32.6.20

The LYON in Mourning:

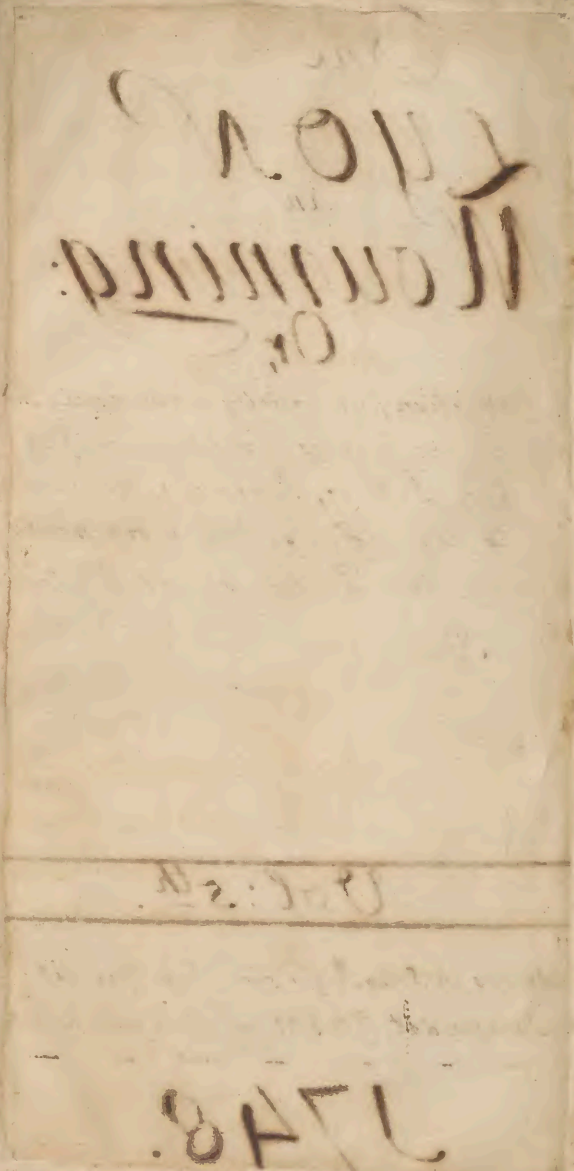
Or,

A Collection (as exactly made as the Iniquity of the Times would permit) of Speeches, Letters, Journals, &c. relative to the Affairs, but more particularly the Dangers and Distresses, of

Vol: 5th.

Subditus in Solio Regis sine Lege ferocit;
Juraque dat, CÆSAR cui modo jura dabat!

1748.



his life, he
Macleod, wha
says he I ex
other Side o
Island of Ri
you are to g
ready your S
ly recomme
goer, and br
the next Town
Macleod sha
away, and if
my self an
rous for us to
in your boat
that divides th
Main Land b
posted there
go to Sleat
boat for me
one I'll be
you must take
nage aright
great Conseq
of great frie
get the serv
in distress, I
if I would. a

his life, he then disclosed to Mr Macleod, what he had in view, for says he I expect to get a boat on the other Side of Sky to carry me to the Island of Rum, and in case that fails you are to go immedially and make ready your Six oar boat you formerly recommended to me as a good goer, and bring it in two days to the next town here, where Captain Macleod shall meet you if I am away, and if not I shall meet you my self and if it be thought dangerous for us to pass to the main land in your boat thro' the small ferry that divides the Isle of Sky from the Main land by reason of the gaurds posted there Donald Macdonald must go to Sleat and prepare another boat for me there, so that if I miss one I'll be sure of another, this you must take particular care to manage aright as it is an affair of great Consequence, it will be a piece of great friendship, for I'll never forget the services my friends do me in distress, I should be very ungrate if I would. and as for your Brother

young

young Rasay, it should be kept a dead secreat his having any hand in my escape, for fear it do him harm, for I'm sure I'll not tell it; after they settled this affair the Prince and Mr. Macleod went in resolveing to stay till eight o' Clock, but they were no Sooner in than Captain Macleod Spyed a man coming down the hill side above the house, at which he was a little alarm'd but Mr. Macleod desir'd him and the Captain to go out, and himself and the two Servants should stay in the house to wait the man if he should come in; this proposall he immediatly embraced and carryed out his little bundle and Club with him, and as he was going away he gave Mr Macleod his Silver † Spoon knife and fork, and desired him to keep them, till he saw him again, a little

† The said Spoon, Knife & Fork Mr. Murdoch MacLeod brought to Edr. to have a new Case made for them. Upon Tuesday, April 19th, 1748, Mr. M: MacLeod supped wt. My Lady Bruce, when he shew'd ye Company ye Spoon Knife & Fork of French work. Robert Forbes, R: M:

little before he went of he took out the buckles out of his shoes and caused himself to be dress'd in the silliest way he possibly could and wraping himself in his plaid asked if he looked like any ordinary man.

A genuine extract of the Princes letter to † young Rasay and his Brother upon his departure from Skath to the Main Land —

(See Vol: 7. pag: 1564, 1565.)

I am, thank God, parted as I intended, my Compliments along with my thanks to our friends for what they have done.

Your humble Servant

James Thomson

× As soon as Lord Loudoun, &c; came to

† This agrees wt Malcolm MacLeod's account of ye Matter, Vol: 2. p: 233, 247. but it differs from ye Account given by Donald Roy MacDonald, Vol: 4. p: 765, 766. However, they all agree pretty exactly as to the Contents of the Letter, qch is a plain Proof yt there was such a Letter. Who ye person may be, for qm ye Letter was particularly designed, I shall not pretend to determine; but I take ye Matter of Fact to be this, yt as ye Prince had made an Appointment wt Donald Roy MacDonald as well as wt young Rasay & his Brother, Murdoch, so it was, yt ye Letter should be communicated to him as well as to ym, yt so he might know of ye Prince's Departure from ye Isle of Sky. × Here begins the paper in the Handwriting of the young Laird of Rasay, John MacLeod.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

to the Isle of Sky after he was chased out of Southerland he sent a Detatchment of MacLeod's men and of Capt. MacLeod of Gurneas men to carry off all the boats in Rasay to the Head Quarters at Kenlochnidale, which they executed, excepting one small one that was left to young Rasay by Sir Alexr MacDonalds intercession with Lord Loudoun, and another that Capt Malcolm MacLeod hid in a house which served to bring him to the main land, and was only away for Inverness the very night, that a second party came from Loudoun to apprehend him. Loudoun was not long at Kenlochnidale when one† Capt Hay Commander of a Tender came to the Island of Rona and slaughtered Cows there and plundered two or three small villages in the north end of Rasay before the battle of Culloden and made off without any more damage, he [Lord Loudoun] also kept a party of his soldiers in Rasay all the time he lay in Kenlochnidale but did no great harm till after the battle of Cullodin, only disarmed six of the men that came home before the rest

† Vol: 3. pag: 458, 479.

rest, and Robed them of their plaids. about the fifteenth or sixteenth of may one Capt† Ferguson Commander of a Sloop of war came to Rasay accompanyed by some tenders, he ordered one Lieutennant Dalrumple ashore to execute his vengeance against the Island, who brunt Rasay's good house to ashes as also the whole× houses upon the Island, excepting two small villages that escaped their sight with all the poor people's furniture; the number of the houses brunt, according to a strick accompt taken of them exceeded three hundred, they likwise found all Rasay's furniture and silver plate hid in a Cave about a Quarter of a mile from the house betrayed by a small boy belonging to the Island. Lieutennant Dalrumple ordered his Sailers, Marines & Campbell militia to march in three bodys throw the Island two near the Shores and the third along the Hill, they gathered what Cattle was in their way, Cows and horses, Sheep and Goats,

† Vol: 2. p: 201, 216, 217, 218. Vol: 5. p: 922. × Vol: 2. p: 305.

Goats, and slaughtered numbers of all kinds, and left many of them dead both in the Shores and hill, the poeple of the Island were then pretty quiet only that they were frequently importuned to surrender their arms which they at last did, because they were much confined being in an Island of no great extent, and the poeple but few in number to stand out, till about the begining of July General Campbell and Capt Scot as soon as they found the Certainty that the Prince left the long Island, came first to the Island of Rona in quest of him, where some of their men ravished a poor Girl that was blind and most unmerafully lashed with Cords two men one of which soon after dyed, and the other Malcolm MacLeod has not recovered not till this day. afterwards they came to Rasay, where they gathered every man, wife and child they could find,

find, and what Cattle of all kinds was left them by Mr Ferguson, in order to trace out the Prince they swore all the poeple if they knew what came of the Prince but to no purpose as they really knew nothing about him, they likwise Cash'd most unmercyfully a man Donald † Nicolson (since recovered) they found running away, that was Servant to Capt Malcolm MacLeod, who that day left them just by speed of foot, some of their poeple, I know not their names, Ravished two women, the one called Christian Montgomery and the other Maron MacLeod, who walks upon stilts, this visit was infinitly worse than their first, as they slaughtered many more of their Cattle of all kinds excepting horses, than they at first did, they so Robed the whole inhabitants both of their bed ×close and even their body close that I am certain, there was not the value of two shillings sterling of ×close of any kind left to any of the poor familys upon the Island, from that

† Vol: 2 pag: 249, 250. × × i: e: Cloaths.
Vol. 8. pag. 1710.

that day which was about the sixteenth or seventeenth of July the poor people were daily harrassed and trod upon like ever the Independent Companys were broke which was in the midle of Septr, As two Companys of the MacLeods Commanded by † MacLeod of Talaskar and × MacLeod of Waterstere, were stationed in the adjacent parts of Sky to Rasay they daily made incursion there and were destroying any poor remainder that was left that they could lay hold on but as to the behaveour of these people to this Island I refer to another time. the exact accompt of the damages sustained in Rasay as nearly calculated as possible and which may be depended upon, is as follows, the number of the Cows slaughtered amounted in all to upwards of two hundred and eighty, the sheep upwards of seven hundred, the Horses shot for

† Vol. 8. pag. 1722. × Vol. 8. p. 1726. pleasure

pleasure did not exceed a score,
and the boats destroyed during
these troubles were thirty two in
number small and great, & the
houses burnt exceeded three hun-
dred, the whole amount of the
articles above with their furniture,
† Close, and all other necessarys lost,
according to an exact Calcula-
tion ~~as~~ made as the one of them-
selves would sell to the other
exceeded twenty four thousand
merks Scots, besides all this, Ra-
say himself including his house,
his house furniture Cattle, and o-
ther things valves his loss above
fyfteen hundred pounds sterling
more, besides the poor poeple
are al as much loss again, by
the want entirly of the two last
year's crop, tho the Island is of
some extent, ten miles long,
three broad in some places two
in other places and not even a
mile in some parts, yet the above
losses was very great and quite
ruin'd many of the poeple Consid-
ering that the number of familys in

† i: e: Cloaths.

in it was only betwixt eighty and†ninty and yt the tennant who had three or four Cows was thought to be able to pay his rents, this number severals of them did not exceed even before they suffered any losses.

