, Sir,

Yr most obt humble sert,

ÆNEAS MACDONALD.<sup>1</sup>

To Pat. Crawford, Esq., at the house of Mess<sup>rs</sup> Middleton & Co., Bankers in London.

## Commissary Bissatt to His Grace (extract).

KINCRAIGIE, 14 June 1742.

Shiandeck<sup>2</sup> hath behaved exceeding well in our wath [watch]. Since he sett out the same, about three weeks agoe, there hath not since that time a six pence worth stole out of any part of Atholl, altho' no less than 14 severall herdships were driven from the braes of Angus and Mearns through the Forrests of Marre and Badenoch to Rannoch and Lochaber. Shiandeck haveing given a certificatione that he'l seize all of them that will darr pass or repass through any of the hills of Atholl. There was only one thieff, that he found stragling in the hill last week, who he seizd, and I have him in the prisone of Dunkeld till Logiereat is repair'd. But Blairfety is like to disconcert all our measures. He got Mr Murray to bind for all yr Gr/s property be west the wood, & likeways the Vassalls there, for five shillings and four pence yearly for three years out of each merk land, and yet he is not bound to pay what he cannot recover, which he refuses to give up unless yr Gr/ desyre it. I'm surpris'd at this when Blairfety was present at Blair and consented, at least did not object against yr Gr/s and Fintry's injunctiones to me to write to Strowan & Lady Fascally that, if they found a sufficient persone to bind to pay all the goods he could not recover, yr Gr/ & country would also employ. I not only gave Blairfety the first offer, before the country gentlemen mett with Shiandeck, but even last week again I made him a new offer upon

453

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Brother to Kinloch Moidart, a banker in Paris, and one of the seven gentlemen who landed in Scotland with Prince Charles in 1745.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Macdonell of Sandwick.

Shiandeck's termes, to witt haf a crown only on the merk land, to be lyable for all the goods he could not recover, and to apprehend the thievs, or at least to give a list of them, and of the wittnesses for proveing, but he declined, frankly owning that he was not capable of doeing it; wherefore its proper, if y<sup>r</sup> Grace pleases, to write a postscript in a letter to me that it's y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s desyre that either Blairfety accept upon Shiandeck's terms, or give up his pretensiones.

# Lord John Murray to Lord George Murray (extract).

#### LONDON, June 15th [1742].

The Master of Nairn is made eldest ensign in Major General S<sup>t</sup> Clair's Regiment, all those that were in that rank being appointed 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenants, & 30 men a company added. M<sup>r</sup> Edmonstoun [Newton] is also made a first Lieutenant in that regiment, & has already two younger than him, and young Carneys [John Stewart of Cardney] an ensign in Collonel Batterau's new raised Regiment.

# Commissary Bissett to Mr. Humphry Harrison (extract).

### KINCRAIGIE, the 13 July 1742.

This day I am to committ to prisone a most notorious thieff, one McGrigor, a Lochaberman, who stole severall times out of Atholl within these three years, and lately stole 12 oxen from a Tennent of Innercalds out of Glen Beg. He likeways was one of three that robed a gentleman that was traveling from Blair to Badenoch. He was seiz'd and carried out of Lochaber by Shiandeck.

## Commissary Bissatt to Mr. Harrison (extract).

#### KINCRAIGIE, July 20, 1742.

Gen<sup>1</sup> Clayton hath at last ordered Semple's Regiment to take care of the Country against thieving, and I was at Weem yesterday w<sup>t</sup> Capt: Campbell, Monzie's son, concerting the proper passes where the men are to be posted, such as Badintibairt, Dalnaspidall, Dalchonzie, Drumachastle, Bridge of Kynachan, and Glengoulantie, and it is proposed that the Head Quarters of the three companies are to be, one at Blair, one at Taybridge, and the third at Killin. From a report amongst the Duke's papers of the stations of Lord Sempill's Regiment in 1742, it appears that the company sent to Blair was stationed as follows :--

	Officers.	Sergeants.	Corporals.	Drum'ers.	Centinels.	Total.
Blair in Atholl, head- quarters }	3	I	I	2	31	38
Badintibart, East Forest ( of Atholl		I	•••		8	9
Shellochvran in Braes			I		6	7
Dalnacardoch	•••				6	6
Dalnaspidal	•••	I	•••		6	7
Drumachastle			I	•••	6	7
Bridge of Tummel .	•••				4	4
-	3	3	3	2	67	78

The head-quarters of the other companies were at Tay Bridge, Crieff, Killin, Maryburgh, and Ruthven.

Her Grace to Lady George Murray (extract).

DUNKELD, 23 Sept. 1742.

Dear Madam,—It will give me great pleasure to hear of  $y^r$  Ladiship & family being in perfect health. I have by  $y^s$  opportunity of Lord George's sending some of the produce of Blair.

Thank God I continue here, w<sup>ch</sup> I like much better than that paradise. This is far enough north for my southren constitution, and I don't want to be shaved, w<sup>ch</sup> I hear Betty<sup>1</sup> performs to admiration.

### Patrick Murray of Dollery to His Grace.

PERTH, 16th October 1742.

My L<sup>d</sup> Duke,—Y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ has the trouble of this to advise you that the Tryal of Hugh M<sup>c</sup>Callum and Rob: Roy: M<sup>c</sup>Donald, Pyper, for Theft and

<sup>1</sup> Elizabeth Harrison, housekeeper at the Castle, daughter of Nicholas Harrison, farm grieve at Blair. Sorning with very aggravated circumstances, haveing come on before the Sheriff upon Thursday last, and that of John Haggart, for Horse Stealing, yesterday, the Juries in both Tryals found the most material articles of both Indictments fully proven ag<sup>t</sup> the three Pannells, but both Tryals, which were very long, having taken up the whole of these two days, the pronouncing of the sentence was delayed till this forenoon, and being all notorious Rogues, and a great nusance to this countrey, the sentence of death is pronounced ag<sup>st</sup> them, which is to be execute by hanging them in the ordinary place of execution in the common muir of Perth upon Friday the 3<sup>d</sup> of Dec<sup>r</sup> next. . .

Yr Gr/s most humble & most obedt Servant,

PAT. MURRAY.

In November his Grace returned again to London.

During 1742 the obelisk by the Castle Loch was set up; it cost  $\pounds$  16.

The end of January 1743 Lord George left home for Edinburgh to join the Duke in London, where he arrived on the 31st.

*February* 17.—Mr. John Murray, son of the late Lord Edward (senior), wrote to his Grace to announce the death of his mother in Edinburgh.

# Lord George Murray to Lady George (extract).

LONDON, 1st March 1743.

I was at Eaton on Sunday by midday, being four houres easy rideing. Johny dined with me. I see'd everything about the Coledge when the other boys were at Chaple at evening prayers: I see'd them all there from the Organ Loft, without being seen myself, & then my young guide show'd me their places of diversion, &c. I sitt half an houre with him in his room, & when church was over I drank tea with his Dam, M<sup>rs</sup> Bland, & I efterwards made a viset to the Provest of Eaton, D<sup>r</sup> Bland, who is a very considerable man, my son being with me, & I afterwards sent for L<sup>d</sup> Adam Gordon,<sup>1</sup> who is a very fine boy, & we supt togither. I came off at

<sup>1</sup> Married, 1767, the widow of James, Duke of Atholl.

seven nixt morning, for I did not incline staying any longer, as it would have kept him from schooll; He came and took leave of me before I was up.

## Lord Frederick Murray to Lord George Murray (extract).

#### March ye 7th, 1743.

Dear Brother,—I desire the favour of you to come and see me before the mercyless tyrants of this place put me in a worse condition, which I find they are aiming at, and I beg of you to come tomorrow or tonight.

I am, Dear Brother,

Yr most aff. Brother & most humble Servt,

FRED: MURRAY.

In March, Lord Sempill's Highland Regiment (afterwards the 42nd) received orders to march into England. The Duchess thus describes their passing through Dunkeld on their march :—

# Her Grace to Lady George Murray (extract).

## DUNKELD, March ye 28th, 1743.

The 5 companies from Inverness & marcht thro' this town on Friday & Saturday. The officers are highly Disatified, & their men diserted so fast y<sup>t</sup> I beleive they'll have few followers by the time they get to Newcastle. I was surprized that they came here stealing in without sound of drum or pipe, but it seems their musick had retired on the way, & miserable tattered fellows they were, for it's said they have sold all the cleaver fellows & filled up the companies with scrubs. What will Lord Semple say?

Both officers & men bestowed their complim<sup>ts</sup> on y<sup>e</sup> D: of A: who they fancy was the occassion of their Leaving Scotland & threatend Revenge on his country.

# Lord George Murray to Lady George (extract).

## LONDON, 31 March 1743.

You blame me for not writeing how I pass my time. to be ingenious, most of it is lost, & what is best imployd is with you, in hearing from you & writeing. But to obey your injunctions as far as I can I shall try how it will appear in write.

Rise about nine, walk down stairs, where there are two hansome parlors in which the Duke of Atholl & I see our different companys, drink tea or water grule. Most mornings we either walk out togither or seperatly, always in a Frok. Sometimes I goe to the city, or S<sup>t</sup> James's Park, or High Park, or Kingsonton Gardens, Renelow, Chellsy, Hamersmith, Marabon, or any other gardens, but mostly my walks are in the streets in the City.

Come home & dress betwixt twelve and one, goe to ether of the Courts, or both, or great men's Levies, or serimoniall visets, or to either house of Parliament.

Dinner is from three to five, I mean the begining of it, for it often does not end till midnight, at other times diner ends at six or seven. Then cards, cadrile or wisk, mostly at the places one dines at. Then a litle supper, which does not end till one or two in the morning. Then there are Plays, Opiras, Orotorios, Redotos, &<sup>c</sup>, to take up parte of the evenigs when people rise early enough from Diner. There is also what they call "pries," which is an invitation by a card to come & play at cards, where will be fifty, a hundred, or two hundred people.

There are many other ways people have to pass the time, particularly what are called houses of Pleasure, where there is choise of fine women for payment. for this last article my expences have not been great as yet.

# Her Grace to Lady George Murray (extract).

### DUNKELD, Aprill ye 3d, 1743.

I hear every day more of the threats of  $y^e$  audacious highland companies that marcht last thro' Atholl & this town, openly declaring their Revenge upon the Duke of Atholl, his people, & Sandick. One of our carts, saturday sevnight, meeting a parcell of them att the mure town, they asked the Carter who he belonged to, w<sup>ch</sup> he telling, they fired to fright the horses twice, w<sup>ch</sup> had such effect that horses, man, & cart had liked to have bin destroyed.

1743

*April* 10, 1743.—The Duke and Lord George set out from London on their return journey to Scotland.

This month a sad fatality occurred, as Lord Frederick was drowned at sea, whilst travelling between London and Dundee. Owing to the melancholy condition of his mind, there is much reason to suspect that he must have purposely jumped overboard.

# John Anderson to Lord George Murray.

PERTH, 25th Aprill 1743.

My Lord,—I not knowing of your Lp's arrival, has ocesioned the Delay of your not being advised sooner of the melancholy news of Lord Frederick falleing over Board of James Key's ship, the  $23^d$ , about on in the morning, and so is gone. I am told by Her Gr/s serv<sup>t</sup> that was at Dundee that it was near to Criel. Her Gr/ knows nothing, unless the servant who has attended him has reached y<sup>r</sup> Lop:, having gone ashore at Criel, and went straight for Ed<sup>r</sup>. If he has not, I hope your Lop: will take a proper way of Intimating this melancholy accident to Her Gr/.

I am, my Lord,

Yr Lop/s most obd. Humble Servt

JOHN ANDERSON.

Lord John Murray to His Grace.

[LONDON], May 3 [1743].

Dear Brother,—I Rec<sup>d</sup> yours yesterday of your safe arrival at Edinburgh; the mellancholy account of that unhappy accident gives me the utmost concern, & belive it will be best not to take any notice of it, or go into mourning, which I suppose my mother will follow. . . .

Most affectly yours

JOHN MURRAY.

About the same time the Duke received information of the death of his aunt, the Dowager Lady Lovat.

459

Patrick Murray of Dollery to His Grace.

PERTH, 7th May 1743.

My Lord Duke,—My Lady Murray<sup>1</sup> of Ochtertyre desires me to acquaint your Grace that my Lady Lovett died last night about twelve, but has delayed fixing the day and place of the Interment untill she is favoured with y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s return.

My Lady Lovett's desire was to have her Body interred in y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s burial place at Dunkeld, beside her Lord.

My Lady Murray desires her humble duty may be acceptable to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ and my Lady Dutchess & the young Ladies and

I am with the utmost respect

Yr Gr/s most humble & most obt servant

PAT. MURRAY.

# Lord John Murray to His Grace.

#### Tower, May 19th, 1743.

Dear Brother,— . . . Last Saturday the Highland Reg<sup>t</sup> was reviewed on Finchley Common & did their exercise & Firings extreamly well, & the first Division were to have marched yesterday to Kent in order to imbark, but in the night about 109 of them went of with their arms, & went thro' S<sup>t</sup> Albans yesterday morning. As soon as the Regency heard of it, they sent orders to Gen<sup>1</sup> Wade's Reg<sup>t</sup> to follow them, & Brigadier Blakney was sent post, in order to get some Troops ready to stop them, & early this morning about 80 more went of, but Capt: Munro of Newmore & an other officer went after them, & persuaded them all to return except seven.

Colonel Douglas<sup>2</sup> marched this morning with a Detachment of about 700 of the Foot Guards to Barnet, to keep the rest in order. This has occasioned a great deal of Discourse here, & many reasons alleged, amongst the rest, that the men made belive they were to be sent to the West Indies, & draughted into other Reg<sup>ts</sup>, & that they were also Discontented about their cloathing. . . . I shall write again soon.

> <sup>1</sup> Lady Murray was Lady Lovat's third daughter. <sup>2</sup> Coldstream Guards.

### Lord John Murray to His Grace.

May 21st, 1743.

Dear Brother, .... Nothing here has been talked of but the Highlanders' Desertion since my last, & a thousand false reports spread, & many think the men not so much in the wrong as their Colonel, who they say has not cloathed them as he ought, & they alledge severall things against him. He was so much vexed that he has kept his bed ever since.

Yesterday morning the last Division marched to Greenwich, & the first to Gravesend & thereabouts. The Detachment of 600 of the Footguards came from Barnet, commanded by Colonel Douglas, about two hours after them, & an Express sent to Colonel Woolf's Marines to be in readyness in case any of them should Desert at their Imbarkation. There is no account this day of any of those that went first of being taken; they were yesterday morning at seven o'clock within a few miles of Bedford in a wood. In their march the day before thro' Margret Street they asked for Provisions, which they offered to pay for, but on their Refusal they took all the Bread & cheese & Bacon they found in the shops as they marched along, but did no other harm. They have 2 corporals & a Piper with them, and about 100 men. They attempted to get the colours out of the Ensign's Quarters, but he stript them of the Staff & gave them to a woman who took them out of the house.

When Capt. Munro came up with those that Deserted on Thursday, they fixed their Bayonets & desired him to stand or they would shoot him, & taking out his pistol was Disarmed; but at last they were persuaded to return with him, except a corporal & 6 men, who would not unless he promised their Pardon. The Regents have pardoned those that returned.

I saw an officer from Grenwich yesterday, who says they were very cherefull and contented to go, provided they were redressed, which they sent a Serjeant to town with the day before; that Lord Crawfurd allowed them 2 shirts, & now have but one, which I hear is not to be comply'd with; & it's not the custom of the army, but that they are to have an an<sup>r</sup> soon of the complaint of having two pence stoped of their Brogues,  $L^d$  Crawfurd allowing a shilling.

Lord John Murray to His Grace.

May 24th [1743].

Dear Brother,- . . . The Highlanders that Deserted were on Sunday last beset by severall Troops of Horse and Dragoons in Sudberry<sup>1</sup> wood, near Oundle in Northamptonshire, where they were waiting in expectation of the rest of their compagnions. They Demanded a free pardon of Lieut: Colonel Otway, who commanded the Detachment, & that they might have one of their own officers to march them back, with their arms, otherwise they would fight to the last. He sent an express to the Regency of their Demands, & also to Brigadier Blaikney, who was about eight milles beyond them. He came up with them at night, & on their insisting on the same Demands, told them he could give no pardon, but advised them to surrender at Descretion, otherwise would attack them, & ordred three Troops of Dragoons to Dismount, & the Rest surrounded the wood. The Highlanders drew up as if to fire, but after some little parley, they laid down their arms. Corporal McFerson of Major Grant's company, supposed to be the ringleader, went first up to the Brigadier & surrendred himself, then the other Corporal; after that about twenty more, & the rest followed soon after, about nintey in all. They made some Difficulty in giving up their swords, which they said were their own, but at last comply'd. There was thirteen troops of Horse & Dragoons in all, who are to guard them up within a few milles of London, & the Foot Guards to bring them thro' the city to the Tower. They don't own any Ringleaders, but say they are all equally concerned. They are most of them Mcfersons, Camerons, & Campbells. The other seven who would not return with those of the second Desertion are all come back except their Corporal.

The Serjeants also made a complaint the day after that sent up by the men from Greenwich, that their shirts were course & not so good as what  $L^d$  Crawfurd gave; but none makes any complaint of their officers, except Lord Semple, who is something better, & was at the Cockpitt this day attending on the Regency. 'Tis thought by most their complaints frivelous, & that some People are at the bottom of this affair in spiriting them up. . . .

Most of the Highland Regt had a notion that you had advised their

<sup>1</sup> Sudborough; correct name Lady Wood.

462

coming up, which I hear was generally said before their march, & that you wrote to Scotland there was independant companys to be raised, & that M<sup>r</sup> M<sup>o</sup>Donald of Lochgary, formerly called the Laird of Sandwick, reported this amongst the rest, & that you was to bring down his commission as Capt: to one of them. I think it were worth enquiring about this, & tracing it, for it must have been spoke with no good intent. I remember Glengary wrote to you & me about a cousin of his of that name to be provided in a commission last year.

I long to hear from you, as you promised me from Edinburgh, & please lett me know what is said of this affair. I was relived last Saturday from the Tower. As I suppose L<sup>d</sup> George is with you, shan't trouble him with a repetition of this affair of the Desertion; but if not, I wish you would send it him.

# Lord John Murray to His Grace.

#### LONDON, May 26th [1743].

463

Dear Brother,—I wrote last post of the Highland Deserters having surrendred themselves to Brig: Blaikney in Sudberry Wood in Northamptonshire, & L<sup>d</sup> Semple told me he would be extreamly glad to have an other Reg<sup>t</sup>, which he has asked for, and belive he will get, as there is two vacant at present. They have been so much spirited up for some reason or other, tho' their complaints have appeared very frivelous, that he says he can never have any satisfaction in commanding them. I have therefore, by good advice, made application to the Duke of Newcastle & M<sup>r</sup> Pelham to succeed his Lop:, as I am an elder Lieutenant Colonel then S<sup>r</sup> Robert Munro, & your Interest in the Highlands far superior to his. I must therefore beg the favour of you to write to Gen<sup>1</sup> Clayton to Reccomend me for that Reg<sup>t</sup>, whoes oppinion will have great weight. . . .

The Reg<sup>t</sup> Imbarked Tuesday at four o'clock in the afternoon at Gravesend, & as they had a fair wind, 'tis thought they will be at Ostend this night. They all seemed in good spirits & very quiet. Capt: Munro of Newmore & two other Officers stay to be evidences at the Court Martial. L<sup>d</sup> Semple is something better, but don't go over yet. He is very desirous I should succeed him when he gets an other Reg<sup>t</sup>. I hear Brig: Blaikney, who is come to town, says Corporal M<sup>c</sup>fearson was not amongst those that surrendred, having got off before. Y<sup>rs</sup> most aff<sup>1</sup>y, JOHN MURRAY. The total number of deserters from Lord Sempill's Regiment was 116—3 corporals, 1 piper, 112 privates. Of these, 1 corporal and 8 privates were not taken. The remaining 107 were tried by general courts-martial under the presidency of General Folliot, 1st Guards, found guilty of mutiny and desertion and sentenced to death, with the exception of one private found guilty of desertion only, and sentenced to receive 1000 lashes. The capital punishment was subsequently remitted to all but three, Corporals Malcolm and Samuel McPherson<sup>1</sup> and Private Farquhar Shaw, who were shot within the Tower of London on July 18. The remainder are understood to have been drafted into different corps in the colonies.

June 8.—The Duke, writing to Mr. Ross, his London lawyer, mentioned that he had observed in the newspapers the death of Mr. William Nairne (Lord Nairne's brother, who had died off St. Helena on March 25).

# Lord John Murray to His Grace (extract).

#### LONDON, June 23, 1743.

This morning an express arrived here with the agreable news of the success of our Army on the Rhine,<sup>2</sup> & have inclosed the account. I had the pleasure of yours of the 29<sup>th</sup>, and the post after, with a letter to Gen<sup>1</sup> Clayton, for which I return you many thanks, tho' now of no use. I am extreamly concerned to hear of his death,<sup>3</sup> which is a very great loss, and much regreted here.

# Lord George Murray to Lady George (extract).

BLAIR CASTLE, 6 Jully 1743.

The Statue of Time and the Dyel were set up on the 4<sup>th</sup>, as was Hercules yesterday.<sup>4</sup>

<sup>1</sup> The two corporals have always been stated in history to have been brothers, which was not the case.

<sup>2</sup> Battle of Dettingen. <sup>3</sup> Killed at Dettingen.

<sup>4</sup> The figure of Time cost 12 guineas without the dial, and Hercules £25.

## Lord John Murray to His Grace (extracts).

### LONDON, Jully 7 [1743].

Dear Brother,—Yesterday the Duke of Newcastle told me he had just Rec<sup>d</sup> an express from L<sup>d</sup> Carteret that the King had been pleased to appoint me on of his Aid de Camps, and four others, Earl Loudoun,<sup>1</sup> Colonel Douglas,<sup>2</sup> L<sup>d</sup> George Sackville & Colonel Townsend.<sup>3</sup> I am in a great hurry getting horses, which will be very expensive, as I must have seven, with the addition of I or 2 more Servants. Col. Townsend goes with me; we propose setting out this day sevennight. . .

Lord Dunmore<sup>4</sup> met with an unlucky accident at the "Few de joye" for our Victory; his horse threw him, but no bones broke, nor inward bruses. Colonel Murray,<sup>5</sup> who writes this, says he will sett out for this in a day or two. You'll see in the news the preferements, of which he has one. Col: Foliot, the General's brother, who is in Ireland, is only seven days an elder Lieut: Col: then me—a good precident. The Duke<sup>6</sup> is recovering but slowly of his wound. Col: Peers is dead, as is also Capt: Coline Campbell.<sup>7</sup> . . . Dear Br, most aff<sup>ley</sup> yours,

JOHN MURRAY.

## Lord John Murray to His Grace (extracts).

#### LONDON, Jully 16 [1743].

I sett out this morning for Gravesend & imbark our Horses there for Holland, being advised to it as the best way, & from thence to the Hague, where we shall have certain advices what route is best from  $M^r$  Trevor to go to the Army. . . . Col: Townsend goes with me. I have seven horses & four Servants. My Equipage has been expensive, but the King may make it up if he thinks proper.

## Lord John Murray to His Grace.

#### WORMS, Sept. 3, N.S. 1743.

Dear Brother,--I wrote to you the day I left London. on Sunday morning imbarked with our horses at Gravesend, & the next morning at

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 3rd Guards. <sup>2</sup> Coldstream Guards. <sup>3</sup> 1st Guards.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Commanding 3rd Guards; a general with the army in Germany.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Hon Thomas, brother to Dunmore. <sup>6</sup> Cumberland ; wounded at Dettingen.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Younger of Monzie, late 42nd Regiment. Died of wounds received at Dettingen.
 VOL. 11.

ten landed at Rotterdam, & sett out from thence on Wedensday afternoon, & arrived safe at Collogne that day sevennight, the 7th, on our own horses without any accident. As I was informed there the army was to march very soon, sett out post the next morning for Hannau, where I arrived the day following about five in the afternoon, & immediately went to the King's Quarters, where I kissed his hand, in the same dress I came from Collogne, & met with a gracious reception, His Majesty having asked me severall questions.

The next morning, August 10th N.S., the whole army marched. . . . the 29th we came here. The King is lodged at the Elector of Treves' Palace, who is Bishop of Worms. . . The King keeps his health very well, gives the parole about 9 o'clock & the other orders to his Gen<sup>15</sup>. He dines exactly at 12, but often calls for dinner before that time, especially if we are to march the next day.

There is about ten covers for  $Gen^1$  Officers to dine with him, none under the degree of a Brigadier. The Duke<sup>1</sup> within these few days makes one. He is now so well as to be able to walk with the help of a cane, but a little lame, and rides. . .

We aid de camps dine at the green cloath, which is kept up in the same magnificence as in England, and always fifteen dishes of Desert, & sitts down just after the King, but does not rise so soon. There is 36 Waggons belonging to the kitchen, so that you may belive we live very well.

I have allowance of Forage for ten horses, & free quarters near the King, so that I am at no expence but in Servants.

October 10.—Lord John wrote from Spires to his Grace, stating that they had levelled the French lines at Germersheim. Also, that as the season was so far advanced, the army was to return to Worms, and thence to winter quarters in Flanders. That the King would return to England, and that in consequence he (Lord John) would come back without having seen the face of an enemy.

October 26.—Mr. Maule wrote from London telling his Grace that Lord John had arrived there from Flanders the night before.

<sup>1</sup> Cumberland.

# 1743 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE 467

At this time the Duke was much troubled with demands for payment of  $\pounds_{12,000}$  he had borrowed from Marshal Wade, and  $\pounds_{6000}$  he owed to the trustees of the deceased Earl of Selkirk.

November 3.—Lord George Murray, writing to his wife from Queensferry (en route from Blair to Edinburgh), mentioned that "the Storm on Munday demolished a long space of peallen at Blair, & brought down the Obelisk." The latter was then newly erected, and some repairs of chipped corners, &c., were probably occasioned by this fall.

Captain Murray, Governor of the Isle of Man, having expressed a wish to retire through failing health, the Duke appointed as his successor Mr. Patrick Lindsay, of the family of Kirkforthar in Fife. He had served in the army, and had afterwards been Lord Provost of Edinburgh. Through his second wife (deceased) he was brother-in-law of Captain Murray. His third wife, Lady Catherine, was a daughter of the 15th Earl of Crawford.

# Mr. Patrick Lindsay to His Grace.

#### ST ANDREWS, Nov. 8, 1743.

May it please your Grace,—I have by the last post the honour of  $y^r$  letter of the 29<sup>th</sup> Oct<sup>r</sup> signifying  $y^r$  Gr/<sup>s</sup> intention of imploying me to succeed Capt<sup>n</sup> Murray as Governour of  $y^r$  Island of Man, and I have just now wrote to him of it, and reminded him of his promise, that in case he does not stay in the Island this winter, He will return with me to it the nixt summer.

It is certainly  $y^r$  Gr/s intrest that I should be as fullie & perfytlic instructed in the dewtie of  $y^e$  office as possible, and maney things relateing to it will occurr to my Friend and me when wee are by our selves in the Island together, which could never be thought of here.

I have a just sence of the confidence & trust  $y^r \; Gr/$  is pleased to put

in me, & am also sensible of the disadvantage I labour under in comeing after so right a man. All I can say is that I will do my deutie to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ with fidelitie, & to the best of my capacity. Yo<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most faithfull & most humble Servant PAT: LINDSAY.<sup>1</sup>

During December the Duke proceeded to London.

The same month his Grace granted, for the sum of  $\pounds 200$ , to Robert Graham of Fintry, a feu right of Fealar, with the shooting and fishing, for which he was to pay yearly a deer or a cow in his option. The said Fintry or his heirs having power to resign the feu at any time, on which the  $\pounds 200$  was to be repaid, and the Duke having a right to cancel the feu under the same condition.

This year the Duke acquired the lands of Guay from John Robertson, to whose father, James, they had been wadsett by the Earl of Atholl in 1656.

The beginning of 1744 found the country disturbed with rumours of disaffection and Jacobite plots, as is shown in the following letter :---

# Commissary Bissett to His Grace.

KINCRAIGIE, the 20th Febry 1744.

My Lord,—I assur y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ that there hath been no such thing as arms carried into any part of y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s countries (nor any where els that I can hear of). All our old "High Flyers" are dead, and the spirit of dissaffectione is intirely out with the present generatione, and they are so veiry devoted to y<sup>r</sup> Grace that they, are far from wishing for any change. I have good reasone to be positive that if ever there should be ane other Rebellione, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ can not only keep your men from joyning therein, but even to act unanimously and cordially against the Rebells.

Your Gr/ may remember that albeit your Brother was upon the head of the Rebells at Glen Sheall, he could not prevail with one Atholl man to joyn him, tho' he was not wanting by his emissarys to persuad them to it. They were even then sensible enough of their Folly in deserting  $y^r$  Gr/s Father.

Jee Addenda, p. clx11.

Much of the old dissaffectione is now out mostly over all the rest of the Highlands, except a litle that remains in Lochaber and north west Highlands, amongst the Mackdonalds and Camerons. (And even if there should be a landing, or arms amongst them, I am of oppinione that their Cheftains, Landed men, or others that have anything to lose, would not be verry rash in joyning, and without them none of their men would stir, exept louse and broken fellows, whose main motive would be rapine and plunder, and who otherways would be of litle use to either party.

That year of Glensheall, when some Spaniards landed in the North, they would have got no others to joyn them had not Seaforth and Lochiell Influenced some of their men; but as Seaforth is now in peaceable possessione of his estate, as is young Lochiell, I doe not expect that they'l medle now. However it's not amiss that the Government should allways use all prudent precautiones, and I shall be sure, in obedience to  $y^r Gr/s$  injunctiones, to lay myself out to learn what hath or may be a doeing in any part of the Highlands, and shall acquaint  $y^r Gr/$  therewith from time to time.

The only part of this shire where anything of that kind is to be learn'd is Rannoch, where Strouan's niece, that is married to Glengarrie's sone, is the other day brought to bed of a sone, whose Baptisme is to be witnessed Friday or Saturday next by Glengarrie and others of the Mackdonalds. / I shall contrive some business to bring me to that country at the same time, and shall doe my best to fish out what I can from them. . .

There have been some losses hereabout of late by accidentall Fire; Straloch's house of Glen Derby was consumed to Ashes, as was the Milne of Dowally. . . .  $Y^r Gr/s$  most faithfull & Ob<sup>t</sup> humble S<sup>vt</sup>

THO: BISSETT.

### Commissary Bissett to His Grace.

#### KINCRAIGIE, the 27 Febry 1744.

My Lord,—I was in Rannoch Satuarday last, and was in company with Strowan, and have reasone to believe that he hath not been yet made privy to anything that hath been in agitatione, for tho' I saw him both sober and in drink, He seems not to be upish or in any expectatione. He says He never expects any good (as he calls it) from the French, that they'l only make a tooll and a fooll of the pretender's sone as they did

469

of his Father. I believe that the Family of Perth, particularly  $L^d$  John Drummond, have only been intrusted, For I am informed they Imployed one John Roy Steuart, who was once a quartermaster in the Greys, to goe about amongst the clans, who mett with litle encouragement amongst them, wherefore  $L^d$  John Drummond went north himself, and was away about two weeks. In his return home he dined in the publick house in Coishiveill upon Friday the 17<sup>th</sup>, and reach'd home that night, and next morning he sent ane express north, who about ten of the clock fornoon halted at this house of Coishiveill, and is not yet returnd home. wherefore I goe that way this day to try what I can learn about him. I have writt to John Stewart, officer of Blair, to meet me, and shall endeavour if possible to Intercept this express with his Letters. I am also Informed that old Lochiell is come from France, and that he is presently in Lochaber.  $L^d$  John Drummond gave out every where in his return that he had gone north to visit the Duke of Gordon, but miss'd him, he being att Edin<sup>r</sup>.

All  $y^r$  Gr/s continue as well disposed as coud be wish'd, and determined in all events to keep firme to  $y^r$  Gr/.

I went to Blair Munday last to see what was a doeing there. I see the new walk<sup>1</sup> is done out from the green to the easter plantatione, and both sides of it are planted by this time. The carts are Imploy'd in carrying all the stones that were dug out of it to the Burn of Banavie. In a week more it will be smooth'd up and sown. It hath been a great work, and had it not been that John Wilsone hath been very dilligent, and favoured with such a fine winter, it woud have taken much more time. It makes a grand appearance beyond all hitherto done at Blair. The pond at the east end of the walk is finished and full of water. The men are takeing up the trees that are in the walk in the East planting, and makeing holes for them in the Den above Blair. . . .

Glengarie fell unwell and came not up to his Grandsone's Christning, who was Baptized Thursday last by the name of Alexander-Bruce-Baillie-Græm-Drummond-Foster-Maderty-Seaforth.

March 3.—The Commissary wrote again, informing his Grace that he had been to Coshieville, and found that Lord John Drummond's express had returned on the fourth day after

<sup>1</sup> Hercules Walk.

he left, having only been the length of Aviemore to deliver a letter to the man Stewart, who the Commissary had previously called John Roy, but who now appeared to be only a brother or cousin of his; but he was an officer in the French service, who with another in the same service named Baillie (both Strathspey men) had been for some time going through the Highlands negotiating for the Pretender's son.

The Commissary further reported that he had returned home by Blair, where he found Peter McInnes (the joiner) busy finishing the stables.

### Lord George Murray to His Grace.

TULLIBARDINE, 6th March 1744.

D<sup>r</sup> Brother,—I received yours of the 25<sup>th</sup> with one inclos'd from my son, for which I return you hearty thanks.

I had the letters & information that were laid before Parliament on Sunday, sent by my Lady Dutchess, & all copy'd by her own hand. I cannot conceive how the French can think of making so desperat an atempt, espesially S<sup>r</sup> John Norise being in the Downs, who doubtless will give a good account of their Transports & men of War too, if he can meet them. All continows very peacable in this country, as I wrote to you the first current.

It is now the country talk that the D: of Perth & his Brother are upon their Guard for fear of being taken up, & that they sometimes ly at Drumond, Fairnton, &c, & that Earle of Traquair is with them. Their mother came home on Friday last from Ed<sup>r</sup> to keep Familie for them. I can say nothing certain either as to their motions or Intentions, but I imagine Genirall Copp or the Solisetor are fully aprised of what they are doing, for it can be no dificult mater to be fully inform'd. What is talk'd by the country People is quite idle & foolish. Sometimes they say the Spaniards & French are landed in Irland, then in the North of Scotland; & that Lord Perth & his brother are gone to join them; nixt day they have other reports as litle grounded. Whatever I learn of any certainty or worth while, you shall hear.

47 I

L<sup>d</sup> Strathalen was here again last night. It seems he had heard that it was given out that he had left home, & seem'd to be very uneasy about it, least upon such rumours he might be taken up.

He has had a Rupture upon him for these severall years.

By what he said I imagine if it were put to him he would very willingly give his parole that he would not stire from home, but I did not enter further upon that subject. I told him he had too good sense to join in any such desperat attempt, were he even in perfect health, for that the French wanted only to Imbroile Britain, to gain their ends elswhere. I believe he is of the same mind. He had not seen the familie of Perth from the time I had seen him last, which was the first instant.

I always remain, Dr Brother, yrs &c.

GEORGE MURRAY.

*March* 11, 1744.—Commissary Bissettwrote to his Grace :— "I doe not believe that y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s brother hath yet come to Scotland, & if he is, he must be concealed with some of his Lowland Friends, for I am positive that he hath been in no part of the Highlands of Perthshire, nor any account of him, and as I have writt all alongs, I find none of your Grace's men in any event inclineable to follow him, but on the contrary to stand and fall by y<sup>r</sup> Grace."

The same date.—Lord George also wrote to the Duke :— "The report you mention about my eldest Brother I never heard, & I think it is impossible it can have any foundation; you know the state he has been in for this long time past. Nor is there the least surmise of any body having landed in Scotland."

# Lord George Murray to His Grace.

## ARNHALL, 20th March 1744.

Dear Brother,—I was told last night, when I came here, by Lady Strowan, that a party had gone from Stirling to Drumond & were returned, & seed a gentleman from Stirling this day who had conversed with one of the officers. he told me the following particulars. That on Sunday Collonell Whitny, with about 36 Dragoons & a hundred & fifty foot, paraded on the street of Stirling in the afternoon, and twixt six and seven march'd out, after which the gaits of the town & Bridge where shutt. They came near Drumond about two or three in the morning, the Colonel placed centinels at the different avenews, & all round the house. After he was in the outer court he waited till break of day, & then some persone looking out at a window, he caused tell that the doors must be opned, which was very soon done, & the Collonell with some other officers & a few souldiers, having a messenger or herald or two with them, enterd the house & made search for L<sup>d</sup> John Drumond (as it is said), but neither he nor the Duke were at home. The Dutchess was very polite, & orderd hay & corn for the horses, & bread & drink for the men. I hear there was a summons left, but wither for the Duke, or only L<sup>d</sup> John, or both, I did not learn.

Collonell Whitny & the Dragoons return'd to Stirling yesterday about two afternoon, & the foot in the evening.

Lord George mentions his first meeting with Sir John Cope, the newly appointed Commander-in-Chief in Scotland, in a letter to the Duke :—

### EDINBURGH, 23 March 1744.

I went on Saturday afternoon to the Dutchess Dowager of Gordon's, where Sir John Copp was, whom I had never seen before. I sup'd that night in the Tavern with Collonell Murray, & told him that I had mett the Generall at Dutchess Gordon's, but was not acquainted with him, but that I should be glad he would goe alongst with me on Monday Morning. I went very early out to Stonyhill on Sunday, where I had the good fortune to find the President alone, for I was very desirous to have a crack with him. We went out in his chariot, & had a fine airing on the sands the length of Leith, which was a good wheat to me before dinner. Before we had gone a quarter of a mile we mett S<sup>r</sup> John Copp on horsback taking the air. The President went out of the chariot, & introduced me to him. I told him of my intention to wait upon him nixt morning with Collonell Murray. He asked me to dine with him on Thursday with the President.

473

In June Mr. Patrick Lindsay took up his duties as Governor of the Isle of Man, in place of Captain Murray, who had resigned.

October 31, 1744. — The Duchess of Gordon, who was living at York, wrote to Lady George Murray :— "Wee are to have a great dale of companie in town this winter. Five hunder widows is to come, & a set of very wild young men is to come. They wer at the Lincoln Races, & sqrted chiry Brandy on the Ladys at the assemblys, & threw squibs under their petty coats, &<sup>c</sup>. They say L<sup>d</sup> Hume was of the number, but I can hardly belive it."

In November the Duke, accompanied by Lord John, went up to London.

During 1743 an architect named Winter had made plans for considerable alterations and additions to Blair Castle, and the present stables were built.

In 1744 a detached wing of offices was erected at the south-east end of the Castle, on the site of part of the present long-passage wing; it included that portion from the present steward's room down to the partition wall, eleven feet from the extreme end. This range comprised a gardener's house at the east end and a slaughter-house at the west, with one-story centre consisting of fuel and fowl house and piggeries.

The Duke had now been engaged for upwards of twelve years in inclosing and laying out the lands round the Castle in policies, parks, and plantations; and by 1744, when a plan of the grounds was made by Mr. Tinney, a land surveyor, all the land west of the Tilt, between the old public road and the Garry, as far as Woodend, had been thus treated. The farms acquired and thrown into the policies were Urrard mor, Urrard beag, Cuilt mor, Cuilt beag, Ard an Deor, Crom Raon, West Mains, and East Mains.

At this date the Great North Road ran from the old bridge of Tilt by the back of the present garden to the Kirktown (Old Blair). There it passed in front of the inn (factor's house) over the Banvie Bridge, and along the north side of the wall of Diana's Wilderness, thence straight west through the park, with a wall on either side, down the brae at Crom Raon,<sup>1</sup> and then along the foot of the bank, joining the line of the existing public road at the Black Island south from Urrard mor.

The principal approach to the Castle left the public highway near the present gardener's house, and led straight down through the park (then the minister's glebe) towards the centre of the Castle. There was another approach from the north-west along the present upper avenue.

The garden was immediately on the south side of the Castle, with the sundial<sup>2</sup> (erected in 1743) at the end of one of the garden walks in a straight line from the south or terrace door (then a window), about fifty yards south-east from its present situation.

The home-farm was at the mains, and the meal-mill at its present site on the Haugh of Blair.

Early in 1745 three new companies were added to Lord Sempill's Highland Regiment. His Grace had the naming of some of the officers, and through him the Laird of Mackintosh and Sir Patrick Murray of Ochtertyre were appointed captains, and James Farquharson, younger of Invercauld, a lieutenant.

March 30th.—Lord Aberdeen, his Grace's brother-in-law, died in Edinburgh.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> West from the Castle Loch.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The dial remained in its original position till 1867, when I removed it to the peninsula in the Garden Loch, whence it was shifted again to its existing site in 1872.—(A.)

April 6.—Lord George wrote from Edinburgh, telling his Grace that a week previously he was at Blair, where he found John Wilson had planted the great circle near the Cascade (the old bowling-green) and almost all that great enclosure, which would be as fine a thing as any about Blair.

April 25.—Lord John Murray (from the 3rd Guards) was gazetted Colonel of the 43rd Highlanders,<sup>1</sup> vice Lord Sempill, appointed to the 25th Regiment.

The Duke and Duchess for the past year or two appear to have been more or less on bad terms, and her Grace had evidently become very jealous of the influence the Harrison family had with his Grace, namely, Nicholas Harrison, farm grieve at Blair; Betty, his daughter, housekeeper there; and Humphry, his son, private secretary to his Grace; also of Mr. John Maule.

# Her Grace to His Grace.

## DUNKELD, April 29, 1745.

My Dearest Lord,—Your affectionate wishes for our healths has a very good affect, for we are all very well. Lady Jane had a little cold, which is now, thank God, much better. I return you many thanks for yours of the 20<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup>, wherein you repose so great confidence in me, as seldom Husbands do honour their Wives with, in the hint you give me (of your Circumstances having taken the turn of indifference to what you have been most passionatly fond off). By which I understand you mean Blair & Betty Harrison. May I ask the question what has put Betty & her Residence out of your conceit. Has her Brother Humphry suplanted his Sister with entertainments he has procured of a more elegant tast.