Besides this the rest of Rasays estate in Sky, tho' it did not suffer so much by slaughtering of Cattle and burning of houses, yet the dammage was very great, as the Inhabitants deserted the Lands and fled to their Neighbours for sheller and left the Lands waste, which are so to this day.

N. B. The original Letter from Malcolm MacLeod, & the papers in the Hand-writing of young Rasay & his Brother, Murdock MacLeod, are to be found among my papers. Upon Thursday, April 14th, 1748, Mr. Murdock MacLeod returned to me by Appointment, when I took an Opportunity of asking him about the precise Day, when the Prince set out

† This is a Mistake. See it rectified in this Vol: pag: 1000.

with

† Vol. 2. pag. 1714.

with Ld MacKinnon from the Isle of Sky for the Continent. He said, he could assure me, that it was upon Friday, the 4th of July, 1746, so that now, I think, I have this Date well enough ascertained, when I have got three concurring Evidences for it, viz, Malcolm MacLeod, Donald Roy MacDonald, & Murdoch MacLeod. See Vol: 2. pag: 247, 262, 263, Vol: 4th, pag: 767.† I likewise asked him about the Wound he had received in the action at Culloden. He told me, that the Bullet entred at the left Shoulder, & lodged under the Right-Shoulder-Blade, & that one, Balfour, a Surgeon, took the Bullet out the Day after the Battle, See Vol: 4th, pag: 712.

Upon the said Day (April 14th) I gave Mr Murdoch MacLeod an exact Account of Something, which I desired him to narrate to Rasay, Senior, Rasay, junior, Esq. Malcolm MacLeod & Mr Alexander MacDonald of Kingsborrow, leaving it altogether to their Discretion whether or not they would communicate the same to any other Persons. I took Mr MacLeod's parole of Honour, that he should

† Vol. 6. pag. 1714.

should not mention this Subject to any one whatsomever but only to the forementioned four Gentlemen. I desired him to return to me upon Tuesday (April 19th) in order to talk over the Subject again, that so I might know if he remembred all the several parts of it exactly enough. He kept the Appointment accordingly, & I found, upon Trial, that his Memory served him very well. Perhaps, this Something may have a place yet in this Collection. Robert Forbes, A:M:

A

A Song, in praise of Miss Flora MacDonald, to the Tune of My Dearie an thou die.

Flora, virtuous, faithful Maid,
Thou pointed out by Heavn,
To guide the Hero in his Way;
To thee that Trust was givn.
Wreckt was our Hope, thy Charge & Thee,
And cruel Death the Fate,
Had not a powrful Hand sent down
Protection to thy Boat,

2.

Sure Refuge to great Charles & thee,
And Darkness to those Men,
Who sought for Price ye Heir to kill,
And watch'd a Time to sin.
In State that powrful Hand exerts
It's Attributes on high,
By secret Means works out it's Ends,
Withdrawn from Human Eye.

3.

The Mist, y^t blinded William's Fleet,
To You gave Safety there.

A

A Ray directive shone for You,
And led You where to steer.
† O happy Nymph! thou savd'st ye Prince.
Thy Fame be landed down.
Thy Name shall shine in Annels fair,
And live from Sire to Son.

FINIS.

† This Line was afterwards changed by the Author into the following one, viz
In just Applause, illustrious Nymph,

Tuesday,

Tuesday, May 17th, 1748, being in the Advocates Library in Edr, Mr Walter Goodale, Under-keeper of the said Library, put into my Hands a Paper, which, he said, he had forgot to deliver to Bp Keith, as he had promised to do. after perusing the Paper, I asked Mr Goodale who the Person was, who had writ it? He answered, one Mr James MacKenzie (an Orkneyman) Writer in Edr, who knew these Matters well. I then asked Mr Goodale, if he would truft me with the Paper, & I promised to deliver it carefully to Bp Keith? Upon that Condition Mr Goodale gave me the Paper, of which follows an exact Copy.

Memorandum for Bp. Keith.

While the Highlanders were assembling ~~in~~ at Perth, those of west-Ross (a Mackenzie County) were impatient of the Restraints they lay under, partly by means of their Chief,

a man in the Guidance of the late K. Duncan, & partly by means of the Lord Lovat, of whom they had been justly mistrustful since the Year 1715. Week after week (were they told) his Lop's. men were to move, & then were they in a Readiness to follow at his Heels, but things notwithstanding continued so long in Inaction, that the Neighbours all about, particularly those at whom his Lop. had a Hatred, took Occasion from thence to suspect his Sincerity, & to look on his Professions as a Bait only to hook them into his Power. Not that his Lop. was indeed to be mistrusted, for without all Doubt he was a Friend of his Country, but besides his being too easily gulled by the Laird of Macleod, a Man every way unequal to him, he sought also to act in the Dark, out of a Scrupulosity perhaps of hazarding his Estate, which I look on as the Cause of his long Inaction,

a

a thing of more Detriment to the publick Good than is generally known.

Next to Lovats Irresolution, & the general Distrust entertain'd of him on that Account, the Machinations of the† Laird of Macleod, that great Engine of Duncan's× Plots, were of unhappy Consequence. For when the Commonalty were every where gathering, & in small Parties marching away to the Place of Rendezvous, this Deceiver disguis'd like a Friend, wrought on their Leaders from time to time to halt for him & the Knight of Mac-Donald, upon a Pretence that the Mackenzies & they, by marching in one Body, would bring a Credit to the young Man's affairs which would be lost by repairing to him in divided Companies. And when Men at last began to suspect him, both by reason of his studied Delays, & of his frequent Consultations with Duncan, he sent them a Letter in Answer to a Remonstrance made to him

† Vol: 4. pag: 710. × Vol: 2. pag: 303. Vol: 7. pag:

him on these Grounds, wherein he makes Profession of his confirm'd Purpose of arming for his Country, & concludes with these words, For my own Part, I am either at the Height of my Ambition, or at the Foot of a Gibbet: A Profession, it must be own'd, but too easily trusted, & so much the more that his Fidelity had at first been vouch'd for, by a Messenger sent into these Parts by the young Man in order to quicken the Motion of his Friends. For a Consultation being then held at Castle Downy, the Traitor so dissembled his Duty that he outwitted them all, insomuch that afterwards, when Men express'd a Distrust of him, by reason of his Contrivances to keep things back, the Messenger (Barrisdale by Name) still gave Assurances as if his Master had not a truer Friend upon Earth. And as the Notoriety of his Accession to the Call for the young Man had gain'd him a Credit with his Neighbours from the

the Beginning, so these Assurances of the Messenger, together with his own Protestations both by word & writ, serv'd as Arguments to encrease the Stock of it, till at length certain Leaders submitted themselves to his Direction, & then their Eyes never open'd till they saw him with his Men at Invernefs.

In the mean time, Lord Seafort having resign'd his Will to K. Duncan, was taught to persuade his Clan that Lovat indeed was arming for the Government, & only watch'd an Opportunity of falling into their Country, where-ever he should be furnish'd with a Pretence for doing it. And as if a Design had moreover been form'd of surprizing Seafort himself, upon that new Stock of Disgust betwixt Lovat & him, what does he but call in the Kintail-men to Brahan-Castle, as it were to be a Guard upon his own Person & Inland-Estate, but in Reality, if he could not vile them

them over to the Gathering at Inverness, yet at least that he might divert their Inclinations of repairing to the other Side. And tho in this matter he with great Endeavours obtain'd what he aim'd at, yet when they understood his more conceal'd Designs, they twitted him to his Teeth & went home, saying, They knew but one King, & if they were not at Liberty to fight for him, they would do it for no other.

Macleod's Men also serv'd him much in this way after their Rout at Inverury; for when he endeavoured to rally them at Elgin, they kept him in mind how he had already deceived them, by making them believe they were to serve the young Man when he first brought them out of the Island; & afterwards, how to hold them together at Inverness he had dissembled with them, as if he always meant to let them follow their own Inclinations; till at last having led them to Inverury, a just

Dispersion

Dispersion (said they) had there befallen them for his Perfidiousness to the young Man. And yet (they told him) woud he but still return to his Duty, they would not so much as look home, for Haste to go with him; whereas if he continued obstinate, they would leave him to a Man, which they did accordingly.

N: B: The Above is an excellent paper, & contains a true & most exact Account of Things. The Particulars contained in it have been frequently affirmed to me by several Persons. Duncan was very poorly rewarded for all his Services, & very remarkable Ones they were; for to his Stratagems alone were owing the Small Numbers, that repaired to the Prince's Standard. In a Word, it may be affirmed wt great Truth, that he did more than all the Rest of the Government joined together, & yet he was neglected & despised. After the Battle of Culloden he could not obtain one Favour for his poor Country. His Opinion of Things vanished into Vapour & Smoke. A Hawley, a Husk, an Albemarle, or even a Scott, or a Lockheart, was preferred to the long-headed, sagacious Duncan. Robert Forbes, A: M: Tuesday,

Vol: 2: pag: 357, 303. In this Vol: p: 963, 8[illegible] Vol: 6. pag: 1342 — 1347. Vol: 7. pag: 1443 — 1446.

Tuesday, May 10th, 1740, I had a Visit of Mr Duncan MacPherson, presbyterian Preacher at Laggan in Badenoch, who had come up to the General Assembly. He delivered to me a Paper, inclosed in a Sealed Cover without any Direction upon it, from Captain† John MacPherson of Strathmashie, who had writ it all with his own Hand. Here follows an exact Copy of ye said Paper, qch has no Date or Subscription.

Sir

As you desire me give as full and Circumstantiall an account of the affair of Clifton &c as I possibly can, Notwithstanding that I know there were many Engaged, that could to much better purpose Satisfy you, Yet as I take it to be the duty of every one who love truth, of those who had the Honour to follow the fortunes of The young Gentleman you mention (which and the good of

† Vol: 4: pag: 799, [redacted] 054. Vol: 7. pag: 1544, 1545, 1546, &c.

of their Country I'm perswaded was
What all the thinking part of them
had at heart To show their wil-
lingness at least) Especially when
you take the trouble to require it
of any one of them, Rather than
Suffer any Reproach on that head
I have in obedience to your desire,
presumed to offer you an account
(such as it is) of that affair be-
ing myself therein Immediatly
concerned.