By the word "Circumstances" I have an notion you mean that they are so mended that you can now Divert yourself in a more costly manner than you coud when first you ingaged Betty.

As you have bin so good as to tell me your mind now, & sometime

<sup>1</sup> Afterwards 42nd.

writ me you liked to hear my sentiments, I shall give you the same advice as that, were I where you are, I shou'd do, stay there, and not hinder Betty going to live where she likt best, & give up farming & Building, as the mony spent thereon might increase your Circumstances, & inable you to bestow still new & boundless pleasure on all your cheifest Delights, as your being now in the 55<sup>th</sup> year of y<sup>r</sup> age realy requires you to be rather more expensive then when y<sup>o</sup> first begun.

As you honour me thus with your confidence, I thought it needless to writ to any of your London confidents, for them to communicate my advice to you, as it seems is sometimes the right way to have it followed.

If I have erred in thus addressing yourself, forgive the Blunder from

Yr Gr/s most obliged & faithfull Humble Sert,

### J. ATHOLL.

It's Sunday, but I have scractcht y<sup>e</sup> 28<sup>th 1</sup> out of my almanac with my black lead pencil, being in y<sup>e</sup> same pocket.

# Lieutenant Menzies, Younger of Comrie, 43rd Regiment, to His Grace.

#### AITH, May 2, 1745 (O.S.).

My Lord,—As  $y^r$  Gr/ was so good as allow me to aquaint you when any opertunity offer'd in my way of preferment, I give  $y^r$  Gr/ the trouble this. By a skirmish<sup>2</sup> we had with the French Teusday last (the particulars of which I am sure  $y^r$  Gr/ will have from better hands then me), By which there are a great many companys vacant in our Army, and one in our Reg<sup>t</sup>, by the death of John Campbell of Carrick, which naturally will go to the Capt: Lieut. If the Capt: Lieutennancie could be got for me, it woud be obligeing to severall of  $y^r$  Gr/s neighbours in Scotland, who woud make  $y^r$  Gr/ proper acknowledgements for it, & it woud be a singular favour done to, My Lord,  $y^r$  Gr/s most humble & ob<sup>t</sup> Servant, JOHN MENZIES.

I most heartly congratulate y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ upon our new Colonell. A company any [regiment?] rather than want.

<sup>1</sup> Their Graces wedding-day (1726) !

<sup>2</sup> The battle of Fontenoy! in which the 43rd lost five officers and 116 men killed and wounded. Curiously, the five officers were all Campbells, viz., Captain John Campbell of Carrick and Ensign Lachlan Campbell of Craignish, killed; Captain Robert Campbell of Fonab, Ensign Robert Campbell, nephew to Craignish, and Ensign James Campbell of Glenfalloch (died afterwards), wounded.

478

May 15, 1745.—Lord John wrote to his Grace from Gravesend, saying that he was to embark that night to join the army in Germany.

This month the Duke returned to Scotland from London.<sup>2</sup>

May 27.—The Duchess Dowager wrote to his Grace from Huntingtower, saying that she had heard from her son Lord John, on the eve of his embarkation, who trusted that his Grace would inquire for a proper chaplain for the Highland Regiment, as Dr. Murray<sup>1</sup> had not the language, and was willing to allow  $\pounds$ 60 yearly to a deputy. Her Grace suggested that Mr. Adam Ferguson, minister of Moulin, would be suitable.

# Lord George Murray to Lady George.

#### NEWTONN, 27 May 1745.

MacAlaster is the occasion of your hereing sooner from me then I expected. He thought fitt to make a present of his Feelybeg this morning to the boy Maclain without asking my advice, for which I send him back on foot to bring it. He thinks whenever he has wore anything till his new fancleness be over, he may dispose of it and get new. Pray ask James Robertson if he was consulted about this transaction, for Mac-Alaster seems to lay it at his door. I have sent some tartan for Menzies or his wife to keep for litle Maclain's clothes. Adieu. My Blessing to Georgie, & I am ever yours, G. M.

If my bag with the Razors be not in the Clog bag be sure to send it; it stands in a low place of the cabinet in my dressing Room.

From a letter written by the Duchess Dowager to his Grace on May 28, it appears that his Grace recommended Mr. Ferguson of Moulin's son to be chaplain to the 43rd.

In June 1745 a new Highland regiment was raised under

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hon. Gideon Murray, D.D., third son of 4th Lord Elibank. <sup>2</sup> Sce Addenda, b.  $c/\times v$ .

# 1745 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

the command of the Earl of Loudoun. His Grace had the disposal of a good many of the commissions, and the following Atholl gentlemen were appointed officers :--

John Murray,	eldest son of Lord George,	Senior Captain.
John Robertson or Reid,		
Duncan Robertson,1	of Drumachine,	Lieutenants.
Donald Macdonell,	of Lochgarry,	
James Stewart,	younger of Urrard, .	
David Spalding,	of Ashintully,	
Alexander Maclagan,	son of Minister of Little	Ensigns.
	Dunkeld	
Robert Bisset,	nephew of Commissary,	

Lord George's son was at that time just sixteen years of age, and was still at Eton.

# Earl of Loudoun to His Grace.

#### LONDON, June 22, 1745.

479

My Lord,—As Capt: Murray is at present engadged in Business so nessesary for him to attend to, I think it would be the wrongest thing in the world to take him from it, and if your Gr/ will be so good as to act the capt: so far for him as to give your people orders to raise his company for him, there will be no nessesity for his leaving this, and in quality of Deputy capt: I have presumed to inclose to y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ a coppy of the sircular letter I have sent by this post to all the capt:s of the Reg<sup>t</sup>. So far in relation to your nephew.

And now I must beg a favour of  $y^r$  Gr/ for myself, which I flatter myself I shall obtain from the goodness you have shown me on many occasions.

Tho' I am a Highlander originaly, I have been so long out of that part of the country that it will be impossible for me to rease my company so soon as other Capt<sup>s</sup> without I have assistance from my friends. I shall be very ready to give them any encouragment that is nessesary.

<sup>1</sup> Lieutenant D. Robertson declined accepting a commission.

480 CHRONICLES OF THE FAMILIES

May I flatter myself that when your people are employed for your nephew you will order them to give me there assistance for a few men... Yr Gr/s most obt humble servant, LOUDOUN.

## Brodie of Brodie (Lord Lyon of Scotland) to His Grace.

BRODIE HOUSE, June 22, 1745.

My Lord Duke,—By last Post I had the honour of  $y^r$  Gr/s kind letter, for which I return my very hearty thanks, and with it I had the additional pleasure of a print of  $y^r$  Gr/s face, which, with the plan of Blair, are framed and hung up in the Room where I sit most, so that I can safely say that  $y^r$  Gr. is ever before me, and that I drink your health at every meal in a Brimmer. . . . Yr Gr/s most faithfull obliged humble Serv<sup>t</sup>,

ALEX. BRODIE.

# Miss Murray to Lady George Murray.

#### EDR, 27 June 1745.

Dear Mama,—I was very sorry to know by Papa's Letter that you have been so distress'd with headakes & stiches, but am very glad to hear by yours to  $M^{rs}$  Donaldson that you are much the better of being bled.

I am very glad to see by the news papers that it is true Johny has got a company, & I wish you much joy of his promotion. I heard that Jamy was made his Lieutenant, but it seems it has not been true, for I don't see him mention'd in the list. I think I should write to y<sup>e</sup> young captain, but I don't know what to say to him.

M<sup>TS</sup> Donaldson has refer'd you to me about the Hetheringtons. Whenever the Duke heard that the other M<sup>TS</sup> Hetherington was gone home, he was vastly angry that one of such a bad character should go to the place where his daughters were, & call'd the Lady's Governess & asked her how she [had] the impudence to incense his wife & daughters against his friends, especially Lady Jean against Jack Murray (he meant my brother), & a great deal more happen'd too Tedious for a Letter, but however the Duke went up to Blair & order'd the sisters to be away or he came back again. Accordingly they came into town Friday the 21<sup>st</sup> and spoke much ill of the Family.

1745

## 1745 OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

Lady Loom & Lady Clifton took it into their head to send Miss Loom & Miss Clifton up with them, & they are to stay at Clifton House & take care of them. This makes the old Proverb true, "tho you throw a cat over the wall she won't break her neck." I must go to the School, & ever am, Dear Mama, y<sup>rs</sup> &<sup>c</sup>. AMELIE MURRAY.

#### Miss Murray to Lady George Murray.

#### EDR, 3 July 1745.

Dear Mama,—I have the pleasure of yours this evening, & indeed I wish I ma'n't go out of town till the Ball be over, & then I will be glad to go, that I may have the pleasure of being with you. I am to be in the "Eightsome Minuet" if I be at the Ball.

#### Captain (!) Murray to His Grace.

#### ETON, July 12th, 1745.

My L<sup>d</sup> Duke,—I received  $y^r$  Gr/s kind letter dated the 30<sup>th</sup> of June yesterday, in which you was so good as to acquaint me that His Majesty has been pleased to promote me to the command of a company in the new raized Regiment of Highlanders, but though I am very much obliged to his Majesty on this occasion, yet I am the more so to  $y^r$  Gr/. I beg leave to return you my most humble and hearty thanks, not only for this, but likewise for the other numberles favours which  $y^r$  Gr/ has from time to time conferred on me.

I hope that I shall answer His Ma<sup>ties</sup> & y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s expectations by being a faithfully servant & a good officer, & I am sure that I shall always have a gratefully remembrence and a hearty thankfulness of all the favours which y<sup>r</sup> Gr/ has been pleased to do for me.

I shall take care to make the best use of my time for the short while I have to stay at School, & I hope when I go away to be pretty well Master of the Lattin.

I am very much obliged to  $y^r$  Gr/ for the trouble which you are at in recruting my company, which I am sure as  $y^r$  Gr/ has a hand in it will be very well done. I in the humblest manner accept of the offer which  $y^r$ Grace has been pleased to make me of your esteem and frienship, which,

VOL. II. 2 H

48I

as long as I live, and as far as is in my power, I shall always endeavour to requite. Pray be so good as to give my duty to my Lady Dutchess, and most obedient humble service to the young Ladies.

I have nothing more to add, but that I am, and evermore shall be, my L<sup>d</sup> Duke, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most ob<sup>1</sup> and most obliged humble servant and dutiful nephew, JOHN MURRAY.

#### Lord George Murray to Lady George (extract).

NEWTON, GLENALMOND, 23 Jully 1745.

I forgot to send you "the Captain's" letter to the Duke. Return it by the bearer, for it is to be sent back to His Grace. You will see by the stile that it is William's<sup>1</sup> pening.

#### Lord George Murray to Lady George.

#### AMOLRIE, 27 Jully 1745.

I gott yours just now, having been all day on the marches with M<sup>r</sup> Miller, and I have walk'd above ten miles, but the Clerck is much more fatagued a horseback then I am in my fielie beg.

The bearer of the following letter was one of his Grace's vassals, Donald MacDonell of Lochgarry, for whom the Duke had just procured a lieutenancy in Loudoun's new Highland Regiment.

Glengarry to His Grace.

#### CULLAICHY, July 31, 1745.

My Lord,—I have the honour of writeing your Grace this by my cousin Lochgerry to Return your Grace my most hearty and sincere acknowledgement for the honour and great service your Grace has Lately shewen him, and doe sincerely wish the extinction of the poor ffamily I have the honour to represent the moment I shall be deffitient in my duty to your Grace, as to the many obligations my poor ffamily owes to your noble predecessors.

<sup>1</sup> Probably a servant.

As I am fully determined never to act in any thing off mumment without your Grace's advice, I thro my son Angus his fate in all shapes intirly in your Grace's hands. I was determined to have had the honour to have waited of your Grace at Blair at this tyme. I have ordered my cousin, the Bearer, to Informe your Grace of the Reasons stopped me. I shall be overjoyed and proud If your Grace think propper to desire to see me.

I am, with the greatest esteem, due Reguaird, and strongest attachmen, my Lord, y<sup>r</sup> Gr/s most oblidged & most faithfull humble servant,

JOHN M<sup>c</sup>DONELL off Glengary.

During July a serious quarrel took place at Dunkeld between the Duke and Duchess, who, as has before been stated, had not been on very good terms for some time past. The cause of the final rupture is now unknown. A tradition had been handed down in the family that on some occasion, high words having passed between their Graces while at dinner, the Duchess seized a leg of mutton and flung it in his Grace's shirt-front! However, matters had now come to such a pass, that on July 23 a deed of separation was drawn up, by which his Grace agreed to allow her Grace the £300 jointure left her by her former husband, Mr. Lannoy, and further to pay her £400 per annum in lieu of the copyhold estate of that value, which had belonged to her Grace, and which his Grace had sold.

Leaving her Grace at Dunkeld preparing for her departure to London, the Duke now moved to Blair with his two daughters, and sent for his brother George, to whom he announced the separation which had taken place. On his way back to Tullibardine, Lord George called on her Grace at Dunkeld, but she declined seeing him. After his return home he wrote on August 3 to her Grace (addressing to Huntingtower), assuring her that he had had no hand in this unhappy business, and that the Duke had never mentioned the matter to him till the beginning of the previous month, and that, as he understood she was to visit Huntingtower, if she would give him leave, he would wait on her there, which he was sure Lady George would also do, but that she was not in a fit state of health to travel; besides, her daughter was lying ill of the measles. Further, that they both hoped she would break her journey at Tullibardine on her way to Stirling.

At the same time he also wrote to the Dowager Duchess, who replied as follows :---

#### Duchess Dowager to Lord George Murray.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, Aug. 3, 1745.

My Lord,—I have the honour of your Lop<sup>s</sup> letter. Y<sup>e</sup> Duchess of Atholl came here yesterday forenoon, & I pray God I never see y<sup>e</sup> wife of a living husband in such grief again, w<sup>ch</sup> so concerned me that I've slept none last night. The Duke was gone with y<sup>e</sup> Ladys to Blair y<sup>t</sup> day her Grace wrote to me she w<sup>d</sup> come to stay with me till tuesday, but I had a chaise to borrow to send for her Grace, who had her chambermaid with her in it, the only companion to London, & two servants to rid. I gave your Lop<sup>s</sup> letter to her Grace, & her answer was, as she had parted with her all, did not desire to see any more company, and that it might not be to y<sup>r</sup> Lp<sup>s</sup> intrest to come here on her Grace's account. This is all I can say to y<sup>r</sup> Lop, but my aff<sup>te</sup> service to Lady George, & am, my L<sup>d</sup>, y<sup>r</sup> Lop<sup>s</sup> most aff. humble Servant, M. ATHOLL.

#### Duchess Dowager to Lady George Murray (extract).

#### HUNTINGTOWER, 12 Aug. 1745.

I had a letter from  $y^e$  Duchess of Atholl from Edg<sup>h</sup> by  $y^e$  return of  $y^e$  coach. Her Grace got safe, but says nothing if her mind was any easier, w<sup>ch</sup> I fear will be worse & worse; indeed I never saw, or thought to seen Her G: in such a condition. Neither eat nor slept, but allmost allways crying. I am very certain (neither)  $y^r$  La<sup>p</sup> nor L<sup>d</sup> George was privy to  $y^e$  designs when they were hatching, & I hope Her G: thought so or she went from this.

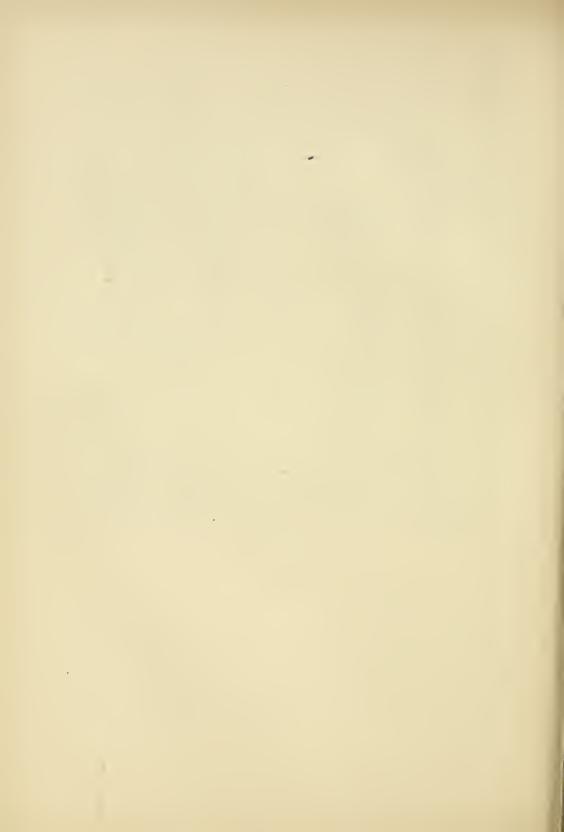
OF ATHOLL AND TULLIBARDINE

		Sergeant	:		Greg	or Gregory	y.
		Drumme	er		Patr	ick Smith.	
	Private	Alexander	Cameron.		Private	Donald	McGlashan.
	"	Donald	Campbell.	20	"	John	McGlashan.
	33	Dougal	Campbell.		22	Malcolm	McGlashan.
	"	Donald	Cunnison.		"	John	McLean.
5	,,	Alexander	Ferguson.		11	John	Murray.
	,,	Thomas	Ferguson.		"	David	Reid.
	**	John	Fraser.	25	"	John	Robertson.
	**	John	Fraser.		,,	Louis	Robertson.
	,,	Angus	Gorm.		,,,	Alexander	,
10		Robert	Hamilton.				rother to Findynate.
10	33	_			,,	Alexander	Stewart.
	33	Duncan	Menzies.		,,	Alexander	Stewart.
	23	John	Menzies.	30	,,	John	Stewart,
	,,,	Robert	McAlpine.	Ŭ			of Findynate.
	"	John	McCallum.		"	John	Stewart.
15	,,	Alexander	McDonald.		"	Malcolm	Stewart.
	11	Alexander	McDonald.		39	Neil	Stewart.
	.,	John	McDonald,		,,	Robert	Stewart.
	,,	5	yr. of Dalchonsie		,,	Robert	Stewart.
	99	John	McDonald.	<b>3</b> 6	12	Donald	Willson.

# A List of Captain John Murray's Recruits delivered to Captain McNab, of Loudoun's Regiment, 20th August 1745.

485

1745



١

.

-

# . . . .

.

# ROLL OF THE DUKE OF ATHOLL'S FENCIBLE MEN 1705 AND 1706.

# BLAIR ATHOLL.

# 22nd January 1705.

Kirktown of Blair	John	McGlashan		Tenant	armed
	Donald	Toshach .		his servant.	33
	John	Robertson	•	,, ,, ·	37
	Robert	Robertson			wants a sword
	John ·	Stewart .			armed
	Donald	Stewart .			absent, wants arms
		Shaw		his servant.	12 22
	Alexander			Servant	33 77
	Duncan				wants gun & sword
	Gilbert			his servant.	
	James				wants a sword
	James	Stewart .	•	Servant	wants a sword
Officer's Croft .	John	Tawse		Tenant	excused
	Joini	14000	•	romant	cacubed
Miln of Blair .	Patrick	McGlashan		Tacksman	
	Patrick	McGlashan		Under Miller	wants a gun
	Patrick	McInroy .			wants gun & sword
	John			Younger .	-
	J		·	i o ungot i i	
Walk Miln	John	McLaren .		Walker	wants arms
	5				
East Mains	Robert	Stewart .		Tenant	armed
	George	Moon		,,	33
	Duncan			Cottar	
	John			Tenant	
	J 01111	iii .	•	1 0110010 1 1	

East Mains	Donald John	Moon Hay	Tailor Webster	armed absent
	Alexr.	Gow	Smith	,,
				22
West Mains	William	Murray	Tenant	armed
	Robert	Donn	his servant .	
	John	McLachlan .	,, • •	33
	Alexander	McLachlan .	,,	33
	Patrick	Stewart	Tenant	armed
	Charles	Stewart	,,	"
	John	Gow	,,	"
	Alexr.	Fraser	,,	absent
Crom Raon	James	McMillan	Tenant	wants arms
	George	Gow	,,	armed
Cuilt mor	William	Toshach	Shepherd	wants a sword
	Duncan	Ritchie	Tenant	
	Charles	McLachlan .	,,	sick
Cuilt beag	Alexr.	Gow	Tenant	armed
	John	Gow		33
	John	Ferguson	Tenant	wants arms
	5	U		
Urrard mor	John	Stewart	Tenant	wants arms
	Donald	Stewart		armed
	Neil	Stewart		wants a sword
	Duncan	Toshach	Tenant	armed
	Robert	Toshach	his servant .	,,
	Angus	Greusaich	Cottar	absent
	-			
Urrard beag	Thomas	Stewart	Tenant	wants a sword
Ŭ	Alexr.	Robertson .	,,	sick
	Duncan	Robertson .	33 · · ·	wants a sword
	Alexr.	McFarlane .	,,	wants arms
	Donald	Stewart	,,	wants a gun
	Neil	Robertson .	,,	armed
Balanloan	David	Sool	Tenant	wants a sword
	John	Stewart	,,	wants a gun

iv

Tol Daimh .	Robert Thomas Alexr.	Moon Moon Ferguson	•	• •	•	. {	Son to Ale Moon . Tenant "	ex.) .)	armed " wants a sword
Bal an Fhuaran	John David	Donn . Ritchie	•	•	•	• •	Tenant	•	wants a gun wants a sword
	John	McMillan	I	•	•	•	"	•	wants gun & sword
ArdCeannCoille		Stewart	•	•	•	•	Wadsette	r	armed
	John Donald	Stewart Stewart	•	•	•	•	his son Servant	•	,, wants a sword
	John	Ritchie	•	•	•	•	Tenant	•	wants a gun
Blair uachdar .	Neil	Stewart				•	Tenant		wants a sword
	John	Stewart	•	•	•	•	"	•	wants a gun
	George John	Stewart Stewart M				r	>> >>	•	wants a gun wants gun & sword
	John	Stewart M Chaoil		Dha •		}	"	•	old
	John	Stewart	•	•	•	·	his son	•	armed
	Donald	McLachla	an	•	•	•	Tenant	•	wants a gun
	Duncan	Ferguson		•	•	•	**	•	wants gun & sword
Drum na Crich	Patrick	Stewart	•	•	•	•	Tenant	•	armed
	John	Stewart	•	•	•	•	33	•	33
	Duncan	Moon .	•	•	•	•	,,	•	wants a sword
	James	Stewart	·	•	•	•	,,	•	wants arms
	Alexr.	McDonal	d	•	•	•	"	•	"
	John	Stewart	•	•	•	•	"	•	armed
							Total,		<u>78 men</u> .

# GLEN TILT.

.

# 22nd January 1705.

7

Croft Crombie	William	Stewart	•	•	•	•	Tenant	•	armed
Inner Slanie .									
	Donald	Toshach	•	•	•	•	,,	•	"
	Alexr.	Gilbert					his servant	t	wants arms

 $\mathbf{v}$ 

Ach Merk beag	Neil	Stewart		Tenant . armed
	William	Stewart		his servant { " gun wants a lock
	John	Robertson .		Tenant . "
	Donald	Stewart		33 · 33
Ach Merk mor	Alexr.	Stewart		Wadsetter. armed
	Malcolm	Stewart		his brother "
Dalvorest	John	Stewart	•	Wadsetter. armed
	Robert	Stewart	•	Tenant . "
	Donald	Stewart	•.	л • л С
	Robert Alexander	Stewart	•	Servant . wants a sword
		Stewart	•	", armed
	Duncan Donald	Stewart	•	Tenant . "
	Donald	Stewart	•	11 · 11
	John	McMillan .	•	" · { wants a gun which was not produced
				, as not produced
Craig Dearg .	Donald	Gray		Tenant . armed
	Donald	Forbes		13 • 33
	Angus	Stalker	•	" . " sick
Pitaneasie .	Duncan	Stewart		Wadsetter. armed
r nameasie	John	Stewart		Tenant . "
	William	Stewart	·	his brother "
	Patrick	Stewart		Servant . wants a sword
	Alexr.	McBeath		Tenant .{ ", ", out
			•	dressing
	John	McBeath	•	his son . wants a sword
	Donald	McMartin .	•	Servant . " a gun
Ach Gobhal	Angus	Gray		Tenant . wants a sword
	Donald	Tause		21 • 12 <u>22</u>
	<u> </u>	Macgregor .		his servant absent
	George	Stewart		Tenant . armed
	Donald	Gray		" . wants arms
	Donald	Tause		" . absent
	John	Robertson .		" . wants arms
Delgenrog	Duncan	Campbell		Tenant . sick
Dalganros	Duncan Findlay	Campbell	•	
	rinulay	Campoon	•	" . armed

vi

Dalganros	Paul	McGlashan			Tenant		armed
	Robert	Tause	•	•	22	•	wants a sword
	John	Robertson	•	•	,,	•	" gun
	John	McIntosh.	•	•	>>		armed
	John	Cuthbert .	•	•			>>
Croft mor	John	Stewart .	•	•	Wadsette	er.	armed
	John	Stewart .	•	•	Tenant		aged
	Duncan	Stewart .			his son		armed
	James	Stewart .			,,	•	wants a sword
	Alex.	Stewart .			Tenant		wants arms
	Angus	Toshach .		•	Servant		wants a gun
	Alex.	Tause	•		33		absent
	Donald	Toshach .	•		Tenant	•	wants arms
					I		

Total,

•

•

50 men.

# GLEN FENDER.

# 4th June 1706.

Little Lude	. Robert James William	Robertson Mannoch . Stewart .	•		Tenant "
Muallich beag .	John Duncan John Duncan Alexr. John John Alexr.	Stewart. Stewart. Campbell. Robertson. Robertson. Seton. Robertson. McGlashan.			
Tirinie	Duncan Alexr. Donald	Cuthbert. McLachlan. McFarlane.			
Tom Mhuilean .	Alexr. John Alexr.	Campbell. Campbell. Campbell.			

vii

Toldaoine	Alexr.	Robertson.
	Donald	Robertson.
	John	Robertson.
	James	Robertson.
	James	Stewart.
	Duncan	Robertson.
	Duncan	Moon.
	Robert	Robertson.
Kincraigie	Robert	Robertson.
(Robertson's lands)	Neil	Stewart.
(	Alexr.	McDonald.
	John	McDonald.
	Alexr.	Gadaiche.
	Donald	Forbes.

# Total, . .

31 men.

# LUDE.

#### 1706.

36 Merk Land	John	Robertson of	Luc	le	•			armed
-	Charles	Robertson .			•		•	,,
	Donald	Stewart						13
	Alexr.	McLachlan						11
	Robert	McLachlan			•			"
	Donald	Robertson .						**
	Murdoch	McIntyre .						,,
	Patrick	McIntyre .						,,
	Alexr.	Robertson .						,,
	Donald	McLachlan						"
	Donald	Fraser						33
	Alexr.	Fraser						,,
	John	Fraser						**
	Donald	Stewart		•				,,
	Robert	Robertson .						
	John	Campbell .						,,
	Finlay	<b>n</b> 1 <sup>°</sup> .						,,
	Patrick	Young						,,
	Donald	Cameron .						
	Patrick	McGlashan		•				
	T COLLOG							13

# viii

36 Merk Land	Alexr.	Kennedy .							armed
	John	Kennedy .	•						
	Alexr.	Robertson.				Ţ	÷		**
	John	McIntyre .		÷	Ì		÷	÷	**
	Robert	Robertson.		÷	÷			÷	**
	Donald	Robertson .		÷	÷			÷	33
	John	McIntosh .			÷	÷		÷	**
	William	McNab.							33
	John	Cameron .		,				Ĭ	**
	John	McGlashan		÷				÷	39
	Alexr.	McIntyre .			,		÷		33 33
	John	McDonald.			÷		÷	Ì	33
	Alexr.	Stewart					÷		**
	James	McIntyre .			÷		÷	÷	33
	John	Young						÷	a gun
	Donald	Young						Ż	11 11
	John	Young						÷	33 33
	John	Robertson .							33
	Alexr.	McGlashan							13
	Donald	McGlashan							,,
	John	Robertson .							" and pistol
	William	McIntosh .							33 E
	Donald	Stewart							25 33
	Duncan	Robertson.							,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	Æneas	Robertson.							
	Donald	Robertson.							
	Donald	Shaw.							
	Duncan	Conacher.							
	John	Conacher.							
	Alexr.	Tause.							
	Neil	Tause.							
	Alexr.	McGlashan.							
	Alexr.	Robertson, a.	lias	F	rao	ch.			

Total, . . 53 men.

# STRATHGROY.

# 22nd January 1705.

Strathgroy.	•	William	Tause	•	•	•	Tenant			wants a gun
		John	Sool	•	٠	•	33	•	•	armed

ThomasRobertson,,armsRobertStewart,,,a swordPatrickMcLean,,,a gunLevage mor.AngusRobertsonTenantJohnRobertsonTenantagunJohnRobertsonJohnRobertsonJohnShaw,JohnShaw,JohnStewart,,,a gunBalanluig.JohnMcBeathWadsettera rmedJohnStewart,,,,a gunBalanluig.JohnMcBeathWadsettera rmedJohnStewart,,,,a gunBalanluig.JohnStewart,,,JohnStewart,,,,a gunDuncanForbes,,,,,DonaldRobertsonTenant,,,DonaldRobertsonTenant,,,Alex.Forbes,,,,,,ClunemoreMr. Patrick Robertson	Strathgroy.	. Donald	Robertson		Tenant	wants a sword
RobertStewart, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
PatrickMcLean"""a gunLevage mor.AngusRobertson.Tenant.wants a gun absent absent JohnJohnRobertson.Tenant.armed DonaldJohnShaw,.wants a rms JohnJohnShaw,.wants a gun Alexr.JohnShaw,a gunBalanluig.JohnMcBeath.Wadsetterarmed wants a sword which is a dress- ingJohnStewartJohnStewartJohnStewartDavidStewartDuncanForbes<				• •		a sword
Levage mor . Angus Robertson Tenant wants a gun Neil Stewart his servant. absent John Robertson Tenant armed Donald Shaw ,				• •		
NeilStewart.his servant.absentJohnRobertson.TenantarmedDonaldShaw,.JohnShaw,.JohnShaw,.Alexr.Ferguson.,.,gunAlexr.Ferguson.,.Alexr.Stewart.,.,JohnMcBeath.Wadsetter.armedJohnStewart.,JohnStewart.,JohnStewart,.JohnStewart,.JohnStewart,.JohnStewart,.JohnStewart,.JohnStewart,.JohnStewart,.JohnStewart,.JohnRobertson.Tenant.armedJoucanMcGregor.,Alex.ForbesJohnMcGregorAlex.ForbesJames{Robertson, alias} <td< td=""><td></td><td>Famer</td><td>MicLean .</td><td>•••</td><td>»» • •</td><td>" a gun</td></td<>		Famer	MicLean .	•••	»» • •	" a gun
JohnRobertsonTenantarmedDonaldShaw,,,,armedJohnShaw,,,,agunAlexr.Ferguson,,,,a gunBalanluigJohnMcBeath.WadsetterarmedJohnMcBeath.WadsetterarmedJohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JohnStewart.,.JonaldRobertson.TenantarmedJonaldRobertson.Tenant.JohnStewart.,JohnStewart.,JohnRobertson, aliasJamesRobertson, aliasJamesRobertson.TenantJohnRobertson.TenantJohnRobertson.TenantJohnSco	Levage mor	. Angus	Robertson		Tenant	wants a gun
DonaldShaw, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Neil	Stewart .		his servant.	absent
JohnShaw, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		John	Robertson		Tenant	armed
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Donald	Shaw		,,	wants arms
Alexr.Ferguson , , , , a sword JohnBalanluig JohnMcBeath Wadsetter . armed wants a sword Alexr.Alexr.Stewart , ,		John	Shaw			" a gun
JohnFerguson , , a gunBalanluig JohnMcBeath Wadsetter . armed which is a sword Alexr.Alexr.Stewart , . ,		•				
Balanluig . John       McBeath Wadsetter . armed         Alexr.       Stewart , ,		Tohn	•			
Alexr.       Stewart       ,        wants a sword which is a dressing         John       Stewart        his servant.       sick         David       Stewart        Tenant.       armed         John       Stewart        ,        wants a gun         Duncan       Forbes        ,        ,       a sword         Alex.       Shaw        ,        ,       a sword         Angus       Stewart        ,        ,        ,          Alex.       Forbes        Officer        armed           Alex.       Campbell        Cottar       ,            James       {       Robertson, alias       Clarsair		5	0	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	" 5
Alexr.Stewart,,which is a dressing ingJohnStewart.his servant.sickDavidStewartTenantarmedJohnStewart.,.wants a gunDuncanForbes.,.,DuncanForbes.,.,a swordAlex.Shaw,.,a swordAlex.Shaw,.,armsDonaldRobertson.Tenant.armedDuncanMcGregor.,wants a swordAngusStewart.,,.Alex.Forbes.Officer.armedAlex.Campbell.Cottar.,.RobertShaw.,James{Robertson, alias} Clarsair,a swordJohnRobertson.his servant,armsDonaldReochTenant,,.JohnScott,.JohnScottJohnMcGregor.his servantwants armsJohnScottJohnMcGregor<	Balanluig .	. John	McBeath .		Wadsetter .	armed
Image: constraint of the second constraint of the secon						wants a sword
JohnStewart.his servantsickDavidStewart.Tenant.armedJohnStewartwants a gunDuncanForbesDuncanForbesDonaldRobertson.Webster.absentClunemoreMr. Patrick Robertson.Tenant.armedDuncanMcGregorAlex.ForbesOfficer.armedAlex.ForbesRobertShawJames{Robertson, alias ClarsairWilliamForbesDonaldReochTenantJohnRobertsonTenant<		Alexr.	Stewart .		,,	which is a dress-
DavidStewartTenantarmedJohnStewart,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						ling
JohnStewart,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		John	Stewart .		his servant.	sick
DuncanForbes, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		David	Stewart .		Tenant	armed
DuncanForbes, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		John	Stewart .		,, • •	wants a gun
Alex.Shaw, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Duncan	Forbes .			
DonaldRobertsonWebsterabsentClunemoreMr. Patrick RobertsonTenantarmedDuncanMcGregor,,wants a swordAngusStewart,,,,Alex.ForbesOfficerAlex.ForbesOfficeramedAlex.CampbellClarsair,,WilliamForbesJohnRobertsonJohnRobertsonJohnRobertsonJohnScottJohnScottJohnScottJohnScottJohnScottJohnScottJohnMcGregorMalcolmBroughTenantarmedJohnMcGregorMalcolmBroughTenantMalcolmBroughMalcolmBroughNaiceRobertsonHisservantwants arms		Alex.	Shaw			
DuncanMcGregor"wants a swordAngusStewart"""Alex.Forbes.OfficerarmedAlex.Campbell.Cottar"RobertShaw.".James{Robertson, alias ClarsairTenant"WilliamForbes""WilliamForbes""JohnRobertson.his servant."JohnRobert.Tenant"JohnScottTenantJohnScottarmedJohnMcGlashan"."JohnScottarmedJohnMcGregor.his servant.wants armsMalcolmBrough.TenantarmedDanielRobertson.his servant.wants arms		Donald	Robertson		•••	
DuncanMcGregor"wants a swordAngusStewart"""Alex.Forbes.OfficerarmedAlex.Campbell.Cottar"RobertShaw.".James{Robertson, alias ClarsairTenant"WilliamForbes""WilliamForbes""JohnRobertson.his servant."JohnRobert.Tenant"JohnScottTenantJohnScottarmedJohnMcGlashan"."JohnScottarmedJohnMcGregor.his servant.wants armsMalcolmBrough.TenantarmedDanielRobertson.his servant.wants arms						
AngusStewart, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Clunemore	. Mr. Patric	k Robertson	• •	Tenant	armed
Alex.ForbesOfficerarmedAlex.CampbellCottar,,RobertShaw,,,wants armsJames{Robertson, alias ClarsairTenant,,James{Robertson, alias ClarsairTenant,,WilliamForbes,,,,,,JohnRobertson,his servant,,JohnReochTenant,,JohnScottTenant,,JohnScottCottar.JohnScottCottar.JohnScottarmedJohnMcGregor.his servantwants armsMalcolmBroughTenantarmedDanielRobertson.his servantwants arms		Duncan	McGregor	• •	,,	wants a sword
Alex.ForbesOfficerarmedAlex.CampbellCottar,,RobertShaw,,,wants armsJames{Robertson, alias ClarsairTenant,,James{Robertson, alias ClarsairTenant,,WilliamForbes,,,,,,JohnRobertson,his servant,,JohnReoch,Tenant,,JohnScott,Tenant,,JohnScott,CottarexcusedFinlayRobertson,Tenant,JohnMcGregor,his servantwants armsMalcolmBrough,Tenant,AlexDonielRobertson,his servantMalcolmBrough,Tenant,AlexDoilScott,funcer		Angus	Stewart .		,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
RobertShaw, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Alex.	Forbes .		Officer	armed
RobertShaw, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Alex.	Campbell.		Cottar	"
JamesClarsairJenant"WilliamForbes.""JohnRobertsonhis servant."JohnReoch.Tenant."DonaldReoch.Tenant."RobertMcGlashan""JohnScottCottarexcusedFinlayRobertsonTenant.armedJohnMcGregorhis servant.wants armsMalcolmBroughTenant.armedDanielRobertsonhis servant.wants arms		Robert	Shaw		,,	wants arms
JamesClarsairJenant"WilliamForbes.""JohnRobertsonhis servant."JohnReoch.Tenant."DonaldReoch.Tenant."RobertMcGlashan""JohnScottCottarexcusedFinlayRobertsonTenant.armedJohnMcGregorhis servant.wants armsMalcolmBroughTenant.armedDanielRobertsonhis servant.wants arms		Tamor	f Robertson,	alias	Tonant	
JohnRobertsonhis servant,, armsDonaldReochTenant,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,		James	1	• •	frenant	<b>33 33</b>
DonaldReoch.Tenant."RobertMcGlashan""JohnScott.CottarFinlayRobertson.TenantJohnMcGregor.his servantwants armsMalcolmBrough.DanielRobertson.his servantwants arms			Forbes		,,	" a sword
RobertMcGlashan,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,, ,,		-	Robertson	• •	his servant.	" arms
JohnScottCottarexcusedFinlayRobertsonTenantarmedJohnMcGregorhis servantwants armsMalcolmBroughTenantarmedDanielRobertsonhis servantwants arms		Donald	Reoch	• •	Tenant	33 33
FinlayRobertson.Tenant.armedJohnMcGregor.his servantwants armsMalcolmBroughTenant.armedDanielRobertson.his servantwants armsAlarDridTerrent		Robert	McGlashan		39 • •	<b>33 33</b>
JohnMcGregorhis servantwants armsMalcolmBroughTenantarmedDanielRobertsonhis servantwants armsAlueDeidTenent		John	Scott		Cottar	excused
Malcolm Brough Tenant armed Daniel Robertson his servant . wants arms		Finlay	Robertson		Tenant	armed
Daniel Robertson . his servant . wants arms		John	McGregor		his servant.	wants arms
		Malcolm	Brough .		Tenant	armed
Alex. Reid Tenant ,, ,,		Daniel	Robertson		his servant.	wants arms
		Alex.	Reid		Tenant	»» »»

x

1

Clunemore .

John	Stewart .		Tenant		wants	a gun
David	McCrae .		,,		,,	a sword
Donald	Robertson		,,		,,	arms
James	Scott		,,		"	a gun
John	Robertson		,,		"	arms
John	Robertson		his son		33	a sword
John	McNeil roy		Tenant	•	,,	a gun
John	McGregor		,,		,,	a gun
John	McAlastair m	nhoin	,,	•	,,	arms
			Total	l,		47 men.

## ORCHILBEAG.

1706.

J.	Stewart of C	)rc]	hil	bea	g			armed
John	Stewart .		•		•			"
James	McLaren.							"
John	Reoch .							,,
James	Scott							,,
Alexr.	Farquharsor	1						"
Hugh	Stanley, alia	ıs 1	Mc	Gre	go	r		**
Patrick					-			,,
Niel	Stewart .							23
Donald	Stewart .							11
Alex.	Reid							**
Donald	Toshach.							**
Patrick	Robertson							a gun
Alex.	Stewart .							a gun
Donald	Farquharsor	1						agun
Donald	McFarlane							Past 3 score years
Robert	McGlashan							,, ,, ,, ,,
Alex.	Stewart .			М	ille	r		armed
								. <u>18 men</u> .

# ORCHIL MOR AND RUNRORIE.

# 31st March 1705.

	James	Stewart	of	Urı	arc	1.	•	•	•	•	armed
Cnoc Pheallag	John Angus	Stewart Stalker									has gunand sword a gun
VOL. II.											2 1

Lon Marstaig.	Robert	Stewart .	•	•		•	•	•	•	armed
	Alexr.	Stewart .	•		•	•	•	•	•	33
	John	McIntosh	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	"
Lon Coppagach		McPherson				•	•			armed
	Donald	McCrae .	•.	•	•	•	•	•	•	"
Leck-Scriadan	John	McIntosh	•		•	•		•	•	armed
	Donald	McIntosh	•			•	•	•	•	a gun
	Donald	Stewart .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	armed
Orchil mor .	Alex.	Stewart .								armed
	Neil	Stewart .								,,
	Charles	Stewart .								
	Donald	Ferguson								a gun
	John	Ferguson								a sword
		0								
Alltgirnaig .	Donald	McGlashan			•					armed
	John	McGlashan								a gun
	Alex.	Stewart .	•							armed
	John	McIntosh								a gun
	Alex.	McIntosh								a gun
Lettoch	Donald	McFarlane								a gun
	Donald	McFarlane			his	s sc	m			armed
	Donald	Stewart .	•			•			•	"
	Donald	Robertson	•	•	•					a gun
	Angus	Robertson	•	•				•		a gun
	Alex.	Stewart .					•		•	
	Alex.	Syme	•		•	•	•	•		armed
	Alex.	Reid				•	•			,,

Total, . . 29 men.