Please know then Sir That on
the† 18th Decer 1745 Our Regt (I
mean that commanded by Cluny
Mcpherson) Being at Perrith pre-
paring to be Reviewed with the
rest of the Army, excepting the
Glengarry Regiment and the Huz-
zars who had not come up with
the Army, But were Escorting a
part of the Train & some cover-
ed Waggons that were obliged
to fall behind, There arrived an
Express from them Certifieing, that
if they were not Speedily Succour-
ed

†In this Vol: pag: 974, 1100.

ed They would be all Destroyed
On which alarm Appin's with Lo-
chiel's Regimt. and ours were or-
dered to their Releif, In obedi-
ence to that Order we all march-
ed from the Town of Penrith to
the Bridge betwixt that and Clif-
ton Where we were met by the
Waggons and told that all was
quite Safe and calm in ye Rear,
and that the Escort would be up
Immediatly; Being thus Hoped
and there being a fine plain
piece of ground The Colonells
sent back to the Army to ask
to be Reviewed on that Ground
However this was not granted,
And we were Ordered back to Be
Reviewed with the Army, who
were Conveened on the Carlisle
Side of Penrith, On which we
Immediatly Directed our march
to Penrith, On our Beginning
to enter which, There came an
Huzar up with us at the Gallop,
who told, that if those of the Es-
cort Lately mentioned were not

Im-

Immedially Supported they would be Infallibly cut to peices, To prevent which (if it could be) Our Colonel Instantly ordered his Regt to Front from the Rear and march Directly towards Clifton, To which place I cannot Say we marched, but run like hounds, But on our arrivall to our great contentment found the Glengary Regt safe, At the Same time that we observed The main Army of the Enemy all drawn up in form, on a Small Eminence about Cannon Shot of us: Lord George Murray who allwise Since the Beginning of the Retreat from Derby commanded in the Rear was alsoe in Clifton — However when the Glengarrie Regt & we met & that all was Safe, thinking as it was soe late that there would be noe play till the morning, and that the whole Army Joined, We Begun a march towards Penrith again The Glengarry

Regt

Regt then taking the Front Stewarts of Appin the Center and ours the Rear, But this march was not much more than begun when there came Express Orders to us, from Lord George, to return to Clifton Immedially, He himself haveing Remain'd there all the time, By the position we were then in, In marching back towards to Clifton Our Regimt had the Front The Stewarts Commanded by Ardsheall the Center as formerly & Glengary the Rear, and thus we marched till we Joined His Lop/ at Clifton, When we found the Enemy continued in the same order as when we had the first view of ym, Only My Lord, it seems Judged they meaned to advance towards Clifton, Upon which He on foot together with The Colonel at The head of our Regt marched from Clifton towards the Enemy, a little to the Left Until he planted us at the back

back of ane hedge not quite a Gun-
shot I think from Clifton, The Ap-
pin Ballalion in the Center betwixt
us, & Glengarries, who lined a Stone
Dyke to the Right of Appin's, In
this posture we continuid for some
minutes, prepared to receave the
Enemy And by this time it was
quite Night upon us And the Ge-
nerall finding it proper that we
shoued break our then Situation
by penetrating thorough our Hedge
and advancing therefrom to ano-
ther that was situate in a Hollow
half way betwixt us and the E-
nemy, we being both on Eminen-
ces and this hollow Interjected,
Thorough the hedge we made our
way w^t the help of our Durks, The
pricles being very uneasy I assure
you to our loose tail'd Lads; But
before we broke thorough Ilks Lop/Sus-
pecting that we might be met with
in our way to the other hedge, Said
to our Colonel; Cluny if such will
"happen I'll attack on the Right of
"your Reg^t and doe you the Same on
the

"the left of it and we'll advance
"soe If you approve of it, to Which
"Cluny readily Answered he was
"very well Satisfied to attack when
"His Lops pleased; The Disposition
thus made, when with great Rapi-
dity we were makeing our way
towards the other Hedge The ad-
vanced parties of the Enemy be-
ing Dismounted Dragoons met
us full in the teeth, Who fired
upon us, which they Scarcely
did, when they were answered
with the little we had, without e-
ver as much as sloping to doe
it, But goeing on in our Rapid
way, By which it soe happened
they soon turned their backs to us,
The General how soon we had giv-
en our little fire, ordered us to
Draw our broad Swords which was
readily done, and then we Indeed
fell to pell mell with them, But
the poor Swords suffered much,
as there were noe less than 14 of
them Broke on the Dragoon's Skull-
caps

caps, (which they all had) before it seems the better way of Doing their business was found out, Among those Swords There was one, given by the K—g in 1715 to a Gentleman[x] of this Country, with this Inscription,

With this good Sword thy cause I will maintain,
And for thy Sake O James I'll breathe each Vein.

The Gentleman's[†] Son who got it left it at Clifton Excepting the hill and less than a foot of the Blade Which I believe he takes care Still to keeps for the Sake of the giver— However as for Broad Swords we got plenty as in place of the 14 broken ones our men took no less than 50 from the Dead Dragoons in their Return which it seems was all the Plunder they Regarded What the number of their Slain might have been I cannot really Say that any of our Side can with any Exactness account for, as the affair happen'd upon the Night, And that the Enemy themselves and their Freinds were

[x] Macpherson of Dalraddy.
[†] Lewis MacPherson.

were the only persons, who had accefs
to See the field afterwards, But
this I can Say, and will avouch
that we Saw them in great Plen-
ty flat, as Dead, in our Return
after puting the Survivors in to
the heart of the main Body of
their Army. I can afsure you
there Lay heaps of them in a Ditch
they were made to pafs and as
for the field it was pretty well
Covered, And at the time we
beleived the Carnage to have
been pretty considerable, However
they have their own way of tell-
ing Stories, and even let them
be doeing with ——— On our
Side Indeed we may Say That
God Almeghty himself covered
our heads, having loft none but
one Serjeant and two private
men, it's true that among the hedg-
es or some how or other that we
cannot account for 10 or 11 of our
men lost us that were next Day
taken up by the Counthy people as
we are told and Delivered up to the
Enemy,

Enemy, who sent them to York Castle where they Remained prisoners for many months, and were in end sent to the plantations and are now in France. What I think indeed must naturally have contributed much to this our Safety was the great hurry with which we went down towards the hollow upon them By which means they were soe Suddenly mistaken of us, that much of their fire went over our heads, and were at their muzles with our Swords Before they got all their fire given, which thereafter they got noe time to give, and with their Swords, tho' they were all appointed with such they did not in the least annoy us, as heels seemed then to be of more use to them yn hands. There was also a Detachment of them, sent from their main Body in order to have flankd us on the Right, But it haveing been their luck to pass by the Stone Dyke which the Glengarrie Regt lined,

lined, They got Such a Smart fire from that brave Corps that such as outlived it were faign to make the best of their way back to their Army, by which means we got none of their trouble, and to which, our Safety was in a very great measure owing. After we had checked the Swiftest of those with whom we had to doe in amongst the heart of their friends, we Retired, to our our first hedge, where we charged our pieces, meaning to maintain that post till day light, when we Expected the whole Army, would have been up with us for disputing the main point, But soon we Receaved orders by ane Aid de camp from the Army to return to Penrith to Join them there, Which was accordingly done, And from thence all marched for Carlisle, where we arrived by Day-light being the 19th of Decer. I observed to you before that we had got Noe less than Fifty of their Swords, (and I assure you we might have

have taken many more, had it been adverted to) In the morning we found they belonged not to those of one Regimtt but to Detachments from all the Dragoon Regts there, And Cluny himself was possessed of one, that was really a very valuable pretty Sword, Who the master of it was noe one of us can tell, But Sure I am that he that brought it there, was left there, as I'm sorry the Gentleman† you mention, it to have belonged to, was not, or if he was, it seems he found a way To sneak of, when all was quiet, as I make noe doubt but more of them have done. This, Sir, please accept of as the most circumstantiall account, (according to how my memory Just now Serves) I can give of the affair of Clifton, Only as I am very certain our brave highland Lads when it came to action did their parts most manfully our General and Colonel charged & acted with Conduct prudence valour and Resolution.

† Vol: 4. pag: 801.

As

As to The Battle of Falkirk, you are noe Doubt well Informed allready of all the circumstances and of how ane opportunity, was lost by some fatal mistakes, that might really be termed Noe less yn the very ruine of the cause; However in case it may be otherwise I have Recommended to a freind to Inform you of Some particulars— Mean time I think it will not be impertinent to let you know Some things relative to the Design you have taken, that may more probably be yet unknown to you, which are The particulars of Some attacks made by our Regiment in concert with the Athole men upon Severall garrisons at that in the Country of Athole. First then it's proper to Inform you that when the rest of the Army marched to Inverness, we were left in +Badenoch to Intercept or prevent any Incursions of the Enemy the highland way, Which if not taken care of might be of bad Consequence,

+ Vol: 4. pag: 652.

quence, Sometime after The Army lay at Inverness, Lord George Murray wrote from thence, to Cluny, Showing that he † Intended to Surprise the Athole Garrisons, and in order thereto would march to Badenoch, with the Athole men, from Which Joined by Cluny's Regt he was Resolved to make his Attacks; Upon Receipt of this Letter, Cluny found a very principall obstacle likely to obstruct The Success of the Enterprise Which was the Communication betwixt Athole and Badenoch & which if not Secured soe as to Stop the least Notice from goeing to Athole the whole design must prove abortive, And to secure that communication for noe less yn a fortnight, that must have been taken, before The design cou'd be ripe for Execution, seem'd noe less yn Impracticable, Considering the long wide and open tract of hill that lay Interjected betwixt both Countries, and as noe Country sure enough wanted yr Achans,

† Vol: 4. pag: 652.