# SOUTH SIDE OF GARRY AND BALUAIN.

# 22nd January 1705.

Pitdornie .	Alex.	Stewart .	•	Tenant	•	•	wants	a gun
	John	McLachlan		,,			,,	,,
	James	McLachlan		,,,			,,	22
	Alex.	Robertson		"	•	•	"	a sword

xii

Pitdornie	Donald	Stewart .			Cottar			monto	arma	
r nuorme	James	McLachlan	•	•		•	•	wants		
	James	MCLacman	•	•	<b>33</b>	•	•	23	33	
Strathgarry .	Alex.	Robertson			wadsette	r		armed		
	James	Robertson			his serva			wants	a sword	1
	Charles	Stewart .		÷	wadsette	r		armed		
	Donald	Sool			Tenant			wants	a gun	
	Angus	McIntosh.			,,			13	"	
	John	Robertson	·		,,			"	,,	
	John	Sool			,,, Cottar			absent		
	J • • • • •	2001 1 1	·	·	0000	•	•			
Shierglas	Donald	Stewart of S	hie	rgla	as			armed		
Ū	John	Stewart .				•		,,		
	John	McBeath .						,,		
	John	Stewart.								
	John	Smith			servant			wants	a gun	
	David	Stewart .						wants	-	
	John	McGlashan				•		wants	a swore	1
	Donald	McGlashan						wants	both	
Tulloch Easter	Donald	Gray			Tenant			wants	arms	
	Neil	Stewart .			"			,,	a sword	1
	Alex.	Stewart .			,,	•		armed		
		McCaddel			;;			aged		
	John	McMhurich			Boatman	,	5	wants	arms,	ex-
	John	Memiluiich	•	•	Doamai	1	. J	cuse	eđ	
Tulloch Wester		Stewart of T	`ull	ocł			•	armed		
40 Shg. Land	Alex.	Stewart .	•	•	his serva		•	,,		
	Paul	Robertson	•	•	Tenant	•	•	wants	a swore	E
Carrick	Donald	Robertson	•	•	,,	•	•	armed		
	Angus	Robertson	•	•	,,	•	•	wants	a gun	
	Alex.	Robertson	•	•	,,	•	•	armed		
	John	Gordon .	•	•	33	•	•	wants	a swore	ł
	John roy	Gordon .	•	•	**	•	•	,,	33	
Innervack	Caseres	Classic			<b>T</b>					
Innervack	George Walter	Clarsair . Stewart .	•	•	Tenant	•	•	wants	0	
	William		•	•	33 1.1	•	•	armed		C: .1
	Robert	Stewart .	•	•	his son		•		arms.	SICK
	Neil	Stewart .	•	•	Tenant	•	•	wants	Ŭ	
	John	Stewart . Stewart .	•	•	,,	•	•	"	33	
•	John	Stewart .	•	•	**	•	•	**	,,	

xiii

Innervack	Donald	Stewart				Tenant	•		armed
	Donald	Stewart	•	•	•	"	•	•	**
Easter Baluain	John					Tenant			wants arms
	Donald	Robertson	n	•		"	•	•	wants a sword
	George	Stewart	."	•	•	>>	•		armed
	Walter	Stewart				"			aged
	Neil	Stewart				his son			wants a sword
	John	Stewart	•	•	•	Tenant	•	•	wants arms
Wester Baluain	Donald	Robertson	n	•		Tenant			sword & gun
3 merk Land	John	Cattanach	1	•		,,	•		**
belongs to Auch-	John	Allan .	•	•		"	•	•	**
leeks	Donald	McGilles	bua	ig	•	,,	•	•	**
						Total	,		<u>5</u> 2 mer

52 men.

# GLENGARRY.

# 22nd January 1705.

Dalnamein .	Alexr.	Robertson		Tenant			wants a sword
	Alexr.	McDonald		"			armed
	John	McDonald		33			,,
	John	Forbes .		,,			wants a sword
	John	Mannoch .		37			armed
	Angus	Duff		,,			رد
	Donald	McAvie .					wants a gun
							-
Dalnacardoch	Duncan	McDonald		Tenant			armed
	Alexr.	Mannoch .		,,			sick
	John	Mannoch .		,,	•		wants a sword
Dalanfhraoch	John	Robertson		Tenant			wants a sword
	Donald	Robertson	•	,,			armed
Dalantaruainie	James	Robertson		Tenant			wants <b>a</b> gun
	Patrick	Robertson		17			sick
	James	Robertson		,,			armed
	Donald	Robertson		his son			,,
	Alexr.	Robertson		his son			excused
	Duncan	Robertson		his son	•	•	armed

# xiv

Dalantaruainie .	Duncan	Robertson	•	Т	ena	nt			armed
	Patrick	Gow			,,			•	,,
Clunes	Robert roy	Stewart .	•	•			•		armed
belonging to	Alexander	Robertson							wants a sword
Fincastle	Robert	Stewart .	•						armed
	John	McLachlan	•			•			wants a sword

Total, . .

24 men.

# BLAIRFETTIE.

#### 1705.

Blairfettie	Patrick	Robertson c	of B	laiı	fettie	armed	
4 merk Land	Robert	McIntosh			Tenant	,,	
	Patrick	McIntosh			his servant.	wants	arms
	Donald	Robertson			Tenant	wants	a sword
	Angus	Cameron .			his servant.	wants a	arms
	James	Robertson			Tenant	wants	a sword
	William	Fraser			his servant.	wants	arms
	Patrick	Robertson			Tenant	armed	
	Donald	Robertson			his servant .	wants	arms
	Donald	Robertson			Tenant	wants	a gun
	Robert	Robertson			,,	,,	"
	Alexr.	Robertson			his servant.	,,	,,
	Patrick	Robertson			Tenant	wants	
	Robert	Robertson			Tailor	"	,,
Kirktown of Struar	n Patrick	Robertson			Vassal	armed	
2 merk Land	Alexr.	Robertson			his servant.	,,	
	Patrick	Robertson			Tenant	,,	
	Donald	Robertson			Cottar	wants	arms
	Alexr.	Robertson			Brewer	,,	
	Donald	Forbes .			Miller	,,	**
			·	·		"	"
Ashlainia	Denald	Deberer			<b>TT</b>		
Achlainie	Donald	Robertson	•	•	Tenant	armed	
	William	Robertson	•	•	his servant .	wants	arms
	Duncan	Robertson	•	•	Tenant	"	"
					Total, .		<u>23 men.</u>

xv

# AUCHLEEKS.

# 1705.

Auchleeks	Charles Patrick	Robertson of Auc Robertson .		
2 merk Land				-
	Alexr.	Robertson		
	John	McGlashan		wants arms
	John	Ferguson	Smith .	sword, Targe, & pistol
Dalchalloch .	John	McLean	Tenant	sword & gun
3 Merk Land	Angus	Forbes	,, • •	33 33
	Lachlan	McIntosh	hireman .	
	Chas.	Robertson	Tenant .	33 35
	Duncan	McLean	35 • •	· · · · · ·
	Robert	McNair	,,	22 22
	Duncan	McIntosh	,,	33 33
Trinafour	Duncan	Robertson	Tenant	armed
3 merk Land	Duncan	McGregor	servant	sick
	Alexr.	McLean	Tenant	wants a gun
	John	McLean	,,	armed
	Donald	Mannoch	1,1 • •	33
	Alexr.	Mannoch		
	Alexr.			wants a sword
	Donald	McFarlane		armed
	Finlay	Cameron		
	William		Webster.	-

Total, . . 22 men.

# BOHESPIC.

# 1706.

12 merk Land	John	Robertson			•	•	armed
	Alex.	Robertson					,,
	Donald	Robertson					,,
	Robert	Robertson				•	"
	Robert	McNair .					33
	John	Stewart .					,,

12 merk Land John Stewart . . armed . . . . William Robertson . wants a gun . . . . . . Duncan McGreasich. armed . . . . . . Iohn Robertson . . . " Donald McGreasich. . . . . . . ,, Robertson . John . . . . • ,, Donald Stewart . . . . . . . . ,, John Robertson . . . ,, Angus **McCamachasich** wants a sword . . . . . Donald McGlashan . armed . . . . . . Donald Cameron. . ,, . .

Total,

17 men.

#### BOHALLIE.

#### 1706.

4 merk Land	John	McBeath.								wan	ts a g	un	
	Donald	McBeath.								wan	ts a s	word	
	Donald	McLeish .		-						arm	eđ		
	Patrick	McVicar .			•			•		wan	ts a s	word	
	Alex.	Calmanach								arm	ed		
	Duncan	Forbes .								,,			
	John	Calmanach								wan	ts arn	ns	
	Charles	Robertson	•	•	•		•	•	•	arm	ed		
						1	l`ot	al,				8 m	en.

#### STRATHTUMMEL.

#### 1706.

10 pound Land Thomas	Calmanach armed
- Robert	Calmanach "
John	Calmanach ,,
Donald	Calmanach ,,
Donald	Calmanach wants arms
Donald	McIntosh ,, ,,
John	Calmanach armed
Alexr.	Calmanach ,,
John	Calmanach ,,

#### xvii

10 pound Land Alexr.	Calmanach	•							armed
Alexr.	McDouglas								**
John	McGlashan								wants arms
Robert	Robertson								wants a sword
John	Douglas .								wants arms
Alexr.	Robertson	~							wants a gun
Alexr.	Robertson								,, ,,
Patrick	Robertson								has a sword
David	Fraser .								armed
Alexr.	McKenzie								has a sword
Donald	Kennedy.								armed
Alex.	Stewart .								,,
Neil	Stewart .								37
Donald	Robertson								**
James	Stewart .								"
Alexr.	Stewart .	İ							**
William	Stewart .		÷	·		÷	·		wants arms
Donald	Stewart .	•	•						
Alexr.	Stewart .	·	•		•	•			" " armed
Alex.	Douglas .	•	•	•	•	•		:	
John	Douglas .	•	•		•	•			**
Donald	Douglas .	:	•		•	•	•	•	» wants arms
James	Douglas .		•	•	•	·	•	٠	armed
Duncan	Stewart .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	armeu
Duncan		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	**
William	Robertson	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	**
** IIIIaIII	Young .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	,,

Total, . . 35 men.

# FINCASTLE.

#### 1705.

Lettoch		Gilbert	Stewart of	Fii	icas	tle		armed
		Alex.	Campbell	•		his servant		,,
		Robert	Robertson			,,		,,
		John	Stewart .			Tenant .		,,
		Donald	Caddel .	•	•	"	•	,,
Achastle		John	Ferguson			Tenant .	•	aged
		John	Calman .	•	•	his servant	•	armed
		George	Caddel .	•				,,

# xviii

Edentian	John John Duncan James John John roy	Stewart . Ferguson Ferguson Young . Caddel . Stewart .	• • • •	• • • •	• • • •			• • • •	armed " " " " wants a sword
Drumnagowan	James Duncan Neil	Ferguson Ferguson Stewart .	•						
Balnald	Donald John	Stewart . Robertson	•	•	•		•	•	wants arms armed
Little Milton ,	Robert John	Stewart . McFarlane		•				•	armed
Soccach	Patrick Patrick buidhe	Stewart . Cameron			•	•	•	•	
Dundarvie .	William John James Andrew	Toshach. Stewart. Stewart. Toshach.	• • •	• • •			÷.		armed ,, ,, ,,
Pitmhaolain .	Neil William Alexr. Donald John John Patrick John	Stewart . Stewart . Toshach . McIntyre McDonald Cameron Young . McIntyre	•	• • • •	• • • •	•	• • • • •	· · · ·	armed " aged armed " " "
Alean	John Alex.	Stewart . Tawse .	•	•				•	0

.

Total, . . 3

37 men.

# BONSKEID.

#### 1705.

Bonskeid	John John Neil Donald John Donald Patrick Thomas Donald	Stewart of Bonskeid armedStewart, yr. of Bonskeid
Killievrochan	Donald Neil Donald John William Alexr.	StewartarmedStewartCameronwants a gunStewartWallaceMenziesboatman
Borenich	John William John James Neil Donald James Donald Robert Finlay John Donald Donald	StewartarmedStewartStewartStewartStewartStewartStewartStewartMcGlashan.servant.wants a swordMuirMuirwants a gunMuirStewartwants a swordStewartMcMartinMcIntosh
	John	McIntosh Miller wants arms

Total, . . 29 men.

xx

.

# BUNRANNOCH.

#### 1705.

Innerhadden .	John Neil Duncan John Walter Alexr. Alexr. John Duncan	Stewart Tacksman Stewart his son McConachie ban . Hireman Stewart. Stewart. Robertson Hireman Drummond. McConachie ban. McWilliam.
Dalchosnie	John John oig Neil Duncan	McDonald Tacksman Stewart Tenant Stewart " Reoch.
Temper	Alex. Donald roy Alex. Duncan Neil Duncan Angus Donald Finlay John Duncan Duncan Patrick Angus Patrick John	Stewart.TenantStewart.,Porter,Porter,Stewart.,McCalin,McWilliam,Donn,Abrach.,Stewart.,
Lassintullich	Duncan Donald Maoldonach Angus	Mor Tenant Ban ,, McKay servant McConachie Tenant

Lassintullich	Alexr.	Stewart	Tenant
	John	McCoull	<b>33</b>
	Angus	McConachie ban .	37
	Duncan	Abrach	37
	Donald	Stewart	33
Tullochcroisk .	Donald	McDonell.	
	John	Coinich	Tenant
	Duncan	McCoull	>>
	James	Duff.	
	Duncan	Duff	Tenant
	John	McKay roy	**
	Donald	Stewart	"
	John	Robertson	servant
	John	Stewart.	
	Donald oig	McConochie dubh.	
	David	Donn.	
		Total,	· · <u>49 men.</u>
	Innerchadd		
	Dalchosnie	$\left\{ 4 \text{ pound land.} \right\}$	
	Temper	)	
	Lassintullic Tullochrois	•	
	1 unochrois	K /	

# KYNACHAN.

# 10th June 1706.

Kynachan	Alexr.	Stewart		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	armed
4 merk Land	Donald	Stewart		•	•					•	"
	Alexr.	Stewart									"
	James	Stewart									**
	Alexr.	Stewart									,,
	Patrick	Keir .									35
	John	McIntos	h								,,
	Alexr.	Forbes									"
	Alexr.	Reid .									39
	Iohn	Reid .									19
	Alexr.										,,
											.,

#### xxii

Kynachan	Neil	Forbes armed
4 merk Land	Duncan	McGillandreas "
	John	Forbes ,,
Drummancillo	Tamos	Luon
Drumnacoille .	James Donald	Lyon armed
4 merk Land		Brodie "
	John	Forbes "
		Forbes his son ,,
	John	Deor ,,
	Malcolm	McCollie "
	John	McLeish ,,
		Stewart, alias McGilchrist "
	James	Stewart "
Tom breac	John	McDonald armed
I merk Land	John	Stowart - Vice Duile ab
I MORE LANG	Alexr.	MaCollio
	Patrick	Prodic
	1 differ	
Achmor & Pitkirrel	l John	Stewart armed
2 merk Land		McInnes his servant "
	Alex.	Stewart ,,
	Thomas	Stewart ,,
	William	Stewart
	John	Stowart
	J 01111	Stewart
	John	Stewart of Kynachan ,,
		Total, <u>34 men.</u>

# FOSS.

•

# 10th June 1706.

20 Merk Land	John	Stewart of	of I	Fos	s		•			armed
	Alan	Wilson		•						,,
	Dond. roy	Goss .	•		•			•		"
	Duncan	Stewart								,,
	John	Stewart	•				•			,,
	Alex.	Stewart	•							,,
	William	McKay								,,
	John	McGilla	ndr	eas	•	•	•			,,,
	Alexr.	McBea	•	•	•	•			•	**

xxiii

20 Merk Land	George	Stewart armed	
	Duncan	McVicar,	
	William	McDonald ,,	
	Donald	Stewart ,,	
	Alexr.	Stewart ,,	
	William	Stewart ,,	
	Alexr.	McBain	
	Donald	McBea "	
	Duncan	McMartin "	
	Alex.	Forbes ,,	
	Alex.	Stewart ,,	
	Neil	Stewart	
	John	Stewart	
	Donald	Stewart	
	Donald	Forbes ,,	
	John	McLaren "	
	Alex.	Stewart ,,	
	Alex.	Stewart "	
	John	Stewart	
	Angus	Stewart	
	Finlay	Roy "	
	Alex.	McIlroy "	
	John	McMillan "	
	John	McIlroy wants a sword	
	Gilbert	Stewart wants a gun	
	Finlay	McBain , ", "	
	Alexr.	Irvine wants a sword	
	Alexr.	McBain ", "	
		" "	
		Total, <u>37 mer</u>	ł.

# DRUMACHINE AND DRUMCHASTLE.

Drumachine .	Alexr.	Robertson of	of I	Dru	ma	chi	ne	•	armed
	William	Robertson							,,
	Donald	Robertson			•				,,
	Donald	Robertson							,,
	Duncan	McDonald							,,
	Donald	McDonald							,,
	Thomas	McWilliam							,,
	John	McPhail .							,,
	Archibald	McPhail .							"
	Robert	McDonald							,,

# xxiv

Drumchastle .	John	Robertson								armed
	Alexr.	McWilliam	•	•		•		•	•	,,
	Duncan	McFarlane	•	•	•	•	•	•		""
	Parlan	McFarlane	•	•	•	•	•			,,
	Gregor	Robertson, s						-		"
	Donald	McCamacha	isic	h	•	•	•	•		,.
	Malcolm	Stewart, alia	es (	Can	nac	has	sich	ı		**
	William	Cumming	•	•	•		•			"
	Malcolm	Gow	•	•	•	•	•			,,

Total, . .

19 men.

# SOUTH SIDE OF TUMMEL.

Duntanlich .	Thomas	Stewart		armed
1706	John	McFarlane		33
	Donald	McFarlane		,,
	Alex.	Robertson		"
	Alex.	McFarlane		,,
	William	Cameron		
	Donald	Stewart		wants a gun
	William	Duff		U
	John	0	••••	tt tt
	-		• • • •	wants arms
	James	McLaren	• • • •	
	Donald	Stewart	• • • •	armed
	Donald	McFarlane	• • • •	has a halbert
	Arthur	Stewart		armed
	Donald	Stewart of Duntanlie	ch	armed
			Total,	14 men.
Cammoch	Donald	Forbes a	young man	sick
I merk Land	Donald	Douglas T	enant	wants a sword
Feb. 1, 1705	Patrick	Forbes	,,	absent, excused
	Alex.	Forbes	,, , ,	)
	Donald	Forbes	,,	want swords
	Andrew	McRae		
			<b>3</b> 7 • • •	·
			Total,	6 men.

.

Total, . . 6 men.

xxv

Wester Clunie 30 sh. Land 1 Feb. 1705	Alexander James James Hugh Finlay Patrick David Donald Thomas	Stewart of C Scrimgeour Fraser McDougall Robertson McRae . Robertson Robertson	lunie	Miller Tenant " " Tenant servant Total,	· · ·	armed has a halbert armed wants a gun want swords wants arms wants a sword . <u>9 men</u> .
Drumchaber	Donald	Robertson		Tenant		wants arms
10 sh. Land	Donald	Robertson		his son		
1 Feb. 1705				Total,		. <u>2 men.</u>
Easter Clunie	Alexr.	McKillop.		Tenant		wants arms
4 pound Land	Donald	McRae .		"		<b>33</b> 32
1 Feb. 1705	Donald	Robertson		,,		wants a sword
belongs to Urrard	David	McInroy .		servant		armed
	Andrew	McInroy .		Tenant		**
	Alexr.	McInroy .		servant		wants a sword
	Alexr.	Robertson	• •	Tenant		armed
	James	Robertson	• •	"	•••	"
	John	Stewart .	•••	**	•••	wants arms
	John	McKillop.	• •	,,	• •`	
	John	Ferguson .	• •	33	•••	want swords
	James	Reid	•••	"	•••	
				Total,	•	. <u>12 men.</u>
Wester Dumfallandie	Iames	Ferguson of	Dum	fallandie		armed
4 pound Land	Alex.	McInroy .		Tenant		
	John	McInroy .		,,		
	Robert	Robertson		,,		want swords
	William	Robertson		**		want sworus
	James	Robertson	• •	"		
	John	Robertson		,,	• • •	
				Total,		. <u>7 men</u> .

# xxvi

Easter Dumfallandie	Duncan	McFarlane <sup>1</sup>		Tenant .		armed
20 sh. Land	John	Glas <sup>1</sup>		<b>,,</b>		
	Donald	Conacher .				
	Adam	Reid	•	»»		wants a sword
Tomdachoille	Alexr.	McInroy .		Tenant		armed
20 sh. Land	James	Ferguson <sup>1</sup>	•	<b>,,</b>		"
	John	Butter		Portioner of	D	umfallandie.
				Total,	•	. <u>7 men.</u>
	Sout	h side of Tum	me	el = Total,		. 57 men.

# HOWE OF MOULIN.

Balaphuirt 40 sh. Land	Colin Walter William Donald Donald	Ross . Ross . Duff McGibon Lyon .	• • •		Tenant. Smith. Tenant. " Total,	<u>5 men</u> .
Cragandubh&Drum- choire 40 sh. Land	•	Duff . Douglas Douglas			Tenant . ,, · ,, · Total,	. wants a gun . ,, a sword . ,, arms <u>3 men.</u>
Balnacraig 40 sh. Land	John Alexr. John Donald Donald	McLaren Campbell McRae Scott . Ferguson	• • •		Tenant . ,, · ,, · ,, · Total,	<ul> <li>armed</li> <li>has a halbert axe</li> <li>armed</li> <li>excused</li> <li>wants a sword</li> <li><u>5 men.</u></li> </ul>
Balghoulan 40 sh. Land	William Alexr. James Donald Alexr. Donald John	Wallace Fleming Anderson Fleming McRae McFarlan	e		Tenant . ,,, , ,,, , ,,, , ,,, , Total,	<ul> <li>armed</li> <li>wants a sword</li> <li>excused</li> <li>armed</li> <li>want guns.</li> <li>has a halbert axe</li> <li><u>7 men.</u></li> </ul>
VOT U		<sup>1</sup> Butter's	mei	n.		0.17

VOL. II.

1

xxvii

# xxviii

# APPENDIX

Lettoch 40 sh. Land	John John Alexr. Donald John Robert Donald	Robertson of LettocharmedRobertson.his son.,,Robertson.Tenant.,,Royservant.excusedMcLaren,.armedBalantineCottar.wants swordMcIsaackSoutar.sickTotal,
Pitfourie 40 sh. Land	Finlay James Donald John William	Ferguson of Pitfourie armed Ferguson his brother, Robertson Tenant wants a sword Robertson Tenant sick Robertson Tenant wants gun Total, 5 men.
Baledmond . 2 merk Land	Finlay Alex. John Robert John Alex. Robert William	Ferguson of Baledmond       . armed         Duff       servant       . ,,         Ferguson       ,,       ,,         Ferguson       ,,       ,,         Ferguson       ,,
Pitlochrie a merk Land	Patrick Donald William Robert John	Butter of Pitlochrie armed Robertson servant ,, Duff Merchant . excused Stewart Miller ,, Duff Tenant armed Total, <u>5 men.</u>
Tomnamoine . a merk Land	Thomas	McLagan Donald's son armed Total, <u>1 man</u> .
Balalochan . a merk Land	Donald John John	Robertson Tenant McGregor "

32	32	1 3	1
Х	л	12	Δ.

Alltbeag 5 sh. Land	Duncan Hugh Donald	÷		Tenant Cottar Tailor Total,	
Balnadruim . a merk Land	William John John Donald Alexr.	McLaren . Stewart . McRae .	· · ·	his servant.	sick armed sick
Kinnaird 4 merk Land	Robert Donald Alexr. William James Alex. Donald	Robertson McFarlane Moncreiffe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", ", "	excused armed " " <u>7 men.</u>

# BARONY OF EDRADOUR.

# 1st February 1705.

Pitarick	Thomas	Menzies of Pita	aric	k		armed
40 sh. Land	Parlane	McFarlane .		servant .		wants a gun
	Alexr.	Stewart		Weaver .		wants arms
	John	McLagan		Tenant .		armed
	Donald	Cameron		servant .		wants a sword
	Malcolm	Scott		Tenant .		armed
	Alexr.	Campbell		servant .		**
	Donald	McPhail		Cooper .		33
	Donald	McIsaack		Weaver .		wants a gun
	Donald	McIsaack.	. )	his cons		armed wants a sword
	Malcolm	McIsaack	. )	1115 30115 .	•	wants a sword

Murray of Bal-	Robert	Wallace		Tenant					wants a gun
nabruach's	John	Murray.		>>					»» »»
wadsett	John	McLaren		,,					" sword
10 sh. Land	Robert	McLaren		,,					" gun
	John	Ferguson		,,					absent
	Alex.	Ferguson		,,					wants arms
	Donald	McLaren		servant					armed
Alex. Rattray of	Donald	Kennedy		Tenant					armed
Tullichcur-	Donald	Cameron		,,					wants a gun
ran's wadsett	Finlay	Ferguson		servant					" arms
5 merk Land	John			,,					" a sword
3	Duncan	Ferguson		Tenant					" arms
	John	McLagan		,,					" a gun
	Alexr.			servant					,, ,,
	William	Cameron		Tenant					>> +>
	Alex.	Robertson				•	•		
	John	Moncreiffe		>>	·	·			armed
	John	Stewart.		"	•	•			
	Finlay	Ferguson		"	•		•	•	" wants a gun
	John	Wallace		" Miller	•			·	armed
	John			Tenant	•	•		•	wants arms
	John	inne .	•••	1 enam	•	·	•	•	wants arms
John Cunison's	Iohn	McLagan		Tenant					armed
wadsett	John					•	•	•	
a merk Land	John	Dougias	• •	"	٠	•	•	•	33
a merk Land				Total,			•		. <u>34 men.</u>

## GLEN BRIARACHAN.

# 1st February 1705.

					armed
4 merk Land	Donald	Robertson	•	,,	wants a gun
Dalnafad	Alex.	Robertson		Tenant	armed
Dalchosnie .	Iohn	Robertson		Tenant	armed
~					
	Iohn	Deor		"	his brother } want swords
	Jour		•	79	/

+

#### $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}\mathbf{x}$

Stronchavie .	John	Robertson	Tenant .				armed
	John	Robertson	his son .	•		•	,,
	James	Spalding	Tenant .	•	•	•	wants arms
Clune	John	Robertson of I	Balnacraig .				armed
	Duncan	Robertson.	his son .				,,
	Robert	Forbes	his servant				wants arms
	Angus	Robertson .	a young man	-	•	•	armed
Tarvie	Gilbert	Stewart	wadsetter.				wants arms
	John	Stewart					"
	Patrick						armed
	James	Robertson.	· · ·	•		•	wants arms
Tomachoulan	Robert	Deor	Tenant .				aged
	Donald	Deor					wants a sword
	Alexr.	~	· · · ·				
Ceannaghlinne	Alexr.	Robertson of I	Balnacraig .				armed
U	Donald		his servant				
	Donald		Tenant				
	John		his son.				
	Patrick	Robertson.					
			Total	,			. <u>25 men.</u>

## FROM EDRADOUR TO TULLIEMET.

# 1st February 1705.

Coille Mhuillean	1 Thomas	Butter		Tenant				absent
40 sh. Land	James	Butter		his brother				armed
	Patrick	Stewart		Tenant		•		,,
	Patrick	Stewart		servant .				,,
	Robert	Moncreiffe	•	Tenant	•	•	•	,,
Knocbarrie . 10 sh. Land	James	Scott	•	Tenant	•	•	•	armed
Balantuim		Stewart of Ba						armed
2 merk Land	5	Stewart						,,
	John	McMillan .	•	his servant	•	•	•	,,

xxxi

# xxxii

# APPENDIX

Balantuim	Donald Lachlan William Donald	McFarlane . Duff McGregor Robertson	Weaver . Tenant . ,, .	· · · ] · · · · ] · · · ·	want swords wants arms
Tigh na Coille (a croft)	Neil	Stewart	Tenant .		armed
Dunavourd .	John	Cameron of Du	navourd.		armed
40 sh. Land	Donald	Robertson	Tenant .	aged .	wants arms
	Charles	Reid	servant to the	he Laird	armed
	Patrick	Cameron	Tenant .		,,
Balnacree	John	Cunison of Balr		• • •	armed
3 merk Land	John	Ferguson	Tenant .	• • •	>>
	James	Deor	» ·	• • •	wants arms
	William	Sim	»» ·	• • •	33
	John	Robertson	»» •	• • •	armed
West Haugh of	Robert	Morrison	Tenant .		wants a gun
Dalshian ,	John	Cuilt		• • •	wants a gun wants arms
2 merk Land	Alexr.	Anderson	» ·	• • •	aged
2 merk Land	Donald	Morrison	» ·	• • •	wants a sword
	Donaid		»» •	••••	wants a sword
Middle Haugh	Alexr.	Robertson	Tenant .		armed
of Dalshian.	William	McNab	,, .		wants arms
16 sh. Land	Robert	McNab	his servant		armed
East Haugh of	John	McLaren of Da		• • •	armed
Dalshian .	Donald	Forbes	his servant	• • •	33
40 sh. Land	David	Ferguson	Tenant .	• • •	33
	John	Stewart		• • •	wants a sword
	John	Sim		• • •	armed
	Donald	Deor	Tenant .	• • •	"
	Donald	Morrison	» ·		**
Balyoukan	Alexander	Ferguson of Bal	lvoukan .		armed
	Duncan	Robertson.	•	• • •	
4 pound Land	Patrick			• • •	>>
	Alexr.		Tenant . his servant	•••	"
	Alexr.	Ferguson Campbell		• • •	"
	John	Campbell			,, wants a gun
	John	Pebles			wants a gun
	Joun	1 CDICS	renatit .	weaver	wants arms

.

.

Balyoukan	Finlay Robert Donald James Donald Thomas Thomas Robert John	Ferguson . Ferguson . Fleming . Robertson . Keir Menzies . Douglas . Keir	• • • •	Smith . his son . his servant a young mar his servant Cottar, Mer Cottar . Miller . his servant.				armed " excused armed absent excused wants arms
Balachandie .	John Patrick Alexr. Thomas Alexander Malcolm	Campbell . Campbell . Morrison . McLagan . McCommie Reid		Tenant . his brother Tenant . ,, . his servant Tenant .			· · } · }	armed - want guns wants a sword - want arms
Pitcastle, Bal- gowan, Pitgir Belonging to Tenandrie	Patrick John James John James James Donald Charles Donald Duncan David Duncan Thomas Thomas	Robertson of Robertson . Ferguson . Ferguson . Reid Stewart Stewart Duff Robertson . Keir Conacher . Clarsair Glass Robertson . Toshach . Toshach . Cuthbert . Campbell . Glas	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	his brother Tenant . "" ' his servant Cottar . Servant . Tenant . "" ' servant . Tenant .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	armed ,, ,, wants a gun ,, a sword has a halbert axe wants a sword ,, gun ,, sword armed wants a gun ,, ,, sword arms excused wants arms ,, a gun arms excused wants a sword
	Adam John	Reid Keir		" · " · Total,	•		•	armed absent . <u>82 men</u> .

xxxiv

# APPENDIX

## BARONY OF TULLIEMET.

## 27th January 1705.

Blairchroisk .	Patrick Alexr.	Robertson of Blairchroisk armed McLaren his servant absent
Craig Beitha .	John Alexr. John Donald	McLagan Tenant . armed Douglas , , , , , , Douglas his son absent Robertson, <i>alias</i> Adam. Tailor ,
Bal-a-Chragan .	John Donald Thomas	McGillowie Tenant . wants a sword Fraser his servant absent Robertson, <i>alias</i> Gilbert. Cottar "
Croft na Cuisag	John William	Scott
MainsofTullieme	tAndrew	Ferguson, alias Gow. Tenant . excused
(Croft na Steir)	John	Ferguson, <i>alias</i> Gow. his brother { wants gun & sword
(Bal an-t-Seapail) do	Thomas John Ban Andrew Patrick John Donald Patrick Alexr.	NicholTenantarmedRobertsonSouter.{ wants gun & swordMcCoulanOfficer.excusedMcCoulanhis sonarmedMcLarenhis servant absentFraserMiller.FergusonWalkerinfirmFergusonWeaver.
	John James Donald Thomas John John	Cameron { servant to Lord James Murray. } armed Kennedy , , Mair, <i>alias</i> Reid ,, Conacher , , Malloch , , McAlan, <i>alias</i> Campbell ,,

Convallich	Donald John	Scott Menzies	Tenant.	wants a gun absent
Bal'ic'ill dhuie	Andrew John Adam Donald	McRitchie Cameron Rind Rind	Tenant . ) ,, . ) ,, .	want swords wants gun&sword absent
Blar an raish	Malcolm Donald Adam	Reid Reoch Reid	Tenant . Cottar . ) Tenant . )	absent want gun&sword
Ach na Beach	Donald Donald Alex. Robert		Tenant . his brother	wants sword ,, gun ,, sword absent
Craganfearn, Upper	John Donald William William	Cameron Cameron Cameron Irvine	Tenant . his son . Tenant . ,, ·	wants gun & sword armed wants a gun wants gun & sword
Drummin	John John Robert	Douglas (Reid) . Douglas (Reid) . Douglas	Tenant . his son . Tenant .	sick absent wants sword
Bal na Fhuaran.	Donald	Malloch	Cottar .	absent
Wester Achnagie .	Thomas Donald William John Donald John	Robertson	Tenant . his son . his servant. Tenant . ,, , his son .	wants gun & sword
Easter Achnagie .	James Thomas John	Low McFarlane Fraser	Tenant . servant . Cottar .	armed wants sword absent

xxxvi

# APPENDIX

Balachailan	John Donald	Low Goodall		•	wants a gun wants gun & sword
Balnamoine	John William	Cameron Reid	Tenant "	•	absent wants a sword
Craganfearn (Nether)	) Donald John	M <sup>c</sup> an Stalker . M <sup>c</sup> an Stalker .	Tenant Cottar		armed a cripple
Croftfuil	John John	Bell Fleming	Tenant "		wants a sword
Port of Tummel .	Andrew James George	Duff Scott Roy	**		wants gun & sword wants a gun absent
Bal an Tailor	John John	Douglas Cameron	Tenant "	• }	want gun & sword
Kerrandruim	John Alexr. Donald	Constable Fleming McIntosh	Tenant " Smith	•	wants a gun ,, a sword absent
Balanluig	Donald James Alexr. James	Robertson.Robertson.Douglas.Husband.	<b>A</b>	•	armed ,, ,, ,,
Dalnabo	James Donald Thomas	Doughter (Butter) Doughter (Butter) Easson		•	armed absent armed
Inch of Tulliemet .	David James Donald	Reid McKenzie Easson	Tenant servant		wants a sword absent wants gun & sword
Haugh of Tulliemet	John John Donald James Alexr. Alexr.	Henderson Glas Douglas Douglas Miller Douglas	Tenant servant Tenant " " " Total,	•	armed wants gun & sword armed " wants gun & sword wants a sword . <u>91 men.</u>

.

t

## BARONY OF GUAY.

## 27th January 1705.

Balanluig	John Thomas Alex,	Fraser Fraser Hay	• • •		Tenant . his son servant .	armed " wants arms
Craigvarr	John James John Donald	Robertson . Reid McIntosh . McInroy .	• • •	· · · ·	Tenant . ,, , ,,	wants arms wants a gun wants arms absent
Easter Balnabegan	John John	Reid Urquhart .		 	Tenant .	wants a sword wants arms
Wester Balnabegan	James John William	Robertson. Robertson. Dick	• • •	• •		
Balantuim	John John Donald John	Wallace se Robertson . Keir McWilliam	50) •	n to :	Janet Robertson Rob. Robertson Tenant . "	
Guay	John John Donald John Donald	Robertson Robertson McPherson Douglas . Robertson		· ·	his son . servant . Tenant . his servant	armed ,, ,, ,, wants arms
Countillich	William William John William Alexander John	Graham (elde Graham (you McInroy . Menzies . Robertson. McNaughton	inge	er) .   	" · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	wants a sword

•

# xxxviii

.

## APPENDIX

Kindallochan Craig Dubh .	. Jo	hn	Duff .	•				Tenant	.)	
	Re	obert	Douglas	•	•	•	•	"	}	armed
	Jo	hn	Wilson.						J	
Craig Dubh .	. Jo	hn	Scott .	•	•	•	•	Tenant	•	armed
										wants arms
				-						
Ryre	. Di	uncan	McInroy	•	•	•	•	• • •	•	armed
							m	- A . 1		
							T	otal, .		. <u>33 men</u> .

## DOWALLY.

### 1706.

John	Stewart.	Donald	Urquhart.
John	Cameron.	John	Urquhart.
John	McLean.	Thomas	Urquhart.
John	McHenry.	George	Urquhart.
Thomas	McCorkadell.	John	Cameron.
Robert	McCorkadell.	John	McFarlane.
James	McCorkadell.	Т	otal, 13 men.

# EAST END OF FORTINGALL.

#### 10th June 1706.

Garth 40 sh. Land		 •	 Archibald John Gilbert Robert Donald	McNair. Menzies. McAy. Deor. Stewart.
Litigan . 40 sh. Land	• •		 Donald Donald John Patrick Alexander Robert	Stewart. Wilson. McPhadrick. Clerach. McMhaolagain. Menzies.
Over Blarish 40 sh. Land			 Robert Donald Robert	Stewart. Stewart. Stewart.

Over Blarish	Archibald William John Parlan Dougall Duncan	Menzie Menzie Miller. McFar McDor McCre	es. lane. ugall.
	Duncan	Menzie	ès.
	Alexr.	Fletch	er.
Nether Blarish	Donald John Dougall	McDo McDo McDo	ugall.
	Duncan	McAla	0
	Patrick	Menzie	
	Duncan	McInt	
	Gilbert	McAy.	
	Patrick		Probably M <sup>c</sup> an Sgue- lach, an ancestor of the celebrated Pipers. They were Mac- gregors.
	John	McDo	
	Alexander	McDor	ugall.
	Ewen	McGre	egor.
Drumcharry	Donald	McBea	ın.
40 sh. Land	Hugh	McBea	ın.
	Dougall	McBea	ın.
	Alexander	McBea	
	Hugh	McBea	
	John	McBea	
	Hugh roy	Menzi	
	Donald roy	Menzie	
	James	Menzie Stewar	
	John John	Menzie	
	John John	McCol	
	J.0111	110001	
	Signed by Alexr	. Menzie	es.

Total, . . 46 men.

.

### BARONY OF COMRIE.

James	Menzies of Comrie.
Donald	Cameron.
John	Forbes.
James	Deor.
John	Drummond.
John	Menzies.
Duncan	McLean.
John	McLaren.
Duncan	Menzies.

Duncan	Menzies.
John	Menzies.
Alexr.	McGregor.
Duncan	Drummond.
John	McGregor.
Duncan	Robertson.
James	Robertson.
John	Menzies.
	Total,

17 men.

#### GLENLYON.

#### 1706.

(Excluding the 12 merk Land possessed by the "Lady" Glenlyon.)

Wester Moare	John Duncan Duncan Finlay Duncan mor Patrick Colin John	McKerchar. McIntyre. McAlan. McIan buie. McNaughton. McNaughton. McIntyre. McNaughton. McNaughton.
Easter Moare	John roy beag Donald Finlay Alan Duncan Alexr. Duncan Colin	McNaughton. McNaughton. McNaughton. Stewart. McMartin. Gow. Gow his son. McConachie mholaich.
Ceann Cnoc	Angus Duncan Duncan McAlan John ban John	McDonald. McAlan. MhicAlan. McInnes. McKercher.

Gallin	Donald McAlan John John Duncan Alasdair Donald Duncan Donald	Mhic Isaack. McIsaack. Campbell. McIan buie. Ban. McIan mor. McNaughton. McGibbon.
Meggarnie & Ceann Coille	Duncan Finlay Donald Patrick Patrick John Duncan Donald	Roy. McMartin. McGhille reoch. McGhille reoch. McMhourich. McLean. McGibbon. McIntyre.
Milton	Duncan Donald John William	McGhille buie. McNaughton. Mackinlay. McNaughton.
Kerro mor	Finlay Finlay Angus Alexander Maoldonach	McKercher. McBrachadair. Kennedy. Kennedy. McNaughton.
Kirkton	Patrick Duncan C Angus	McNaughton. McIan roy. McDhaol roy. Donn.
Roro mhor & crofts	Donald donn Maoldonachdonn Duncan	McNaughton. McNaughton. McNaughton.
Craigeilig	Donald Donald mor Fearchar	McDiarmid. McNaughton. McKercher.

xli

T . · L	Develd	Malana
Innerwick	Donald	McFarlane.
	Colin	McFarlane.
	Patrick	McFarlane.
	Ewen	McDiarmid.
	Parlane	McFarlane.
	Duncan	McPhail.
	John	McDhaol roy.
	Donald	Roy his son
Balanloan	Duncan	McGhille gholich.
	Donald ban	McNaughton.
	Patrick	McGhille reoch.
	John	McGhille reoch. his son
	Duncan	Gow.
	Alasdair	Roy.
	Duncan	McGhille Gholich.
	Duncan	Mednine Ononen.
Bruch na bourd	Duncan	McAlan.
	Colin	McIntyre.
	John	McNaughton.
Aird $\ldots$ $\ldots$ $\ldots$	Finlay	McGhillie wayst.
	John	McDhaol Mhic Alan.
	Finlay	McGibbon.
	Alexr.	McNaughton.
	Donald	McLellan.
	John	McPhail.
	Duncan	McIan duibh.
	Duncan	McPhail.
Camusvrachkan	Donald	McGilchrist.
Califusviaciikati	Duncan	Ban.
	Gilfillan	McPhail.
		McPhail.
	John Donald	McGilchrist.
	Duncan	McNaughton.
Craigeinie	Duncan	McDiarmid.
	Donald	Mackinlay.
	Angus	McDiarmid.
	Angus	McGilchrist.
	John	McInnes.
	J	

xlii

.