The

The matter was Still the more impracticable. However to work he (I mean Cluny) went in planting of his Guards and takeing all possible precautions he cou'd think of; And he verily had need of all his prudence and vigilance in manageing his affair, let him have what numbers he might. At length Lord George arrived in Badenoch, where they must have been two nights, (which rendered what I have Said with Respect to the Security of the communication Still the more Difficult) Towards Athole on the Second day after Lord George with the Athole men arrived in Badenoch, He with them and us marched, and that Same night, after travelling most of us Thirty miles thorough hill, and Storm being regularly Divided & Detached The Athole men & we mixed in every party at one & the Same time If I well Remember betwixt 12 at night & 2 in the morning made our Attacks at

at † five Different places Namely Bun=rannoch, Kynachan, Blair=phellie, Lood and Mr Mc Glash=en in Blair his house, belwixt which & Bun=rannoch there is noe less y^n 10 miles Kynachan will be Six from it, & Blairphellie's 3. In all which attacks we had the good fortune to Succeed to our minds. Excepting Mr Mc Glashen's house, those y^m having deserted it before our party ordered there had come up, we killed and wounded many, I doe not indeed now Remember their Number, and made above 300 prisoners without loseing one man Tho' briskly fired upon at the three first mentioned places In short they were all to a man taken dead or alive Tho' well covered & fortified This was indeed a cheap, & not to be expected Success considering their advantageous Situation besides ours, and was noe doubt principally owing to the extraordinary care taken, in Securing the Communication I have been Speaking of before, by which

† Vol: 4. pag: 652. Vol: 3. p: 567, 568.

which means ~~[illegible]~~ we took them indeed much at unawares, All the prisoners were of the Campbell Militia & Loudoun's Reg^t excepting a few of the Regulars that were taken at Lood; I must Observe to you that amongst Some papers found with the off^ts at Kynachan there was ane† Order Subscrived (if I well Remember) by General or Colonel Campbell Seting furth that it was the D— of C——d's peremptor^x orders if they could meet any party of the Rebels whom they could at all Expect to overcome, to Engage y^m and to give them noe quarter as they would be answerable, That of Kynachan was the attack assigned me, And this order I saw, Upon the word of ane honest man, and coppied, Which Coppy I kept, but had the bad Luck Since to Lose it by the iniquity of the times as I did many more things, But it's possible it may come to my hands yet, The prinll Cluny

† X Vol: 3. p: 567, 568.

ny kept. The only attack now remaining was that of Blair-Castle, Which we proposed to Besiege but† two peices of Cannon we had: being noe more yn 3 or 4 pounders could not make the least impression on it's Strong walls, So that we manᵍᵉd only by Blockade for about two weeks, In end we were called to Inverness with the Army On which we left it, and marched back to Badenoch, where our× Regᵗ was left, for the Reasons formerly given Till the Munday next before the fatall Wednesday, on the evening of which Munday, we Received Orders, by Express from our Colonel who was at Inverness, to Repair with utmost Expedition to the Army, as an Engagement wt the D— of C——d was hourly expected, Tho this Express arrived only on Munday and the men were quite Scatterd, we got together & marched with Such Expedition as to arrive at Dullmagerry be 12

† Vol: 4. p: 653. × Vol: 4. p: 654. Mbe: 6. pag: 126.

a Clock ye 16th April with 2 or 300 more of a force yn we brought to the field since the Commencement of that affair, This Bull-magerry being noe more than 'twixt 5 & 6 miles from the fatall Culloden; There we met our Colonel, who had prepared a Refreshment for the men, after takeing of which, and beginning to march forward The Dismal news of the fate of that Day met us———

Oh Heavens! In what Characters will what followed be writ, †murders, ×Burnings, "Ravishings, plunderings; One Army of Fiends let loose from Hell with Lucifer himself at their head, Barbarities unheard of— noe Distinctions of Sex or Age, Cruelties never as much as named among any people who made profession of or pretended to Christianity, And all not only with Impunity but by Command Oh!———

†× Vol: 4. pag: 707, 708. Vol: 3. p: 421, 422. Vol: 1. p: 166. Vol: 2. p: 305. Vol: 5. p: 873. " Vol: 5. p: 874, 875.

But

But to Resume, as you Desired I should give you a particular account of the [+] Burning of Cluny's house, Know yr that in June 1746, after all was quiet of our Side, arms Delivered, and Submission to the prevailing power given, The Earl of Loudoun, who lay at Shirroemore (a place about 3 miles distant from Cluny) with 1000 Militia, Detached about 300 of them under the Command of Capt Hugh [x] & George McKays with orders to burn the House &c of Cluny, which orders they did faithfully Execute, for they not only burnt the house itself with such offices houses as were near it, But all the houses that they apprehended belonged to it at a good Distance from it. It was a most prelly regular well contrived house, as any beneath the River of Tay, Double, built in the new way,

[+] Vol: 4. p: 802, 803. [x] Lord Rae's Sons

only

only about two years before Pavilion Roof'd with two pretty Pavilions Joined to it by Colonades, and Consisted of Eighteen fine rooms — I'm afraid by the time you have read thus far you'll be wearied of such Stuff as I have put together And of perusing Such a Confused Scribble However if by a Letter I Soon Expect from you, owning the Receipt of this I find it will be agreeable Shall trouble you by the next Sure hand with accounts of Some Suffernge in these times, in this and the Neighbouring Countries I am with great Regard

Sir

Your most obt Servant

N: B: The Original of the above in Strathmashie's Hand-writing is to be found among my Papers. Robert Forbes, A.M:

— — — — — — — —

Saturday,

Saturday, May 14th, 1748,
I had a Visit of Lieutenant
+James Mac Donald, Armadale's Son, who delivered to me a Letter & a Paper from
×Hugh Mc Donald of Balshar in North Uist. Both the Letter & the Paper are in Balshar's own Hand-writing. Here follows an exact Copy of the said Letter.

Sr I've herein given ane account of all yt Lay within the Sphere of my knowlage, what I've said anent Sir Alexr Mc Donald in yt small collection I declare to God for the sincerity of my truth in't; and had he been in life would not so much insist on ye vindication of his character in this particular, but if youll be so good as mark ye passage relating to Sir Alexr in your collection, I'll begg youll make no use of my

+ Vol: 4. p: 797. × Vol: 4. p: 784.

my Name, as it would look a
little selfish yt one of his own
freinds would be ye Author there-
of, there is ane oyr passage I
must recommend to your Judgmt,
viz whither it would be more pro-
per to make use of Sir Alexr's
name in ye collection or Sir
James's; if you'd write to Mc-
Donald of +Glenelidle somewhere
about Muideart, I take him to be
the man yt could give you most
exact acct of his travells on
ye main Land I am

Balshar Sir
March 3d Your very obedient
1740 Humble Servt
Sic subr Hugh McDonald

Here follows an exact Co-
py of the forementioned
paper sent me from the
said Balshar.

The way I came to be acquainted
wt yt young Gentleman is this, af-
ter the defeat of Coulodn & his coming

+ Vol: 3. pag: 576, 577, &c.

coming to sculk to the hills of South
Uist, Lady Margret McDonald sent
me ye† Gazetts & a letter importing
she was affraid yt any yt attackd
to the Long Island of yt Party should
be apprehended, as they were send-
ing so many companies in to ye
Isles on each end, & both to meet,
qch would render his escape im-
possible, I out of compassion
crossd ye Straights to South Uist
accompanyd by none went to Mrs
Donald of Boistill's house, where
her & I passd ye night only convers-
ing on ye apparent danger, ye
result of our meeting was yt
next morning wee'd go & see ye dis-
tressd each of us, separatly, & diff-
rent ways, to prevent ye clamour
of ye vulgar, I came to ye designd
place before Boistill, ye name of ye
place being ×Glen Coridile in South
Uist where, (being a misty day) I
am near them befor they discoverd
me, qch surprisd ym, one of ye Gen-
tlemen viz Lieutenant Colonel
O Sulivan, on my approach be-
spock ye young Gentlman in French,

† Vol: 4. pag: 714, 715. 588. × Vol: 3. p: 587 accordingly

accordingly he ran in to ȳe hous, one Captain† Allan Mc Donald in their Company who knew me advis'd ym not to be concernd as they were in no danger from me, O Sulivan introduces me to ȳe hutt he saluted me very kindly & told me he was heartily glade to see ȳe face of an Honest man in such a remot corner, his dress was then a tartan short coat, & vest of ȳe same, got from Lady Clanranald, his night cape, liner, all patchd wt x suit drops, his shirt, hands, & face patchd wt ȳe same, a short kilt, tartan hose, & Highland brogs, his upper coat being English cloath, he called a dram being ȳe first article of a Highland entertainment, qch being over he called for meat there was about a half ston of butter laid on timber pleat & rear a leg of beef laid on a chist befor us all patchd wt suit drops notwithstanding its being washd toties quoties,

† Vol: 2. pa: 281, 287, 308, 343, 344. Vol: 3. pag: 588, &c. x i: e: Foot.

ties; as wee had don who enterd ye hutt but Boistill who seemd to be a very welcom+ Guest to ye young Gentleman as they had been together above once befor, Boistill then told him there was 2 parties com to Bara in suit of him, he ask'd what they were, Boistill sd they were McDonalds & McLeods he then said he was not in ye lest concern'd as they were Highlanders & more especially such, I spock to Boystill anent leaving Glencoridile as our stay there woud be of dangerous consequence & of no advantage to him, ye young Gentleman told us as it was but seldom he met wt freinds he coud enjoy himself wt; he wou'd not on any account part wt us yt night, Boystill says to me we cou'd not in good manners part wt him yt night. I replyed if he wou'd risque staying himself, all this in highlands, yt

+ Vol: 2. pag: 256, 257, 302, 303. Vol: 3. pag: 589.

I woud for my part, ye Young Gentleman advises† Edmond Burk now Chairman at Edr to fill ye Boul, but befor wee'd begin wt our Boul Boystill insisted on his being shav'd first & then putting on a clean shirt, qch he was importun'd to do, & Burk shav'd him then we began wt our boul, frank & free, as wee were turning merry wee were turning more free, at last I starts ye question if his Highness wou'd take it amiss If I shoud tell him ye greatest objections against him in great Brittain he said not, I told yt ×Popery & Arbitrary Govermt were ye two chiefest, he said it was only

† So it was in the original paper; but it should be Edward. Vol: 2. p: 282, 326, &c.

× Captain Donald Roy MacDonald frequently told me ye very same Story, & informed me of a Circumstance, yt renders the Freedom still the more remarkable, viz, that he believed, his Brother [Balshar] was the single Protestant in the Company, & yt, wt all his art, Balshar could not discover any thing at all of ye prince's opinion about Matters of Religion. The

only bad constructions his enemys
pat on't, do you 'no Mr McDonald
he says what religion are all ye
Princes in Europe of, I told him
I imagin'd they were of ye same
establish'd religion of ye nation
they liv'd in; he told me then
they had litle or no religion at
all† Boystill then told him yt
his Predecessor Donald Clanra-
nald had fought seven sett bat-
tels for his, yet after ye restau-
ration he was not ound by King
Charles at Court, ye Pr— said
Boystill dont be rubbing up old
sores for if I cam home ye case
woud

Vol: 8 pag: 1664.