		-
Slattich	Duncan	Roy.
	Angus	McIldonich.
	Donald donn	McDiarmid.
	Angus	McDiarmid.
	Angus	McIldonich.
	Colin	McPhadraig.
Lagan a Cha	Duncan	McIan.
	Alasdair	McAy.
	Alasuali	McAy. McDiarmid.
	Tahu ain	
	John oig	McDiarmid.
	Donald	McAy.
Rouskich	Duncan	McNab.
	John	McAy.
	Duncan	McDiarmid.
	Art	McArthur.
	Angus	McDiarmid.
	Donald	McKercher.
	John	McKercher.
	Duncan	McKercher.
	Donald	МсАу.
Wester Innervarr	Dungan	Manmoor
wester Innervari	Duncan	Murray.
	Malcolm	Murray his son
	Malcolm	Murray.
	John	McNaughton.
	Patrick	McGhille gholich.
	Donald	McPhail.
Easter Innervarr	John	Stewart.
	James	Lothian.
	John	McNaughton.
	John	McDhaol reoch.
	John	McAlan.
Dericamus	Donald	MaDuachadain
Dencamus		McBrachadair. McIan.
	Angus	
	John	McBrachadair.
	Donald	Ban.
	Callum	Buie.
		Total, 130 men.
OL. II.		2 L

xliii

vc

### ARDTRASKARD.

### 1706.

Donald	McIntyre_	W	ads	ette	er	armed
Donald donn	McLean	•	•	•	•	,,
John	McGhille gholich		•	•	•	,,
Bean	McDougall	•		•	•	,,
Patrick	McGhille garbh .				•	,,
John	McGhille garbh .		•		•	,,
Donald	Deor		•		•	,,
John	McIntyre	•	•	•	•	"
John	McGhille garbh .	•		•	•	,,

Total, . .

9 men.

## TULLOCH MHUILLEAN AND BALNALD.

#### 1706.

Robert roy	McArthur Wadsetter
Archibald	McDiarmid his servitor
John	Deor.
John	McAlestair mhor.
Donald bain	Stewart.
William	Menzies.
Ewen	McDougall.
Duncan	McAlestair buie.
Mungo	Murray.
John	Murray.
Donald	McGhille gholich.
John	McGhille gholich.
James	Menzies.
Donald	McMuctar.
Thomas	Drummond.

Total, . .

15 men.

## BARONY OF BOLFRACKS.

### 29th January 1705.

	Alexander	Menzies of Bolfracks	• • • • •	armed
Port	Alexander John Robert	Fleming Cameron Scott	Tenant .	armed
Croft curr 4 merk Land	John John	Scott	servant .	armed "
	Duncan	Menzies	Cottar	,,
Dunacree	William	Menzies		armed
40 sh. Land	Alexr.	Menzies	his brother	"
Farrochil		McAndrew		armed
5 merk Land	Donald Domain and	Scott		33
	Duncan roy Duncan	Robertson Menzies	», · ·	**
	Donald	Robertson	,, · ·	»»
Dunsgiach	William	Scott		armed
40 sh. Land	John	McNaughton	" · ·	**
	Finlay	Kennedy	"	"
	John	McColly	"•••	,,
Nether Urlar	Duncan	Campbell	Tenant .	armed
40 sh. Land	Donald	McIldonich	"	"
Over Urlar	John	Clerach	Tenant .	armed
40 sh. Land	James	Robertson	»» • •	**
(1706)	John	McFhionnladh	» · ·	"
	John	McComie	» · ·	,,
		Total,		24 men.

## BARONY OF KILLIECHASSIE.

1706.

Cuil	•	•	•	•	•	•	Duncan Patrick	McLaren Livingston.	Tenant.
							John	Scott.	
							Alexr.	M <sup>c</sup> 'ille Mhichael.	

 $\mathbf{x}\mathbf{l}\mathbf{v}$ 

•

Borlich	John James Donald	Kennedy Donn. Kennedy.	Tenant
	John	Carkich	servant
	John	Robertson	"
	Andrew ban		Soutar
	John	Campbell, alias McArthur.	Cottar
Tom Chillie	John	Donn	
	John odhar	Robertson	Tenant
Balanloan	Donald	Reoch.	
	James	Scott.	
	William	Donn.	
	Alexr.	Robertson.	
Bal an-t-seapail	John	Stewart	Officer
Balnacraig	William	Stewart	Tenant
Printering 1	John	McDonald, alias McAlan.	
	Neil	Stewart.	
	John	Fleming.	
	John	Robertson.	

Stewart of Killiechassie.

Total, . . 24 men.

# CLUNIE.

## 29th January 1705.

#### (Belongs to Balechin.)

Milton of Balechin & croft	Duncan Alexander	McLaren . Kennedy .	servant " · ·	armed, excused
Brae of Clunie	John Gilbert Patrick	Wallace	Tenant a young man servant	"
Edin na Bakinnen	John	Stewart	Tenant	armed

## xlvi

Laigh of Clunie		John	Stewart				Tenar	nt		armeo	1
		Adam	Nicholson	1		•	,,			,,	
		Donald	Stewart				,,			wants	gun
		Donald	Kennedy				,,	•		,,	sword
		John	Stewart	•	•	•	"	•	•	,,	gun
Tom of Clunie		Robert	Carkich				Tenan	t		wants	sword
Tom of Clunie	•	Robert Duncan	Carkich McCock						•	wants "	sword
Tom of Clunie	•			•	•	•		·	•		
Tom of Clunie	•	Duncan	McCock	•		•	,,		•	,,	"

### WESTER DERCULICH.

29th January 1705.

#### (Belongs to Adam Reid of Edradynate.)

Sean Bhaile	Adam John	Reid Officer armed Reid his servant
Bal'n ald	Gilbert John John	Reid Tenant . armed McMartin servant . absent Irvine Cottar armed
Druim Seanchar .	Patrick William	Scrimgeour Cottar wants sword Young Walker . ,, arms
Lurgan	Donald Duncan Patrick	McCock Tenant . wants gun Robertson ,, ,, arms Clerich ,, armed
Dubh Chrochan .	John James Patrick Robert	Low Tenant . armed Irvine ,, ,, Livingston ,, absent M <sup>c</sup> an-t-Sasunnach ,,

Total, . . 14 men

xlvii

### EASTER DERCULICH.

#### 29th January 1705.

#### (Belongs to Thomas Fleming of Moness.)

Balnasuim	Patrick	McGlashan Wallace . Scrimgeour		Tenant	•	,,	
Nether Derculich .		McCuish . Kennedy .					
Middletown		Kennedy . Livingston					
Braes of Derculich	John Patrick	Robertson McCuish . Carkich . Robertson		33 • 33 • 33 •	• • •	33 33 33	
				Total,	•	•	11 men.

### CLOCHFOLDICH WESTER.

#### 1706.

#### (Belongs to Ballechin.)

	•				wants a sword
				his servant.	
John	Robertson	•	•		has a halbert axe
William	McInroy .	·	•		wants a gun

Total, . . 4 men.

### CLOCHFOLDICH EASTER.

#### 29th January 1705.

John	Stewart of C	locł	nfo	ldich .		armed
Robert	Stewart .	•	•	Tenant	•	wants sword
Donald	Kennedy .	•	•	»» •	•	armed
Adam	Robertson		•	servant		33

xlviii

Thomas	Duff .		servant	wants sword
John	Carkich		Tenant	armed
Alexr.	Carkich		Cottar .	has a halbert
Thomas	Irvine .		Tenant	

Total,

• •

#### 8 men.

## FINDYNATE.

29th January 1705.

Findynate	Alexr.	Stewart of Find	ate		armed	
	John	Stewart		Tenant		**
	John	Moncreiffe .	•	,, ·		wants sword
	John	Kennedy		,, ·		armed
	John	Cock		,, ·		absent, old
	Duncan	Kennedy				
	John	McMartin .	•	servant	•	armed
Middleton of	John	Nicholson .		Tenant		armed
Tulliepowrie.	Donald	Stewart		servant		wants sword
	James	Stewart		Tenant		" gun
	Adam	McDiarmid .	•	Weaver		33 33
	Adam	McIntyre	•	Cottar.	•	sick

Total, . . 12 men.

## PITCASTLE.

#### 1705.

#### (Belongs to Killiechassie.)

Mains		•	James	Burdon .			•				armed
			Donald	Nicholson							,,
			John	Robertson							,,
			James	McDonald,	al	ias	M	cAl	an	•	33
Brae .		•	Duncan	McAn-t-Sas	un	nac	ch				armed
			John	McLachlan							,,
			Angus	Robertson	•	•					,,
			Maoldonaich	Robertson							,,

xlix

Croft	• •	Robert	Kennedy				armed
		William	McGregor	•	•	•	**
		Donald	Gray	•	•	•	**
Bruch?		John	Stewart .				armed
		Donald	Nicholson	•	•	•	37
Balantuim .		Donald	Nicholson				armed
Balantuim .	•	Donald Donald					armed
Balantuim .	• •		Nicholson Fraser . Kennedy .		•	•	
Balantuim .	• •	Donald	Fraser .	•	•	•	3)
Balantuim .	• •	Donald Robert	Fraser Kennedy .	•	•	•	»» »»
Balantuim .	• •	Donald Robert Donald	Fraser Kennedy . Wilson .	•	•	•	<b>33</b> 23 23

1

Total,

. .

20 men.

## TULLIEPOWRIE.

#### 1706.

## (Belonging to Alexander Stewart of Clunie.)

Tulliepowrie	 David	Doughter .	•				gun & sword
	John	Stewart .	•		his man		sword & bow
	Alexr.	Stewart .	•			•	a gun
	Patrick	McInroy .		•		.)	
	Duncan	Kennedy .				• }	gun & sword
	Alexr.	Irvine		•		.)	
	John	Kennedy .				, í	a sword
	John	Duff					gun & halbert
	Thomas	Ramsay .	•				gun & sword
	Patrick	Irvine					a sword
Bal beag	 John	Marshall .			servant		gun & sword
	Adam	Nicholson		•	,,	•	<b>33 33</b>
	John	McIntyre .	•	•			a gun
	Alexr.	McDonald			,,	•	a sword
	John	Lamont .	•		"	•	a gun

Total, . . 15 men.

## PITNACREE.

## 1706.

4 pound Land .	David	Reid of Pitnacree.
Carnlia	John	Kennedy.
Bal meaonach .	Donald Thomas	Glas. McRae.
Tom na Feannag	Donald	Kennedy.
Shinech beag .	John John Alexr. James John	Kennedy. Reid Miller Stewart. McKerlie. McMhourich Smith
Tulloch	Donald Robert	Robertson Tenant Reid "
Little Pitnacree .	James John Donald	Lawder. Donn. Donn Weaver
Mains	Malcolm Thomas John Robert	Robertson. Robertson. Irvine Weaver Kennedy.

Total, . . 19 men.

## BALLECHIN.

#### 29th January 1705.

Balarchibald	Patrick	McInroy Tenant . armed
10 pound Land	Donald	МсКау, ", ",
	John	Butter ,, . wants sword
	John	Anderson, younger ,, . armed
	Donald	Duff ,, . ,,

Balarchibald	Alexr. John John	Duff Anderson, McIntosh		er	•	Tenant. ,, servant.			
Croft	John	McLaren.							
	J								
Balallanach	Thomas	Stewart .				Tenant		armed	
	Robert	Doughter.				,,		,,	
	James	Doughter.				,,		,,	
	Donald	McInroy.				,,		,,	
	Patrick	Clerach .				,,		,,	
	William	McKillop				Tailor			
	John	Robertson		•	•	Tenant.			
Mains of Ballechin	Thomas	Stewart of 2	Kin	nai	rd	) Probal	Ыv	rente	d some
	John	Stewart of I				>		iere.—.	
	Adam	Fraser .							d, armed
	Donald		÷	Ì		Tenant		,,	-,
	Donald		Ċ			servant		wants	ອາເກ
	Duncan			·		Tenant		armed	•
	Robert		į		÷	servant		wants	
	Patrick		·	•	•				sword
	Malcolm		•		·	" Tailor	•		
	John		:	•	:	Weaver		,,	37
	James		•	•	•	servant		» absent	, excused
	Alexr.	Scrimgeour	•	•	•	Weaver		armed	
		36.7	·	•	•	Tenant		wants	
	John	McFarlane	•	•		Violer		armed	50010
	John	Connacher		•		Tenant			
	Donald		•		•			"	
	Donaid	Kennedy.	•	•	•	• • •	•	,,	
	Charles	Stewart of I	Ball	ech	in		•	armed	
					Т	otal, .		•	33 men.

## EASTERTYRE.

## 29th January 1705.

•

4 pound Land .	•	Donald	Robertson	of E	Castert	yre	•	armed
Tom Ban		Donald	McMillan			Tenant		armed

lii

Eastertyre .		John	Gow					Tenant		wants	sword
		James	Duff					»» •		armed	l
		Malcolm	Gow					,, ·	•	wants	arms
		Charles	Stewart	•	•	•	•	<b>,</b> , .	•	,,	sword
Balnafuaran		Alexr.	Duff.					Tenant		wants	sword
		William	$\operatorname{Duff}$ .	•	•			a young m	an	**	arms
		Duncan	M°an-t-	Sas	uni	nac	h	Tenant	•	,,	sword
		Alexr.	Roberts	son	•	•	•	his servar	ıt	,,	arms
								Total,	•		10 men.

# BARONY OF LOGIERAIT.

## 29th January 1705.

Cor Larich 20 sh. Land	John Donald Malcolm	McIntosh McIntosh McIntosh		• • •		Tenant . his son ) Tenant . )	
Bal'n earn 20 sh. Land	William James Donald Donald	McIntosh Ferguson McIntosh McGillies	•	•	•	Tenant . his servant Tenant . his servant	wants arms armed
Balanloan 40 sh. Land	Patrick John William Duncan Donald	Reid Conacher Conacher Robertson Robertson	• • •		•	Tenant . ,, . his servant Tenant . Officer .	armed ,, absent wants gun armed
Easter Logierait 4 pound Land	Malcolm Donald William John Robert Donald Donald Adam John Mr. Archd.	Stewart . Lamb . Conacher Murray . Robertson			• • • • •	his servant Weaver . Cottar . Tenant . his servant Tenant . his servant Cottar . Smith .	wants sword ,, arms ,, sword absent armed absent wants sword ,, gun ,, sword excused, absent wants gun

liii

Easter Logierait	Donald	Robertson, elder .	his servant	wants gun
U U	Donald	Robertson, younge		absent
	Thomas	McNab	Tenant .	wants gun
	Donald	Douglas	Cottar	""
	Adam	Reid	Tenant .	" sword
	John	Forbes	Cottar	", gun
	John	Robertson	Shoemaker	"arms
	William	Reid	Tenant .	wants sword
	Thomas	Reid	his servant	absent
	Alexr.	Robertson	Merchant.	wants sword
	John	Kerr	his servant	" arms
	Lachlan	Irvine	servant .	"gun
	Alexr.	McLachlan	Tenant .	" sword
	William	Stewart	,, ,	", arms
	James	Bisset	,,	
	Farquhar	Farquharson	his servant	wants gun
	John	McLeish	"	,, ,,
	John	McComie	23	" arms
	Malcolm	McGlashan	Cottar	" sword
	John	Toshach	,,	absent
	James	Robertson	Merchant.	armed
	Alexr.	McIntosh	Cottar	wants gun
	John	Cameron	" .	armed
	James	Pitillo	", ,	"
	Donald	Conacher	Tenant .	has sword & bow
	Thomas	Conacher	his son .	armed
	Alexr.	Robertson	Shoemaker	wants arms
	John	Stewart	Litster	sick
	Donald	Caldallach	Weaver .	absent
	William	Donn	»» •	armed
			Total, .	. 53 men.

## BARONY OF BALNAGUARD.

## 29th January 1705.

Balnaguard	Donald	Irvine .			Tenant	•	wants arms
4 pound Land	William	Irvine .			his son	•	armed
	John	McGlasha	n		Tenant	•	wants gun
	Thomas	Duff			"·		armed
	Duncan	Toshach			his servant	t	wants arms

liv

Balnaguard	Robert James Donald Donald	DuffTenant.wants armsDuffMcIverRobertson
Balnavert 4 pound Land	Alexr. Donald James John Duncan James	DuffWadsetter.armedClerkhis servant.lameLowdenTenant.armedDuffwants swordRobertsonservantDuffTenant.armedarmed
Craig 'n Uisge . 40 sh. Land	Robert Thomas William Donald Donald	StewartTenant.wants armsStewarthis son.armedStewartRobertsonTenantM°an-t-Sasunnachhis servant.sick
Drum na Carf . 3 pound Land	Alexr. Robert William Duncan John Robert	M <sup>c</sup> an-t-Sasunnach Tenant armed M <sup>c</sup> an-t-Sasunnach " absent Stewart " armed McFarlane " wants arms McFarlane his son armed Bruce Tenant wants sword
Sock 20 sh. Land	Alan	McDonald { servant to Mr. } absent, excused
Balnamuir 40 sh. Land	Gilbert John James James David Robert	StewartTenantarmedCampbellhis servantlameDoughterTenantarmedAndersonDuffNichol
Port of Logierait 20 sh. Land	John James Donald	RobertsonTenant.wants gunRobertsonRobertsonTotal,

.

lv

## INCHMAGRANACH AND INVER.

## 12th February 1705.

Over Town	Donald	Fraser		Cottar .	wants arms
	John	Duff	•	Tenant	
	Alexr.	Stewart	•	", , ,	sword & halbert
	Donald	Stewart	•	" his son	wants arms
Nether Town .	John	Low . ,	•	Cottar	wants arms
	Adam	Haggart .	•	Prentice	»» »»
	Thomas	Gow	•	Officer	armed
	James	Leslie	•	Tenant	19
	John	Gow		,,	wants arms
	Donald	Conacher.		Webster	33 33
	Donald	Robertson.		Tenant	has a halbert axe
	Donald	Gow		,,	wants sword
	Donald	Reid		,,	armed
	Donald	Gow		Cottar	,,
					,,
New Town	James	Gow, elder		Tenant	wants arms
	James	Gow, younger	r	,,	armed
	James	Gow, his son			,,
Torvald	Donald	Malloch .		Tenant	armed
	John	Gow	•	,,	<b>33</b>
	Archibald	Reid		Cottar	wants arms
Invar	James	Binning .			armed
	Donald	Gow	•	servant	"
	William	How	•	,,	**
	Patrick	Murray .		Walker	**
	Alexr.	Brough		Webster	wants sword
	Robert	Sanders .		Maltman.	
	John	Waddel .		Fisher	1.
	Thomas	Waddel .		,,	} want arms
	James	Porter		Boatman.	wants sword
	Thomas	Douglas .		Chapman .	" arms
	George			Cottar	
	U		-		
				Total,	<u>31 men</u> .

lvi

## DUNKELD.

## 29th January 1705.

## (Exclusive of the Servants of His Grace's Family.)

John	Kennedy	Tailor	armed
Donald	Robertson		has a gun
John	Cooper		" sword
John	Kennedy, alias M		wants arms
John	McMillan	~.	has a gun
John	Young	Merchant	armed
Mungo	Fleming	Currier	has a gun
Malcolm	Bruce	Tailor	wants arms
Duncan	Douglas	Currier	22
Thomas	Man	Merchant	has gun & sword
John	McEwen	,,	has a gun
James	Robertson	Brewer	wants arms
John	Littlejohn	,,	has gun & sword
Duncan	Stewart	Cordwainer .	has a gun
John	Stewart	(Ardnagaig) .	has gun & sword
Patrick	Stewart	his son	armed
Charles	Stewart	,, <b>.</b>	has a gun
John	Man	Merchant	has gun & sword
Gilbert	Man	Cordwainer .	» »
Thomas	McLaren	his prentice .	wants arms
Robert	Adamson	Merchant	has gun & sword
David	Innes	Brewer	,, ,,
Donald	Scott	Cordwainer .	,, ,,
Charles	Clark	Mason	,, ,,
David	Hill	Merchant	armed
Thomas	Williamson	Messenger	has gun & sword
Thomas	Clerk	Smith	,, ,,
John	Clerk	Mason	33 33
James	Sym	Weaver	has a sword
James	Lyon	Merchant	" gun
John	Rattray, younger	Weaver	has gun & sword
Alexr.	Morris	,,	wants arms
William	Boyd	Cordwainer .	13 33
Robert	Cameron	Currier	has gun & sword
Thomas	Borrie	Weaver	wants arms
Alexr.	Tait	Glasier	has gun & sword

lvii

## DUNKELD—Continued.

Thomas	Boyd		Chapman .		wants arms
Tohn	*****		*		has a gun
Donald	McEwen .				has gun & sword
Duncan	~		Litster		wants arms
Tames	Clerk				has a sword
James	Stewart .				has gun & sword
James	Fisher			•	,, ,,
Gilbert	Fisher		36 3		>> >>
John			eoch)		armed
David	-		his servant		has gun & sword
Tames	Stewart .				,, ,,
John	Buchan .		Saddler .		has a gun
John	F		Merchant .		has gun & sword
John			Currier		has a sword
James	Grimmond				armed
James					
William	Robertson		Currier		wants arms
William	Chalmers .		Cordwainer		has gun & sword
Andrew	Bullions .		his prentice		wants arms
Charles	Robertson		<sup>-</sup>		has a gun
Charles	<b>D M</b>		Cordwainer		has gun & sword
Hugh	Graham .		his prentice.		wants arms
James	Grimmond		-		
John	Sanders .		Mason		armed
Mr.	Fenton.				
Alexr.	McLagan .		his servant		has a gun
Charles	Duff		Merchant .		has gun & sword
George	Robertson		,, •		37 37
John	McIldonich		Currier		has a sword
David	McConnachie	э.	Cordwainer	•	has gun & sword
Thomas	Fife		Wright	•	has a halbert
Thomas	Stewart .		Smith	•	" gun
John	Butchart .		Tailor	•	has gun & sword
Alexr.			his son	•	armed
William	Man		Cordwainer	•	has gun & sword
Alexr.	Stewart .	• •	Tailor	•	wants arms
John	Gordon .		Cordwainer	•	has a sword
John	McLaren .		Stabler	•	wants a gun
Donald		• •		•	has a halbert
James	Ritchie .	• •	Weaver	•	" gun
James	Kennedy .	•••	Tailor	•	wants arms

DUNKELD—Continued.

John	Murray {	son to Bailie armed
5	í (	Murray )
Duncan	McLaren	servant to the } wants arms
Duncan	MeLaren · · · )	Bailie f wants arms
John	Miller	Clerk has gun & sword
William	Young	Merchant ,, ,,
Andrew	Rutherford	his servant . has a sword
Thomas	Hutcheon	Tailor wants arms
Andrew	Miller	Currier " "
Iohn		Merchant has gun & sword
Leonard		Brewer armed
John		Cooper has a gun
Gilbert		his son )
John	Rutherford	
Thomas		Cordwainer .)
James	Gow	
Thomas		Manau
Donald	McEwen	
Thomas		Weaver wants arms
James	Moncur	Butcher has sword & halbert
John	Patton	Merchant has gun & sword
Gilbert	McKenrick	Pedler has a gun
John	Ealge, elder	Butcher has a sword
John	Ealge, younger .	armed
John Bou	• • • •	Mason has sword & gun
J		·····

Total, . . 100 men.

## TULLIEMULLIE AND DRUMBUIE.

## 12th February 1705.

Wester Tulliemullie	Patrick Gilbert John Gilbert	Murray Hutcheson . Robertson . Rattray	•	his servant Tenant	•	wants arms armed
Easter Tulliemullie VOL. II.	Patrick John	M°an-t-Sagart M°an-t-Sagart				

## lix

Hall Town .	•								
		James	Leslie	•		,, ·	•	•	33
		Thomas	Leslie	•	•	» ·	•	•	wants arms
Distantes		Tahn	Dradia			Transit			a mua a d
Birkenburn .	•								
		William	Brodie	•	•	,, ·	•	•	wants arms
		Donald	Brodie	•		·· ·		•	<b>23</b> 23
		Thomas	Anderson .	•	•	,, ·	•	•	armed
Middle Cardney	•	Thomas	Brown	•	•	Tenant.	•		wants arms
Kenkedstone .	•	Donald	McGregor		•	Tenant.		•	wants arms
Craig 'n vollie?	•	Charles	Scott	•		Tenant.	•	•	wants arms
						Total,	•		. 16 men.

# BARONY OF THE LAIGHWOOD.

### 19th February 1705.

Milne of Laighwood	John John James	Greig Inches Stoup	servant	•	33
Over Laighwood .	Andrew John Andrew John		,, ,,	•	33 32
Park of Laighwood	John George Gilbert	McRitchie	Tenant	•	armed ,, ,,
Stron	John John	Elder Young			
Gorbet	George Donald George	Lauder	,,	•	wants a gun
Leduckie	John Thomas				

.

lx

Leduckie		Pennycock						armed
	Patrick	Murray .	•	·	, <b>,</b> ,	•	•	"
Riechip				•				wants a gun
	Gilbert William	Young Elder				:	•	
	****	Black	•	·	,, .	•	•	"
Craig End	John	Anderson.	•	•	Tenant.	•	•	armed
Easter Riemore .	John	Robertson	•	•	Tenant.	•	•	armed
Wester Riemore .	Malcolm	Murray .	•	•	Tenant.	•	•	armed
Craig Sheal	John	Murray .						armed
	Patrick	McCollie .	•	•	"	•	•	<b>3</b> 3
Birken Hills	Duncan	Murray .			Tenant .			armed
	Alexr.	Murray .						,,
	_							
Rocksheall (Ballechin tacksman)	2	Imrie Scott						wants arms
(Danechin (acksman)	rimay	SCOIL	•	•	,, ·	·	•	<b>3</b> 7 <b>3</b> 3
Whistle bare	5	Ambrose .					•	armed
	Andrew	Ambrose .	•	•	a) ·	•	•	"
Sheriffmuir	Andrew	Anderson.			Tenant.			armed
	Alexr.	Robertson						,,
	George	Smith		•	» ·	•	•	"
	Alexr.	Anderson.	•	•	» ·	•	•	"
Dulater	John	McKenzie	•		Tenant.	•	•	armed
Bog Milne	John	Miller			Tenant.			armed
	David	Smith		•	,, ·		•	"
Rie na Gaig	John	Smith			Tenant			armed
ine me cuig · ·	Adam	Smith			,, ,		:	,,
Middle Bog	John	Cargill	•	•	Tenant.	•	•	armed
Little Bog	John	Anderson .			Tenant.	•	•	armed

lxi

Over Bog .	•	·	William	Anderson .	•	•	Tenant.	•	•	armed
Blackcraig .			David	Gow			Tenant.			armed
			Donald	Robertson			» ·	•		,,
			William	Ferguson .		•	·, ·	•		,,
			Thomas	Ferguson 🖉			,, •	•	•	<b>&gt; 3</b>
			James	Cargill			,, ·		•	33
			John roy	Ferguson .	•	•	,, •	•	•	33
			Francis	Fraser			»» ·	•	•	» <b>?</b>
			Thomas	Gow	•	•	,, •	•	•	,,
							Total,			. 53 men.

## GLENFERNATE.

#### 1705.

Donald	Butter.
John	Robertson.
Robert	Fleming.
John	Stewart.
Donald	Stewart.
Finlay	Scott.
John	McIntosh.
Donald	Robertson.
Malcolm	Robertson, alias McGregor.
Donald	Stewart.
Donald	Stewart.
Donald	Forbes.
	Total, 12 men.

STRATHARDLE.

### 1705.

Wester Straloch . .

.

1

Donald	Stewart.
Alexr.	Robertson.
John	Scrimgeour.
Thomas	Cattanach.
John	Robertson.
Alexr.	Robertson.
Robert	McIntosh.
John	Robertson.

## lxii

Wester	Strai	loch	
--------	-------	------	--

Alexr. Campbell. Robert Butter. John Butter. William Stewart. William McIntosh. Andrew Spalding. Donald Robertson. Robert McCoull. John Grant. John McIntosh. Donald Campbell. Donald Butter. David Reid, senior. David Reid, junior. Donald Robertson. Donald Fleming. Beath McBeath. James Stewart. Patrick Wallace. James Fleming. John McCoull. Donald Ayson. Donald McCoull.

Juni.

Total,

31 men.

#### 1706.

Easter Straloch	Alexander	Robertson of	St	ralo	och	ι.	armed
20 merk Land		(Baron R					
	Mr. Robert	Robertson .	•				,,
	Alexander	Fleming .					,,
	Finlay	Farquharson.					,,
	John	Farquharson.					
	Donald	Fleming .					armed
	Thomas	Fleming .		•	•	·	
	James	Robertson .	•	·	•	•	n sword
	Duncan	Robertson .					
	Leonard	Robertson.	•	•	•	•	anneu
	Tames	Robertson.					
	Donald					•	armed
	Thomas	Reid	•	•	•	•	**
	inomas	Stewart.					

lxiii

Easter Straloch	William	Robertson. McLachlan.			
	Duncan Donald	Robertson.			
	Patrick	Campbell.			
	John	Robertson.			
	Lachlan	McIntosh.			- unit off
	William	McDougall		•	. armed
	Donald	McDougall	•	•	• • • • •
	Alexr.	McKenzie.			
	Robert	Robertson	•	•	. armed
	Patrick	Farquharson	•	•	• >>
	John	McDougall	•	•	* >>
	Patrick	Butter.			
	John	McDougall	•	•	. armed
	Donald	Tosh	•	•	• 33
	Malcolm	McGregor	•	•	• >>
	Donald	McGlashan	•	•	. a sword
	William	Robertson	•		. armed
	Paul	Robertson	•	•	• >>
	Donald	McBean			• >>
	Alexander	Robertson	•		• >>
	John	Robertson			• >>
	John	McFarlane .			. a sword
	John	Stewart			. armed
	Leonard	McDougall .			- ,,
	John	Keay			• >>
	John	Kynoch			• >>
	Donald	Duff			• >>
	John	Stewart			• >>
	Donald	Patterson.	•	·	·
	John	Cameron.			
	Finlay	Gruer.			
	John	Cameron			. armed
	Robert		•	•	
	Charles	Wallace Robertson.	•	•	• 11
	David				
		Spalding.			armod
	Donald	Stewart	•	•	. armed . with his fiddle!
	Donald	McPherson .	•	•	. with his hadle!
	James	Ayson.			
	Lachlan	McLachlan .	•	•	. a gun
	Donald	McPeiter	•	•	• 33
		Total,		•	. <u>54 men</u> .

# lxiv

I	705.	
---	------	--

Dirnanean	Patrick	Small of Dirnanean armed
10 merk Land	John	McIntosh has gun & sword
to merk Land	Donald	Butter " gun
	Walter	Leslie " sword
	James	McPherson wants arms
	Alexr.	McIntosh has gun & sword
	John	Robertson ,, sword
	John	Debenter
	John	Robertson ,, sword .
	Donald	Ferguson ,, gun
	Charles	Small ,, gun & sword
	James	Gruer ,, gun & sword
	Donald	Ferguson ,, gun & sword
	Alexr.	McIntosh wants arms
	Duncan	McLauchlan ,, ,,
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	John	McIntosh has a sword
	James	McIntosh ,, gun
	Donald	McKenzie "gun
	Duncan	McIntyre "gun
	John	Robertson " gun & sword
	Charles	Robertson , gun & sword
		m . 1
		Total, <u>21 men.</u>
		1706.
Kindrogan	William	Small of Kindrogan armed
40 sh. Land	Finlay	McGlashan has a sword
·	Alexr.	Blair has a gun
	John	Duff , ,, ,,
		Total, 4 men.
		10tal, <u>4 IICI.</u>
Tullochcurran	Alexr.	Rattray of Tullochcurran armed
4 pound Land	Francis	Mollison ,,
	John	Reid "
	Alexr.	Campbell ,
	Patrick	Wallace "
	John	Conacher "
	-	(T) + 1
		l otal, <u>6 men.</u>

lxv

Dounie 2 merk Land	Alexr. William Alexr. John ban Archd. John dubh	Farquharso Farquharso Rattray . McIntosh. Campbell McIntosh.	n. . his serv	ant	sick	
	<b>j</b>		Total,	•	•	<u>6 men.</u>
Dounie 14 merk Land	James Patrick John Alexr. John John William	Robertson Ayson McCoul Stewart Robertson, Reid, Stewart,	Brae of Don Crait an go Milntown . Croit a fier	inie ore	armed ,, ,, ,, ,,	
			Total,	•	•	7 men.

There are three other men in the ground, who are lame and unable to travel and unarmed.

Cultalonie 8 pound Land	Donald Donald Alexr. John Robert John William	Robertson McIntosh Cunison . Douglas . Ferguson Robertson Ferguson	· · · · · ·	armed " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
			Total, .	• <u>7 men.</u>
Stronamuic 8 merk Land	Duncan Robert Duncan John Alexr.	Robertson Robertson McKenzie Reid Robertson		armed "" "" . <u>5 men.</u>
Wester Callie . 40 sh. Land	John James Donald James	Fleming . Ferguson . Ferguson Ferguson		armed " " " . 4 men.

# lxvi

Whitehouse	Charles	Spalding of Whitehouse
18 merk Land	William	Spalding of Whitehouse.
18 merk Land	Thomas	Spalding.
	Tohn	Spalding. Cunison.
	Alexr.	
	Alexr.	Spalding.
		Cunison.
	Robert	Robertson.
	John	McIntosh.
	Thomas	Wighton.
	Alexr.	Robertson.
	John	McIntosh.
	John	Spalding.
	John	Fleming.
	John	Leslie.
		McPherson.
	Robert	Scott.
	James	Scott.
	James	Robertson.
	David	Soutar.
	Alexr.	McDuff.
	Patrick	Strong.
	John	Ferguson.
	Alex.	Ferguson.
	John	Rattray.
	Alex.	Robertson.
	James	Spalding.
	David	Fleming.
	William	Fleming.
	David	Fleming.
	James	Patterson.
	Robert	Patterson.
	William	Patterson.
	William	Whyte.
	David	Spalding.
	Alexr.	Fraser.
	John	Duncan.
	Thomas	Panton.
	Andrew	Patterson.
	David	Preson.
	James	Reid.
	David	Duncan.
	24114	
		Total,

lxvii

41 men.

Dalralzion	George	Rattray of I	Dalralzion	armed
6 merk Land	Charles	Stewart .	Middletown	,,
	Donald	Mustard .	,,	a gun
	Donald roy	McCoul .	"	armed
	Andrew	Rea	,,	a gun
	William	Coutts	Balchoire .	armed
	Andrew	McDonald.		a gun
	James	Stewart .	Middletown	17
	John	Marshall .	33	armed
	Robert	McNab .	"	a gun
	Thomas	Lamb	33	armed
•			Total, .	. 11 men.
Drumfork	Andrew	Spalding of	Drumfork .	armed
5 merk Land	Robert	Keir		,,
<b>J</b> -	Samuel	Rattray .		,,
	William	Spalding .		,,
	Patrick	Cameron.		33
	William	Mustard .		33
	David	Mestertoune	e	,,
	John	Mestertoun	e	**
			Total, .	. <u>8 men.</u>
Boreland of Black	- Alexr.	McDougall		armed
lunnans	John	Cuthbert.		"
40 sh. Land	John	Reid		17
40 000 0000	Andrew	Spalding .		,,
		1 0	Total, .	. 4 men.
				<u> </u>
Blacklunnans .	John	Moncur, Po	rtioner of Black	lunnans.
a pound Land	David	Moncur.		
	John	Stewart.	<b>m</b> , 1	
			Total, .	• <u>3 men.</u>
Blacklunnans . 1 merk Land	David	Robertson,	Portioner of Blacklunnans	armed
I merk Land	Donald	Robertson	Blackfullhland	
	John	Robertson		22 22
	David	Doig		33
	David	Robertson,		sick
	John		armed & unfit	
	Robert	Gruer	do.	
			Total, .	. 7 men.
			rotai, .	·

# lxviii

Milton of Black- lunnans 1 merk Land	John Lachlan John Alexr. John	Adamson of Milton of Blacklunnans       armed         McDougall       , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Kerrow 4 merk Land	Donald John John Duncan	Fleming of KerrowarmedMcKenzieMcDougallMcIntoshTotal,
Rinivey 10 merk Land	Kenneth John John Duncan Alexr. James Donald John John	McKenzie of Rinivey.armedLyon .his servant,,RobertsonSpaldingLyonMcIntosh,McKenzie,McKenzie,McKenzie,McKenzie,McKenzie,McKenzie,McKenzie,McKenzie,McKenzieMcKenzie <t< td=""></t<>
Binzean 4 merk Land	William Duncan Donald Lachlan	Murray of Binzean       armed         McIntosh
Dalmunzie 20 merk Land	Lachlan John	McPherson, Factor for McIntosh of Dalmunzie, who is a minor. McIntosh . his servant "

lxix

1

Stronloyn	Donald Donald	Fleming . McGillowie							•		gun sword
	Charles	Rattray .	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	armed	1
Sean bhail	John	Duilash .		•					•	armed	l
	John	Duilash .	•	•	•	his	son	۰.		,,	
Cuthil	William	McIntosh .	•	•		• •				has a	sword
	Donald	McKenzie.	•	•						,,	,,
	John roy	McIntosh .								,,	gun
	John	McIntosh M	cW	'illi	am						_ ,,
	John	Fleming .								armed	
	5	0									
Lenoch beag.	James	Stewart .								has a	sword
Lonoon Sougr	John	McKenzie.	÷		÷					armed	
	Robert	McKenzie.			:		•••			has a	
	Donald	McKenzie.	•	•		his s			-	nas a	Sword
	Lachlan	McIntosh .	•				SCLV	am	-		
	John	McIntosh .	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	armed	Ł
	-		•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	33	
	Duncan	McIntosh.	·	•	•	•	• •	•	•	**	
	~										
Inneridry	George	Badanach .	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	armed	l
	John	Lyon	•	·	•	his s	serv	ant	t	,,	
	Donald	Lyon	•	·	•	•		•	•	,,	
	David	Lyon	•	•	•	•			•	,,	
	Robert	Lyon		•	•		• •	•		,,	
	Alexr.	McIntosh .							•	"	
	Lachlan	McIntosh .								,,	
	Thomas	Murray								has a	gun
	John	Murray, son	to	Th	os.	М.				wants	0
		McNab .							•	armed	
	Alexr.	Bruce				Mi	ller		•	,,	
	John	Bruce								wants	arms
	Lachlan	McKenzie.	÷							armed	
	John	McIntosh .		÷	:		• •			wants	-
	John	Ferguson .	:	:							
	J 01.11	L'OIGUSOII .	·	•	•	•	• •	•		33	**
	r	Fotal, .	•		•	•		•		•	34 men.

Grand Total in Strathardle and Glen Fernate, 289 men.

# $l_{\rm XX}$

## BALQUHIDDER.

1706.

Caf	TAIN	. John	Stewart.
LIE	UTENANT	. John	Murray.
Alexander	Stewart.	Duncan	Stewart.
John	McLaren.	Alexander	Stewart.
Donald	Ferguson.	Duncan	M <sup>c</sup> an Leister.
Patrick	Ferguson.	Patrick	Stewart.
Patrick	Stewart.	Finlay	Ferguson.
Duncan	Ferguson.	John	McInrie.
Patrick dubh	Ferguson.	John	Stewart.
Patrick	Ferguson, younger.	William	M°an Leister.
John	Ferguson.	John	Stewart.
Murdoch	Ferguson.	Donald	Ferguson.
John	McNair.	John	Ferguson.
Patrick	Ferguson.	Duncan	Stewart.
Patrick	McIntyre.	Donald	McInrie.
Archibald	Ferguson.	John	McInrie.
Duncan	Stewart.	Malcolm	McIntyre.
John	Ferguson.	William	Stewart.
Donald	Stewart.	John	McInrie.
Duncan	Stewart.	John	McInnes.
Finlay	Miller.	Donald	McInnes.
Fergus	Ferguson.	Dougal	Graham.
John	McNair.	John	McIntyre.
Parlane	McFarlane.	Donald	McIntyre.
Alexander	Stewart.	Duncan	McInnes.
John	McIntyre.	John	McGillechonnel.
Patrick	Fisher.	Donald	M <sup>c</sup> an Leister.
Donald	McLaren.		
		Total,	. <u>53 men.</u>
Cu	PTAIN	. James	Stewart.
•	UTENANT	. James . Donald	
John	McLaren.	Donald	McLaren.
Alexr.	McLaren, elder.	John	
Alexr.	-	Donald	Murray. McNab.
	McLaren, younger.		
John	Murray.	Hugh	Stewart.

.

lxxi

## BALQUHIDDER—Continued.

Donald	Murray.	John	McLaren.
Duncan	McLaren.	Duncan	Ferguson.
John	McIntyre.	John	Stewart.
John	Murray.	John	McLaren.
Alexr.	Murray.	Duncan	Drummond.
Patrick	McLaren.	Patrick	McGille Challum.
Alexr.	Stewart.	John	McGille Challum.
John	Stewart.	Patrick	McNee.
Donald	Stewart.	Duncan	Ferguson.
Donald	Ferguson.	John	McFarlane.
Donald	McIntyre.	Donald	McFarlane.
Patrick	McLellan.	Malcolm	Fisher.
Patrick	McIntyre.	Mungo	Carmichael.
John	McIntyre.	Patrick	Ferguson.
John	McLaren.	Duncan	McLaren.
Duncan	McLaren.	Andrew	McInrie.
Donald	Ferguson.	Malcolm	McIntyre.
John	Ferguson.	Robert	McLaren.
John	Carmichael.	Malcolm	McInnes,
Patrick	McLaren.	Dougall	Graham.
Alexr.	McLaren.	John	Graham.
Patrick	M <sup>c</sup> an Leister.		
		Total,	53 men.
Ca	PTAIN	Malcolm N	Aurray.
Lu	CUTENANT	Duncan S	tewart.
Alexander	Stewart, elder.	Duncan	Murray.
Alexander	Stewart, younger.	Patrick	Ferguson.
John	McNee.	Duncan	Ferguson.
Duncan	McNee.	Alexander	Stewart.
Iohn	McIntyre.	Patrick	McIntyre.
Duncan	Ferguson.	Donald	McIntyre.
John	McIntyre, elder.	John	McIntyre.
John	McIntyre, younger.	Malcolm	McNee.
Andrew	McInrie.	John	McNee.
Donald	Murray.	Alexander	Stewart.
James	Stewart.	Donald	McIntyre.
John	Stewart.	Dougal	Murray.
Duncan	Laren.	John	McIntyre.