The Capn used likewise to tell me, that,
when in England with the Army, he himself
took the Freedom to speak to Keppoch &
some others about the Prince's joining in
Divine Service with a Protestant Clergy-
man, importuning them to use their Inte-
rest with the Prince for that purpose; for that
he was persuaded, such a Measure would
do him much Service, especially among the
English. These Gentlemen, to whom ye Capn
spoke, said, they had already spoke seriously
to ye Prince upon that Subject, but that they
had got such a Return fm him, as they could
not make a Reply to, viz, "Pray, Gentlemen, can
"you assure me, that I will not be obliged to return
"to foreign Parts? Satisfie me as to ys Point, & yn I
"will know qt to do." — † Here Donald Roy used
to say, yt ye Prince added, "Some of ym have good
"Consciences, & some of ym have bad Consciences."
Robert Forbes, A: M:

woud be otherwise wt me, I then says to him yt notwtstanding of what freedome wee enjoy'd there wt him wee cou'dve no access to him if he was setled at London, & told us then if he had never so much ado he'd be one night merry wt his Highland Freinds, wee continued this drinking for 3 days & 3 nights, he still had the better of† us & even of× Boystill himself notwtstanding his being as able a boulman I dare say as any in Scotland

Boystill was telling me they had a meeting at ye end of Loch Boystill, as he cou'd not wt safety bring his H—— to his hous, so both of them only two oyr Gentlemen in company viz O Sulivan & Lachlin McDonald of Dremsdile a Cadent of Clans Family drunk

† × Donald Roy MacDonald told me the very same Thing, & remarked to me, that Boystill was one of ye strongest Men at a Glass in all the Highlands. He informed me of all yt his Broyr [Balshar] mentions in his paper, but yn I did not chuse to take it fm him, as I had ye view of getting it fm Balshar himself. Vol: 3d, pag: 589.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

drunk in the fields all night on
cold brandy O Sulivan & his neigh-
bour quitt ye field ye Pr: & Boy-
still dragg'd them to ye boat &
rou'd ye boat out to ye entry of
ye Loch where they cou'd have
a view of any ships yt were
on ye Coast, all ye time I
see'd him he'd not shift either
night or day & I was told as
litle he did since ye defeat
of Coulodn till he shipt for
France, James MacDonald a
cadent of † Clan's told me ye P—
sent him wt express to Secre-
tary Morou from Uist to
Muidort, as he was going of
he askt in case ye English
met wt him what he woud do
wt ye letter, ye Pr made it
up by way of suppositer & desir'd
him drive into his fundament,
ye Fleet & Army now Flocks a-
bout ye Country wee're all oblig'd
to seperat Boistill is takn × up by

† i: e: Clanranald's. × Vol: 2. pag: 302, 303, 306.

by one Captain Dove, O Sulivan is obligd to quitt him not being able to keep up wt him, so yt he was now destitute of all company but a† cuple of men yt ran up wt him up & down ye hills; this was in ye beginning of June & was not one night in ye meanest cottage tile he left ye Country sleeping all night among ye heather, as Captain Scott & 2 Militia Companies cam in to ye Country he was then obligd to com to Benbecula, who marches throw our Country of North Vist but Generall Campbell wt his retinew to join ye rest; ye Pr: sends for me to consult how to behave, I was suire not to advise lest my advice should turn out to ye worss & yt not only I'd blame me my self but yt all Freinds would blame me if matters would turn wrong, I was obligd to say something, my advice was this yt as he lay in view

† Here Captain Oneille is forgot to be mentioned; for he certainly was with the Prince. Left or more, tile his Highness was put into the Hands of Miss Flora MacDonald. Vol 3. p: 524, 525, &c. Robert Forbes, A.M:

of ye Chanell, if ye chanell was clear of Ships, he shoud go of in ye afternoon to give him a long night, to keep clos by ye Land of Sky yt he might have ye opportunity of runing ashore in case of ye worss & desir'd him he shoud go to Kulin hills in Sky where he cou'd get to ye Laird of McKinnon who woud see him safely landed on ye main land, he told me it was impossible for him to recollect ye whole without I gave ye direction in Write, he had his writeing instruments about him & writ ye direction, as above, but advis'd him if he shoud not get to McKinnon yt he shoud wtout loss of time go in to Sir James McDonald's country of Slet & apply to Donald McDonald of Castletoun to Hugh McDonald of Armidell to Alexr McDonald of Kingsboroun to Archibald McDonald of Tarsquivag & Rory McDonald of Camisvoss all cadents of Sir James McDonalds

Mc Donalds Family, any of ye above I was confident wond see him safe to ye main land; this was ye very day Generall Campbell crost'd our Country in to Benbecula Captain Ferguson in company who was most † bent of any I heard to take ye P: Generall Campbell when at Benbecula was within a quarter of mile of him ye poor man they cam to his hous black Dunkan at Gramsdill in Benbecula sent ye young man expres's yt Generall Campbell Ferguson Captain Campell of X Skippinage & sundry Others were com to his hous in suit of him, ye next day G: C: marcht to Suth Uist & I crost to see him P: & met wt him at a lochside, he was yr in kilt wt very indifferent plaid his face black weather beatn still night & day in ye open fields, he told me at meeting he was very well in health but did not break fast this four &

† Most true indeed, Vol: 2. pag: 201. Vol: 5. pag: 873. X Vol: 4. pag: 691.

twenty hou
ing of his
very canty
comes Ra
Torlom a
serv't wt hi
a rotted her
salt as it
pered for
horses, no
it but a
was hot wh
& was runn
he devoured
made an
his bonat &
ye lock, his
returnt hi
asked him
he told me
ing & was
five and a
it took fir
ing wt him
suting he
observe my

† Vol: 4. pag: 6
589. X Vide: p

tuenty hours pafst, not wt standing of his difficulties he was very canty & jockose, at last comes Ranald Mc Donald of †Torlom a cadent of x Clans a servt wt him wt bread butter & a rosted hen ȳe butter was half salt as it was what they prepared for cureing their scabed horses, no man could've tasted it but a starving man, ȳe bread was hot when he laid on ȳe butter & was running it all round, till he devoured ȳe whole, he then made an end of his hen; took his bonat & drunk wt it out of ȳe loch, his hose was all brunt betuixt his ancle & garter I ask'd him what befell his hose he told me he threw it of yt morning & was drying it to a leather fire and as he was faling asleep it took fire, I'd be at exchanging wt him qch he wou'd not do insisting he had anoyr Pair, you'll observe my advice to him as already mentioned

† Vol: 4. pag: 644, 645. Vol: 3. p: 589. x i: e: Clanranald's.

mentiond was not followed, he changd resolutions when Miss McDonald of Milltoun cam to him he then thought of going to Troternish, qch he did & was† fir'd at of ye point of Waternish in McLeods Country as he was going by, however on ye× Sundy he landed at Mugstot, Sir James McDonald's place of residence where luckily he met wt Alexr McDonald of Kingsborow & told him he was recommended to him by one Hugh McDonald of Balshar, Kingsborow told him he needed be under no apprehensions he'd take all care possible of him, yet tho through Providence he landed safe there was no point or harbour round all Isle Sky but were guarded, & even ye harbour he landed in was guarded by one Lieutenant McLeod who accidentally that day being on Sunday went to hear Sermon ye

† Vol: 1. pag: 138. Vol: 3. pag: 531.
× Vol: 2. pag: 205. Vol: 3. p: 530, &c.

fellous

fellows on watch were all asleep as he landed; all ye time I was in company he did not seem in the least concernd, not only yt he still insisted he was in no danger of being taken especialy while he was among † McDonalds, after ~~he landed~~ his landing at Mugstot & meeting wt Kingsborow he did not choose himself to go in to ye Family for fear of Bringing ye Family to ye least truble, as I had writt before this to Lady Margret McDonald yt he was destitude of all necesares of life she sent him by Kingsborow × 50 Guineays; Kingsborow made him ane offer of ye present, his H— told him he returnd her Ladsp thanks but would be

† It is certain ye Prince, in his Difficulties, had a particuler liking for ye McDonalds. Vol: 3. p: 600. Vol: 4. 751.

× I heard Kingsborow more than once say, that when he was making ready to go to the Prince upon the Shore, Lady Margt said to him, She had a small purse of Gold at ye Prince's Service, and, by the Hands of Capn Donald Roy McDonald, She actually sent moe &c. to the Prince. Vol: 4. p: 717, 722, 754, 764.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

be more obligd to her had she sent him 50 English† shill as I'm writeing this there coms to my hous a sister of mine maryed to one ×Donald Campbell in Scalpay alias among sailors Island Glass, She says as he was going to Storniva after his first coming to long isle in order to get abroad he was five nights in her hous in sd Isle, but as some of her name viz Mc Donald told her there was such a man in company, she took ye more care of him & consequently one ye oyr land he used ye more freedom as he was notified she was Mc Donald, he'd be on foot evry morning befor man or woman stirrd in ye hous, would go to ye Landlady's closet & ask what he'd have for brakefast ye day, once this was told, he'd then ask what was for his neighbours, be what it will he was still pleasd, one morning as he got up he goes in to the kitchin,

† Vol: 4. p: 752, 753. × Vol: 2. pag: 286, 287, 297. [where]

where in a cask of seeds he found a cuple of new laid eggs, wt qch he comes to ye Landlady's closet & beggd ye favour she'd allow him ye eggs qch was done & prepard for brakefast; after brakefast he & one Kenneth Campbell a young boy ye Landlord's son goes a fishing, ye P— catches a small coad qch he pucht & immediatly went hom stood by till it was dresst for supper; but as they were a fishing he & ye boy fell a chating ye boy askd from whence they cam or where they designd for, he told ye boy they had been Foreighners & were wrecked on ye north coast, & were now traveling to see if they cond meet wt a ship for transporting them, the boy askd ye Fisher what burthen ye wreckd ship might be, he told him about fiftie tonns, as ye boy had servd for some time at sea he judgd right, especialy as he bragd of ye bulk of ye wreckd ship, told ye Fisher ye vessell was but

but a very small one ye fisher seem'd a litle confounded, but now as ye boy & ye fisher were returning home there meets them a cow of Mr Campbells boggd, ye boy attempted to drive her out, but woud not do for him; ye fisher seeing this, threw of his upper coat, into ye ditch wt Kenneth Campbell he gets, & trails ye cou out of ye bog, got his briches & white stockines all dirtied; its true wee did not stir in ye common caus yet depend ont+ wisht well till't, of qch ye Gentleman himself is fully assur'd by severall instances, Our Cous & Chief Sir Alexr McDonald (I'm told) is raild on over all yt country, but had he been such ane unworthy piece as he's call'd, he wou'd not've givn us ye instructions he did; he cam through all of our hands & stood so firm as if wee had been in his service. I was Captain of one of his Militia companies Laying at

+ Vol: 4 p: 776, 754.

at Slet, when ye Laird cam to that Country he sent for me, but before he had com to Slet I was told he had a review of his people at Portree, & yt ye people denyed rising in arms, if Sir alexr did not go & join ye P upon qch ye people were all dispersd, now in our intercourse I told Sir alexr I was vexd at ye Protestarnish people convend at Portree, he askt for what, I told him for disobedience to him in their refuseing to take arms by his orders, he told me to keep silence + it was all by his private orders, as it did not lay in his way to do him good, he had no inclination to do him hurt, it wond be something

+ I can very easily believe this of Sr alexr, for I know one, to whom he had a very remarkable Expression in Inverness, qn he had come there to pay his Court to Cumberland after ye Battle of Culloden. The Expression was this, "Is it not very hard, that I should "be obliged to come & bow to that puppy, & to "kiss his Fingers, whom not long ago I thought "to have given a Kick in the Breech? Had "I ever imagined, that my Country would "have been so served, I should have shewn them

something strange yt he'd be so ill
sett against him & his whole Clan
so attached to him even in ye hight
of his misfortunes, as I'm writ-
ing this I'm told as he was part-
ing wt Mc Donald of Kingsborow
his nose gush'd + blood Mc Donald
advis'd him to turn to ye hous till
he recovered, he said not, only
wanted he'd ~~direct him~~ direct him
to ye water, qch accordingly he
did, he then washd his nose
therewith & ye blood immediatly
stopd Lachlane Mc Donald of Brem-
stile who supplyed him & ye few
wt him while at Glencoridile wt
victulls, tells me he was ye many
attended him still while in ye
hills a x hunting he kept plenty of
all sorts of fowls in this hutt he stayd in

"them another Thing of it; for had I raisd
"my Men, Macleod durst not have stayed at
"home!" Sr Alexr had interceded wt Cum-
berland for Keppoch's Cattle; but, after his ap-
plying to preserve them, they were all tak-
en & brought to the Camp, qch he took high-
ly amiss. Sr Alexrs great Fault lay in want
of Resolution, & his being led so much by Dun-
can Forbes & ye Laird of Macleod. I'am per-
suaded Sr Alexr died of Heart-break. Had
Lovat & he raised yr men upon ye Prince's land-
ing, matters had not gone so as they did. Vol: 2. p: 303.
+ Vol: 2. p: 214. X Vol: 3. p: 590.
Robert Forbes, A: M:

in & Deer venison plentifully, but one day as they hapen'd to go a hunting the P: wt his feu-see in his hand stood on a hill side, & whistled so exact yt you cou'd not distinguish it from a plover, some gather'd about him, of qch he ~~killed~~ shot two on wing & two on ground; Lachline Drem-still said ye art behoove to be witchcraft for if it was not so, ye plovers wou'd conveen to his whistling as to his H——'s, Dremstill takes ye Fewsee, go's asid & falls a whistling, but tho' he stood there yet no plovers cam to his relief; ye P: a second time takes ye feuzee whistles & gathers a croud of ye plovers a-bout & shot a good many, he says he never seed any to paralele wt him at ye gun, & yt he'd never risque being starv'd while he was master of ye feuzee & plenty of amunition, Dremstill tells me as they were coming away from

Glencoridile

Glencoridile & ye parties by this time landed in South Uist, as his H— was crossing a burn, he missd his step & fell on his ribs on a pointed ston qch hurt him severly, he gave a heavy groan, & made no more bemoan, he was all this time very ill of a bloody flux & sever fits of grinding, yet still was firm in courage & insisted he'd never be taken while among his Highland Freinds, ye Bearer hereof James McDonald whose Father Hugh McDonald of Armidell was Captain of one of ye Militia Companies yt cam first in suit of him, can tell you best what passt betuixt his fayr & ye P—

N: B: Both the Originals of the Letter & the paper in Balshar's own Hand-writing are to be found among my papers.— Here I remark once

once for all, that, in making out Transcripts of the Letters & papers I am favoured with, I observe as exactly as possible the Spelling & Pointing of the Originals.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

— — — — — — — —

Copy

Copy of a Letter, by Post, from Captain † John Macpherson of Strathmashie in Badenoch to me R: F:

Ruthven 21st May 1748

Dr Sir

I wrote you last week by a friend, but soe very confusedly, that I'm afraid you was at a loss what to make of it, It happened that I did not know of his being to set out, till he was just upon the point of takeing Journey, Soe that I was obliged to transmit you the very Scroll I was determined to have kept for myself, I therefore beg you excuse the haveing been troubled with Such a confused Sciible Since if I had taken time to make it more fit for your perusall I would have lost ane opportunity of Sending it that I did not know when such anoyr would cast up, But be assurd I have not advanced

† In this Vol: pag: 890.

ed the least circumstance but what is altogether consistent wt my own knowledge to be fact. I shall be heartily glad to be favoured with a Letter from you acknowledgeing the receipt of my former, and if I find it will be agreeable shall trouble you yet further wt such facts as have come to my knowledge relative to what you have in hand — I Sincerely wish you all happiness, as it will be my very great ambition to be esteemed Dr Sir

Your most faithfull humble Servt

Sic subr John M^c^pherson

N: B: The Original of the above is to be found among my papers.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

— — — — — — —

Copy

Copy of a Letter to Captain John M^c^pherson of Strathmashie in Badenoch.

My Dear Sir,

Your kind & agreeable Favours I gladly received from the Hands of your Friend, who is pleased to take the Trouble of this. I likewise received from him your Letter of the 21st Instant, dated at Ruthven.

I am so exceedingly well pleased with what you have already sent me, that I earnestly beg the Continuance of your friendly Offices in that Way. You needed not to have apologiz'd for the Haste you was put to in writing the Narrative; for I had no Difficulty at all in making it out, & the Length of it was so far from being tedious to me, that the more I read the more I was pleased, & I wish it had been ten Times as long. I should be faulty, did I not remark to You, that You are by far the exactest & most expeditious Correspondent

respondent I have had to do with as yet in the Course of this affair.

As to the Bulk of my Collection, which (very much to my Pleasure) has swell'd beyond my Expectation, I refer You to the Bearer for Information.

Be so good, as embrace the first Opportunity of a sure private Hand to transmit to me any other Narratives you may have collected, & be sure to observe the same circumstantial Method, of which you have already given me a Proof; but never trust any Thing by Post. The sooner you send me any papers, still the better, as you'll easily see after conversing with your Friend. It would be very obliging, if, among other Favours, you would allow me your Account of Falkirk-battle in your own Hand-writing.

You see, I am very free in cutting out Work for You, which must put You to much Trouble; but I re-

ly

ly upon your Goodneſs to forgive the Freedom, and, I hope your attachment to the Cause of Truth, & the Importance of the Subject will be ſufficient to apologize for me at your Hands. If ever an Opportunity comes in my Way to make you a ſuitable Return for your ſingular Favours, you may depend upon a chearful Compliance. — My best Wiſhes attend You & all your Concerns.

That God Almighty may have You & all your Concerns in his holy Care & Protection, & that he may grant You all you wiſh & all you want, is the hearty & earneſt Prayer of,

Citadel of Leith, Dear Sir,
May 25th, Your most affectionate Friend,
1748. & very humble Servant,
Robert Forbes.

P= S: I had almost forgot to mention, that I was likewise favoured, by Post, with your kind Letter of April 16th.

Adieu.

Copy

Copy of a Letter to Dr
John Burton at his House
in York.

Dear Sir, To your kind ✝ Letter
of March 24th I made a Return of
April 18th, which, I hope, reached
you in due Course.
This now serves to cover the Letter
of my Friend, Mr Stewart Carmicha-
el, who takes this Opportunity of send-
ing you (according to your Commissi-
on) the printed Cloath, which, I
hope, will please the worthy Ladies,
for whose Use it is done. I can as-
sure You, it is done exactly accord-
ing to the Original, there being not
one dee of Difference in the Figure.
My best Wishes attend You & all
your Concerns.
I shall be glad to hear of your
Welfare, & ever am,

D. S.

Your affectionate Friend,
& humble Servant,
Robert Forbes.

Citadel of Leith,
May 25th,
1748.

✝ Vol: 4. p: 825, 839, &c.

Citadel

Citadel of Leith, Friday, May 27th, 1748.

There are some particulars worth remarking, which hitherto I have neglected to write an Account of, being engaged in such a Variety of Business & Thoughtfulness since the first Time I began to entertain a Thought of making yt Collection; & now here follows an exact Account of these particulars.

Septr 20th (18th Sunday after Trinity) 1746, a Party came to the Citadel of Leith, commanded by Captain Hanley of Colonel Leeſs Regiment of Foot, about 12 o'Clock, immediately after Morning Prayer was ended. After placing all the Sentries quite round the House of Mrs Lady Bruce, to prevent any Person's going out or coming in, Captain Hanley, attended by a Sheriff-Officer, entred the House, & searched it most strictly. Not a Chink or a Corner did he pass by, that he could discover, without peeping

† Dame Magdalen Scott, Relict of Sir William Bruce of Kinross.

ing into it. When he was in the Garrets, he called for a Ladder, and, [illegible] a Candle in his own Hand, viewed all the Corners about the Couples, & in the Roof, of the House. It was afterwards found out, that all this strict Search proceeded from an Information that the Prince was concealed in, or about My Lady Bruce's House, & they certainly thought to have got him. Mrs Mary Clerk happened to step into the Garden with a sucking Child [Peggie Rattray] in her Arms, when the Centries, placed on the Mount at the Back of the Garden, cried to her, & swore, if She made one Step farther, they would shoot her dead. The Out-houses, & every Corner of the Garden (under the Cabbages & the Goose-berry bushes not excepted) were searched by the Serjeants. After searching the House & all about it, the Captain told My Lady he had farther Orders, which were, to search all her Papers. This Service was likewise done with great Exactness, the Sheriff-Officer standing close by the Captain all the

the Time, who, by the bye, had the Appearance of being a Spy upon the Captain's Motions; for he attended him in every Step he made through the House, & nicely viewed every Paper the Captain took into his Hands. There was not a single Discharge or Receipt in My Lady's Custody for more than thirty Years, that escaped their Notice & Reading, which took up much Time. Though the Captain was exceedingly strict & exact in doing his Duty, yet he performed all with great Civility & Discretion.

The Rogers had on their Spatterdashes & their Knapsacks upon their Backs, having been made to believe, before they left the Canongate, that they were going upon a March, and they knew Nothing of the real Design, till they were fixed in their several Posts round, & in, My Lady's House; for Sentries were placed not only at the outer & inner Entry to the House, but likewise upon the Stair of the House.

House. They went off without finding any Thing whatsomever.

My Lady Bruce found out afterwards, that She owed this troublesome Visit to the indiscreet & intemperate Zeal of Mr George Lindsay, Presbyterian Preacher in North-Leith.