# lxxii

lxxiii

## BALQUHIDDER—Continued.

[cIntyre.	Donald	McGillechallum.
[cIntyre.	Finlay	McGillechallum.
[cIntyre.	Donald	McGillechallum.
IcIntyre.	Donald	McIntyre.
IcIntyre.	Malcolm	Murray.
ampbell.	John	McIntyre.
lurray.	Patrick	McIntyre.
IcIntyre.	John	Murray.
lcIntyre.	John	Murray.
isher.	Donald	McIntyre.
erguson.	Malcolm	McIntyre.
uchanan.	John	McIntyre.
lurray.		
	IcIntyre. IcIntyre. IcIntyre. IcIntyre. ampbell. Iurray. IcIntyre. IcIntyre. Isher. erguson. uchanan.	IcIntyre.FinlayIcIntyre.DonaldIcIntyre.DonaldIcIntyre.Malcolmampbell.JohnIurray.PatrickIcIntyre.JohnIcIntyre.Johnisher.Donalderguson.Malcolmuchanan.John

Total, . . . . . . .

## <u>53 men.</u>

Grand Total, Balquhidder, 3 Companies,

159 men.

## TULLIBARDINE.

### 1706.

Monk's Croft		•	Patrick Colin David James John John	Morrison. Drummond. Loutfoot. Alise. Clove. Morrison.
Blair Skaith .	•	•	John John	Gardner. Loutfoot.
Milne	•	•	John Patrick	Ritchard. Guild.
Easthill	•	•	James James John	Edie, elder. Edie, younger. Strathie.
East Third .	•	•	Robert Andrew	Edie. McLean.
Middle Third			James	Halley.

West Third	William James	Halley. Ritchard.
Easter Newton	William	Malcolm.
Wester Newton .	Donald John Neil	McInnes. Loutfoot. France.
Kirkton	John John Harry John	Anderson. Moor. Herdman. Girvan.
West Mains	Andrew John John	Gardner. Littlejohn. Haldane.
Loaning	John George John Archibald John John John	Ferrier. Malcolm. McLeish. McCall. Moor. Oswald. Sinclair.
Bucknie Hill Birkenhill	David James John James William	Hepburn. Gentle. Moill. Sorlie. Moill.
Laverock Land .	David Andrew	Falvie. Moor.
West Park	Neil Thomas William William John Duncan Duncan Patrick	Roy. Gentle. France, elder France, younger. Sorlie. Kynoch. McNab. McNab.

# lxxiv

.

Park	•	•	•	James Andrew	France. Stalker.
Milntown	•			James John Andrew Malcolm Andrew	Bryce. Lawson. Laurence. Duncan. Sharp.
Whitehills	•		•	William	Donaldson.
Ochterarder	•		•	Archibald	Paterson.
				David John	Craick Strang } Officers.
				Total	• • • • • • • 62 men.

## EASTER GLENALMOND.

## 1706.

Easter Lethendie .	Robert Duncan John John Thomas Patrick John John Donald	Menzies. Menzies. Connel. McCuish, Younger. Marshall. Sorlie. Sorlie. McCuish, Elder. McCuish, Elder.
Mid Lethendie	Donald Gilbert Donald Donald William	McIsaack. M <sup>c</sup> an-t-Sagart. Christian, Elder. Christian, Younger. Christian.
Wester Lethendie .	James William Duncan John Duncan Thomas Finlay	Douglas. Roy. Roy. Roy. Buchanan. McNab.

VOL. II.

# lxxvi

# APPENDIX

Mickle Downie .	William John John Thomas Donald Malcolm Donald	Roy. Roy. Connel. Sorlie. Sorlie. Sorlie. McIsaack. Miller.
Little Downie	William James John Donald John John Donald Thomas	Roy. Roy. Black. McComash. McLeish. McLeish. Sorlie.
Dalick	Alexr. John Donald John	Roy. Stewart. Stewart. Duff.
Easter Fendoch .	Patrick Donald Donald Patrick Thomas John Robert David Alexr. Donald	Murray. Murray. McAra. Murray. Murray. McCuish. Gordon. Drummond. Grant. McCuish.
Shian's Men	Alexander Samuel Robert Donald Patrick Archibald Alexander James	Menzies of Shian. Menzies. McMhichie. McAulay. Menzies. McCallum. Menzies.

Archibald	Menzies.
Donald	McCuish.
Robert	Menzies.
John	Robertson.
Donald	Gorm.

Total,

64 men.

• •

# WESTER GLENALMOND.

Conychan	Alexander James Donald John William John	Murray. Murray. Brown. McCuish. McCurrich. Clerk.
Dalmor	Donald Patrick Alexander Alexander John Hugh	Murray. Murray. McLaren. Campbell. Robertson. Sinclair.
Craignafarrar	Donald Donald Donald John Thomas John Patrick	Marshall. Murray. McIntyre. McComash. McComash. McAra. McAra.
Newton	John Donald	Murray. McAra
Newton	Malcolm Alexander Duncan Thomas	McAra. McLean. Murray. Murray. McAra.
Coire Muckloch .	Alexander Donald Finlay Finlay	McCuish. Murray. McNab. Gorm.

0

lxxvii

# lxxviii

# APPENDIX

Wester Fendoch .	John	Drummond.	
	John	McAra, Elder.	
	James	Drummond.	
	John	McAra, Younger.	
	Archibald	Allan.	
	John	Marshall.	
Middle Fendoch .	John	McLeish.	
	Robert	Roy.	
	Patrick	Murray.	
	Alexr.	Marshall.	
	John	Murray.	
	Donald	McAra.	
	To	tal,	<u>41 men.</u>
	Gra	and Total for Glen Almond,	105 men.

## OCHTERTYRE'S MEN.

## 1706.

(Which are divided between the two Glenalmond Companies.)

Easter Company .	David	Alexander.
	Andrew	Gilbert.
	Donald	McCrostie.
	David	Miller.
	Patrick	McCrostie.
	Donald	McLachlan.
	Duncan	Drummond.
	Donald	Taylor.
	John	Drummond.
	John	Murray.
	John	McKinlay.
	Donald	Martin.
	John	Comrie.
	Finlay	McCowan.
	John	Toshach.
	Donald	McNicol.
	John	McRobert.
	Patrick	McKinnon.
	William	Christie.
	William	Black.
	Т	otal,
	1	·····

20 men.

.

.

Wester Company	Alexander	McDougal.
1 7	Andrew	McCuish.
	John	Sharp.
	James	Murray.
	John	Murray.
	Patrick	Christie.
	William	Greusaiche.
	John	McEwen.
	John	Graham.
	Alexander	McEwen.
	John	McCrostie.
	John	Drummond.
	Alexander	Law.
	William	Morrison.
	George	Galloway.
	John	Cock.
	Donald	Morrison.
	John	Taylor.
	Patrick	McRorie.
	John	McVorrie (McVurich?).
	Thomas	Black.
	Т	otal, 21 men.

Grand Total, Ochtertyre's Men, 41 men.

## HUNTINGTOWER.

## 1706.

East Haugh	John	Gardiner	of	Ea	st	Haugh's man	armed
	"	"				,, •	**
	Robert	Douglas				Cottar .	,,
	Leonard		n	•	•		,,
	"	33	•			his servant	,,
	Alexr.	Stewart				Cottar .	unarmed
	David	Young.				,,	,,
	Alexr.	Mitchell				• • • •	armed
	>>	"	•	•	•	his servant	**
	>>	33	•	•	•	,, · ·	**
	James	Stewart				Cottar .	,,
•	Andrew	Dycks.	•			3, • •	13

East Haugh		William	Black .			Cottar.				unarmed
Bast Haugh	•	Tames	Hepburn	:	•		•	•	:	
		Thomas	Scott	•		», •	•	•		"
		James	Douglas .	•	•	"	•	•	•	"
		James	Douglas .	•	•	» •	•	•	•	"
West Haugh		Andrew	Boyd.							armed
0		John	Archibald			Cottar.				,,
		James	Brown .							,,
		John	Clink's son							,,
		,,	"							,,
		,,	,,							"
Pitcairn		John	Stewart .							armed
		Finlay	McCuish			servant				,,
		Patrick	Eleis							,,
Burngrange		Alexr.	Douglas.							armed
Tofthouses		William	Dycks .							armed
		John	Walker .							,,
		James	Ronaldson							33
		John	Ramsay .			Elder .				unarmed
۹.		John	Ramsay .			Younger				armed
		John	Boyd .							unarmed
		Alexr.	Wilson .							armed
Blackruthven .		William	White .							armed
		Patrick	Robertson			servant		•		,,
		William	Langlands				•			"
		John	Cuthbert	•		Cottar.				unarmed
		John	Garvie .	•			•			armed
		John	Garvock .	•		Cottar.	•		•	unarmed
		Alexander	Cowan .	•	•		•		•	,,
		Alexander	Taylor .	•		Cottar.	•			,,
		James	Taylor .	•			•	•		armed
		John	Ireland .		•	Cottar.	•			unarmed
		John	Archibald	•		» ·	•		•	armed
		John	Reid							"
		John	Logie			Cottar.	•			,,
		John	Crawford	•		• • •	•	•		"
		William	Gloag .				•	•		,,
		James	Douglas .	•	•		•	•	•	53

lxxx

lxxxi

Hill of Ruthven	John John Robert William	0
Newhouse	David James Robert William William	MurrayarmedMacDonald.CottarunarmedTaylorarmedRobertson.CottarunarmedDouglas
Newton	John Hugh James David John James David	OswaldarmedOswaldhis sonArchibald.Cottar.unarmedChristie.Cottar $\begin{cases} to widow \\ John \\ Whytock \end{cases}$ .Rodgie.servant $\begin{cases} Whytock \\ Whytock \end{pmatrix}$ GraySmith.armedCrawford.GardenerForsythOfficerTotal, armed,43Grand Total,

# FALKLAND, FIFE.

19th June 1706.

Tenants in the Park	William	Simpson of Blairstrowie.
	David	Simpson.
	Richard	Bavradge.
	James	Phillip.
	John	Phillip.
	Michael	Kinloch.
	John	Blyth.
	Thomas	Beed for Darnoe.
	William	Ness.
	Nichol	Quarrier.
	Walter	Duncan.
	Andrew	Beall.

# lxxxii

# APPENDIX

Indwellers in Falk- land that labour His Grace's land in the Park	James	Berwick. Berwick . his son. Hogg. Forsyth. Lawson. Strachan. Brydie. Birrell.
Townsmen	Mr. William Charles David William Mr. David David Hendrie Richard Thomas James James James Walter Alexander Thomas Patrick James Thomas Robert Charles Nichol	Marshall
		Louing

40 men.

# SUMMARY OF FOREGOING ROLLS.

T01.1 A.1 11											Men.	
Blair Atholl	•	•	•		•	• •		•	•	•	78	
Glen Tilt .	•	•	•	•	•	• •			•	•	50	
Glen Fender	•	•	•	•	•	• •		•	•	•	31	
Lude	•	•	•	•	John	Robert	tson	•			53	
Strathgroy .	•	•	•	•	•	• •		•		•	47	
Orchil Beag	٠	•	•	•	J.	Stewar	t	•			18	
Orchil Mor & R					Jas.	Stewar	t				29	
S. Side of Garry	&	Baluain	•	•	•	•					52	
Glengarry .	•	•	•								24	
Blairfettie .	•	•			Patk.	Robert	son				23	
Auchleeks .					Chas.	Robert	son				22	
Bohespic .		•									17	
Bohallie .											8	
Strathtummel										. 0	35	
Fincastle .					Gilbert	Stewart	t,				37	
Bonskeid .					John	Stewart	t.				29	
Drumachine					Alexr.						19	
Bunrannoch											49	
Kynachan .					John	Stewart					34	
Foss .											37	
· · ·									•	· 	57	
		ł	Above	Pa	ss of Ki	lliecranl	cie,		•	•	=	692
Duntanlich .					Dond.	Stewart					14	
Cammoch .											6	
W. Clunie .					Alex.	Stewart					9	
Drumachaber											2	
E. Clunie .					Urrard						12	
W. Dumfallandie					James				•	•	7	
E. do.	&	Tomda	choill			· · ·			•		7	
										·		
		F	Right	Bar	k of Tu	mmel,	•			•	=	57

lxxxiii

# lxxxiv

# APPENDIX

Balaphuirt .	1					•				Men.	
Cragan dubh, &c	c. (									20	
Balnacraig .	ſ	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	•	20	
Balghoulan .											
Lettoch .					John	Robertson				7	
Pitfourie .					Finlay	Ferguson				5	
Baledmond .					Finlay	Ferguson				8	
Pitlochrie .					Patk.	Butter				5	
Tomnamoine)										-	
Balalochan											
Alltbeag										19	
Balnadruim											
Kinnaird											
,									-		
			Howe	e of	Moulin,					=	64
Edradour .						_					34
Ediadodi .	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•				54
Dalnagairn											
Dalnafad										9	
Dalchosnie										-	
Sronchavie J											
Clune	•	•	•	•	Jno.	Robertsor	n of l	Balna	icraig	4	
Tarvie .	•	•	•	•	Gilbert	Stewart	•	•	•	4	
Tomachoulan	•	•	•	•		• •	•	•	•	3	
Ceanaghline		•		•	Balnac	raig .	•	•	•	5	
			~						-		
			Glen	Bria	ırachan,		•	•	•	-	25
Coille Mhuillea	.n)										
Knocbarrie	}			•		• •	•	•	•	7	
Tighnacoille	J										
Balantuim .	•				Dond.	Stewart			•	7	
Dunavourd .					Jno.	Cameron			•	4	
Balnacree .					Jno.	Cunison			•	5	
W. & M. Haug	h of	Dalsh	ian				•			7	
E. Haugh .	•				Jno.	McLaren				7	
Balyoukan .					Alex.	Ferguson				16	
Balachandie										6	
Pitcastle, &c.		•			Alex.	Robertson	n of T	Гепат	ndrie	23	
,											
			From	Ed	radour t	o Tullieme	et,	•	•	=	82

,

Men.

											WICH,	
Tulliemet		•		•	•	•	• •	•		•	91	
Guay .											33	
Dowally											13	
										-		
											· =	137
E. end of F	orting	gall									46	
~ .						Jas.	Menzie				17	
~		·		•		2			•		130	
Ardtraskard					·	 Dond.	 McInty		•		•	
		•	•	·	•		-		•	•	9	4
Tullochmhu	imear	1	•	•	•	KOD KO	y McArth	ur	•	•	15	
											=	217
Bolfracks						Alex.	Menzies					
Killiechassi	•	•	•	•	•	Alex.			•	·	24	
	e	•	•	•	•		Stewart	-		. •	24	
Clunie	:	•	·	•	•	Chas.	Stewart				15	
W. Derculio	ch	•	•	,	•	Adam	Reid of				14	
E. do.		•	•	•	•	Tho.	Fleming				11	
W. Clochfo	ldich	•	•	•	•	Chas.	Stewart		allech	in	4	
E. do.						John	Stewart				8	
Findynate						Alexr.	Stewart	•			12	
Pitcastle							Stewart	of K	illiech	assie	20	
Tulliepowri	е					Alex.	Stewart	of C	lunie		15	
Pitnacree						David		•			19	
Ballechin						Chas.	Stewart		·	•	33	
Eastertyre						Dond.	Roberts		•		33 IO	
Logierait	•			•			Roberts	011	·			
	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	·	•	53	
Balnaguard	•	•	•	•	•	• •	•	•	·	•	36	
				Strath	tay,					•	=	298
Inver & Ind	chmag	grana	chan	•	•				•		=	31
Dunkeld	•	•		•	•	• •					=	100
Tulliemullie	e & D	rumt	ouie				•				=	16
Laighwood	& Fo	rest o	of Cl	unie								53
Glen Ferna	te										12	
W. Straloch	L										31	
E. Straloch						Alex.	Roberts				54	
Dirnanean						Pat.	Small				21	
Kindrogan						Wm.	Small	•	·	•	4	
Tullochcuri			•	•	:	Alex.	Rattray		•	•	4	
runocheun	an	•	•	•	•	THEX.	Rattray	•	•	•	0	

## lxxxvi

### APPENDIX

									Men.	
Downie .	•	•	•	•	Alex.	Farquharson	•		6	
Do			•		Jas.	Robertson			7	
Cuttalonie .	•		•	•	Dond.	Robertson			7	
Sron a Muic					Dun.	Robertson			5	
W. Callie .					Jno.	Fleming .			4	
Whitehouse					Chas.	Spalding			41	
Dalralzion .					Geo.	Rattray .			II	
Drumfork .					Andw.	Spalding.			8	
Borland of Blac	klun	inans			Al.	McDougall			4	
Blacklunnans					Jno.	Moncur.			3	
Do.					David	Robertson			7	
Milton of do.		<b>.</b>			Jno.	Adamson			6	
Kerrow .					Dond.	Fleming .			4	
Rienavey .					Kenneth	McKenzie			10	
Binzean .					Wm.	Murray .			4	
Dalmunzie .					<del>i</del>	McIntosh			34	
								-		
				Strat	hardle, .	• •	•	•	=	289
Balquhidder					i				_	~ ~ ~
Tulliebardine	•	•	•	•	• • •	• •	•	•	=	159
	•	•	•	•	• , •	• •	•	•	=	62
Glenalmond	•	•	·	•	• • •	• •	•	•		105
Ochtertyre's Me	n	•		•	• • •	•••	•	•		41
Huntingtower	•	•	1	•	• • •	• •	•	•	=:	65
Falkland .	•	•	•	•	• •	• •	•	•	-	40
										567
										201

This return must be much under the number, as the Duke always stated that his following consisted of between 3000 and 4000 men.

There are no returns from Robertson of Bleaton, Stewart of Kinnaird, or Balneavis of Rotmell; probably the two latter held of the Bishop of Dunkeld.

Robertson of Faskally, Robertson of Killiechangie, Robertson of Calvine, Stewart of Dalguise, and Spalding of Ashintully were not the Duke's vassals, but frequently formed part of his following.

[The first six entries refer to Volume I.]

Page 95, Vol. I.

July 24, 1623.—Complaint by Sir William Oliphant, King's Advocate, Thomas Abercrombie, son lawful to Thomas Abercrombie of that Ilk, and George Scott, messenger, as follows :—

The said messenger being employed by the said Thomas to execute letters of poinding on the lands and barony of Laichwood milne, in satisfaction of certain annual rents due from said barony, went on 5th July instant, and apprehended certain dattle and nolt on the lands of Easter and Wester Rimoris lying in that barony. He appraised the goods and conveyed them to the market cross of Perth, where he again appraised them and offered them at their estimated value to the party from whom they were poinded, or others in their names; and, no one accepting the goods, he assigned them to the said Thomas Abercrombie, in part payment of the debt due him, who received them and carried them out of the said burgh towards Abercrombie. While he was so engaged, John Murray, Master of Tullibardin, Mr John Stewart, eldest lawful son to Mr James Stewart, commissary of Dunkeld, John Hendersone, Patrick Glasse, Robert McRitchie, Thomas Hendersone, and James Brown, servitors of the said master of Tullibardin, David Pattoun, burgess of Dunkeld, James Bannerman there, Thomas Guild in Dunkeld, Thomas Miller in Tullimatt, John Williamsoun, servitor to the said master, and John Millair in Claypottis, with others, to the number of twelve or fourteen, armed with swords, targes, bows, darlochs, and dirks, and also with hagbuts and pistolletts, followed the said Thomas and the messenger, and overtaking them on "the Kingis hieway at the Bridge of Erne," set fiercely upon

them, presented "bendit hagbuttis and pistollettis unto thame," and threatened them with death if they did not allow the goods to be taken The assailants struck the servants of the said Thomas, and carried back. off the goods, taking also from one of them, John Toscheoch, his sword, which they still keep. All this was done at the instigation of the said Mr James Stewart, commissary of Dunkeld, who, before the event, directed the "gentlemen within the barronie of Laichwood that yf any messinger come to poynd, in the said Thomas Abircromby his name, any of thair goodes, that thay sould resist and deforce him, albeit it were with taking of the poyndaris lyves, and he sould be thair warrand." The pursuers appearing, and Mr James Stewart appearing for himself and his son, and also for James Broun, James Bannerman, Thomas Guild, John Williamson, and John Millair of Claypottis, whilst the other defenders do not appear, the Lords find Mr John Stewart guilty as libelled, and order his father to present him before them on 20th August. The other defenders present are assoilzied, and the absentees are denounced rebels.<sup>1</sup>

# Page 95, Vol. I.

November 25, 1624.—Complaint by Duncan and Alexander Cameron in Gairnetullie, and Alexander McNab, messenger, as follows :-- The two Camerons employed the messenger to execute a poinding on the ground of the lands of Balledmonth for payment of certain rents due to them therefrom, and he, on 2<sup>nd</sup> April last, went to these lands accordingly. But, while the poinding was in process, Fergus Fergussoun, son lawful of Dougall Finlay Fergussoun of Balledmonth, James Fergussoun there, and Alexander Scott in Muling, with others, attacked the complainers, wounded Alexander Cameron in the hand with a sword, so that he will apparently lose his thumb, shot "tha bread-headit arrowis" at Duncan Cameron, and would have slain them had they not escaped. Duncan and Alexander Cameron appearing personally, as also Fergus Fergussoun, while the other two defenders do not appear, the Lords, on hearing evidence, find Fergus guilty and commit him to ward in the Tolbooth of Edinburgh, and assoilzie the other defenders. Further, the Lords order the said Fergus on one part, and Alexander Flemyng of Mones on the

<sup>1</sup> Register of the Privy Council of Scotland.

other, to find "law suertie" to each other, Fergussoun to the Camerons in 400 merks, and each of them to him in 200 merks, and Fergussoun and Flemyng in the sum of 500 merks each. The Lords also modify the expenses of the witnesses to  $\pm 3$ , to be paid by the pursuers.<sup>1</sup>

About 1643 the Lordship of Balquhidder (which had passed from the 1st Earl of Tullibardine to David, Lord Scone, in 1613) appears to have been reacquired by Patrick, 3rd Earl of Tullibardine.

## Page 153, Vol. I.

In 1658 John, 2nd Earl of Athol, purchased from James Murray, 2nd Earl of Annandale and 3rd Viscount Stormont, the park, grounds and castlestead of Falkland, with the offices of Keeper of the Palace, Forester of his Majesty's park and Ranger of the Lowmonds.<sup>2</sup> Lord Annandale died the same year, and the "Disposition" was ratified by Act of Parliament in 1662.

In 1683, on Lord Murray's marriage, the Marquis made over to him the estate of Balquhidder.

In 1685 Lord Murray obtained from his father the Falkland estate, and took up his residence in the old palace.

#### EXTRACTS FROM ATHOLL CHARTULARIES.

### Page 72.

DUNKELD, April 12, 1707.—This day Alex<sup>r</sup> Irwing, son to John Irwing, who lived under Bellachan, came here to-day to engage volun-

<sup>1</sup> Register of the Privy Council of Scotland.

<sup>2</sup> About 1654 Annandale had been superseded and Sir William Lockhart of Lee nominated Keeper of the Palace by Cromwell.

tarily to go abroad to serve in my Lord Marques of Tullibardine's Regiment, out of love and kindness to his father, who about ane month ago was apprehended and sent abroad, wherefore his Grace has writt to my Lord Marques to give him and his father leave to return home after this campaign is over, for the son's kindness to the father.

### Page 78.

BLAIR CASTLE, August 25, 1707.—Signed the following commission to Innerslany to be Capt<sup>n</sup> of the Guard for Kilmaveunock Mercat the 26 August:—These are ordering and impowering you Alex<sup>r</sup> Stewart in Achmerkmor to take as many of our fencible men of our property in the parish of Blair w<sup>th</sup> their arms and cloths as is usual, And with them to guard our mercat holden att Kilmaveunack on Tuesday next the 26 instant. You are to see that good order be observed, And to secure persons guilty of Drunkenness and swearing untill they pay their fynes according to the Laws, and to secure such as shall be guilty of Ryots or other crymes untill they find caution to appear, or till we be acquainted, or one of our Baillies, to give orders about them, ffor which this shall be warrand.

Signed the like orders to Patrick Ro<sup>t</sup>sone of Blairchroisk to be Capt<sup>n</sup> of the guard at Logyrate Mercat, holden the first Tuesday of October next.

## Page 80.

Sept: 29, 1707.—Signed a commission to Alex<sup>r</sup> Ro<sup>t</sup>sone, youngr of Balnacraig, and James Robertsone, younger of Dounie, to be captains of the guard for Kirkmichael mercat, holding the 30<sup>th</sup> of this instant.

### Page 107.

June 24, 1709.—Signed the following commission to John Rotsone to be one of the poor men.

These are nominating John Ro<sup>t</sup>sone, *alias* Clarsair, att Poldornie, to be one of our poormen in the parish of Blair Atholl, and allocating for him Two bolls of meall, payable by Urrard, and 4<sup>lib</sup> scots of money, payable by the possessor of Rie 'n Chapell yearly, beginning the first year's payment their-of att Mertinmas next—and these p<sup>nTs</sup> we appoint to continue during o<sup>r</sup> pleasure.

## Page 109.

August 6, 1709. — Signed the following proclamation about the mending of the highway:—

These are appointing all the Tennents within the Regality of Dunkeld benorth Tay from the Seat upwards, including the lands of Rotmell, Doually Gay, Kilmorich and Dalcapon, to repair and mend the Highway that comes from Dunkeld to this place, and make it of the breadth appointed by act of parliament, And that they begin to the said work on Tuesday next the 9<sup>th</sup> instant, and that they work thereat flour dayes also conform to act of parliament, and that the Heritors themselves, or others appointed by them in their place, do oversee the s<sup>d</sup> work within their own bounds, In which they are not to faill as they will be answerable.

Given att our Castle of Blair the 6th of August 1709.

(Same date.)—Signed a warrand to Donald Stewart of Tulloch to take 10 men out of Glen Tilt, 10 men out of the property about Blair Castle, and 10 men out of Strathtummell and Braes of Foss, and with them to guard the mercat of Fortingall holding on Tuesday next the 9<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup>, in omnibus like to that to Innerslany.

## Page 273.

## Table of the Custom of Dunkeld to be uplifted by Thomas Clark, Smith at Dunkeld, Tacksman thereof.

		s. d.	
Imp <sup>r</sup> for every Nolt hyde imported and sold by strangers		ΙO	
It: for every Carcase of beife sold by strangers		ΙO	
It: for every Carcase of Mutton sold by them		04	
It: for every Salmond fish		04	
It: for every Kelt or Grilse		0 2	
It: for every Load of Whyte fish or Herring		ΙΙΟ	
It: for every Load of Onions or fruit		ΙО	
It: for every Load of syboues or Licks		o 8	
It: for every Load of Salt		I 4	
It: for every Load of Tobacco sold by strangers.		4 0	
VOL. II.	2 0		

40

			5.	d.
	for ane hart or hynd hyde	•	2	0
It:	for ane stone of Tallow	•	I	4
It:	for ane Swyne	•	0	8
It:	for the stone of lint or wool		I	4
It:	for ane heep of Yearn Lint or wood	•	0	4
It:	for every web of Linning or woolen above six elves .		Ι	0
It:	for the pint of honey	•	I	0
It:	for the pound of Wax		0	2
It:	for every Chapman, Shoemaker's, or Smith's stand in t	he		
	great fair		2	0
It:	for the weekly mercat		I	0
It:	for every peck of Lintseed ane goppine, and for every Lo	ad		
	of Timber		I	0
It:	for every boll meall ane Lippie in hand mett, and for ane ca	irt		
	or slade		I	0
It:	for every hewed and gray plaid		I	0
It:	for every peice of horse and halfe back custom		2	0
It:	for ane cow twelve pennies and halfe back custom .		I	0
It:	halfe pryce for the back custom of swyne, sheep, or goats		0	4
It:	for the Coupars or Coupmakers stand in the great fair .		2	0
It:	for the weekly fair		I	0
It:	for every old pan		0	4
It:	for every peck that any townsman shall borrow for metting	ng		
	of meall or Lint seed for every day eight pennies for eve	ry		
	peck and two pennies for ane Lippie.			
It:	all pleding that is bought at Martinmas fair by strange	ers		
	within the town of Dunkeld, except it be bought by town	IS-		
	men within Dunkeld are to pay for every pack of ba	ck		
	custom.			
It:	all the pleding that is bought either by townsmen or strange	ers		
	at highland mercats are to pay of back custom for every pa	ck	4	0
It:	for every Load of firr		I	0
It:	the haill particulars above are to pay halfe price of ba	ck		
	custome.			

These are giving warrand and commission to the within written Tacksman to uplift the custome during the space of their Tack, conform

to the within written Table, as wittnesses our hand att Blair Castle the 18<sup>th</sup> day of Agust 1717 years.

## Page 314.

These are ordering you to plant Ash trees at ten foot distance round the Kirkyeard of Logyrate within the Inside of the dyke for the use of the poor of the s<sup>d</sup> Parish and the Min<sup>r</sup>, Elders, & Beddale are to be answerable that they be preserved. You are to take any of the trees you have of ours or out of any of our woods if you have none by you, and this you are to doe on Monday or Tuesday next without faill.

Given at Hunting<sup>r</sup> the 2<sup>nd</sup> Apryle 1720.

To our Gardener at Logyrate.

Signed an order to the greive & officer of Blair ordering trees to be planted about the church yard of Blair conform to & in the terms & style of the above order for Logyrate.

## Page 333.

Sept. 13, 1721.—By John, Duke of Atholl, Lord Lieut<sup>t</sup> and Sheriff Prin<sup>II</sup> of Perth, and one of the Justices of Peace, &<sup>c</sup>.

Whereas his Majesty has appoynted a party of his forces to quarter at the west end of Lochearn for suppressing of thefts and depredations that may happen there & in the countries adjacent, and since the s<sup>d</sup> party can not subsist without firing, therefore we hereby appoynt the constables named by us to Require the parishes of Callander and Killin to bring in peats for the use of the s<sup>d</sup> party conform to a call to be made by any Justice of peace most adjacent, for which they will receive two pence per load, and we expect every one in the said parishes will willingly bring in their proportions as they Regaird his Majesty's service and the good of the country.

## Page 380.

May 21, 1729.—Signed an inventory of wrytes given up by My Lord Stormont, being the grounds of his law suit ag<sup>st</sup> his Grace for the Estate

of Falkland, and he having discharged His Grace of all pretensions that way, my Lord Duke granted a bond of £6000 scots payable at Martinmas 1729 with a year's @ rent.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> From this entry in the Atholl Chartularies it appears that David, 5th Viscount Stormont, as heir of James, 2nd Earl of Annandale and 3rd Viscount Stormont, had at this date disputed the sale of Falkland to the Earl of Atholl, which had taken place seventy years previously.

END OF VOL. II.

Printed by BALLANTYNE, HANSON & CO. Edinburgh and London

## xciv

## Page 142.

The Duke issued the following orders on this occasion :---

August 22, 1713.—These are ordering & impowering Neill Mackglashan, our servant, to take as many of our men in property and superiority in Strathtay, Bolfracks, and Fortingale as he shall find necessary, and with them to hinder Mr. Thomas Menzies, pretended Minister of the Parish of Dull, to preach in the church of Dull, contrary to the Act of Parliament restoring patronages, and discharging the setling of a Minister in any Parish without a presentation after the first of May 1712 years. As also we hereby order our said servant to put new doors and locks on the said church, with power to him to apprehend and bring prisoners to our prison of Logyrate any persons shall break open the saids Doors and Locks, and generally to do everything that is necessary for preserving the Queen's peace in that part of this Shyre, For all which this shall be his and their warrand.

August 28.—A similar commission was given to Bonskeid and Shierglas to take as many men out of their own and Fincastle's lands as was thought necessary, and ten men out of the lands of Bolfracks, with power to them to apprehend and bring prisoners to Logyrate any person or persons who have or shall break open the new doors and Locks which his Grace caused put on the said church.

### Page 286.

From the "Weckly Journal or British Gazetteer" for June 27, 1719.

GOVERNMENT ACCOUNT OF THE BATTLE OF GLEN SHIEL.

On the 5<sup>th</sup> ins<sup>t</sup> the King's Forces, under the command of Major General Wightman, began their march from Inverness, and having halted one day at the head of Loch Ness, came up with the Rebels on the 10<sup>th</sup> about 4 in the afternoon, at a place called the pass of Glen Shiel, which they gave out they were resolved to defend; but upon the approach of the King's Troops they immediately deserted it, and retired to another VOL. II. 2 P<sup>\*</sup>

pass called Strachel, where they were yet more advantageously posted. The General having viewed their situation, made his disposition for the attack in the manner following-On the right were posted all the Grenadiers under the command of Major Milburn, being about 150 in number, who were sustained by Montague's Regiment, commanded by Lt Col: Laurence, and a detachment of 50 men commanded by Lieut. Col. Harrison, the rest of his Regiment being in Garrison at Inverlochy; these were supported by Hussel's Dutch Regiment and four companies out of Amerongen's; this wing had 56 of Lord Strathnaver's men in the flank, under the command of Ensign Mackay, and the whole wing was commanded by Colonel Clayton, who acted as Brigadier upon this occasion. The Left wing consisted of Clayton's Regiment, Commanded by Lt Col: Reading, and had on the flank about four score men of the Munroes, under command of Mr Munroe of Culcairn. The Dragoons, who were 120 in number, commanded by Major Robertson, and had made their march from Inverness without the loss of so much as one horse, or the least inconvenience to them, were ordered to keep the Road, having 4 cohorns placed in their front. The Major General himself was posted in the centre, where every one had free access to him for orders. The Rebel forces consisted of 1640 Highlanders, besides 300 Spaniards, and a corps apart of 500 Highlanders, who were posted on a hill in order to make themselves masters of our Baggage, it being always one of their chief aims. From the disposition above mentioned it is evident that His Majesty's Forces actually engaged did not exceed 850 men, besides 120 Dragoons and 136 Highlanders. About five the Left wing was ordered to begin the attack, and the Rebels always as they fired their muskets skipping off, and never venturing to come to a close engagement, were driven from rock to rock, our men chasing them before them for above three hours, till we gained the top of the hill, where they were immediately dispersed. We have not yet received any account of their loss, only we hear that the Lord Seaforth and Lord George Murray are wounded, the former in the arm, and the latter in the leg. On our side there have been 21 men killed and 121 wounded, officers included. The King's troops lay on their arms all night in order to bring off the wounded, and marched the next morning to Glen Shiel, where about two in the afternoon the Spaniards surrendered prisoners at discretion, and

xcvi

delivered up their arms and ammunition; their commander saith that Seaforth and all the rest are shifting for themselves, and believes they will endeavour to get off as soon as possible at the sea port towns, where they can hope to have friends to let them escape.

## Page 293.

DUNKELD, Oct. 17, 1719.—The Duke signed ane order directed to John Cree, his Grace's gardener at Blair, to furnish trees to Lude, Clunemore, Urqllbeg, Urrard and Pitlochry, to be planted by  $y^m$  and each  $y^m$ on the high roads of  $y^r$  lands at 20 foot distance, & to have  $y^e$  road 20 foot broad, and to deliver to the gardener at Logyrate 6 horse loads of young trees growing in the nursery of Blair to be planted at Logyrate and to fine the cutters and breakers of the s<sup>d</sup> trees conform to Act of Parliament.

The same day his Grace signed a commission against Immoralities, &c., appointing John Robertson of Lude, James Stewart of Orchillmor, Mungo Campbell of Clunemor, Alexr. Stewart of Tulloch, and James Stewart, Chamberlain, to be his Deputes within the parish of Blair Atholl for putting in force the Act of the 6th session of King William's Parliament, intitled an Act against profaneness, "with power to them to judge all such as they shall find guilty of prophanity and immorallitys, particularly the breach of the Sabbath day or travelling yr upon without ane evident necessity, and all Drunkards, Cursers and swearers, fornicators, and the makers and forgers of lyes and scandals, or propagators of the same, and execute the laws and acts made yrannent against them in the heall heads, clauses and articles of the same, with power also to ym to appoynt yr own clerk & constables, for whom they are to be answerable, and to dispose upon so much of the fines as they shall think fit to bestow on ym for encouragment & pains, & the rest to be given to the poor of the parish. The s<sup>d</sup> persons a-named being always obliged to give us ane acct of their procedure & dilligence in the execution of their office eight days before each head court of the sd Regallity, and to give in to the clerk of the sd Regality a List of all persons within ye sd parish and Regallity that are guilty of the forsd Immoralities and Penall Laws, particularly of those that are guilty of steeping Lint in

## xcviii

### ADDENDA

running waters, killing of black fish or fishing in prohibited time of fishing, or muir burning, and of all oy<sup>r</sup> crimes that are contrary to the severall Laws & Acts of Parliament and Acts of the s<sup>d</sup> Regallity Court made for the good of the country; and whereas there has been severalls within the s<sup>d</sup> parish who have faln under the Church censure y<sup>r</sup>, and contumaciously refused to compear before the Kirk Session y<sup>r</sup>of, we also give power to our s<sup>d</sup> Bailys to call any who shall refuse to compear before the s<sup>d</sup> Kirk Session and give satisfaction and fine them for contumacy conform to Act of Parl<sup>t</sup>."

### Page 293.

September 23, 1719.- Att Logyrate, Given the following Indictement to the prisoners afternamed to be tried at Logyrate Oct. 8th, 1719, wherof the tenor follows :- Donald Cameron, Duncan McDiarmid, Ewan Robertson, and Hugh McDonald, prisoners in the prison of Logyrate, you are Indited and accused at the instance of James Stewart in Drumachurn, Alexander McKendrick there, Patrick Hutcheon in Craigtown, Katharene Taylor there, and Donald McLaren there, and James Robertson, pror Fiscal of Court, in manner following. Forasmuch as by the law of God, and the laws and constant and daily practise of this nation, all thefts, depredations and herdships are most strictly prohibited and discharged, and the committers of such atrocious crimes (especially when accompanyed with the circumstances and aggravations aftermend) are punishable by death and forfeit their moveables, and by the late act of his Majesty's current parliam<sup>t</sup>, intitled Act for the Securing the peace of the Highlands, the using and bearing of armes is expressly prohibited and discharged under severe penaltys, Notwithstanding wherof, it is of verity that you and every one of you, shaking off all fear of God and regaird to his Matys laws, Did upon the fifteenth day of Septer current, or one or oyr of the days of the s<sup>d</sup> moneth, theftuously steall and away take from the s<sup>d</sup> James Stewart ane black mare, and from the sd Alexr McKendrick ane oyr black mare, long tailed of 12 years of age, and ane horse, black colloured with a white bald in his face, & whyte betwixt the nostrills, long tailed and of 6 years of age, And from the s<sup>d</sup> Patrick Hutcheon 2 black cows & I black stirk, and from the sd Katharen Taylor one breaked humble cow, and from the sd Donald McLaren one black cow

4 brown cows and I black calf, All which Bestiall belonging to the persons above named, and being in yr possession, were most unwarrantably & theftuously seized, apprehended, stoln and away taken and retained by you and every one of you untill you were overtaken and apprehended, with the said bestiall in your custody and possession, as you were driving the same to your own country, in the most masterfull and violent way with guns, swords, pistolls and oyr wapons in your hands which you bore and used contrary to the said late act of parliat. And so you and every one of you are guilty art and part of the fors<sup>d</sup> crimes of theft, depredation and Herdship, accompanyd and aggravated by these circumstances, viz., I<sup>stly</sup>, Repeating the fors<sup>d</sup> crime of theft in a very few hours or days above 3 or 4 seall tymes, and 2ndly, In doing the same so openly and masterfully, having swords, guns and pistolls and oyr offensive wapons, with which you did threaten to kill or doe mischief to any who came near you, and did actually fire your guns at some of the country people who were in quest of their Bestiall, and 3<sup>dly</sup>, In doing the same at a tyme when these thefts, depredations and herdships are become so frequent and manifest, to the great prejudice of the Government and every particular subject, and in this Kingdom and country where such thefts, depredations and herdships are so frequently committed; and 4<sup>thly</sup>, That all the proprietors of the forsd Bestiall are but poor indigent people, and par'ly the sd Catharen Taylor, her circumstances challinges the greatest pity and compassion, as being a poor widow having 5 young orphans, yrof one blind, and no oyr bestiall but the s<sup>d</sup> one cow stoln by you, the want whereof must render her and her children in a very miserable condition; and therefore the premisses being of verity, and found so by the verdict of ane Assyse, you and every one of you ought and should be punished according to Law and dayly practise of this nation, and ordained to repair the proprietors damnages.

Witnesses.

Donald	McLaren	in Craigtoun.	Willm.	Cameron	in Easter Cluny.
Patrick	McLaren	in Dunday.	Alex.	Menzies	in Darcleich.
Alex.	McKendric	k in Drumachurn.	Alex.	Ker	in Cluny.
Donald	Cameron	in Craigtoun.	James	Stewart	in Drumachurn.
John	Butter,	portr. of Easter	Patrick	Hutcheon	in Craigtoun.
		Dunfallandy.	Malcolm	Cameron	there.
Duncan	Murray	in Cluny.	John	Robertson	in Pitnacree.