It is to be remarked here, that though the Presbyterian Preachers (after the Battle of Culloden) refused to give in Lists either of the well-affected or of the disaffected, (See Scots Magazine for June, 1746, pag: 272, 273, 274); yet they held a private Committee once every Week in Edr, in order to confer with one another as to what Information every one had got about the Rebels & their Concerns. — A noted Instance of Jesuitism! — In one of these Meetings the said Mr George Lindsay had lodged an Information (founded altogether upon the Groundless

Jealousy

Jealousy of his own Mind) anent
My Lady Bruce's House, & accor-
dingly one of the Mr Wiseheards
in Edr went to the Justice Clerk,
& gave him the Information; upon
which the Search was ordered. My
Lady Bruce has often assured me
of the Truth of this Discovery she
had made, & that She was very
certain the Thing had come about
in the Way above-mentioned; for
that an old Friend of hers had
waited on the Justice Clerk, to
whom he declared his being much
surprized how it should come about
that My Lady had met with any
such Trouble, seeing her Ladyship
was an old Woman, much retired
from the World, & very remarkable
for her polite & neighbourly Beha-
viour throughout her whole Life.
The Justice Clerk answered, he
could not help it; for that one of
the Mr Wiseheards had come to
him with an Information, which
he had got from Mr Lindsay in
North-

North-Leith, & what could he do after that? seeing he was obliged, by his Office, to listen to Informations, especially when they proceeded from such remarkable Friends to the Government. My Lady has hitherto refused to name the Gentleman, who went to the Justice Clerk; but perhaps I may yet find him out for the better ascertaining the Fact.

It is certain, that the Presbyterian preachers in Scotland were the best recruiting Serjeants (more majorum Cromwellianorum) & the best Intelligencers, that Cumberland & his Father ever had; though, on the other Hand, it must be acknowledged, that some of them, both in the Highlands & in the North, behaved themselves in quite a different Way, & were remarkable for their Compassion & seasonable Assistance to the distressed skulking Gentlemen; all the several

veral Instances of which I wish I could pick up, & have well vouched; for I would have much Pleasure in recording them. Perhaps I may yet find them out, which indeed will be no easy Matter, seeing these tender-hearted Gentlemen must be careful to conceal the charitable & well-timed Offices they performed to the Distressed for fear of their over-zealous Brethren, who would be sure to prosecute them for Jacobitism & Disaffection before the Kirk-judicatures, could they once discover the parts they had acted. From such Doctrines as these furious Preachers vented in their Pulpits, particularly after the Battle of Culloden, Good Lord deliver me! Instances of this Kind are endless; but for one, see the Substance of two Sermons, preached by Mr Alexr Webster in Edr, & printed, in the Year 1746.

Upon the forementioned Day (Septr 28th, 1746) there was likewise

rise a Search in the House of Mr Norwall of Boghall in the parish of Bathgate near Linlithgow, by a large Party of Dragoons under the Command of their Major, who brought along with him six or seven Horses to take off the plunder of Mr Norwall's House; for, after the Search was over the Major declared to Mr Norwall, that, if there had been found in or about his House any Rebel, or any Thing belonging to the Rebels, he was to have pillaged the whole House.

The Major & his Officers dined wt Mr Norwall, and, in Time of Dinner, one of ye younger Officers complained, that they had met with such a wretched Disappointment, for they were made to think they would have got Something worth their Pains. Mr Norwall's Sister asked that young Officer,

Officer, what he expected to have got? "The young Pretender, "Madam", said he. The young Lady spoke very cavalierly to him, alledging, if the young Gentleman had been there, she would have fought for him, before she would have suffered him to have been taken. Some of the other Officers made the Youngster several broad Looks, when they found he was like to discover the Reason of the Search; but he took no Notice of them at all, being so full of the Thing, he went on, & spoke out his Mind; for he was not a little chagrined at the Disappointment.

Mr Norwall owed this Favour to Mr George Blackwell, presbyterian Preacher at Rathgate, q.t Settlement he had procured altogether by the Interest & Friendship of Mr Norwall, whose Tutor Charles Blackwell (Brother to the said George) had been for some Time.

Time. They are Sons of the late Principal & Professor Blackwell at Aberdeen. They had a Brother, Alexander Blackwell, who lately suffered Death in Sweden. See Scots Magazine for 1747, pag: 235, 338, 391.

Mr Norwall was carried Prisoner by the Party to Linlithgow, but in a Day or two was releas'd by an Order from the Justice Clerk. Mr Norwall had a Brother out with the Prince, which gave great Ground of Suspicion agt him.

Information had been given, that the Prince was moving Southwards (See Scots Magazine for 1746, pag: 391, 392) which was ye Reason why these two strict Searches happened upon one & the same Day; but then it is worth observing, they were searching for ~~them~~ Him at the Time, yn he was either Landed in France, or upon the Coast of it. That he was making his Way Southwards, as speedily & warily as possible, when the

the French Ships arrived to take him off, is certain, & he behoved to be pretty far down the Country towards Edr before the Arrival of these Ships. See Vol: 1. pag: 180. Vol: 4. pag: 635, 636, 637, 638, 639.

Upon Saturday, Decr 20th, 1746, there was a strict Search made throughout the Canongate, Leith, & the other Suburbs of Edr, for Ladies & other Women, dressed in Tartan-Gowns & white Ribbands, with express Orders both from the Justice Clerk, & from Lord Albemarle, at that Time Commander in Chief in Scotland, if any such were found, to seize them, & make them prisoners, & to bring them before the Justice Clerk & Lord Albemarle, that so they might be questioned about that rebellious Dress.

Upon the said Day Sentries were posted at My Lady Bruce's Gate by Seven o' Clock at Night, but no Search was made in her House till about ten o' Clock, when Lieutenant John Morgan of Colonel Leef's

Leefs Regiment of Foot, entred the House, & behaved with very great Discretion, making a Joke of the Farce, as indeed it did not deserve to be considered in any other Light. He went into some few Rooms, to see if he could find any Tartan-Ladies, whom, he said, he was obliged, by his Orders, to take along with him as Prisoners, if he should find any of them. He was pleased to shew me the Orders both of the Justice Clerk & of Lord Albemarle, & to allow me to read them at Leisure. — The Orders of the Justice Clerk were in the following or the like Terms.

"Whereas certain Information
"has been given from Time to
"Time, that several Persons,
"particularly of the Female
"Sex, disaffected to his Ma-
"jesty's Person & Government,
"have formed a Design, as an
"Insult upon the Government, to
solemnize

"solemnize the twentieth Day
"of Decr, as the Birth-day of
"the young Pretender, & for yt
"End are resolved to be dres-
"sed in Tartan-Gowns and
"white Ribbands, & to have a
"Ball or Dancing in ye House
"of Widow† Morison (X or the
"like Name) in Leith; There-
"fore these are ordering all
"Officers Civil & Military to
"be upon their Duty to pre-
"vent any such riotous Meet-
"ings, or any such Insult u-
"pon the Government, and,
"for that Effect, to search all
"suspected Houses in the Ca-
"nongate, Leith, & the other
"Suburbs of Edr, & to seize ye
persons

† There was not a Woman of this Name in all Leith; & therefore I suppose Widow Norris was the person pointed at, who keeps an Inn upon the Shore of Leith, & is strongly suspected to be a Jacobite. The Words [Widow Morison] were filled up wt a different Hand from yt wt ye Paper had been written. X These Words [or the like name] were upon the Margin of the Paper or Order.

"persons of such as they shall
"find dressed in Tartan-Gowns
"& white Ribbands, & the per-
"sons of all such as they shall
"find attending such Meetings
"or Dancings, & to make them
"Prisoners, &c. Given at Edr.
"this twentieth Day of Decr,
"In the Year, &c, &c, &c.
Sic subr. And: Fletcher."

When I had read this Order, I could not help laughing, & Morgan said, it deserved no other Treatment; for he believed, never was an Officer sent upon any such Duty before, as to enquire into the particular Dress of Ladies, & to hinder them to take a Trip of dancing, &c.

The Order of Lord Albemarle was in few Words, referring to that of the Lord Justice Clerk; but specifying the Article of making Prisoners of all Tartan-Gowns, White Ribbands, &c. The Officers, put upon this odd piece of Duty, had Lifts in their

their pockets of all suspected Knives. Mrs Jean Rollo, an old Maiden-Lady in the Canongate, & Sister of the present Lord Rollo, was the only Prisoner according to Order, & was brought before the Justice Clerk & Lord Albemarle, and after some very silly trifling Questions being asked about her Tartan-Gown, She was dismissed.

A party of mounted Dragoons continued patroling through some of the Streets of Leith till near twelve o' Clock at Night, & Sentries were posted at the Watergate, Foot of Leith Wynd, & Head of the Walk of Leith, & other avenues leading to Edr., so that none could pass or repass without being strictly examined, & giving an account of themselves. At the Water-gate some Gentlemen returning from their Walk, (they had been taking) into the Country, were made Prisoners, & detained to next Day in the Canongate-Prison,

son, because they made a Joke of the Thing, & refused to answer some of the silly Questions. Among these Gentlemen was Mr David Kennedy, Brother to the present Sr Thomas Kennedy of Cullean, & Cousin to the Justice Clerk. One of Lord Albemarle's Servants, returning from watering & airing the Horses, refused to answer a Centinel, that called to him; upon which the Centinel stept forwards, & thrust his fixed Bayonet into the Belly of Albemarle's best Horse, so that the fine managed Caperer died. This became the Subject of much Laughter, that the General should be the only Person to suffer in a Search for the rebellious Tartan.

This Farce was said to be altogether owing to the Folly & Madness of General Husk, who was

was at that Time in Edr.
There never was such a Thing devised as a Ball or a Dancing; but some People, knowing the Folly & Idleness of the Government-Folks, had spread such a Report, to try what they would do, & indeed yr Farce afforded Diversion enough.

There was one Trapeau (an Irishman) a Lieutenant in Bligh's Regiment, who was much blamed for this odd Farce. After the Battle of Culloden he became aid de Camp to General Husk, to whom he was sure to whisper every idle silly Story he could pick up, & the credulous Husk was ready to swallow every Thing down as Truth. This Trapeau was the Officer, that posted the Sentries at My Lady Bruce's Gate, & though he had been several Times in My Lady's House, & well entertained in it, yet he had not the Discretion to call for My Lady to let her know

know what was the Matter, or to forbid her to be uneasy; so that She was altogether in a State of Suspence, till Morgan appeared at ten o'Clock at Night. — This Trapeau was among the Officers, that did Duty upon the Prisoners in the Castle of Edr in the Month of Febry, 1746, & was at no small Pains to get into Favour with them, particularly the brave Major Donald MacDonell & Mrs Jean Cameron. Bligh's Regiment being ordered to Sail from Leith to Aberdeen, where Cumberland was then lying w his Army, the said Trapeau took Care to have recommendatory Letters to Keppoch & Lochiel from Major MacDonell & Mrs Jean Cameron, for Fear of the Worst, as both of them told me & others more than once; but after

after the Battle of Culloden he was a changed Man indeed, being much for severe Measures upon the Rebels, making Panegyricks in Conversation upon Cumberland, & calling all the Facts about the Cruelties & Barbarities Damn'd Lies, &c, saying, that the brave Duke of Cumberland was not capable of entertaining a Thought about such Doings, that he had a Soul much above these Things, &c, &c, &c, &c.