_					
James	Stewart	of Urrard.	Donald	Robertson	there.
Alex.	Stewart	of Urqhill beg, yonr.	John	Conacher	there.
Mr. Mungo	Campbell	of Clunemore.	Duncan	Robertson	in Port of Logyrate.
Alex.	Robertson	of Kincraigie.	John	Menzies	in Haugh of Dalshian.
Duncan	Stewart	of Pittinacy.	Finlay	Ferguson	in Balliouckan.
John	Stewart	of Campsie.	John	McLeish	in Balnamuir.
John	McGlashan	in Blair.	Robt.	Duff	Corlarich.
Alex.	Robertson	of Balnacree.	Willm.	McIntosh	in Tomknock.
Alex.	Stewart	of Tulloch.	Donald	McIntosh	there.
John	Robertson «	of Lettoch, yr.	Alex.	McInroy	in Dunfallandie.
Finlay	Ferguson	of Baledmond.	Duncan	McFarlane	there.
John	Robertson	of Balnaguard.	John	Campbell	in Drumchaber.
Donald	Robertson	of Eastertyre.	James	Doughter	in Dalnaboe.
Alex.	Robertson	of Balnacraig.	Donald	Cameron	in Dunavourd.
John	McLaren	of East Haugh.	John	Duff	in West Haugh of
John	Robertson	in Balinluig.	-		Dalshian.
John	McGillowie	in Balachragan.	John	Robertson	in Achnabechan.
Gilbert	Stewart	in Logyrate.	John	Low	in Easter Achnagie.
Adam	Reid	there.	John	Robertson	in Wester Achnagie.
Donald	Conacher,	shoemaker there.	Robert	Low	in Mains of Kil-
James	Doughter	in Balnamuir.			morich.
Alex.	Duff	in Drumnacarf.	Donald	Campbell	there.
David	Duff	in Balinloan.	Donald	Douglas	in Haugh of Kil-
William	Reid	there.		0	morich.

## Assysers.

H. BALNEAVIS. ALEX<sup>R.</sup> MURRAY. Bailys of the Regallity of Atholl.<sup>1</sup>

 $^1\,$  The Perth hangman was probably borrowed for the execution of two of the prisoners above mentioned.

4

Composed by John, 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Atholl, during his Imprisonment.

BLAIRE, May 7, 1708. To the tune "K woud let me be."

I AM a poor sinful man, and full of misery, but faine woud I doe good if the Deel woud let me be.

But he's both busie & strong, and rorring alwayes about, seeking whom to destroy, and put a poor soul to the rout.

But I'le hold fast to one, that conquers as soon as he sees a wretched soul in distress, that firmly on him belives.

For he's my Rock & strength, In troubles he'l alwayes help me, as formerlie he has done, and sett me at libertie.

But then temptations comes, joined with bad companie, and then the Devil assaults the well worst of the three.



#### Page 218.

On hearing of Lord Charles's reprieve the Duke made another fruitless endeavour to persuade Tullibardine and Lord George to surrender.

## Lord Edward Murray to Marquis of Tullibardine.

The Duke of Atholl proposes to the Marques of Tullibardine, Glengary, and Fraserdale, that each of them should write to his Grace, assuring him that they will leave the Earle of Mar and his party, and desiring of his Grace that he will represent this to the Government; and upon the Duke's getting a return they may expect their pardon, they imediately surrendering themselves to the said Duke or to the Government as shall be directed, and in the mean time they are to withdraw thimselves from the party till they have an answer. The Marquis of Tullibardine having rejected the like offer formerly, if he does not now imbrace this opportunity, all the intercefsions the Duke of Atholl or his other freinds can make for him hereafter will be ineffectuall. That its probable the favour the King has showen to Lord Charles Murray, the Marques his brother, in giving him a reprive for a moneth, is only to see if the Marques and Lord George can be reclaimed, and their still continuing obstinat may not only prove fatall to themselves but to him.

The Duke expects they will leave the party immediately, if they will agree to this, and give their word of honour that they will not act against the present Establishment till his Grace gives them a return from the Government. This is the last proposal of this nature they can expect from the Government.<sup>1</sup>

# Marquis of Tullibardine, Glengary, Lord George Murray, and Fraserdale to His Grace.

PERTH, 1715.

My Lord,—We have agreed in ane answer to your Graces memorandum, which is sent by Fraserdale, one of the principall persones con-

VOL. II.

<sup>1</sup> Weem Papers.

cerned and undersubscriber, to whom your Grace may give full credit in everything yow desyre to be further informed of concerning us, which we think is all that can be necefsarie from,

My Lord,

Your Graces most dutifull sons and most faithfull humble servants.

# Memorandum for Frazardale to his Grace the Duke of Atholl, in name of my Lord Marquis of Tullibardine, Glengarie, Lord George Murray, and Frazardale himself.

If the Duke of Atholl has full power from the Government to assure us and others who may adhere with us, of a general indemnity, we are then to enter one the articles his Grace proposes; for it cannot be expected that we should leave one syde till we be assured of safety on the other, which the Duke may reasonablic represent to the Government.

The Marquis proposes for himselfe that the Duke should use the most pressing instances that Lord Charles and Lord Nairne with all thos who wer taken with them in there regiments at Preston, and also William Murray of Ochtertyre, with the Atholl prisoners taken at Sheriff Moor, may be fully included in the same conditions of indemnity as shall be agried on with him the said Marquis.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Weem Papers.

The following papers, which formerly belonged to William, Marquis of Tullibardine (Duke William), reached my hands too late to be included in the text.<sup>1</sup>

ATHOLL.

## Page 215.

## Willm, Marguis of Tullibardine to His Grace.

#### HUNTINGTOWER, 30 Nov. 1715.

My Lord,-I'm apt to think Lord Charles never took oaths. There was an act made that they who did not in three months after sware & receive the Sacrament should be fin'd of lib. 500 & render'd incapable to serve after, Therefore I hope his Life will not be in greater danger than others of our countrimen that were taken with him, for whose sad misfortune I heartily lament; however it's a comfort there is yet of the family worthy to be Sacrificed on no worse a Cause than probable many of the former Christians and Heroes woud have chierfully suffer'd in. God be thanked I can rest with a pretty easy mind both as to the world & your Grace, since I have still endeavour'd according to my capacity to serve you in a Right way with the truest Regard that was possible, nor can any body believe that I have sucked in the seeds of Disloyalty or Rebellion by my birth. Neither are they to be instill'd by the artfull Insinuations of any, or cunning designes of mine, for conscience does not check me on that accompt, nor on the Loss of these honest people who are like to suffer too much, but Reason prompts me not to be affraid for endeavouring to follow some worthy patriots, of whom I have the happiness to be descended, that Resolutely encounter'd the greatest shocks of nature in attempting what they thought their, Duty. There are so many honourable and worthy Scotch men with whom Lord George & I are engaged that it can't be reasonablie expected wee shoud leave them, & meanly to shift for ourselves, tho' wee are very sensible of your Grace's kindnefs & Goodnefs towards us. If our cause is forsaken & your Grace designes to doe anything effectually for your Sones, the mediatione will be more

meritorious for your countreymen in generall & wee can be better brought in with our friends, which you will see is the best thing that can be really done for us, & particularly him who may be found to have endeavour'd nothing intirely unworthy of,

> My-Lord, your Grace's most dutifull & most obedient Son.

## Page 222.

In February 1716, when Argyll's army reached Perth in pursuit of the Jacobite forces, Lord James Murray left Blair and joined them in that city. He afterwards accompanied them on their march to the north, and, according to the following inventory,\* appears to have lodged his heavy baggage in Aberdeen :—

## NOTE OF WHAT BELONGS TO LORD JAMES MURRAY AT ABERDEEN.

IN BAILIE CATENACH'S HOUSE, 14 FEB". 1716.

The Big Black Trunk.

2	Highland Plaids-not made.	2 Holland Handkerchifs.
I	", ", made.	9 Silk "
2	Pair Trues.	I Silk Shash.
I	Highland Coat and Vest lined with	5 Pr of Fine thread Stockins.
	whit silk.	I Caligo Nightcap.
2	Blue Bonets.	I Holland " bound with Muslean.
I	Pr of Silk Colours with Tullibardine	3 Pr Black Silk Stockins.
	Arms.	I Pr Scarlet "
	Coat, Vest and Breeches of cloath.	3 Pr Worset
9	Plain Shirts.	I Pr Mourning Gloves.
8	Shirts with lace on the breast.	I Pice of black Silk.
I	Stripe Fustian Vest.	I " black Lace.
40	Traveling Cravats.	I Pr Garters with Silver Buckles.
6	Muslean "	1 Pr rich Silk Garters.
4	Cravats bound with lace.	2 Pr Highland Garters.
14	Camrick Cravats.	I Pr Garters with steell Buckles.
12	Pr of Camrick Cuffs in a pillowbear.	I Green Silk Sword Belt in a purse.
9	Muslean Cravats.	I Dutch Cap.
3	Camrick "	9 Pr Whyt Gloves.
16	Pr of Muslean Ruffels.	2 Pr Black "

\* An almost identical "Inventary of Bagage left at Aberdeen, 6th February 1716," when the Jacobite forces evacuated that town, points to the fact that these effects belonged to Lord Tullibardine. They were doubtless taken possession of by Lord James when he arrived there with Argyll's army.

cvi

- I Pr of Sheets.
- 3 Pillowbears.
- I Little net Purse w<sup>t</sup> some silver lace in it; a pice of Ribond and the head of Kane in it.
  - Some remnants of Tartan.

"

- 2 Wooden combs.
- 1 Horne
- 2 Prair Books.

- r Small Kean with a gold head.
- 3 Pr Black Butons.
- I Pr " Buckles.
- 4 Remnants of Silk.
- I Weig in a box.
- 1 Mother of Pearle Snuff Box ringed with silver.

cvii

A Walnut Scritore with Papers.

In the big Hair Trunk.

I	Bag with Hawking Furnitur.	I Oratory of Beds.
I	Net Bag with Fishing Graith.	I Pr of Glove Sticks.
I	Walnut Tree Case with Bottles and	r Pr of Shoe Strichers.
	Silver Work.	9 Pr of Shoes.
7	Pice of Maps and Picturs.	6 Packs of Cards.
I	Barrle of Pouder.	I Cooper Tea Ketle.
2	Embroidred Crouns.	1 ,, Tankard.
I	Pott with Tinder. Venece Treacle.	2 White Iron Canusters.
I	Shagreen Cartrage Box, with two steel	1 Pr of Gloves.
	Cartrages.	I Swoord with a handle.
I	Handle of a Silver Coffee Pott.	3 " wanting "
I	Brass Diall.	8 Arrows.
9	Books.	4 Bundles of Papers belonging to
I	Firr Box with some steel and brass	H.G. the Duke of Atholl.
	conceits.	2 Kains.

I Steel Hatchet.

In two large chests.

- 13 Puther Dishes.
- 2 Halbert Heads.
- 21 Puther Plats.
- I Pr of Sheets.
- 2 Pillow Bears.
- 4 Napkins.

- I Table Cloath.

- 4 Candle Sticks.
  4 Books.
  1 Pr of Tartan Breeches.
- r Pistoll.

#### IN PROVOST ALARDESSE'S HOUSE.

- 3 Pr of Colours with their Staves.
- 1 Box with Bows.
- 2 Quivers.
- I Gun.
- 3 Swords.
- 38 Napkins.

- 3 Tablecloaths. 2 Sauce Pans.
- 9 Knives & 9 Forks with Ivory Hefts
- I Chopine Knife.
- in a box.

## Page 240.

# An Act for vesting the Honours and Estate of John, Duke of Atholl, in James Murray, Esq<sup>re</sup>., commonly called Lord James Murray, after the death of the said Duke.

Whereas by an act passt this Session of Parliament entitled an Act to attaint John, Earle of Mar, William Murray, Esquire, commonly called Marquefs of Tullibardine, James, Earle of Linlithgow, and James Drummond, Esqre., commonly called Lord Drummond, of high treason, it is enacted that from and after the 19th day of Jany. in the year of our Lord 1716, the said John, Earle of Mar, William Murray, Esqre., commonly called Marques of Tullibardine, eldest son and Heir apparent of John, Duke of Atholl, James, Earle of Linlithgow, and James Drummond, Esqre., commonly called Lord Drummond, eldest son and heir apparent of the Earle of Perth, and every one of them shall stand and be convicted and attainted of High Treason-and whereas the said John, Duke of Atholl, and James Murray, Esgre., commonly called Lord James Murray, second son to the said John, Duke of Atholl, hath constantly adhered to his present Majesty, and rendered him considerable services, and as a reward of their steady Loyalty His Majesty is most graciously pleased to give his Royall consent that the Honour, Titles, and Estate of the said Duke of Atholl should after the Duke's death be continued in his family, May it therefore please your Majesty, at the humble suit and request of the said Duke of Atholl and Lord James Murray, that it may be enacted and-Be it enacted by the King's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons in this present Parliament Assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That the said Act of Attainder shall not extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent any descent of Honour or Estate from the said Duke of Atholl to his said son James Murray, Esqre., commonly called Lord James Murray, and his Issue, but that all and every the honours, title, and estate whatsoever of the said John, Duke of Atholl, shall from and immediately after the death of the said Duke of Atholl descend and come to and be held and enjoyed by the said James Murray, Esquire, and his Issue, in such manner as the same would have descended, and come to, and been enjoyed by him and them in case the said William Murray had

not been attainted of high treason, and had dyed without Issue in the life time of the said John, Duke of Atholl, anything in the recited Act of Attainder contained to the contrair notwithstanding.

## Page 274.

#### William, Marguis of Tullibardine to King James VIII.

ST. GERVAIS, Feb. 28, 1718.

Sir,-The letter Your Majesty was Graciously pleas'd to write unfortunatly miscaryed by the way, but the double came safely through; this with the many singullar marks of Your Royall favour, so bountiefully bestow'd, are fare beyond what I could have hopped for; with ardour I have continually wish'd, myself in any measure capable, of performing my Duty, as I ought, and sutable to the extraordinary benefites, most plentyfully conferr'd by so Indulgent a Soveraigne; one whose account, there can be no condition, but must be more then weellcome, to any who endeavour to carry themselves answerable to the circumstances they happen to be in. I may venture to say, there has been all the care, that was possible, taken, that every body this way, might continue as provitly, as was belived, would be thought according, to what Your Majestys intentions were, when we came to these pairts: None is able to express, the Dutyfull sense, all have, of the Graceous remembrance, Your Majesty is pleased to have of them; amonst whom, I presume to mention my self, and Brother, who are infinitly sensible, of Your Majestys unlimited bounty and Clemency, in so mildly passing over, unhappy failings, and unaccountable escapes; for which, we can never enough be thankefull, nor any, who are most imediatly concern'd, tho' there were the outmost prooffs, of fidelity, we are capable of showing to so good a Master; he presumes to offer Your Majesty, his Most Faithfull, and Most Humble Duty, as doety he whoes greatest Happiness, as well as Honour, will allways consist in being forever Inviolably found.

Sir,

Your Majestys Most Faithfull, Most Dutifull, and Most Obedient Subject and Servant,

TULLIBARDINE.

# Page 305.

# ACCOUNT OF THE PUBLICT MONEY LAY'D OUT BY THE MARQUES OF TULLIBARDINE BEGINNING AT STORNO-WAY THE 30TH MARCH 1719.

## STORNOWAY.

1

				た	s.	d.
Imp			To one Express sent to Clanranald, Glen-			
			gary & others	I	10	0
Apr. 1st .	•		To Donald McNeall for Barro's use pr.			
			receipt	17	0	0
2nd .	•		To Mr. Donald Mcaulay for provisions to			
			the Spanish ships as per receipt	133	0	10
Ditto.			To Donald McNeall who piloted the			
			Spainish ships from Baro to Stornoway	3	0	0
Ditto.		•	To the Marques of Seafort	17	0	0
10th.		•	To the masters of two scotts ships for			
			provisions and a boat for the St. Francais			
			as per receipt	15	15	0
Ditto.		•	To Donald Mcaulay for more provisions .	31	10	2
Ditto.	•		Given to the crews of the two Spainish			
			ships	10	0	0

#### LOCHALSH.

ıбth.	•	•	To two pilotes from Stornows	ay to	) Ilea	n-			
			donnan	•	•	•	5	0	0
17th .	•	•	To 32 workmen for carrying the	he ar	ms ai	nd			
			amunition to the Magazine		•	•	I	14	0
18th .	•		To the Laird of McDougall	•	•	•	8	10	0
Ditto.	•		ffor making up the Magazines	near	r Ilea	n-			
			donan	•		•	Ι	10	б
19th .	•	•	To Captain Stapleton for subsi	stan	ce	•	2	10	0
Ditto.	•	•	To Capt. Mcgill for subsistance	•	•	•	2	10	0
Ditto.		•	To the Laird of Glengary	•	•	•	85	0	0
20th .			To the Laird of Lochiell	•	•	•	17	0	0

Apr. 21stTo Donald McLean for Butter and cheese for the use of the Spainish ships216 $for the use of the Spainish ships216for the use of the Spainish ships340Ditto.To Glenderuell.34o Ditto.To Glenderuellrecciptrecciptreccipt2126Ditto.ffor Barns at Ardochie.212623rd.To a man who came from the Ennimy026224th.To a watch sent to seek after a Spainishdesearter.desearter25th.To 3 men who brought back the Desearter00100.To a Dree men who went near Innerness inpursuite of the Desearter00100.To a Boat who brought wine and Brandyfrom Sky and wrought 7 days carryingon shore the amunition60100.To Lord George Murray.80100.To ane Express from Glengary.00100.To ane Express from Glengary.00100.To ane Express sent to Glengary050100.To Mr. Sutherland.8000.To Mr. Sutherland0100.To ane Express for Glengary.5000.To ane Express sent to Glengary.0000.To ane Express sent to Glengary.5$					f.	s.	d.
Ditto.To the Captain Clanranald $34$ 00Ditto.To Glenderuell $85$ 0022nd.To Donald Murchieson for workmen pr. receipt212for Barns at Ardochie019623rd.To a man who came from the Ennimy022 4th.To a watch sent to seek after a Spainish desearter018desearter0017025th.To 3 men who found the desearter01000100025th.To 3 men who brought back the Desearter0100010000100170026th.To a Desearter from the Ennimy1100100170026th.To a Beat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition616027th.To Lord George Murray8100010010101010010To ane Express from Glengary050010To ane Express sent to Glengary050010To Mr. Sutherland8100010To ane Express sent to Glengary050010To Mr. Sutherland8100010To Mr. Sutherland81000	Apr. 21st	•		To Donald McLean for Butter and cheese	~		
Ditto.To Glenderuell.85022nd.To Donald Murchieson for workmen pr. receipt.212Ditto.ffor Barns at Ardochie01923rd.To a man who came from the Ennimy0224th.To a watch sent to seek after a Spainish desearter0180018025th.To 3 men who found the desearter01700201700017025th.To 3 men who brought back the Desearter01000170026th.To a Desearter from the EnnimyII001701100160170100170100170026th.To a Desearter from the EnnimyII010017010101010110010010101010110100111001101011010110101101012101013100141012151010161014171010161010 <td< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>for the use of the Spainish ships</td><td>2 I</td><td>б</td><td>4</td></td<>				for the use of the Spainish ships	2 I	б	4
22nd.       To Donald Murchieson for workmen pr.         receipt.       212         Ditto.       ffor Barns at Ardochie       019         23rd.       To a man who came from the Ennimy       02         24th.       To a watch sent to seek after a Spainish desearter       017         25th.       To 3 men who found the desearter       010         25th.       To 3 men who brought back the Desearter       010         Ditto.       To To Borlum       717         Ditto.       To a Descarter from the Ennimy       11         Ditto.       To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition       616         28th.       To Severall Little Expresses       07       0         Ditto.       To Cultoquhey for subsistance       45       0         27th.       To ane Express from Glengary       05       0         Ditto.       To ane Express sent to Glengary       05       0         Ditto.       For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes       38       0         Ditto.       To Ane Express for cattle to the spaniards per receipt       52       0         Ditto.       To Cultoquhey for acttle to the spaniards per receipt       52       0         Ditto.       To Ane Express foron Glen	Ditto.	•	•	-	34	0	0
receipt	Ditto.			To Glenderuell	85	0	0
Ditto.for Barns at Ardochie0 19623rd.To a man who came from the Ennimy0 2624th.To a watch sent to seek after a Spainish desearter0 18025th.To 3 men who found the desearter0 10025th.To 3 men who brought back the Desearter0 100Ditto.To Borlum7 170Ditto.To Three men who went near Innerness in pursuite of the Desearter0 17026th.To a Desearter from the EnnimyII0Ditto.To a Desearter from the EnnimyI0026th.To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition6 16028th.To severall Little Expresses0 7020tto.To ane Express from Glengary0 50Ditto.To ane Express from Glengary0 50Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary0 50Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8 100May 1st.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt5 20Ditto.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt23 68Ditto.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the spaniards per receipt0 50Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services0 50Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services2 100	22nd .	•	•	To Donald Murchieson for workmen pr.			
23rd.       To a man who came from the Ennimy       0       2       6         24th.       To a watch sent to seek after a Spainish desearter       0       18       0         Ditto.       To a man who found the desearter       0       17       0         25th.       To 3 men who brought back the Desearter       0       10       0         Ditto.       To Borlum       7       17       0         Ditto.       To Three men who went near Innerness in pursuite of the Desearter       0       17       0         26th.       To a Desearter from the Ennimy       I       I       0       0         26th.       To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition       6       16       0         28th.       To Severall Little Expresses       0       7       0         20tto.       To ane Express from Glengary       0       5       0         30th.       To ane Express sent to Glengary       0       5       0         20tto.       To Mr. Sutherland       8       10       0         0       To ane Express sent to Glengary       0       5       0         0       To ane Express sent to Glengary       0       5       0				receipt	2	I 2	б
24th.       To a watch sent to seek after a Spainish desearter       0 18       0         Ditto.       To a man who found the desearter       0 17       0         25th.       To 3 men who brought back the Desearter       0 10       0         Ditto.       To Borlum       7 17       0         Ditto.       To Borlum       7 17       0         Ditto.       To Three men who went near Innerness in pursuite of the Desearter       0 17       0         26th.       To a Desearter from the Ennimy       I       I       0         Ditto.       To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition       6       16       0         28th.       To severall Little Expresses       0       7       0         Ditto.       To ane Express from Glengary       0       5       0         20th.       To ane Express sent to Glengary       0       5       0         Ditto.       To Mr. Sutherland       8       10       0         May 1st.       To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt       5       2       0         Ditto.       for bringing in a prisoner       0       5       0         Ditto.       for Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt	Ditto.			ffor Barns at Ardochie	0	19	б
desearter0180Ditto.To a man who found the desearter017025th.To 3 men who brought back the Desearter0100Ditto.To Borlum.7170Ditto.To Three men who went near Innerness in pursuite of the Desearter017026th.To a Desearter from the EnnimyIII0Ditto.To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition616028th.To severall Little Expresses070027th.To Cultoquhey for subsistance45030th.To ane Express from Glengary050Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary050Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8100May 1st.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt520Ditto.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt2368Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services050Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services050	23rd .			To a man who came from the Ennimy .	0	2	6
Ditto.To a man who found the descarter0170 $25$ th.To 3 men who brought back the Descarter0100Ditto.To Borlum7170Ditto.To Three men who went near Innerness in pursuite of the Descarter017026th.To a Descarter from the EnnimyII0Ditto.To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition616028th.To severall Little Expresses07027th.To Lord George Murray8100Ditto.To ane Express from Glengary050Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary050Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland.8100May 1st.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt520Ditto.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt2368Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services050Ditto.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the spaniards per receipt2368	24th .	•		To a watch sent to seek after a Spainish			
25th.       To 3 men who brought back the Desearter       0       10       0         Ditto.       To Borlum       7       17       0         Ditto.       To Three men who went near Innerness in pursuite of the Desearter       0       17       0         26th.       To a Desearter from the Ennimy       I       I       0         Ditto.       To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition       6       16       0         28th.       To severall Little Expresses       0       7       0         27th.       To Lord George Murray       8       10       0         Ditto.       To ane Express from Glengary       0       5       0         Ditto.       To ane Express sent to Glengary       0       5       0         Ditto.       To Mr. Sutherland       8       10       0         May 1st.       To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt       3       8       0         Ditto.       To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt       23       6       8         Ditto.       To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services       0       5       0				desearter · · · · ·	0	18	0
Ditto.To Borlum7 17 0Ditto.To Three men who went near Innerness in pursuite of the Desearter0 17 026th.To a Desearter from the EnnimyI I 0Ditto.To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition6 16 028th.To severall Little Expresses0 7 027th.To Lord George Murray8 10 0Ditto.To ane Express from Glengary0 5 0Ditto.A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men4 5 2Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary0 5 0Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8 10 0May 1st.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt5 2 0Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8 10 0May 1st.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt23 6 8Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services23 6 5Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services0 5 0Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services21 0 0	Ditto.			To a man who found the desearter	0	17	0
Ditto.To Three men who went near Innerness in pursuite of the Desearter0 17 026th.To a Desearter from the EnnimyIDitto.To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition6 16 028th.To severall Little Expresses0 7 027th.To Lord George Murray8 10 0Ditto.To ane Express from Glengary0 5 0Ditto.A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men4 5 2Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary0 5 0Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8 10 0Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8 10 0Ditto.To may the sent to Glengary0 5 0Ditto.To may the sent to Glengary0 5 0Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8 10 0May 1stTo John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt5 2 0Ditto.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt23 6 8Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services0 5 0Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services0 5 0	25th.			To 3 men who brought back the Desearter	0	10	0
pursuite of the Desearter0 17 026th.To a Desearter from the EnnimyIDitto.To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition6 16 028th.To severall Little Expresses0 7 027th.To Lord George Murray8 10 0Ditto.To Cultoquhey for subsistance4 5 030th.To ane Express from Glengary0 5 0Ditto.A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men4 5 2Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary0 5 0Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8 10 0May Ist.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt5 2 0Ditto.for bringing in a prisoner0 5 02nd.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt23 6 8Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services23 6 5Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services23 6 5	Ditto.	•		To Borlum · · · · · ·	7	17	0
26th.To a Desearter from the EnnimyIIODitto.To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition6I628th.To severall Little Expresses07O27th.To Lord George Murray8I0ODitto.To Cultoquhey for subsistance45O30th.To ane Express from Glengary05ODitto.A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men452Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary05ODitto.To Mr. Sutherland8I0OMay Ist.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt52ODitto.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt2368Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services05ODitto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services2365	Ditto.			To Three men who went near Innerness in			
Ditto.To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition .6 I6 028th.To severall Little Expresses .0 7 027th.To Lord George Murray .8 I0 0Ditto.To Cultoquhey for subsistance .4 5 030th.To ane Express from Glengary .0 5 0Ditto.A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men .4 5 2Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary .0 5 0Ditto.For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes .3 8 0Ditto.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt .5 2 0Ditto.for bringing in a prisoner .0 5 02nd.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt .23 6 8Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services .23 6 0				pursuite of the Desearter	0	17	0
from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying on shore the amunition	26th .			To a Desearter from the Ennimy	I	I	0
on shore the amunition 6 16 0 28th To severall Little Expresses 0 7 0 27th To Lord George Murray 8 10 0 Ditto To Cultoquhey for subsistance 4 5 0 30th To ane Express from Glengary 0 5 0 Ditto A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men 4 5 2 Ditto To ane Express sent to Glengary 0 5 0 Ditto For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes	Ditto.			To a Boat who brought wine and Brandy			
28th.       To severall Little Expresses       0       7       0         27th.       To Lord George Murray       8       10       0         Ditto.       To Cultoquhey for subsistance       4       5       0         30th.       To ane Express from Glengary       0       5       0         Ditto.       A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men       4       5       2         Ditto.       To ane Express sent to Glengary       0       5       0         Ditto.       For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes       3       8       0         Ditto.       For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes       3       8       0         Ditto.       To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt       5       2       0         Ditto.       for bringing in a prisoner       0       5       0         Ditto.       for Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt       23       6       8         Ditto.       To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services       0       5       0         Ditto.       pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters       2       10       0				from Sky and wrought 7 days carrying			
27th.To Lord George Murray8 10Ditto.To Cultoquhey for subsistance4 530th.To ane Express from Glengary0 5Ditto.A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men4 5 2Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary0 5Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary0 5Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary0 5Ditto.For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes3 8Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8 10May 1st.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt5 2Ditto.for bringing in a prisoner0 52nd.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt23 6Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services0 5Ditto.pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters2 10				on shore the amunition	б	ιб	0
Ditto.To Cultoquhey for subsistance45030th.To ane Express from Glengary050Ditto.A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men452Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary050Ditto.For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes380Ditto.For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes380Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8100May 1st.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt520Ditto.ffor bringing in a prisoner0502nd.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt2368Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services050Ditto.pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters2100	28th .			To severall Little Expresses	0	7	0
30th.       To ane Express from Glengary       0 5 0         Ditto.       A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men       4 5 2         Ditto.       To ane Express sent to Glengary       0 5 0         Ditto.       To ane Express sent to Glengary       0 5 0         Ditto.       For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes       3 8 0         Ditto.       For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes       3 8 0         Ditto.       To Mr. Sutherland       8 10 0         May 1st.       To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt       5 2 0         Ditto.       ffor bringing in a prisoner       0 5 0         2nd.       To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt       23 6 8         Ditto.       To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services       0 5 0         Ditto.       pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters       2 10 0	27th .			To Lord George Murray	8	10	0
DittoA week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea- fort's men452DittoTo ane Express sent to Glengary050DittoFor Subsistance to Capt. fforbes380DittoTo Mr. Sutherland8100May 1stTo John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt.520Dittoffor bringing in a prisoner0502ndTo Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt2368DittoTo my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services050Dittopay'd ffor necessars at the quarters.2100	Ditto .			To Cultoquhey for subsistance	4	5	0
fort's men452Ditto.To ane Express sent to Glengary050Ditto.For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes380Ditto.To Mr. Sutherland8100May 1st.To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt520Ditto.ffor bringing in a prisoner0502nd.To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt2368Ditto.To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services050Ditto.pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters2100	30th .			To ane Express from Glengary	0	5	0
DittoTo ane Express sent to Glengary <td>Ditto .</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Ditto .			A week's pay to a wath of 30 of Ld. Sea-			
DittoFor Subsistance to Capt. fforbes.380DittoTo Mr. Sutherland8100May 1stTo John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt520Dittoffor bringing in a prisoner0502ndTo Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt2368DittoTo my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services050Dittopay'd ffor necessars at the quarters.2100				fort's men	4	5	2
DittoTo Mr. Sutherland8100May 1stTo John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt.520Dittoffor bringing in a prisoner0502ndTo Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt2368DittoTo my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services050Dittopay'd ffor necessars at the quarters.2100	Ditto.			To ane Express sent to Glengary	0	5	0
May 1st.       To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt       5       2       0         Ditto.       ffor bringing in a prisoner       0       5       0         2nd.       To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the       23       6       8         Ditto.       To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services       0       5       0         Ditto.       pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters       2       10       0	Ditto.			For Subsistance to Capt. fforbes	3	8	0
Ditto       ffor bringing in a prisoner       0       5       0         2nd       To       Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the       23       6       8         Ditto       To       my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services       0       5       0         Ditto       pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters       0       5       0	Ditto.	•	•	To Mr. Sutherland	8	10	0
2nd       To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the Spaniards per receipt	May 1st .		•	To John Mckenzie of Aoogh pr. receipt .	5	2	0
Spaniards per receipt       .       .       23       6       8         Ditto.       .       To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services       .       .       0       5       0         Ditto.       .       pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters       .       2       10       0	Ditto .		•	ffor bringing in a prisoner	0	5	0
Ditto.       .       To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for services       .       .       0       5       0         Ditto.       .       pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters       .       2       10       0	2nd .		•	To Mr. Murchieson for cattle to the			
services				Spaniards per receipt	23	б	8
Ditto pay'd ffor necessars at the quarters 2 10 0	Ditto.	•		To my Lord Seafort's Ground officer for			
				services · · · · · ·	0	5	0
4th for workmen at the Magazines 2 12 0	Ditto.		•		2	10	0
	4th .	•		ffor workmen at the Magazines	2 1	12	0

cxi

				£	s.	d.
May 5th.	•	•	To severall Expresses	0	12	0
Ditto.	•	•	1 5 5			
			guarded the passes	4	5	2
Ditto.	•	•	To 3 Expresses from Glengary, Lochiell &c	0	15	0
бth.	•	•	To 3 Expresses sent to Glengary, Clan-			
			ranald & Lochiell	0	18	0
Ditto.	•	•	To 6 men for carrying amunition to Ilen-			
			donan	0	6	0
Ditto.	•	•	ffor 14 hydes for Covering the pouder .	Ι	Ι	0
Ditto.	•		To Capt. Cummine	3	8	0
Ditto.	•		To Borlom on account of workmen	0	7	0
7th.	•	•	To 2 Expresses	0	II	0
Ditto.	•	•	To 2 other Expresses	0	5	0
Ditto.		•	ffor 6 more hydes	0	9	0
Ditto.		•	To workmen in the Castle	1	0	0
Ditto.		•	To severall Expresses	0	I 2	0
Ditto.	•		To other Expresses	0	9	0
Ditto.	•	•		0	б	0
8th.	•	•				
			month of May as pr. receipt 382 pistoles,			
			English money	324	14	0
Ditto.	•	•	To a volunteer ingadg'd in Capt Stapleton's			
			Company	0	17	0
Ditto.	•	•	To a Company of Ld. Seafort's men who			
			guarded the passes	4	5	2
Ditto.	•	•	To the Glenolig Boat for 4 days work .	0	18	0
9th.	•	•	To Expresses	0	10	0
Ditto.	•	•	To 3 Expresses to and from Mr Don:			
			Mcloid upon account of the English			
			ships	0	9	0
20th .	•	•	To Capt McGill for subsistance	3	8	0
Ditto.	•		To a sergent in Capt. Stapleton's Com-			
			pany who desearted from the enimy .	0	17	0
Ditto.		•	To the workmen in the garison in the			
			Castle	I	I	0
IIth.	•	•	ffor Aquavite to the Souldiers	I	о	0

cxii

.

				£	<i>s</i> .	d.
May 11th	•		To Mr. Murchieson for carrying arms and			
			ammunition to the boat	0	I 2	0
12th .	•	•	To Capt. Ogilvie for subsistance	3	8	0
Ditto.			To Bayllie Falconer of Elgine	б	ιб	0
Ditto.			To the French Engeneer	6	ιб	0
Ditto.			ffor transporting the arms	4	б	0
Ditto.			To Mr. McNeill who lost his barque	б	ιб	0
13th.			ffor cows to the Spainiards as per accompt	б	0	0
Ditto.			ffor carrying arms and ammunition	3	0	0
Ditto.			To the Spainiards for carrying arms and			
			amunition	3	8	0
Ditto.			To a pilote for the Spainish ships	I	I	0
Ditto.			To Mr. Murchieson for carying arms &c to			
			the boat	0	12	0

## LOCHLUNG

14th.	•	•	To Donald Mclean pr. receipt	10	18	0
Ditto.	•		for baggage horses bought	12	о	о
Ditto.			To ane Express from Atholl	I	10	0
Ditto.			To 2 volunteers	I	14	0
Ditto.			To ane Express from Glengary	0	10	0
Ditto.			To 8 men for bringing boats	0	8	о
Ditto.			To 4 men for watching the arms	0	8	о
15th.			To 4 days pay to 7 of McDougall's and			
			Rob Roy's men	0	14	о
Ditto.	•		To 3 days pay to ten men	0	15	0
Ditto.			To 2 days work of 5 horses carrying pouder	0	5	о
Ditto .			To Fairburn as per account	2	II	0
Ditto.	•		To Daughmafour for intelligence	I	14	0
16th.			To the watch of 30 of Seafort's men a			
			week's pay	4	5	2
Ditto.	•		To one of Ld. Seafort's men who made a			
			lieutennent of one of the English ships			
			prisoner	I	14	о
Ditto .			To my Ld. Seafort	51	0	о
			To the Chisme of Strathglass		14	0

cxiii

					5.	d.
May 17th	•	•	To McDougall	3	8	0
Ditto.			To Donald Gorm nephew to Glengary .	5	2	0
19th .			To ane Express from Innerness with			
			Intelligence	0	17	0
Ditto.			To Rob. Roy for buying brandy	10	4	0
Ditto.			To Glengyle pr. receipt	10	4	0
Ditto.			To Capt. Stapletone and lost by the			
			Bearer	10	4	0
Ditto.			To workmen at Ileandonan and the Croe .	2	5	0
Ditto.			To the landlord at Ardochie for losses			
			sustaind · · · · · ·	0	17	0
Ditto.			To Mr. Steuart son to Ardsheall	0	17	0
20th .			To the Spainiards for carrying arms etc .	0	15	0
Ditto.			To one who went to Inverness	0	8	0
Ditto.			To a volunteer	0	5	0
Ditto.			To ane other volunteer	0	8	0
Ditto.			To ane Express to ClanRanald	0	8	0
Ditto.			To Mr. Robert Douglass who went express			
			to Gen. Dillon in France as per receipt .	51	0	0

## CROE.

Ditto .		To ane Express to Lochiell		0	5	0
Ditto .		To 2 volunteers	•	0	17	0
22nd .		To mckinnon		10	4	0
Ditto .		To ane Express to Glengary	•	0	5	0
Ditto .		To 4 men for watching the arms .		0	4	0
Ditto .	•	To 4 days pay to 4 of Rob Roy's men		0	8	0
Ditto .	•	To Rob. Roy for buying cows as pr rece	ipt	25	10	0
Ditto .		To 3 days pay to ten men		0	15	0
Ditto .		ffor horses to carry ammunition .		0	5	0
Ditto .		To 4 days pay to 3 of McDougall's men		0	б	0
Ditto .		To the Boatman at Ileandonnan .		0	10	0
Ditto .		To ane Express to the Chisolme .		0	4	0
Ditto .		To ane other Express		о	5	0
Ditto .		To ane Express from Glenelig		о	2	0
Ditto .		To two men sent after cows		0	5	0

cxiv

				£	5.	d.
May 22nd	•	•	ffor a Kettle lost in the Castle of Ilandonan	0	8	0
Ditto .		•	To 2 men who went in the boat to the Croe	0	5	0
Ditto .	•	•	To 4 days pay of 4 of Mckinnons men .	0	8	0
23rd .	•	•	To ane Express to the Chisholme	0	5	0
Ditto .	•	•	To Glencoe	I	14	0
Ditto .		•	To one who brought a letter to Borlom .	0	5	0
Ditto .			To the men who took up the lead which			
			Borlom put in the River	0	17	0
Ditto .	•		To 2 Volunteers	0	10	0
24th .		•	To the pay of Capt Lauchlan McLeans com-			
			pany to the 1st of June as pr receipt .	2	3	5
Ditto .	•		To Capt Lauchlan Mclean for bring men			
			from the Isle of Mull	17	0	0
25th .	•	•	To John Mcquarie, Boatman, pr account .	14	0	б
Ditto .	•		To ane Express from Caddlesson	о	5	0
26th .			To Glencoe pr receipt	10	4	0
Ditto .			To Alexr McDonald of Bracklett	5	2	о
Ditto .	•	•	To Mr. Forbes and expended by him at Y <sup>e</sup>			
			Croe pr accomp	б	ιб	0
Ditto .			To ane Express to Glengary	о	3	0
Ditto .			To ane Express to Lochiell	0	5	0
Ditto .			To Mckinnon's men	о	5	0
27th .			To the Chisholme of Strathglass	3	8	0
Ditto .	•		To ane Express to Glengary	0	5	0
Ditto .			Sent to Capt Stapleton pr Capt. Herdman's		-	
			receipt	IO	4	0
Ditto .			To the Chisholm's servant	о	5	о
Ditto .			To ane Express to McKinnon	о	3	0
Ditto .			To ane Express to Lochiell	0	3	ο
Ditto .			To 2 Expresses to ClanRanald and Lochiell	0	10	о
Ditto .			To Mr. Arnot, Chirurgeon, for buying a			
			horse for his Chest	2	11	0
Ditto .			To 2 Expresses	0	10	о
28th .			To Ballmuckie	3	8	о
Ditto .			To 3 Volunteers	-	15	0
Ditto .			To ane Express to Clanranald		17	0
•						

cxv

				£	s.	d.
May 28th	•			0	5	0
Ditto .	•	•		I	18	0
Ditto.	•	•	1 0	2	II	0
29th .	•	•				
			Magazine at the Croe	3	8	0
Ditto .		,	To a Glenelig man in Capt Mclean's			
			company	0	8	0
Ditto .	•		To my Ld. Seafort	25	10	0
Ditto .	•		To Mr. Sutherland for my Ld. Seafort's			
			use	13	I 2	0
Ditto .			To ane Express from Lochiell	0	8	0
Ditto .			To the Kinlaile officer at the Croe	0	17	о
Ditto .			To 2 men who brought a spy from Glengary	0	17	о
Ditto .			To the drums of the Spainish regiment .	0	17	0
Ditto .			To the pipers	0	8	0
30th .			To Capt Morphey	3	8	0
Ditto .			To 2 men of Glengary's	0	17	о
Ditto .			To a desearter from the Ennimy	I	I	0
Ditto .			To horses carrying arms and amunition to			
			Glensheall	0	10	о
Ditto .			ffor cows given to the Spainiards on the			
			29th May	5	0	0
31st .			To James Steuart of Clunes	3	8	о
Ditto .			To ane Express to the Isle of Sky	0	5	0
Ditto .			Sent to Mr. Bayllie Yr. of Daughafoure		Ţ	
			for intelligence · · · · ·	13	10	о
Ditto .			To ane Express from Mr. Bayllie	0	5	0
Ditto .			To ane Express to Mr. Cummine	0	5	0
Ditto .			To ane Express to ClanRanald's friends .		8	о
Ditto .			To 3 Expresses to Lochiell, Tutor McLeod,			
			and for Donald McDonald	0	I2	0
Ditto .			To ane Express from Innerness	о	17	о
Ditto .			To ane Express from Lochiell	0	2	б
Ditto .			To Roy Roy	3	8	0
Ditto .						
			week's pay	4	8	2

cxvi

					£	s.	d.	
June 1st.	•	•	Spainish regiment's pay for June as	s pr				
			receipt		295	II	0	
Ditto .	•	•	To 2 Volunteers		0	10	0	4
Ditto .	•		To Capt Corbit pr receipt	•	13	0	0	
Ditto .			To horse for carrying arms &c. to G	len-				
			sheall · · · · · ·		I	14	0	
Ditto .			To a man of John Commries		0	2	0	
Ditto .			To 3 desearters from ye Ennimy		2	II	0	
2nd .		•	To Mclean's Company		I	о	б	
Ditto .			To a piper 4 days pay		о	3	0	
Ditto .					о	5	о	
Ditto .			To ane Express from Lochiell		о	2	0	
Ditto .				the				
			Castle		о	6	0	
3rd .			To ane Express from Glengary .		0	5	0	
Ditto .			To ane Express with Intelligence i			5	-	
			Innerness		о	5	о	
Ditto .			To a man who came with Mr. Lindsey		0	5	0	
Ditto .			To ane Express from my Ld. Seafort		0	3	0	
Ditto .			To ane Express to Glengary		0	5	6	
4th .			To Mr. McDonald's Company		2	19	10	
Ditto .			To Mcorkadale with ane Express .		0	17	0	
Ditto .			To a volunteer		0	- /	ō	
Ditto .			To Donald Mclean boatman			10	0	
5th.			To 3 prisoners for subsistance		o	2	0	
Ditto .			To ane Express from Clanranald		0	5	0	
Ditto .			To ane Express to Sky		0	4	0	
Ditto .			To ane Express to Glengary	•	0	4	0	
Ditto .			To Lochiell		17	4 0	0	
Ditto .			To Mcquarie the boatman		•	10	0	
Ditto .			To the Spainards for laying a bridge c		•	10	Ŭ	
			the river		о	8	б	
Ditto .					10	4	0	
7th .			To ane Express with intelligence .			4	0	
Ditto .			To Mclean's company as pr receipt .			т/ б	6	
Ditto .			To Donald Gorm for his company pr rec			19	-	
			in the second second pully price	- PC	2	19	10	

				た	<i>s</i> .	d.
June 8th		•	To Neill McMartin	5	2	0
Ditto .	•		To my Ld. Seafort for paying his men .	170	0	0
Ditto .			To Borlom's son for intelligence	3	8	0
Ditto .			To the Chisholme	б	ιб	0
Ditto .			To Tulloch's son	0	17	0
Ditto .			To ane Express from Innerness	0	5	0
Ditto .	•	•	To Lochiell for paying his men as pr			
			receipt	35	4	4
Ditto .	•	•	To 4 men sent to reconoitre the Ennimy .	0	17	0
Ditto .		•	For cows not pay'd by the Spainards .	5	0	0
9th .	•	•	To McDougall for paying his men	I	14	0
Ditto .		•	To Rob Roy for his men	8	10	0
Ditto .	•	•	For Brandy to the Spainards	3	8	0
Ditto .		•	To Tulloch's son for himself and men .	3	8	0
Ditto .	•	•	To the adjutant of the Spainards for the			
			prisoners	0	17	о
Ditto .			To Brigadeer Mckintosh	10	4	0
IIth.			To Brigadeer Mckintosh	25	IO	о
Ditto .			To Mr. Lindsey	8	I	б
Ditto .			To Lauchlan Mclean brother to Ardgour .	3	8	0
Ditto .			To Robert Greme	3	8	0
Ditto .			To a cusin of the Chisholm's	2	II	о
Ditto .			To beef for Lochiell's men	о	17	о
Ditto .				3	8	о
12th .			To Lord George Murray for paying some	Ũ		
			of Glengary's, McDougall's and oyr men			
			at ye head Lochurn	10	4	0
Ditto.			To Shian for paying 100 private men and			
			officers for 5 days	14	ιб	8
Ditto .			To Donald Gorme for his Company 5 days	3	8	0
Ditto .			To Lochiell's officers and others at parting	20	8	0
ı3th.			To 2 of Glengary's officers		II	0
Ditto .			To Donald Gorme for himself	3	8	0
Ditto .				3		0
Ditto .			To a surgeon for cureing a wounded man.	-	17	0
*			a stand a stan	-	-/	

2

cxviii

## ARDNABIE

			THE HILD I B		_		_
						5.	
June 14th	•	•	To a watch of 8 men at Ardnabiee	•	I	14	0
Ditto			To Evan Cammeron		0	17	0

## GLENGARY

T

2150	•		10			
Ditto			To Mcdougall	3	8	0
Ditto	•		To Kappoch's brother Angus Mcdonald	3	8	0
Ditto			To Glengary's servants	I	I	0
Ditto		•	To the Boatmen from Glengary's .	I	I	0
Ditto	•	•	To Ardnabees servants	I	I	0
Ditto		•	To ane Express to ClanRanald .	0	3	0
Ditto	. "		To ane Express to Ld. George Murray	0	2	0
25th	•	•	To a boy from Glengary	0	2	0

## MORAR

26th	•	•	To Scotis' boatmen		0	5	0
29th	•	•	To James Stewart in Clunes		10	4	0
Ditto	•		To Mr. Donald Mcleod's servants .		0	17	0
Ditto			To Baggage Men		0	17	0
Ditto			For a boat from Glenelig to Knordart		0	IO	о
30th	•		To Mr. Mckintosh Borlom's brother .		3	8	о
Ditto			To Mr. Forbes		5	2	о
Ditto			To William Steuart		0	17	о
Ditto			To Mr. Arnots servant		0	IO	0
Ditto			To John Commry		3	8	о
Ditto	•		To a man who waited on the baggage		0	10	0
Ditto			To Cultoquheys Charges in gooing	to			
			Glenelig		0	IO	о
Ditto			To Scotis' servants		0	2	о
			To one for carrying baggage from Scotis		0	2	0
			To ane Express to Glenelig		0	2	о
			To a boy from Mr. Keith		0	I	о
			To ane Express from Scotis		о	2	6
völ. II.			*	2	R		

			£	5.	d.
July the 5th	•	To Capt Forbes	3	8	0
Ditto	•	To ane Express from Atholl and to a boy			
		who was his guide from Glengary	I	3	0
Ditto	•	To one Express to Glengary	0	7	0
7 <sup>th</sup>	•	To serjent Stewart	2	2	0
Ditto	•	To ane Express to Scotis	0	2	0
Ditto	•	To Normand Mcleod for his boat taken by			
		the ennimy	15	7	0
Ditto	•	To the Glenelig officers	10	4	0
Ditto	•	To Mr. Donald McLeod	10	4	0
1 I th	•	To ane Express from Mr. Keith	0	2	0
Ditto	•	To 2 Expresses	0	14	0
13th	•	To ane Express from Glengary	0	17	0
Ditto	•	To a boy came from McDougall	о	2	о
Ditto	•	To ane Express from Glenelig	0	5	о
14th	•	To a man sent after Glenderuell	0	2	б
Ditto		To ane Express to Ld Seafort	о	8	0
ıбth	•	To McDougall	5	2	0
17th	•	To Lauchlan Mclean	3	8	о
Ditto		To a Chirurgeon for cureing some wounded			
		men	3	8	0
18th	•	To ane Express to Glengary	0	8	0
21st	•	To Capt. Forbes	0	17	0
Ditto	•	To a man who came with Capt Berkley			
		aud returnd to Glengary	0	б	0
22nd	•	To Shian who brought out Glengary's			
		men · · · · · ·	5	2	0
Ditto	•	To John Young for Brandy and wine for			
		Spaniards and ors pr Bayllie Barber's			
		receipt	33	0	0
Ditto	•	To Barowstealls son	3	8	0
Ditto	•	To Donald Gorm's serjent	0	8	6
Ditto	•	To ane Express to Ld. Seafort	0	8	0
23rd	•	To Lord George Murray	2	II	0
Ditto		To Mr. Scott who came from Edinburgh .	6	16	0
Ditto	·	To Serjent Steuart	0	17	0

ADDE	ND	A
------	----	---

J

ulv the 23rd		To a man who came from Glengary with	£	s.	đ.
-	·	Mr. Scott	о	8	о
25th					
		15 days at 6 pence pr day each	0	15	о
27th		To ane Express to Glengary	0	- T.	0
30th		To my Lord Seafort sent by Mr. Sutherland	10	4	о
<sup>'</sup> Ditto		To Mr. Sutherland	I		0
August 3rd		To one, who came Express from Glengary,			
		who had been wounded at Glensheall	I	I	0
Ditto		To 2 men for keeping guard 11 days	0	II	0
Ditto		For Glenderuell's passage to Scotis and			
		other things	0	10	0
Ditto		To the Boatmen at Malachbeg	0	3	б
7th		To Capt Morphey	10	4	0
Ditto		To Capt Key Cusin to Sir Robert Gordon	6	1б	0
Ditto		To 2 of My Ld Seafort's gentlemen	I	14	0
Ditto		To 4 men watching at the head of Lochurn	о	6	0
9th		To Lochiell for the use of his wounded men	б	ιб	0
Ditto		To Barrowsteall's boatmen	о	2	6
12th		To the passage boat from Sandyke to			
		Morar	о	5	0
Ditto		To ane Express to Lochiell	о	2	б
13th		To a boat to the head of Lochurne 8 days			
-		and return'd to Malach beg and for men's			
		provision	2	II	6
Ditto		To ane Express from Inverness	0	13	б
14th		To Cultoquhey's charges to Glenelig	0	іб	0
Ditto		To ane Express to Lochiell	0	2	6
Ditto		Sent to My Lord Seafort	85	0	0
Ditto		To Mr. William Sutherland	25	10	0
Ditto		To a guard for carrying two spys to Inner-			
		lochie	0	17	0
Ditto		To 2 men sent to the head of Lochnavise .	0	5	0
Ditto		To Monsieur La Croix	10	4	0
Ditto		To ane Express from Mr. Robert Douglass	0	3	0
17th		To ClanRanald's footman	0	8	6
•					

cxxi

			£	<i>s</i> .	d.
August 21st	•	To Capt. Berkley when he returnd to ye			
		King	34		0
Ditto	•	To Mr Scott	3	8	0
Ditto	•	To Capt Bercley servant	0	17	0
Ditto	•	To one who came with Mr. Robert Douglass	0	8	б
Ditto	•	To ane Express from Lochiell	0	2	б
Ditto	•	To Mr. Robert Douglass	29	I 5	0
Ditto	•	To brandy and sugar from Innerness .	5	11	0
		ISLE OF LOCHMORAR			
26th		To a gentleman who came from Ld. Seafort	3	8	0
Ditto		To Kappochs brother Angus	3	8	0
Ditto		To 2 of ClanRanalds men	0	17	0
Septr the 4th		To ane Express from Atholl	2	14	0
Ditto			4	5	0
Ditto		To 12 days pay for 2 men at the head of			
		Lochnavise	0	12	0
Ditto		To 4 days pay for 2 men at the foot of			
		Lochmorar	о	4	0
Ditto		To the boatmen for going to the head of			
		Lochmorar	о	3	0
Ditto		To Glengarys officer for 6 men and himself		Ũ	
		6d per man and himself 4 days twixt the			
		28th Agu & 31 inclu	0	1б	0
бth		To John McNeill and 3 men for watching			
		7 days betwixt the 31st Agu and 6th			
		Septr inclusive	0	17	б
Ditto		To Glengary's officer 6 men and himself 7		1	
		days from the 31st Augst to Septr ye			
		6th inclusive	I	8	0
7th		To ane Express from Borlom	0	5	0
Ditto		To ane Express from Lochiell	ο	2	б
Ioth		To ane Express to and from Innerness		17	0
1 I th		To ane Express from Glengary	0	8	0
Ditto			0	3	0
Ditto		To 2 of ClanRanalds men		14	0
				T	-

cxxii

	ADDENDA	cxxiii
		£ s. d.
Septr the 13th .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	days from the 7th to ye 13th inclusive .	0 17 0
Ditto .	To Evan Mcgillish for watching	060
Ditto .	To Evan Mcgillish for 6 men at 8d per day,	
	himself 18 pence for 7 days from the 7th	
	to the 13th Septr	I 18 6
Ditto .	To ane Express to Glenelig	0 12 0
20th .	To Evan Mcgillish for 6 men and himself 7	
	days from the 13th to the 20th inclusive	I 18 O
Ditto .	To John McNeall for 5 men and himself	
	from the 13th to the 20th inclusive .	0170
Ditto .	To Evan Mcgillish men	0170
21st .	To ane Express from Glengary	080
Ditto .	To ane Express to Sky and Harris	0 17 0
22nd .	To ane Irishman	080
Ditto .	To John McMurich	0170
Ditto .	To Alexr McDonell who came from Ball- muckie	0170
27th .	To Evan Mcgillish for 8 men and himself	
·	to the 27th inclusive	2 7 10
Ditto .	To John McNeall 3 men and himself to ye	·
	27th incl	0170
28th .	To Glengary's officer 12 pce. per day from	
	the 6th to the 28th Inclusive	ΙΙΟ
Ditto .	To ane Express from Mcgillish	026
29th .	To McDougall	520
Ditto .	To Mckinvin	IO 4 O
Ditto .	To Cross for a watch of 6 men at 6p. per	
	day from the 28th Agust to Septr 27	
	Inclusive	4130
October 1st.	To ane Express to Glengary	096
4th .	To serjent Stewart	0170
Ditto .	To John McNeall 3 men and himself to	
	Octr ye 4th	0170
Ditto .	To Evan Mcgillish and 8 men	2 7 10
. 6th .	To Capt Andrew Mclean	380

-

			£	s.	d.
October 11th	•	To Evan Mcgillish and 8 men	2	7	0
Ditto		To John McNeall and 3 men	0	17	0
Ditto	•	To Mr. Mclauchlan the preist for his houses	3	8	0
Ditto		To Cross for a watch of 6 men at 6 pen pr			
		day from the 27th Septr to the 11th Octr			
		inclusive	2	2	0
Ditto	•	To Mr. McDonald nephew to Cross	0	17	0
18th	•	To Evan Mcgillish and 8 men to the 18th			
		inclusive	2	7	10
Ditto	•	To John McNeall and 3 men to the 18th .	0	17	0
19th		Sent to Mr. Arnot, Chirurgeon	20	8	0
Ditto	•	To John Stewart of Kainnachan for ex-			
		presses and intelligence	10	4	0
Ditto	•	To Lauchlan Mclean for Sir Hector's use .	10	4	0
Ditto	•	To pitch for the boats and charges in			
		bringing it	I	3	0
25th	•	To Glengary's officer for 20 days from the			
		28 Septr to ye 8th Octr	I	0	0
Ditto	•	To McNeall and 2 men for 7 days	0	14	0
Ditto	•	To 3 men for bringing back the boat from			
		the head of the Loch	0	3	0
26th	•	Charges for building houses in the Isle of			
		Lochmorar	б	0	0
Ditto	•	To ane Express to Lord Seafort	0	13	6
Ditto		To Mcgillish and 1 man 7 days	0	10	б
Ditto	•	To ane Express from Glengary	0	б	0
Ditto	•	To ane Express to Mull	0	17	0
Ditto	•	To 2 Expresses from the head of the Loch	0	10	0
Ditto	•	To serjent Steuart	0	17	0
Ditto	•	To ane Express from the preist	0	2	6
Ditto	•	To a man of Lochiell's sent express to			
		Lochaber	0	5	0
Nover 1st	•	To McNeall and one man	0	10	0
2nd		To ane express from the preist	0	2	б
Ditto	•	To Mr. Mill for the use of Sr Hector			
		McLean and young Glengary	85	0	0

						£	<i>s</i> .	<i>d</i> .
Nover 2nd .		To Mr. Mill	•	•	•	10	4	0
Ditto .	•	To Alexr Frazer				I	<b>I</b> 4	0
Ditto .	•	To 2 Boatmen		•		I	14	0
3rd .	•	To McNeall and one man for 5	days			0	7	б
Ditto .	•	To Mcgillish for his watch				I	4	б
Ditto .	•	To the Carpenter and for neces	sars	for th	ıe			
		boats				2	0	о
Ditto .		To James Menzies and Forbes	for go	oing t	to			
		Glenelige and Sky .	•	•		I	14	о
Ditto .		To Cross for his watch 7 day	ys fro	om th	ıe			
		11th to the 18th Octr .	•	•	•	I	I	0
Ditto .		To ClanRanald's 2 men .	•			I	<b>I</b> 4	о
Ditto .		To Charles Robertson .		•		о	17	0
Ditto .		To a servant of Lochiell's .	•			о	5	0
4th .		To Lord George Murray .				5 I	0	о
Ditto .		To Alexr Mcdonald's son to Ba	mbec	alo		10	4	0
Ditto .		To Glencoe	•			13	12	0
Ditto .		To Lochiell's son				13	I 2	о
Ditto .		To Dr. Urquhart				13	I 2	0
Ditto .		To McDougall		•		10	4	0
Ditto .		To William Murray	•			13	I 2	о
Ditto .		Alexr Mclauchlan	•			10	4	о
Ditto .		To Capt Lauchlan Mclean				8	10	0
Ditto .		To Lauchlan Mclean brother to	Ardg	goure		7	13	о
Ditto .		To Archbald Cammeron Cusin	to G	lend	e-		•	
		shary		•	•	7	13	0
Ditto .	•	To Mcdonald of Shian .			•	10	4	о
Ditto .		To Capt Forbes			•	5	2	о
Ditto .		Borlom's brother Mr. Mckintosl	ı			6	ιб	0
Ditto .		To Borlom				13	12	0
5th .		To Neill McMartine			•	10	4	о
Ditto .		To Ballmuckie				17	0	0
бth .		To John McNeall for watching		othe	er			
		work	•		•	2	11	0
Ditto .		For targets				б	16	0
Ditto .		To McMurich				I	14	о
Ditto .		To Serjent Mcdonald .				0	8	б

# CANNA

NT			た	s.	а.
Nover 7th	•	To Angus Mcdonald for passage to the Isle			
		of Cana and detaining the boat	I	14	0
9th		For baggage horses from the harbour of			
		Cana to ye other end of the Isle	0	2	б
Ditto		To a Boat sent by ClanRanald to Canna .	0	8	б
Ditto		To the young man in the house where we			
		lodged in Canna	0	8	6

# ISLE OF SKY

29th	•	To	the	Boatn	nan	who	bro	ught	Jan	ies			
		S	tewai	t to Ca	anna	•	•	•			0	17	0
Ditto		To a	ine E	xpress	to G	lender	uell	upon	landi	ing			
		ir	n Sky	•	•	•					0	5	0
Decr ye 3rd	•	To (	Coll I	Acdona	ıld		•				5	2	0
Ditto		To J	lames	s Steua	rt						3	8	0
Ditto		To a	ine E	xpress	fron	n Loci	habo	ur			0	17	0
Ditto		To l	Ullinc	osh's s	serva	ints	•				I	14	0
Ditto		To s	serjen	t Mcdo	onald	L					0	8	6

## LOCH BRACHADALE

7th	To ane Express from Ullinoosh	o 8	б
Ditto	To Hammer's servants	0 17	0
Ditto	To ane Express from Ld. George .	o 8	6
7th	To ane Express from Ullinoosh	o 8	6
Ditto	To ane other Express from Ullinoosh	o 8	6
12th	To Mcleod's piper	I I4	0

## LOCHFAILARD

14th	•	To ane Express sent to Gleneli	g	•	0 12	6
Ditto	•	To the Master of the Boat			o 8	б
17th		To 2 of Clanranald's men .			I 14	0
		To a boat sent to the Harris				
Ditto		To ane Express from Glenelig			0 17	0
Ditto		To John McDonald			I 2	о

d. £ s. Decr ye 17th . To Donald McDonald . . . 0 5 0 Ditto . To McDougall's express . . . . 0 4 0 CLAGGAN The 18th . To the tutor of McLeod's servants . 2 2 б POYANT OF WATERNOOSH To Donald Mcleod for gooing to Hammer . 19th . 0 17 0 Ditto . To ane express from Mckinnon . . . 0 8 6 Ditto . To ane express from Fairburn . o 8 б . . 20th . Given to ane express to Ullinoosh . . 0 4 0 Ditto . To a piper . . . . . 0 2 0 . Ditto . To ane express from the tutor of McLeod . 0 17 0 Ditto . For paper and small shot . . . 0 6 0 Ditto . To ane express from Glenelig . 0 8 . • 0 27th . To Mr. Drummond of Ballhaldie . 10 4 . 0 Ditto . To young Kappoch . . . . . IO 4 0 Ditto . To ane express from the Bayllie of the Harris . . . . . . . б 0 2 Ditto . To Kappoch's brother Angus . 3 8 . 0 To the boatman who brought Glenderuell 30th . from Harris to Sky . . 0 17 0 To Mcleod the master of ye boat Jany 7th . . . 0 17 0 To Mcdougall's express . . 8th . 0 3 0 oth . To ullinooshes express . . . . 0 5 0 Ditto . For pouder . . . б . . 0 3 To Neill Mckintyre the piper . Ditto . . . 0 17 0 To Mcleod the master of ye boat 15th . . . I I4 0 Ditto . To 2 of his crew who went wt. him . б . I 5 Ditto . To ane express to Glengary . . . 0 17 0 22d . To ane express from Ullinoosh . . . 0 3 0 Sent to Fairburne 25th . . . . б 10 4 Ditto . To Fairburn's express . . o 8 б . . 28th . To a man of Trotterneesh who lost his boat o 8 б 31st . To ane express from ye Tutor of Mcleod . 0 17 0

Ditto . To Mr. Donald Mcleod's servant

ADDENDA

cxxvii

0 17

0

cxxviii

# ADDENDA

			£	<i>s</i> .	d.
Feb ye 1st.		To one of Mckinnon's men	0	8	б
Ditto .		To kappoch's brother who lost his leg .	I	14	0
Ditto .	•	To Donald Mcdonald	0	17	0
		For a saile to the boat	0	17	0
2nd .		To John Mclean the poet	0	17	0
		LOCH EVNARD			
ye 3rd.		For carrying the baggage from the boat .	0	2	6
6th.		To Angus Mcdonald	2	II	0
Ditto .		To two of his crew			
		To 4 of his crew for a month's service	2	17	0
		To 2 more of his crew)			
8th.					
		ye ferry to Bernera	0	12	0
		BERNERA			
7th .		To Bernera's servants	т	14	0
/ •••• •			-	- 7	Ť
		STROND			
13th.		To the Boatman from Bernera to the			
0		Harris	0	17	0
14th .		To the pilote who brought Mr. Mitchell's		1	
•		ship to ye Harris	0	17	0
Ditto .		To Mcleod's officer at Strond		8	
ıбth.				-	-
		house	0	17	0
18th.		To the Bayllie of Harris			
Ditto.			2	11	0
Ditto .		To his Boatmen	0	17	0
Ditto .		To ane express from Sky		17	
20th .		To ClanRanald's servant		17	
Ditto .		To the Lady Bernera's servant		14	
Ditto .		To 4 men who went with a boat to Bernera		8	
Ditto .		To the ship's crew		14	
22nd .		To the Bayllie of Harris for provisions to			
		the ship	36	0	0

cxxix

								£	s.	d.
Feb ye 29th	•	To Alexr Forbes	•	•	•	•	•	2	II	0
Ditto	•	To the piper .	•	•	•			0	17	0
Ditto	•	To Lauchlan Mcker	ityre	•				0	17	0
Ditto	•	To ane express from	n Gle	ngary				I	14	0
Ditto	•	To ane express from	n Sky	· .				0	17	0
Ditto		To Mr. Mitchell's pi	lote					2	12	б
Ditto		To Mcleod's officer						0	17	0
Ditto		To the boatmen for	carry	ving us	abo	ard		0	10	0
Ditto		To Lady Bernera's	serva	nt	•			о	5	0
25th		To a pilote from Be	lle Isl	le to S	t. Lu	zare				
Ditto		To a pilote from St.	Luza	are to	Paim	boeu	ff	I	5	0
		PAIMBO	EUF	F						
ıбth		To the ship's crew		•				I 2	4	б
Ditto		To Glenderuell .			•			3	18	0
Ditto	•	To Lochiell .	•	•	•	•	•	б	16	0
		NAN	FES							
29th		To Monsr. La Croix	ε.		•			2	о	0
		Layd out on the jou	rney	to Par	is		•	17	0	0
							£31	16 <mark>0</mark>	17	5
A separ	ate	account mostly for	or pr	ovisio	ons.	came	e to	£ī	81	

## Page 281.

King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

AT THE CORUÑA, May 1, 1719.

Att the time I was forced into Italy by the power and malice of my Enemies, it was very manifest, that their great view was, to putt me att so great a distance from my own Country, as that in as much as in them lay, I might be forgott by my friends, and less able to take measures for mine and their freedome and happiness. However neither time nor distance, could ever make me forgett or neglect what I equally owe to myself

and them, and all means were taken for that effect, dureing my stay in that Country till att last it pleased God to raise to me a true and powerfull friend in the King of Spain, who had been long before prepared for that effect, by my constant and pressing representations, and sollicitations; But such was the misfortune of the cruel distance I was att that when I received ane account of his favourable intentions towards me and of his kind invitation to come into this Country, the only thing left for me to do, was to provide for my speedy and safe passage, neither time nor prudence allowing me, in that critical juncture, to make useless repetitions, in relation to the necessary precautions, which I could not doubt had been already taken.

After a long and tedious navigation I att last arrived att Rose,<sup>1</sup> from whence att the King of Spain's desire I went to Madrid, where I had ane account of the Earle Marishall's being gone for Scotland and of his Brother Mr. Keith's being sent northward, with directions for my friends in those parts, and money to carry them into Scotland; in the meantime wee were very anxious, to have some account of the Spanish fleet which was then parted from Cadiz, and I left Madrid in order to join the Duke of Ormonde att this place, but on the road I received ane account of the fleets being disperced by a storm, and since my arrival here, which was on the 17th of last month, wee had more particular accounts of this unfortunate accident; the Admiral has lost all his masts, and severall other Ships have been disabled and forced into different harbours, from Cadiz hither, all which it is plain must necessarily cause a delay to the intended expedition; But however such is the generosity of the King of Spain, towards us and our oppressed Subjects, and such is the sence he has of his own Support and Intrest's, being unalterably united to mine, that without regarding the powerfull enemies he has now on his hands, the present condition of this Kingdome, and the loss he has sustain'd, he is fully resolved att any rate to repair it, and to pursue without loss of time what can only secure to him his own just rights while it restores me to mine; I am positively assured that by the beginning of August a new fleet will be in a readiness, with troops and all that is necessary for ane invasion, the preparations of that kind, being tedious and uncertaine, and it not being to be doubted, but that as there already are so there will be English ships on this Coast all this summer it may very well

<sup>1</sup> Reus in Tarragona.

CXXX

happen that the Spanish fleet may not be able to assemble all in the same port and be in a readiness to saile before the month of October.

This is the plain matter of fact of which it is fitt you should be informed, and some few more, on who's prudence and discretion you can intirely depend, for Secrecy in this point is, you will easily see, of the greatest importance, and it is of less ill consequence that a few should be dishearten'd for a time, than that wee should all suffer by the projects being discover'd; It is therefore your own prudence must direct you as to what is to be said to the generality of people, who must no doubt have hopes enough given them to keep them from despair, but nothing in particular that can determine the true designe.

In the mean time you will I am sure none of you doubt, of the heartbrake it is to me, to Conclude so many of my faithfull Subjects, to be now in arms for me, while it is not in my power to come in person to their releif, and while the orders they had to rise was only a Consequence, and in the Supposition of a project which has for ye present faill'd, neither can you doubt how sensibly I am affected with the many hardships and misfortunes which may attend you in this intervall; dureing that it is not possible for me to give you any particulars or positive directions, the circumstances you are in on one hand and the prospect of a speedy releif on t'other, must determine your actions and resolutions in generall and in particular while your own safety's and the essential good of my service neither must nor indeed can be separated.

What little present releif it was in my power att this time to gett for you, goes by this occasion; it consists of Two Thousand Pistols, one Thousand Stand of Arms with ammunition, and some Wine and meal, and if you have further occasion for arms and ammunition, Monsieur Beretti Landy, Spanish Minister att the Hague, has directions to furnish you with what you may call for of that kind.

Enfin, lett us not be dismaid or disheartened with all these misfortunes and disappointments. I have had predecessors who have sustain'd many more, and they had Subjects always ready to assert, and support, their just Cause; I know by ane experience I can never forgett, that my faithfull Scots Subjects yeild not to their predecessors in Zeal, Courage and Loyalty, and I can say with truth that I yeild to none of mine in true and tender affection for that my antient Kingdome, and my brave Subjects of it. It is perseverance you know that gains the Crown. If I wish

for mine it is cheifly on your accounts, and when with God's assistance I obtain it, it shall be to make you all as easy and happy as the best of Subjects deserve.

JAMES R.

## Page 286.

## King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

## Lugo, June 9, 1719.

As soon as wee had positive advices, that our fleet was intirely dispersed, and that after that misfortune, I had received assurances from the King of Spain, of his willingness and resolution to pursue, as soon as possible, the intended expedition, I made it my business to take the securest and most speedy measures, to inform you of these incidents, but such was my fatality in that respect, that hitherto I have not been able to compass it;

It would be too tedious and it is useless to tell you all the particular obstacles I mett with in sending to you, but you will easily beleive, that nothing but impossibility could have hindered me from it, and that I was not less anxious upon the matter, than you can be att my apparent long silence.

The natural slowness of this nation, this provinces being destitute of most necessaries for fitting out Ships, and then ane Embargo by order from court on all the vessels att the Coruna first delay'd and then destroyed my project of sending to you from that port two Ships with money, arms, and ammunition; Cardinal Alberony assures me that as for those necessaries, you will be supplyed from Holland. But as for acquainting you with the present situation of affairs, I have no other wayes left, but to send in Cypher by the Cardinals Canal this letter with my former one, to a freind in Holland, that by him either the pacquet itself may be forwarded, or the contents of it communicated to you, which of the two is most practicable and safe, and att the same time, I send duplicates of the same to a well wisher of mine in England, that he may if possible find means of informing you of what they contain, and I can scarce doubt but by these measures, you will be at least now soon apprised of what is so fitt and just you should know.

Since my letter above mentioned and sent you with this, I cannot say there hath fallen out any considerable alteration in affaires.

But altho this King doth not retract his former promises, he doth not confirm them, and I should deceive you did I not plainly tell you that I see much more probability, of his not being able to fullfill them, than of his being able to support effectually our just cause; tho matters may yet take such a turn, as that he may have in his power what I am sure is in his will, and so manifestly for his interest; Infine, to speak positively to you on this head, or to determine your hopes or fears is what is not yet in my power to do the probability is against us, and the possibility for us. So that in all your motions and resolutions, you must have both in your view, and tho the cruel ignorance, uncertainty, and anxiety I am in, as to your present situation, hinders me from being able to give you particular or positive directions, Yet it appears to me, that in generall you have nothing else to do, but if possible to keep your selves in the Hills, in such a state of safety, as that when the time comes, you may be equally ready, either to second ane invasion, or provide further for your own security. I can but say what I know, and what I think, all the lights I can hereafter give you, you shall not be deprived of, and as soon as I know any thing positive I shall without loss of time inform you, and take all measures in my power that can most conduce towards your releif, and safety. It greives me to the heart to be forced to write in this manner to you, att a time when you may be all of you putt to such streights, and to see my self so useless to you. But I am sure my good will neither is nor ever shall be wanting, and were my endeavours blessed with success, or my wishes accomplished, you would be all happy, and God grant that day may soon come, which is all I have att present to add to my former letter.

JAMES R.

## Page 287.

# King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

LUGO, June 16, 1719.

I had last night the satisfaction to hear of you by an officer of one of ye ships which carried ye Earl Marishal Into Scotland, and which lately arrived on this coast, having been separated from t'other by a storm and there is yet no account of her.

The comfort of knowing that both you and so many other brave gentle-

## cxxxiv

## ADDENDA

men were landed safe In Scotland, is but too much allayed by the reflexions on the present situation of affairs, as to which I can add nothing to what you will find in the inclosed letters, and which were allwayes designed for you if In Scotland. Yours and the Earl Marishals letters to ye Cardinal I took upon me to open and peruse, and shall this day forward them to court. The reasons for a general rising In case of ye Duke of Ormonde's or my being landed In England were no doubt very strong, but as all such events are uncertain I cannot but very much approve your having taken ye contrary party. You will see it confirmed by our opinion before I heard from you, and the event hath but too much justifyed you In that resolution, which this King will not I am sure disapprove when he knows your reasons.

It is In vain to look back on what's past, your zeal on this occasion is what I can never forgett, and for the rest I having acted to the utmost of my power, the Cardinal according to ye lights given him, this King In ye most generous manner to us all, and all of you like brave men, good patriots and Loyall Subjects, wee must all content ourselves with having done our duties, and without repining at mistakes, whether well or ill grounded, endeavour by our patience, and courage, and union among ourselves, to deserve henceforth the protection of that Providence which is so visible (without seekeing second causes) would not now permit the success of our endeavours.

All that at present depends on me towards your releif is to write as I do to Court In ye most pressing and feeling termes, that a speedy releif and comfortable assurances may be sent you, or else ships In which you may secure yourselves from our common ennemies. My heart will not be at ease nor my mind at rest till I see you all happy, and towards that I can but continue those endeavours which I am not conscious to myself have ever failled you.

I am In pain not to hear of General Gordon and the Clanns. If they are with you they will I am sure readyly submitt to your command as others have done, and may be assured that my concern and kindness for them equalls their merit.

I write not now again to Earl Marishal, to whom as well as to Marquise of Seaforth you will to be sure communycate my letters, and pray make my kind compliments to the first. I shall acquaint you without fail of whatever new happens, and as I have never yet failed

In particular regard for you, you may assure yourself I never shall, and that your behaviour in this conjuncture will be a new and great merit added to former ones.

JAMES R.

The Dukes of Perth and Mar left Rome two months ago, and since I have heard nothing of them, which gives me some uneasyness on their account, but I fancy they may soon arrive in this country, when they know the disappointment that hath happened. J. R.

## Page 318.

King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

Rome, *Мау* 4, 1720.

The letter I writt to you last post will abridge the reply I have now to make to yours of the 14 April which I received since. I entirely approve of the measures you took in relation to your return, and you saw it was not my fault if my orders to you for that effect did not reach you sooner, while your reasons for not going to Spain were good and solid. In fine I cannot better inform you of my intire satisfaction of your conduct all along then in sending you the copies of some articles of a letter I writt to b. Straton in the beginning of the year. Let not therefore I beg of you either the foly of some or the malice of others make you in the least uneasy: those who distinguish themselves by their affection and zeal for me will allways bear a greater and more particular share in my misfortunes. It is my interest, my duty, & my inclination to support such as serve me with fidelity & dissinteressedness, and when an honest man has done his duty & pleas'd his master, he need not I think let any other thing disturb him, but all this dos not make me less sensible of the just uneasiness some things give you, for one cannot help often feeling what is in it self worthy of contempt, and tho' I want no new lights to satisfy me intirely as to your conduct, yet as it will I beleeve be a satisfaction to you to inform me of several particulars by a safe hand, I shall be very glad to see Glenderoul, who you may charge with any thing you have to say to me, and who has, as I hear from D. Mar, some other Commissions to deliver to me. You may dispatch Glenderoul as soon as you please, and Mr. Dillon will give what may be necessary for his journy, tho' the VOL. II. 2 S

,

same reasons which deprive me of the satisfaction of sending for you here now, will require his speedy return to you from hence. And the particular share he had in your confidence, and in the management of affairs in Scotland, with the good opinion I have of him, will make him very wellcom to me here, tho' I wish his journy could be so contrived as not to draw importunitys from other people for to come here, for besides other reasons I have not really where withall to defray that expense.

As to the directions you ask me about those you have left in Scotland, all I can say is that in general my service dos not require at present that such as cannot remain there with safety should stay any longer. So that all they have to do is to provide in the first place for their own security by coming in to France or holland as they think most proper, after which as I have ever shard what little I had with my suffering subjects, they may with reason expect to be reckond in a particular manner in that number, and I hope I shall not be allways so litle able as I am now to releeve their wants. This is what I desire you'l acquaint them with, with all that is kind in my name. If your brother be of that number pray let him come over without delay; and if that be the case, do not take it ill if I blame you a litle for having exposed him too much by leaving him behind.

E. Marshal and his brother are gone to Spain to enjoy the Commissions they received when in that Country, and I must needs do the first the justice to say that the short time he was here, he was perfectly easy, and was far from insinuating the least thing to yours or any other bodys disadvantage.

As to the mony you mention, the exactness with which you are able to account for it will rectify any mistake there may have been on that head, besides that I know that that sum was not so considerable as that it could be expected to reach farther then for the bare subsistance of such as were in arms with you. And I shall write to D. of Orm that you are to give in your account to the Marquis Beretti Landi. I am but too sensible of the great dammage any disunion among my wellwishers must cause to my affairs, and therefore the less such matters are mentioned except to my self the better. When Glenderoul comes he can lay all before me, and then I shall be the better able to take measurs for the preventing any such things for the future.

You will find here the Duplicats of my letters to your self & to Clan-

#### cxxxvi

ranald & Lochiel of the 4th of Janry, and I direct Mr. Dillon to repay you what small matter you borowd in Scotland to bring you over from thence.

In giving Clanranald & Lochiel the Duplicate of my letters to them, I desire you'l say to them all that is kind in my name, as well as to Glenderoul in giving him my directions for his journy hither: which is all I have at present to say, but that my true and sincere kindness for you will ever make me desirous to do all in my power both for your reward and personal satisfaction.

JAMES R.

# Page 318.

## King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

#### ROME, 23 May 1720.

This is only to cover the enclosed letters, which I desire you will deleuir, and which I send you open for your preuous perusall. Glenderuls letter to me required a more particular answer, and I was not long of having an occasion of expressing myself in suitable terms in favour of such as have more particularly distinguished themselves in my service, and who deserue at least good and I am sure sincere words till I can give them better encouragement, not less necefsary for my interest than their reuard. I look on you to be in a particular manner of that number and as one who will in all conjunctures loose no opportunity of promoting the good of my seruice, and shall at all times be desirous to shew you that you have in me a grateful friend as well as a just and a good master. JAMES R.<sup>1</sup>

## Page 318.

#### King James VIII. to Alex<sup>r</sup> Macdonell of Glengary.

#### RQME, Agust the 10th, 1720.

I hope the note I wrote to you some time agoe came safe to you, since that I have seen Glenderule and received the Loyall Letter he was charged with from your self and the other Clans; you will find here inclos'd my answer to it, which I desire you will communicate to all those who signed the Letter to me, since it is not to every one of them I wryte a particular Letter my self. It was with Gratitude and satisfac-

<sup>1</sup> Blair Drummond Papers.

tion, but not at all with surprize, that I have been informed of my old freind Glengary's constant adherance to my cause and constant endeavours to promote it. God will I hope send us better times, and then it shall not be my fault if you share them not with me in a particullar manner, after having suffered so much by my misfortunes. In the meantime I believe you will not be sorry that I desire you to send over to France your son with Sir Hector McLean. I shall take all the care I can of their Education, and be at the expence of it, for what little I have at present I am allways ready and desireous solely to employ for the releif and support of my deserveing and suffering subjects. I hope you will look upon this as a small token of my willingness to doe all in my power for your comfort and satisfaction, and never doubt of my retaining for you that true esteem and freindship which you so singullarly deserve from me.

J. R.

# Page 318.

## King James VIII. to Alex<sup>r</sup> Grant of Grant.

ROME, Agust 10th, 1720.

I am too weell inform'd and too sensible of your Loyall dispositions towards me, not to let you know as much under my own hand, your not haveing hitherto appeared publictly in my cause, did not I know proceed from want of good will, and it may render you yet more able to be usefull to my service hereafter. I hope the time will yet soon come in which you may shew your self to be the same zealous subject I look upon you to be, and you may assure your self that as I have at all times all possible regaird for your self and your Family, so I shall ever be desireous to give you proofs of it, and of the esteem and kindness I have for you.

J. R.

## Page 318.

## Coppy Letter from the King to McLeod.

#### Dated ROME, Augst 10th, 1720.

The singullar Loyallty and former sufferings of your Family for the Crown deserve that I should retaine the deepest sense of them, as I shall ever doe, but I cannot but express to you in a particular manner how

extreame sensible I am of the great and good part you and your Clan acted when the Marq: of Tullibardine was last in Scotland, and of the help and assistance you were of to him in all respects; you will see by the inclosed answer to the Letter Glenderule brought me from you and the other Clans, all I have at present to say to you, and therefore I shall add no more here, but to assure you that I shall never forgett your merit and services, but be ready on all occasions to doe all in my power for your encouragement and reward. J. R.

# Page 318.

King James VIII. to Sir Jas Macdonald of Oransay.

ROME, Aug. 10th, 1720.

The Inclosed answer which I make to the letter Glenderule gave me from you and the other Clans leaves me little to say here, but to assure you in particular how truely sensible I am of the many services your family hath on all occasions rendered to mine, and of the present hardships you lye under on account of your Loyalltie and zeale for my service. I hope the time will yet come in which I may be able to prove my gratitude to you in a becoming manner, and in the interim I have allready ordered that money should be ready for you at Edinburgh to defray your son's education there if you think him too young to be sent to France, heartily regrateing that It is not more in my power at present to contribute to your satisfaction and to convince you of my particullar regard and favour. J. R.

#### Page 318.

#### King James VIII. to the Tutor of Mclean.

ROME, Agust 10th, 1720.

Your Family hath been so distinguished for their sufferings and attachment to mine, that I cannot but express my self to you the deep sense I shall ever retaine for their merit with me. The Inclosed answer I return to the Letter Glenderule gave me from you and the other Clans, makes it superflous to add more here, but to desire you to send Sir Hector Mclean allong with young Glengary into France, where I shall

take care of their education, and defray the expenses of it. It is no small mortification to me that I am at present unable to give greater marks of my favour and protection to so deserveing a family, but I hope you will take it as ane instance that I shall neglect nothing that is in my power to show both it and you personally the great regard and consideration I have for you. J. R.

## Page 318.

# King James VIII. to Mackintosh of Mackintosh.

#### Rome, Agu. 10th, 1720.

The many proofs I have received of your constant attachment to my just cause, and the great sufferings of your family and of your friends at Preston, intitle you to a singullar share in my kindness and favour, which you may be assured shall never fail you nor yours. My answer to yours and the other Clan's Letter which I received from Glenderule, and which you'll find here inclos'd, leaves me nothing more to say here, but that I desire nothing so much as to have it in my power to give you those marks of my gratitude which your distinguished merit so justly deserves. J. R.

# Page 318.

# King James VIII. to Hugh, 10th Lord Lovat.

#### Rome, Agu. 10th, 1720.

It was by the Marq. of Tullibardine's directions that Glenderule inform'd me of your late transactions with Glengary and himself. I can assure you that a sincere repentance shall ever find me full of Clemency, and that future services will allways blot out the memory of past mistakes. I am very sensible of the assurance you have now given me, and I hope it will be yet in your power not only to deserve my forgiveness, but to merit suitable returns for what you may doe hereafter to convince me of your zeale and attachment for me. J. R.

# Page 318.

King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

#### ROME, August 13, 1720.

It was with satisfaction I received the letters you writ me by Glenderule, and heard from him All the particulars he was directed to communicate to me. His return to you renders it superfluous to say much in this letter, I having charged him to show you my answers to the Scotch letters, and to discourse fully with you on the affaires he spoke of to me from you. I entirely approve your conduct as to the commissions you gave when in Scotland, and shall make the best use of the Informations you have given me. All I shall add here, referring to Glenderule for the rest, is to renew my approbation of your past conduct, and to assure you that it is not possible to have a greater value and esteem for you than I have, and that I shall loose no occasion of convinceing you of the deep sense I shall ever retain of your great services and sufferings, and of my constant affection and kindness.

JAMES R.

The Queen returns you her kind compliments. She continues In very good health, thank God. Pray say all that's kind in my name to Ld. George, and to Clanranald and Locheil, whose letters require no particular answer. Glenderule will speak to them on the matters they charged him with, and can I am sure never say too much of my great regard and sincere kindness for them.

# Page 336.

#### King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

PARIS, Nov. 23, 1721.

I received by last post yours of the 20th Octr., and it is always a satisfaction to me to hear from one who so greatly deserves my kindness & esteem; the affairs of Europe are in such a Crisis at present that it is not possible they can long remain as they are, and I hope it will not now be long before some conjuncture offer towards the delivery of our unhappy nations & my distressed subjects. You will easily believe I neglect

nothing which depends on me to hasten it, as I am fully persuaded and truly sensible of your constant readiness to do all that lyes in you to promote my service.

As to young Glengary's returning to Scotland, it is true some were of opinion, out of friendship for him, that he had better have delayd his journey a little, but that did not in the least affect his Loyalty & attachement to my Cause, which I am perswaded will ever be the same wherever he is, and I shall before it be long find some way of writing to his father or himself, in return to the letter you sent me from him. The Queen returns you her complements. She is I thank God in perfect health as well as my son, & you may be assured that my Constant friendship with my greatest regard will ever attend you.

JAMES R.

# Page 337.

### King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

#### (ROME) December 20, 1721.

I have received yours of the 24 Novr., and can never enough express to you the great sense I have of the zeal you express in it for me.

Glengary's loss will no doubt be very great, & you will easily judge of my concern for him, but I hope his Lady & his Son will take such measures as may in some measure supply him in the High lands. My sentiments towards your Father cannot be doubtfull to you, and I am glad to find you think so favourably of him. You can best judge of the properest methods to induce him to what you have all along so earnestly wished, and you may be assured that I shall be always ready to concurr with you in what may contribute to that end, and to shew my just regard for your self & your family. I shall ever take kindly of you when you write your mind freely to me, and I am the more pleased you have done it at present on some heads, that it gives me an opportunity of explaining to you my thoughts on what I think must ever be very much for the good of the cause.

What private reasons you may have to be disatisfyed with Glenderule is more than I can judge of, but it's certain he expressed himself to me of you when he was here, with all the regard & esteem imaginable, & you know how usefull he was to you in Scotland, and how personally attach'd to you, so that you ought not certainly to give too easy Credit to any

cxlii

stories that may have been brought to you of him; There are always people ready to improve differences of that kind, and whatever their motive may be, it is manifest that any variance among those who suffer & act in the same cause, must ever prove both of disreputation to themselves and prejudice to it, which can be only supported by unanimity among our selves, and for the good of which private jealousies should be stiffled, and even mistakes & faults (where there are any) passed over, reither than that it should suffer. After this, I cannot but put you in mind how serviceable Glenderule hath been to me formerly & how much he may be it, & I hope will, hereafter, which cannot but be a new motive to you to act favourably towards him in particular; but should after this any uneasiness remain with you, there is the D. of Mar and Mr. Dillon actually employed by me at Paris, Why will you not speak freely to them ?- they will be always ready to give you their best advice, and may often have it in their power to redress mistakes which give frequently so much trouble & uneasiness; they have nothing in view but the good of the cause, they have a particular esteem for you, and will I am sure do all in their power for your advantage or satisfaction, & you cannot do better than go hand in hand in everything with them. This is all that occurs to me on this subject, & I hope you will take as kindly as I mean it, all that I have said on it, for as I know your zeal for my service, I am perswaded you will never take it ill to be put in the way of avoiding any thing which may be prejudiciall to it, and you must plainly see that any disunion among our selves is it's destruction. It would be very unfitting for me to enter into private disputes or differences, but it is at the same time incumbent on me to be kind to all who have served me well and suffer'd for me, and as you have signalized your self in that number, you may be assured that I am & shall ever be disposed to give you all the marks in my power of my sincere regard & kindness.

JAMES R.

Tho' you mention nothing to me of your own wants, Yet on what the D. of Mar writ to me about them, I have sent him for you & your brother a small supply, which I am truely concerned my circumstances did not allow to be greater. As for Mr. Maxton, I have no difficulty in his returning home, if it be safe for him, & wherever he is I shall be always mindfull of his zeal & Loyalty. J. R.

# Page 341.

King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

June 15, 1722.

Your packet of the 23 May came safe to me and I here return you my answer for Lady Mary Macdonald under the name of Mary Thomson, it is in Cant without cypher, and therefore may be sent with the less precaution. I take very kindly of you the informations you give me, and whatever comes from you will ever be acceptable and the best use made of it. Mr. Milne need be under no manner of Concern in relation to me, and I have the same good opinion of him I ever had, for when I am once convinced of a man's honesty, without good proof, I do not easily alter my mind.

The present situation of Affairs in England require my friends in all parts should be extremely cautious and circumspect for the present, but I hope it will not be always necessary to sit still, and you may be sure of having timely notice whenever it is time to move. In the mean time nothing can so much contribute to my interest as all my friends following your example by a dissinterested conduct free from all party or factious views, and only intent on the real good of the Cause. I am extream sensible of your continuing in these Sentiments, and of your Constant zeal for all that relates to my Service, and you may be assured of ever receiving from me all those returns of friendship and kindness which you so justly deserve.

JAMES R.

My family continues I thank God in very good health, and the Queen returns you and Ld. George many kind Compliments as I do to the latter. J. R.

# Page 344.

# Coppy Letter from King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

#### FROM THE BATHS OF LUCQUA, August 10, 1722.

Tho yours of the 10th with the Memoire which accompanyed it requires no particular answer, yet I am always glad of occasions of repeating to you the just regard and value I have for you and yours,

who will I doubt not ever continue in the same sentiments towards me, and will I hope at last reap the benefit of it. I came to this place yesterday, where we are like to stay some weeks; it is not impossible but that my journey may cause some idle reports, but you need be under no anxiety about them, since I reckon to return to Rome in the Autumn, and that you may be sure of my ever being mindfull of you when anything is really to be done, that is not the case now, but I hope it will be it at last, and that we shall yet enjoy happy days togeither. I left my son in very good health at Rome, and these Remedys agree very well with the Queen, who returns you her Compliments as we both do to Lord George. JAMES R.

# Memorandum by William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

Coppy of what was to been agreed on according to my Lord Seaforts proposals, with Clanranalds concuring, as the justest termes could be expected for ane indemnity to themselves, my Lord Panmure, Ld Airlie, Locheole & me with others about the month of Agust, 1722.

On our word & honour we never had a hand in making any plot, much less knows nor was imployed about what has been carrying on of that kind at home or abroad above these two years past.

On our word & honour we will live so peaceably as not to be concerned nor meddle in giving any disturbance as formerly to the Goverment.

On our word and honour we are willing to go home imediatly after asking our Masters leve upon sufficient security for life & fortune so soon as there is a nessesary remittance to inable us for making the jurney.

# Page 346.

# Coppy Letter from King James VIII. to Ld George Murray.

#### LORETTO, October 21st, 1722.

Your Letter of the 20th of September came safe to hand, and I cannot but take very kindly of you the great zeal and particular regaird you express for me in it. Since your father is desirous that you should return home, I think you cannot do better then to comply with him, for I

suppose he would not propose it to you were it not for your advantage, and I am perswaded you will neglect nothing when there, that may conduce to my service, and particularly in encouraging your father in those good sentiments which I am sure he nourisheth in his heart towards me, and pray say to him from me all that you think may be agreeable to him; The affairs of our Countrys are at present in great confusion, and I am in no small concern for what my friends are exposed to on that account, but I hope in God this storm will soon blow over, and that Providence will at last give a blessing to my constant endeavours for the relief of my unhappy Kingdoms. I reckon to be in a few days at Rome where my son is very well, as the Queen and I are here, and you may be assured that wherever you are I shall ever retain the most greatfull sense of your merit, and a particular kindness for you.

# Page 348.

# Coppy Letter from William, Marquis of Tullibardine to King James VIII.

### PUTEAUX, January the 18th, 1723.

Sir,-I am infinitly sensible of the Gracious manner Your Majesty leatly approved of my brother Georges going home, as you did formerly of my Lord Panmures endeavours that way; who tho sufficiently incouraged by Your Majesty, could never procure the freedom elsewhere, even of sculcking in his native Countrey, however, having no less occasion to think of following the same course, being too unavoidably pressed, besides with my Fathers desire; and since it plainly appears, especially for some years past, by being noways trusted, of how little consequence my continuing in these parts, has been towards effectually advancing Your Majestys affairs; makes it the more requisite, that I should now endeavour to remove a useless member: that if possible one might be preserved, against a more significant and true opportunity, of being according to small capacity, really useful, in matterially serving the much injured Royall Familie; so as it, and the unhappy nations, should on a just footing be firmly restored, to their anshent prerogative, and lawfull priviledges, which have been too long leveled at on all sides.

Such as pretended to be imployed by Your Majesty, or not as they thought fitt, would never enter with sincere dealers, on the nessesary

cxlvi

disscution of things; that if possible, affairs might be brought to some good isshew, by the true assistance of those who accted ane undeniable fair part; at least a decorum might been profitable to countenance what was doing in the world, whilst their names were of some consequence, if not alltogether nessesary: but the managers plainly declaired, these last three years, that even little or no support could be expected from our Masters situation: tho it cannot be well accounted for how they should have more money in their hands, then ever was amongst British Subjects, since any of our Princes has been unfortunately abroad, unless it was for the Soverains cause, to advance all publick service, which still required, some reasonable care should be taken, if only to subsist the unhappy sufferers, that are reduced to the utmost difficultys, by honestly appearing, for what has lamentably been made, tho the innocent instrument towards terribly inslaving us, if not forever ruining, the wholl frame of our glorious old constitution: whilst till now unprecedented contrivers of such a new seen are luxuriously dictating every where through unbounded dissimulation: so the they would not in direct termes tell people to go shift for themselves yet every demarck and espression, most significantly declaired, that, it would acceptably be looked on, as the easiest course, if most of us went about our bussiness, without importuning for further explications, tho they knew too well, we were reduced to have no resourse left, so in all events would find grounds enough to blame us, wherby there might be sufficient handles to do at last, with open force whatever they had a mind, if people could be no longer imposed on, with the spatious devices, for ane implicit faith, which has allready too much contributed towards the bringing Your Majestys most honourable cause as well as them, to the low pass it may be feared matters of such consequence, has through all sort of unspeakable missunderstandings been irresistably tending of a long while.

Therfor having never presumed to importune Your Majesty even on urgent occasions, yet at present I must now beg You would be Gratiously pleased to lett me know Your commands; for as stated, it's impossible to dispose of myself as naturally inclined, seeing it cannot be thought there is much satisfaction in only going to sustain the immediat weight of a ruined familie; after being so many years dissabled to small purpose for publict advantage, from performing my part whilest there was a probability of preserving it in some measure towards the nessesary service

# cxlviii

# ADDENDA

of the Crown in time to come, since as I allways said, so my father and others leatly wrote me, that his affairs, are in the utmost dissorder; so that I need hope for little ease at home, tho it were possible to appear openly: Yet it will be a comfort, that one is not constantly with their armes across expecting misery, but at last uses such reasonable means as are left, towards honestly performing what's incumbent, so as people have no unworthy occasion to blame them selves; as if those whose unbyest fidelity, has brought to the present situation, were the only persons that idely forget them selves, & therfor are most insignificantly regairded with distructive neglect every where, since incouraged by no apparent protection.

But in all events I may ireprochably find some convenient poor yet valuable way amongst undisguised, tho oppressed Countrey men, of sharing nessesary maintenance for my privat life, since so unexpectedly a strange burthen to the active world, which innocently I thought in some measure to have served, by doing without reserve the pairt of a plain well meaning subject; but that unfashonable method amongst fortune hunters, has exposed me to uncommon difficulties, through the unexpressable ill offices of severall bussey meddlers, who perhaps would have regairded some of us very differently, had we been meanly inclined to depend on desining faction, or stupidly continued faning tools of the present strange concuring partys; that by sad experience, may formidably appear at the bottom, to have Your Majestys real interest nor lasting esteblishment no more at heart, then the advantage of Your Majestys well affected Subjects, who now suffer by their many odd projects, that has all alongst pitifully missapplayed and dispersed us over the world.

Such extraordinary practises cannot but soon or leat discover their exorbitant mallice, and show fully how hard it is for Your Majesty to extricat Your unshaken faithfull people, while they are not so much as sufficiently able to unfould matterially tho in a manner obvious, where the stress of such distructive skames lyes that You may be in a condition, to free Your self, and them, from the hazard of such continued ireperable inconveniences: therfor it must be the more difficult for those, whose fair acctions has been made the handle wherby they are sadly reduced, and dispirited, now to bring the secret springs of such strong intrigues, soon to a true light, so as Your Majesty may be able to secure the Royall Familie & your harmless well inclined

Subjects from the dangerous effects of being so exposed for the time to come.

So whatever way I am used or represented by such as wholly take on them all sort of management; yet the continued plainess of my unluckie life, shall sufficiently demonstrat that in everything, I have only aimed, at being any way in earnest usefull, towards Your Majestys solid intrest, and true glory, which allone could accomplish my allowable ambition, as ones circumstances will fully prove; for none can have a deeper sence of their undispensable duty, nor more gratefull acknoledgement of the many extraordinary favours, which Your Majesty has most Graciously condesended to confer on him, whos chiffe honour consists in endevouring that no allurement nor hazard should discourage from persuing what menefistly ought to appear, the undisputed intrest of the Crown & Countrey, so one time or other, my fate will prove in the most undeniable manner, with what true attachment I have constantly been,

Sir,

Your Majestys, &c.

I presume to offer my most humble duty to the Queen, and wishes both your Majestys, and the Prince, who I hope is well, a happy new year, with a great many better then the past. I communicated this to most of Your Majestys disinterested Subjects that have been of consequence at home; they approve of it, and alloo thinke to sett things in a clearer light.

# Page 348. Copv.

William, Marquis of Tullibardine to Sir David Nairne.

PUTEAUX, Jany 18, 1723.

Sir,—After long silence, I must again intreat you would be so kind to deliver the inclosed for his Majesty, and if it be not inconvenient, you will do me a further favour in letting me heare of your having received this with ane account how his Majesty, the Queen, and the Prince keep their healths; which is a desirable satisfaction I imagine you may not find disagreable, otherways as stated, my privat contentment, would

never made me venture, to give you so much unprofitable trouble. When your extraordinary good Daughters were in this sorry vilage last summer, I had the pleasure to waite on them sometimes, but my indifferent situation made me not posses such ane agreable satisfaction as earnestly wished; however it was a fresh pleasure some days ago to know that they were well, and abroad when I sent to wish them a merry good new year; to which I can add nothing further, but likeways wishing it may be no less happy to you, with all honest sufferers abroad, being everyway intirly. Sir, &c.

# Page 348.

# Сору.

# William, Marquis of Tullibardine to Clanranald at St. Germains.

#### PUTEAUX, Jany 18, 1723.

Sir,—I intreat you will use all nessesary endeavours to get the inclosed safely forwarded, so as if possible there may be no hazard of its being opened; however, I shall be easey what ever becomes of it as well as myself, since neather are now like to be of much consequence. If you have got any more certainty of the roumors, that were going when I saw you, or further news of whats doing in the world, pray accquaint me with any publick thing is passing, for I know less even of common transactions, then the poorest person; and when you have nothing to do, it will be a great favour, to come and pass some useless minutes, with a solitary hermit, that will allways be found inteerly,

Dear Sir, &c.

tt

# Page 351.

Coppy of the King's Letter which by accident is dated 1721. The writen from Rome Febry 15th. 1723; in answer to Ld Tullibardines at Paris of Janry 18th. 1723.

#### ROME, Febry 15th, 1721 (1723).

I received by last post yours of the 18th Jan: and am truly concerned to find you in so uneasy circumstances, you know how ready I have ever been to supply you when able, & the knowledge I had of your

present wants hath made me renew my utmost endeavours to procure some relief but hitherto without success, whenever I had it I allways shared it with my suffering & wanting Subjects, I shall allways continue to do so, but my circumstances of late have been but too well known and have certainly disabled me from sending any relief to you, or indead to any body in france. I hope these hardships will not allways least, & that however severe they may be to all of us, they will not be the cause of any one of you taking desperat or presipitant measures, such as returning beyond the seas without ane intire certainty of being safe when there. It is in time of percecution & affliction that men of honour & vertue ought to show them selves to be such by bearing with courage their present sufferings, & taking with courage and tranquillity the most effectuall meanes for their delivery from the injustises done them; It is not by ane uneversall critick of matters which cannot be judged of by them whom the nature of my affairs & the reasonable caution of the well affected in Britain, will not allow to be particularly informed of them, that we shall ever attain that end, but by our patience & our union in perseuing every one in his spheare our chief aime, and it is not to be doubted but that our ennemies employ all their skill & art to breid devisions & jealousies amongst us, being sensible that their own weakness is such as that nothing can secure them but the obstacles we our selves may put to our own happiness.

I am perswaded these are your sentiments, & that you will use your utmost endevours to instill them in to others, for I cannot but say that who ever by a contrary conduct endeavours to sow devisions among us is not a freind to the cause. Can it be doubted but that I do all in my poure to advance it? but if any will pretend to judge of the ways & means taken for that effect, & be drawing different wayes, my endevours will too probably ever prove in vain. I shall however I can assure you never be discouraged in my attempts, & I hope they will at last succed; in the mean time as my sincere regaird for you hath ever been the same, so both now & here after it shall appear to be such as you deserve on all accounts from me.

The Queen & I join in returning you our thanks for your good wishes, & we are I thanke God in good health, as well as my Son.

## Page 351.

# William, Marquis of Tullibardine to King James VIII.

#### PUTEAUX, March 20, 1723.

Sir,-I had the comfort of what Your Majesty is just now pleased to write, in answer to mine of the 18th of this last January, which by accident is dated above two years agoe; & tho for some time past, as yet Your Majesty gives no direct return to severall considerable points, that my indispensible duty oblidged me to lay before You; nevertheless this gracious letter of Feby the 15th, which I am honoured with a few days agoe, nessesarly requires I should again presume to say something more of the plain truth; seeing non can ever have a deeper sense of Your Majestys inherent compassion, with extreme regaird and condesention, towards Your faithfull afflicted Subjects, who are dissinterestedly miserable by fairly asserting Your Majestys and their Countreys just rights: Neither is it possible for any who is moved with true principles of Loyalty, but to have the greatfullest sentiments of the extraordinary care Your Majesty allways showed to supply their reasonable nessesitys which still made me endevour all that was possible, to want no other subsistance, then what might bairly support one in really executing what appeared absolutly requisite for discharging Your service, even from one in my low sphear; as the matteriall effects are still so obvious, that the gratest oppulency of any who have been since tampering, has not yet produced such considerable things: and the indifferent condition I am in after all will prove how little concern I ever had about any profite, except advancing the undoubted reputation of Your substantiall affairs in earnest; and I am content to see by the present measures that they have now small occasion for so mean ane instrument, which as matters ripen must still deminish accordingly: Yet had I been a little more polietly in the selfish mode, perhaps one might been valued, by finding how to merite amongst those who cliverly employ their utmost skill at any rate to carry all sort of darke projects without controll; but since it seems people are of no other consequence with them then as blind tooles, it may be evident by whatever becomes of me, that as I never had the least advantage under any administration, & brought myself to the present condition, only through hopes of contributing in some mannour plainly towards advanc-

ing Your Majestys & the publick service; so at last finding, I can be of no particular use for inteligibly purshuing any sollid chife aime, whatever has been innoently layed out, by faithfully regarding the common cause, & is unaccountably made to serve the base ends of some fellow subjects, that like ways accuse what themselves occasioned; shall to the utmost be made up & fairly cleared, as occasion offers, wherby according to capasity ones liberall inclinations need not appear unfrugally missplaced, when only turned to answer the unavoidable functions of life, as either by a privat condition or publick, must in the event be obviously known to all who distinctly has ane impartiall notion of the various nessesitys, & perpetuall iregular accidents attending humain affairs.

These 7 or 8 long years has sufficiently showen how unfitt I am for meddling with the deep concerns of state, which even after the utmost demonstrations of attatchment to the publick wellfaire, makes the well affected in Britain, or else where cautious of such sufferers, that of course ought more reasonably to understand who they allso daile with: and since providence has given me the grace to see through & distinguish artful practises or oblicque insinuations, that may be really detrimental to Your Sacreid Character & intrest, so I must own, that the perplext obscure practises of those who through privat views makes strange partys, in menefestly drawing very differently from the common good, unaviodably creates such pernicious confusions, as ever brought things to the lowest pass, especially in those last generations; which are notorious obstackles; impossing meddlers, have sadly put to the publick happiness; making every honest endeavour prove in vain, by unheard contrivances, to irecoverably suppress the best inclined Contrey men that they may uneversally insult, even to the enslaving our clear nattural judgements, instead of pretended reasonable liberty & property. So all honesty must go to ruine, reather then everything should not be thoughly moddled to their elabourat inquisition of confounding skeames that at last loads such as have fairly ventured to assiste them, with their own misscariages, so as the worthest people may unextricably mistake their truest old friends: here has stood the main strength of Your open ennemies, and hitherto does secure them against all Your Majestys valuable attempts, that are seconded by the earnest desires of many well meaning subjects at home & abroad, which some of us has proved by such undisguised actions, as occasions we are now brought to be

universally critisised, having left no resourse to sustain us from falling under the worst of injuries, when depending for the meanest things, on their caprice, who arrives at greatness, through subtilly defaming everybody they have got in their clutches; respecting no sort of merite or condition, even of the highest natture, whenever so easey found sacrifises, are imagined usefull for any imediat turne.

This is a case I have constantly lamented beyond expression; that cruell fattality, should still drive Your faithfullest subjects, who are of any honourable consequence, from rendering nessesary service to our Soverain; for they can be no friends to the Royall Familie, & their Countreys just cause, that is any way instrumentall in such cunning projects, as misrepresenting, or otherys under hand disguising the plain truth, in so good and right a claim, as Your Majestys; which certainly requires, You should be trully helped in seeing plainly, what may prove most for Your lasting satisfaction & glory, through fair endeavours towards restoring the Crown & Your unhappy nations to their lafull priviledges in Church and State.

Long befor appearing openly in what was belived for Your Majestys service, which by sad experience, has too irecoverably ruined severalls of Your best Subjects, and many of my every poor unfortunat freinds, that were inteerly devoted, for supporting the true intrest of our anshent Royall Familie, with me who as I say a great whill before Your Majestys leat Sister dyed, ere there was thoughts amongst aspiring statesmen of going to armes, had avoided all occasions of establishing my selfe, so as no engagement might in the least retard acting when nesessary some significant part; but since irisistably every good endeavour has come to nought, I hope it will not be found at last, after so many years unspekable disasters, and unprofitably weasting the vigourous flour of age, that there wants giving honourable proofs of reall courage, or that now any can be presipitantly desperat, by regularly meaning to preserve themselves in some measure, for being gainst occasion usefull as formerly at home, seeing it's too evident, we are of no just consequence abroad.

In garding from a storm, it's not so matteriall to looke where the calamity falls, as observing whence it comes; & in saving people from wrongs, it's not allways so significant to mind the stone that's throwen, as the hand that sent it; which till this time, has too remarkably made the

cliv

greatest attempts for delivery from injuries, & settling all on the old foundation, prove in vain; yet if a right use can be made of such repeated shokes, every thing through simpathising, unconstrained resignation to allmighty dispensations, may still take a good turn, so as the undoubted constant endeavours Your Majesty magnanimously persues, will at length produce the blissings are reserved for those, whose unshaken loyalty hitherto moves in no other sphear, then being teribly incapacitated for any reall business, by the unsuportable persecution, of them, that have exorbitantly assumed the property, of what in some measure flows from many others sincere dealings; which I question not Your Majesty may fully observe, when all Your well inclined subjects can have right access to state every thing humbly as they really ought, before the impartiall penetration of Your consumate wisdom, that ours Masters unprejudiced inclinations, may be in a true condition to secure himself, & affectionat people, from being hereafter monopolised, through any precedented factious calamitys, which utterly suppress all plain virtue, by skillfully nurishing most destructive vices, that unbridles every kind of imorality, and dangerously instilles the most leveling sentiments amongst unwary easey multitudes, to the anarchikall dissolution of all true lawfull government.

So theres occasion for no weightier obstacles, which I know or belive that such as pourfully declaire against establishing the anshent constitution, wish, or otherways imagine, they need be at much paines, about pitifull manouvers, with a mean set of unregairded fugitives, who are too sensibly become despicable everywhere.

Thus I have once more endeavoured, as unavoidably nessesary at all hazards to discharge my incumbent duty; which in the worst events, no sort of earthly torture ought to dispence amongst true hearted men of just resolution, especially when things are brought to the present condition, the one should ireperably fall under the greatest misfortune, in not being able to procure any answerable countenance, whilst giving the utmost proofs of the strongest fidelity, by even venturing to lose Your Majestys indulgent favour, which I constantly valued more then life, but one must esteem more the unquestionable advantage of Your lasting intrest & service; as cannot faile one time or other to appeare conspicuously, since one patiently encounters, all sort of imaginable tryalls, in the hardest manner, both before God & man, for the naturall

clv

veneration was unalterably infused with my birth, towards Your Majestys Most Sacride person & Royall Familie.

But whatever happens me from ane unmercifull world, a good consience may sufficiently comfort and protect one, through inward satisfaction, that no sublanary practises is able to destroy, since given from above, as the earnest of fully making up all immediate losses, so must intirly recompence every disaster to him, whos reasonable ambition has still been dedecated towards the end of our Creation, for the honour of my native Prince & ruined Countrey : which cannot be demonstrat further, then by being thus exposed, through the greatest markes of unfained sterving submission, in him that will in earnest rejoice whilst worthy of disgrace, for substantially showing how unviolably I have ever been.

> Sir, Your Majestys, &c.

I am mighty thankefull for both Your Majestys being pleased to thinke of me, who am very glad the Queen & Prince are well, & begs leve to offer my humble duty to her Majesty. My Lord Panmure and Airlie with others who have seen Your Majestys letter, find this according to their sentiments.

# Page 367.

### King James VIII. to William, Marquis of Tullibardine.

#### Rome, Aug. 27, 1724.

I cannot but be much affected with the concern which you must receive from the accounts of your father's ill state of health, and the more that I cannot doubt of his loyall dispositions towards me, but it is also with no small satisfaction that I am informed of your brother Ld. James being in the same sentiments, and I hope he will soon give me a proof of it by his kindness towards you, whose example cannot but have the greatest influence on your family and followeing, and hope the day will yett soon come in which you may at the head of it give me new proofs of your affection for me and your country in whose cause you have already done and suffered so much. Your uneasy circumstances for some time past gave me the more concern that I was utterly unable to give you that relief they required. I am far from disapproving those sentiments which engaged

clvi

you to return hither the small supply I lately sent you, but as I am sensible how much you must want it, I have added another bill of the same value to it, which I here send you both together, and which I hope you will not refuse from my own hand, and the rather that I hope you will not now or long stand in need of such small marks of my regard for you, tho I earnestly desire to be soon in a condition of giving you the most honourable and essential proofs of my great value and friendship for you. JAMES R.

When you write to Ld. George, pray assure him of my constant kindness for him.

# Page 374.

### King James VIII. to William, Duke of Atholl.

Rome, Jan. 23, 1725.

You are I am persuaded too much convinced of my sincere regard for you to doubt of the share I take in the loss you have made of your father. Had he lived I hope he would have soon had occasions of showing both you and I what were his true sentiments, but what he had not time to do himself I doubt not but your brother Ld. James will by doing you all the justice that is in his power, and by disposeing matters so as that on a proper occasion yourself, your family, and your followeing may make the most usefull and honorable appearance in mine and your country's service. I trust in providence that time is not farr off, and in the interim you may be assured that I shall have all the attention possible to whatever may contribute to your relief and satisfaction.

It is fitt you should know that the Bp of Rochester is the only person at present who hath my intire confidence in France, and so it is to him you will apply when anything occurs for my service in that country.

The good health of my family will I know be acceptable newes to you, and I hope you will never doubt of my constant and sincere kindness.

JAMES R.

### Page 381.

M<sup>r</sup>. Van Exaerde to —— (?) (Translation from the French.)

PARIS, 22nd Sept. 1731.

Very Rev<sup>d</sup> Father,-I have the honour to inform you that the Duke of Atholl<sup>1</sup> is in the most serious embarrassment in the world, on account of the necessary repairs which have been made in his The workmen will not finish without having money, they house. make him a scandal and an affront which bring him to shame; as long as I had money I gave it to them, but now I cannot advance anything more before the month of Janr, when I shall receive some from my Tenants; these workmen will not wait till then, and the house cannot remain in this state, for the rains will begin; thus if we have not 2 or 300 francs, he will be obliged to leave it. For myself, I am in despair at having undertaken this building on the promises of M<sup>me</sup> la Marquise de Mezsiere et de M<sup>r</sup> Lann, who led me to hope I should receive something from Mr Alexander. Thus, my Revd Father, if you do not see the means of rendering him your good offices on this pressing occasion very great harm will be done to the reputation of this Nobleman, these poor workmen in their despair are capable of insulting him in his house; it is surprising that no one of his nation will oblige him, whilst I alone sacrifice myself for him.

I have the honour to be, Very Rev<sup>d</sup> Father,

Your very humble and obedient serv<sup>t</sup>,

FOUCQUIER VAN EXAERDE.

# Report by M. Van Exaerde on the Condition of William, Duke of Atholl. (Translated from the French.)

September 1731.

Memoir of the condition in which Mylord the Duke of Atholl, Chief and eldest of his Family, was in the month of September before M<sup>r</sup> van Exaerde became acquainted with his sad situation.

clviii

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> After the death of the 1st Duke in 1724, William, Marq<sup>s</sup>. of Tullibardine, was always styled Duke by the Jacobites.

This Nobleman lodged in a country house, where the only furniture consisted of 12 or 15 bad chairs and 3 or 4 similar tables.

His bed is of straps, with a straw mattress quilted, a blanket, and two other coverings of old tapestry.

His only clothes a highland dress, and a dressing gown of common cotton stuff, and thus for 18 months this situation has prevented his going out of the house.

For the kitchen he had only 7 cake plates and 10 or 12 earthenware plates, in which he eats soup, roasts, and boiled meats; his salad bowls are also earthenware.

Seven spoons, seven forks of box wood, with 2 or 3 other services of iron and pewter, compose the remainder of his household goods.

Two Swiss footmen still wearing the uniform of their Regiment are his only servants.

He had a horse, which he was obliged to sell for 27 franks, not having anything with which to buy hay and oats for it.

When a friend comes to see this Nobleman, he is obliged to send him to sleep at the Vicarage or to take from the beds of his servants a mattres and blanket, and often it happens that he must sleep without sheets.

His house was besides in such a bad state, that it had the appearance of a retreat for robbers rather than that of a grand and powerful Nobleman.

That which engaged Monsieur van Exaerde, who has had the honour of knowing him for more than 11 years, is that he knew Mylord Duke his brother at Lille in Flanders, and who was in correspondence with Mylord the Duke of Athol his father, to render him all the service in his power.

To effect this he ( $M^r$  Exacrde) undertook charge of his affairs, and put part of his house in a state to enable him to receive people and to remain there with greater honour.

He also procured for him several things necessary for his household, and hopes to be able to procure for him some furniture such as he may most need.

But as his powers are not as great as his zeal, he would like to find a person who would share the same views to try to obtain some assistance from his relations, and in the future to prevent his having

such servants, as he has always had, who make a bad use of the money he receives, for it is certain he receives sufficient if he had in his house a person of integrity.

# Page 381.

M<sup>r</sup>. Van Exaerde to —— (?) (Translated from the French.)

#### PARIS, 10th Decr. 1731.

Very Rev<sup>d</sup> Father, — I represented to Mylord the Duke of Atholl the good offices which you have been so good as to render him to enable him to procure the money which he requires to pay the workmen he has been obliged to employ on the repairs of his house. He charged me to thank you, and to beg your Reverence to continue to him the good and sincere services which you can give him on this pressing occasion, for he, and I also, are both persecuted by the workmen, who asked with threats and arrogance for their salaries, and truly they are poor people who require them.

I am persuaded, moreover, that you will have honour and satisfaction in having procured for them this relief. Every one is now charmed to see his house in a state to receive those who come to see him; the Bishop of Rochester,  $M^r Law$ , and 5 other english Lords have complimented him the day after St: Andrews day. Certainly he has never had an expenditure so honourable, and I am persuaded that his relations and friends will be pleased and will not disapprove of these repairs. Besides I flatter myself that I shall in two months enable him to have 25,000 fcs. by a business which I proposed to the Princess of Montaubon, which sum will enable him to pay all his debts, and will give him a share for his requirements to make him more comfortable.

But it is necessary to put the irons in the fire promptly for the affair to succeed, as they wish to put it in the hands of M<sup>me</sup> la Duchesse de Chastillon, & by that this favourable occasion which w<sup>d</sup> be everything for the affairs of this Nobleman would be lost. Thus a little "objet" that is wanted just now would become very considerable in a short time. And in the event of this affair failing, and

the relations should not take up this debt, I shall oblige myself to pay personally and of my own this sum in 4 months with the interest. Pray pay attention, My Rev<sup>d</sup> Father, that it is an affair of the utmost importance, that it is an affair on which depends the honour and the reputation not only of this Nobleman, but of all the nation, and if they do not find the money promptly it will make a scandalous row in the village of Puteaux and in the whole neighbourhood where this Nobleman had attracted the esteem and admiration of all. His hope and mine is in you. I cannot sufficiently recommend this affair to you, & beg you to believe me with the deepest respect

> Of your Reverence The very humble and very obedient servant, FOUCQUIER VAN EXAERDE.

# Page 383.

Copy of a letter written to Mr Alexander, Banker at Paris, by Mr Anthony Murray, Man of Business for the Cadet who is the usurper of the goods and titles of the Family of Atholl, from the original in English sent to the Maison Royalle et Gargotte au bas de Meudon, 23 June 1732, faithfully translated to be communicated to Mr Thiault, vicar of the parish of Puteaux, who for II years has known how to penetrate to the bottom of the sad position of his neighbour, and how the amiable favours of his nearest countrymen have admirably guided him till in an excellent state to be an applicant for boarding at the Mont Valerian, as the Vicar has had the goodness to propose, but after all a person so miserably reduced as he is should be at the same time be made a public spectacle of vanity and misery in such a large community, when he is still deprived of all the necessary capacity to support properly such a personage in a large community distinguished for all that is most spiritual & refined in the world, also are these learned men intended to be embarrassed by vulgar headlessness, such as the embarrassed affairs brought about by such foolish people as those who have long caused to be written and spread about buffooneries and unworthy nonsense, spread about by such

sweet delicacy as in the following letter dated Edinburgh 16 March 1732:---

Sir,-I have received as usual yours of January with the envelope of Mr Law for the Duke of Atholl, and yours of February with your other letter, and have sent both of them to his highness, and have received an answer from him of the 2nd current, which I have shown to Mess<sup>rs</sup> Alexander, Arbuthnot & Co., who will doubtless have given you notice that I have paid your letter of change for  $\pounds 200$ . The Duke instructs me to tell you that he is very sensible of your civilities to Mr Kateson, and would have answered your letter and that of Mr Law but that he does not think it desirable that he should hold a correspondence on this subject, and he wishes me to inform you that your last letter of change drawn on me for £100 due in the month of May for Mr Kateson will be paid, but you must not draw again on his account before Martinmas, the situation of the family being such that more than  $\pounds$  200 a year cannot be granted to M<sup>r</sup> Kateson. I know that is true, and I therefore hope you will be careful not to exceed this, and I will do my best that your letters of change should be more exactly paid.

### ANTHONY MURRAY.

# Page 468.

Duke William to Duke James.

#### PARIS, Novr 22d, 1743.

Brother James,—May you have the blessing of heaven as you'll deserve mine if you soon send a reasonable small matter to assist me under a very unaccountable situation. Some time ago I was obliged to draw on you for fifty pounds Sterl. to clear ten years house rent in the Country; I am again forced to draw a bill of this date for the same summ of 50 Libs. payable in three months, which will help towards satisfying my taylor M<sup>r</sup> lafond, who has furnished me Cloaths for above these twenty years past; pray let not such a poor matter as I am drove to ask be denyed. were you in my situation and I in yours, you should not be made a spectacle of want by my interested conduct; do but plain justice to yourself and act according to the upright law of nature, then

sure ye'll not wrong me, who am not unworthily deprived of my wordly rights, tho' every way reduced to a most unfortunate situation. seldome or never happened that a brave people did flattly abandon their harmless leader, but it has been often seen that a designing chief has entirely forsaken those who have fairly trusted to his conduct; is it possible that all my name and family, with other relations and wellborn countrymen, as well as you my next brother, has absolutely sacrificed me to the imposing tirrany and refined violence of selfish and ungenerous principals which govern a certain community here? had I given myself up to artifice and double dealing, perhaps it would not have let me suffer as I do, nor make one pass for an arrant fool and a meer driveler as the best service which that learned College can render him who has always been the victime of plain honour and honesty, thus left alone to sustain the shocks of all sort of persecution & cruel misrepresentation is the glorious advantage I have got by falling into the hands of our Countrymen abroad, but however forsaken by the world, I have not been alltogether alone, since God and my Duty has wonderfully supported me, as I hope mercyful providence will yet assist me under every extremity to which frail nature may still be reduced, certain great witts have a singular talent for first tempting and then accusing people of bad conduct who cannot help being the victimes of their admirable projects; if the deep politicians with whom I have to do had not singularly placed me under a cruel situation, I might have lived on the small summ of 200. Libs. that's yearly sent me, which they say is all that their friendship and mighty interest is able to procure for my pityful subsistence; I never imagined that they would do anything on my account, but I thought that honour and conscience demanded some sort of reasonable consideration for one in my distressed situation according to the confidence was placed in them, which should not make me infinitely more unhappy than any disaster which ill-usage from home could alone occasion. does not long experience show you that we are played one against the other to disgracefully ruin both of us, as well as to sink the minds and credit of well-meaning people who can never valuably subsist but by plainly performing what their known duty does fairly require? Brother James, let me recommend to your charitable consideration our unhappy Cousines the two Missres Coupers; pray let them soon have a fifty pounds Sterling, which may help to draw them

out of a miserable situation. may God bless you as you readily perform such a necessary but small part of your duty, which is earnestly required by one of the best tho' most injured friends you have alive, who will look on the granting this favour and charity I demand as done to himself; be not always deceived by flatering prosperity; sooner or later a day of reckoning must come; some years hence the utmost enjoyment of vain grandeur will not make you happyer than me who quietly suffers all sort of outward adversity and affliction; perhaps you find immediat pleasure so agreeable, and the term so long of paying for it, that you cannot let yourself reflect on the future, tho' you should remember that what's sweet in the mouth often sowers on the stomach, and that most bitter things to the taste seldome fail of being found sweet at the heart; do not think what I say is only speculative; I wish you may not desire to know the bad consequence of deceiptful worldly allurements; the old wise Lady Nairn writte me long ago that you had a great deal of trouble and little profit by being at the head of my affaires, but should not a person of her unbyest penetration rather said that you were like to have a considerable advantage and little or no concern about what regards me, since directly nor indirectly I have not heard from you for about these eighteen years past, tho' I have often sent pressing messages to you, and many times writte requiring you would reflect on what a judicious good nature demands of you on my account without being able to obtain any return ? why sure it's witchcraft or some unheard of infatuation has made your behaviour very different from the plain consideration which you should had for me, who hopes never to abandon right reason, therefore in all events will still be found with the true regard of generous and just sentiments.

Dear Brother,

Your most humble and ever affectionat Brother,

W. KATESON, &c.

Should this Coppy of the letter I write by the care of  $M^r$  lafond come safe to your hands, pray let one soon have a satisfactory return; if humanity requires a natural regard for me, let not the good principal of the above mentioned College always brag that my many earnest sollicitations are not able to procure me an answer or relief from you, and that if it was not to oblige his worthy Community you would not

cxliv

send me any sort of assistance; why sure he does not consider that such marks of friendship as his valuable house procures me has not produced much better effects than if at once I was left in absolute want.—Adieu.

# Page 478.

Prince Charles Edward Stuart to Æneas Macdonald.

PARIS, 26th May 1745.

I desire you would let the Duke of Atholl know that I should be glad to see him at Navare, having some thing to discorse with him; but I desire his coming may be kept a secret from all mortals without exception. It must be your business to provide for his journey, and I desire of him only to follow the directions he will receive from me by you.

CHARLES P.

NOTE.—For further addenda to this volume, see pages i to xxi of vol. v.

END OF VOL. II.

Printed by BALLANTYNE, HANSON & Co. Edinburgh and London clxv