About this Time a memorable Event happened, which is as follows.

My Lady Ogilvie (who had made her Escape out of the Castle of Edr, in the Dress of a Servant-Maid, upon Friday's Evening, Novr 21st, 1746) & about Sixteen skulking Gentlemen met at a Fisher's House (a very retired Hut) on this Side of North-

Berwick

Berwick, in order to wait a Dutch Ship, that was to sail fm Leith-Harbour, the Master of which had agreed to take them off to Holland, and that, when he should fall down the Frith of Forth, he would make towards the Bay of Prestonpans, as a Signal for them to come on Board. They accordingly had a large Boat from Newhaven provided on purpose, & lying near the Fisher's Hut. When the Dutchman set sail, such a hard westerly Gale blew, that he could not (with all his art) look near Prestonpans-bay; but behoved to get out to Sea directly. This was a sore Disappointment to My Lady & the distressed Gentlemen; for they had Nothing else for it but to make their Way back again to Edr in as many a Way as possible. They were about

about two Days or so in the Fisher's Hut, where the Accommodation was bad enough, especially for such a Number. They all luckily got into Edr again upon the Evening of Decr 19th; but had they delayed their Return into Edr tile next Day, every one of them had been seized by the Sentries posted for the Tartan-farce.

Upon Christmas-Eve, My Lady Ogilvie, dressed in mens Cloaths as a sick Gentleman jaunting for Health, set out in a Chaise for London, attended only by Archibald Hart, Merchant in Edr, who brought Her Ladyship safe to London. Upon her endeavouring to get over to Holland from the English Coast, She was seized upon, by an Officer & his Party, for the young Pretender. The Gentleman, who was with Her (I know not his Name) acted

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her free; f
ficer, it w
in Mens C
her self so
Gaming, th
fall upon
abroad to
Disgrace o
Sayl, & he
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than to hav
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pretender
be a tall
such as th
seized; but
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Woman, h
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acted his part so well as to get her free; for he assured the Officer, it was a Lady of Rank in Mens Cloaths, who had run her self so deep in Debt with Gaming, that She behoved to fall upon this Shift to get abroad to save her self the Disgrace of being thrown into Jayl, & he hoped, the Officer was one of more Honour, & had a greater Regard for the Sex, than to have a Hand in bringing so much Misery upon a Lady. The Officer said, the young Pretender was represented to him to be a tall slender Young Man, such as the Person he had now seized; but if he could be certified, that the Prisoner was a Woman, he wanted no more; for he would not, upon any Consideration, bring Distress upon a

a Lady. The Officer having got some Women to examine into the Case, & to give their Verdict, was Satisfied it was not the young Pretender, & so let My Lady pass without any farther Trouble.

Robert Forbes, A:M:

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Friday's

Friday's Afternoon, June 3d, 1748, in the Room of Captain Hugh Clerk above his Cellar in South-Leith there was a Company taking a Glass of Wine, when the Conversation happened very accidentally to turn upon a point well worth the remarking.

The Company consisted of the ten following Persons, viz, Captain Hugh Clerk, Frazendale's Son, commonly called Lord Lovat, the Laird of MacLeod, Lady MacLeod, Laird of MacLeod's two Daughters, Mr William Forbes, Writer to the Signet, commonly called Little Willie Forbes, Mrs Rattray, Wife of John Rattray Surgeon in Edinburgh, & Mrs Mary & Helen Clerks, Daughters of the foresaid Captain Hugh Clerk.

A Health being asked of the

said

said William Forbes, he drank to "Scotland that once was". The Health went round in the same Terms, & the Laird of MacLeod said, "Scotland indeed "can be no more, now that the "President is dead." To this Mr William Forbes replied, that one Day being with the President, when on his Death-bed, he [William Forbes] took an opportunity of regreting, with Tears in his Eyes what a great Loss his Country would sustain by the President's Death, & that the President made this Return to him, "Were I to live "longer, Willie, I could only "mourn with you over my Country."

As Mr Forbes's Toast was a Home-thrust to the Laird of MacLeod for his Conduct in the late Troubles, so his Narrating the President's Words upon his Death-bed was a pointed & silencing Return to the Laird for his Compliment to the Memory of the President.

The

The Laird made no Remark at all upon the President's Words.

The above Narrative I heard Mrs Rattray repeat to My Lady Bruce & others after her returning to the Citadel from the Company.

There is one obvious Remark to be made from the President's Words to Willie Forbes, namely, that the President himself has been very sensible, it was not in his power to procure the smallest Favour for his County, though he had done very extraordinary Services for the Government. See in this Vol: pag: 883 —— 889. Vol: 6. pag: 1342 —— 1347. Vol: 87. pag: 1443 —— 1446.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

Copy

Copy (exact & faithful) of the Accompts of James Gib, who served the Prince in Station of Master-Houshold & Provisor for the Prince's own Table.

1745. Octbr ye 30th at ye Abbay of Holywoodhouse, Wednesday, Sterling

Paid for 46 pd bife at 2d 2s	0- 9- 7
to 4 quarters mutton	0- 7- 0
to a Doz hens	0-10- 0
to 2 Doz Chickens	0- 9- 0
to 6 Doz new eggs	0- 1- 9
to 16 pd butter	0-10- 8
to a whit Iron Spiceric Box	0- 6- 0
to 2 padeloks	0- 1-10
	£ 2:15:10
31 at pinkohouse in the March to England, Thursday	
to bread and alle	0-12- 0
to onions and Greens	0-00-10
to 2 Doz peers	0- 0- 6
to a woman in ye Citchen	0- 01- 0
Novbr ye 1th at Dalkeith, Friday.	£ #: 14: 4
xfor 4 quarters mutton	0- 6- 0
xto flower eggs and Salt	0- 1- 3
xto 6 Limons & a bottle brandy	0- 2- 4
	£ #: 9: 7
xto 12 Loafs bread	#- 6: #
	£ #: 15: 7
2 at Dalkeith, Saturday.	
xto 56 pd bife at 2d	#- 9- 4
xto 6 quarters Mutton	# 9- #
xto 2 quarters veale	#- 4- #
xto 22 pd butter at 7d	#-12-10
xto Spiceries	# 7- #
xto oysters & Fish 2 days	1- 5- 6
xto 4 Doz Loafs	1- 4- 0

† Compare wt Mr Goodwillie's Journal, pag: 1095, &c.

745.

	×more for bread	0	4 0
	×more for butter 19 pd	0	11 1
	×to 29½ pd english cheese at 4d	0	9 10
	×for ale	0	16 4
	×for a Sheep	0	6 4
	×from Edr 6 Geese	0	9 0
	×2 dozen chickens	0	9 0
	×1 dozen hens	0	10 0
	×1 Doz Ducks	0	10 0
	×3½ doz Limons	0	8 0
	×2 bottles vinegar	0	1 8
	×2 bottles brandy	0	2 8
	×portage from Edr	0	3 0
	×packe thrid	0	1 0
	×pd tome ye Cook to Attempt of his wages	1	2 6
	×to Hugh ye Cook for Do:	1	4 4
	×to Gibson to acct	3	4 4
	×to John ye Cook to acct	1	4 4
3	at Lauder, Sunday.		
	×to 15 pd Candels at 8d	0	10 0
	×to bread	0	6 4
	×t alle	0	12 4
4	went to Kelso, Monday.		
5	at Kelso, Tuesday.		
	×paid for a bacon ham weight 16 pd at 8d pr pd	4	10 6
	×to 2 mutton hames and a piece of Smoakt bife	4	6 4
	150 Skivers	4	4 6
1	×pd for 2 tounges	0	3 4
6	at Night at Jedburgh, Wednesday.		
7	at Heycke, Thursday.		
	to a barile of alle	4	4 6
	to 2 pd Candles	4	1 4
	more for Candles	4	1 4

1745. Nov^r

8 at Langham in Scotland about 13 or 14 Miles from Mourouss, Friday.

9 at Mourouss in England 2 or 3 Miles westward of Carlisle, Saturday.

for alle	#	11	#
for 6 pd Candles	#	3	#
for Cheess	#	5	#
for 18 pd Suggar at 10d	#	15	#

10 at Blacklehall, Sunday. See pag: 1096.

for alle	#	12	#
for Candles	#	2	6

11 at Bramptoun, Monday.

	lib	s	d
for papper	#	#	3½
to herbs and Rootts	#	3	#

12 at Brampton, Tuesday.

x to 4½ Stone bife at 2d	#	12	#
x to one Sheepe	#	6	#
x to 11¼ Stone bife at 2d	1	10	#
x to 2 Sheepe	#	14	#
x to 10 poulets	#	3	6
x to two Geess	#	2	2
x to 5 Ducks	#	3	4
x butter and Eggs	#	1	½

13 at Brampton, Wednesday: Carlisle besieg'd by the Duke of Perth & his Regiment.

14† at Brampton, Thursday.

3 cickens	#	1	#
12 Do	#	3	#
4 Ducks	#	2	8
4 hens	#	2	8
2 Ducks	#	1	4
5 hens	#	1	8
5 cickens	#	1	8
3 Ducks	#	2	#
3 hens	#	2	#
9 hens	#	6	#
	1	4	#

† N: B: When the prince was at Brampton, he went one Day to Squire Warwick's House.

745.
10 vr

pd for 77½ pd butter at 4d — — — — — 1-5-10
pd for 17 pd Bo: at 4d½ — — — — — — — 6-4½
pd for Egges — — — — — — — — — — # 3-2
pd for Rootts and herbs — — — — — — #
pd for washing — — — — — — — — — #
pd for bread from ye 11 to ye 15 — — —
pd for Alle — — — — — — — — — —
foul forgott — — — — — — — — — # — 5
3 pd Candles forgott — — — — — — — — # — 18

15 } Friday, Carlisle surrendred to ye Duke
of Perth, & his Regiment, & would not be relieved.
16 } the Prince stile at Brampton, Saturday, &
17 } Sunday. †

18 at Carlile, Monday.
xpd for x4 turkies — — — — — — — — # — 10 — "
xpd for x2 Geess — — — — — — — — — # — 2 — "
xfor 4 x Bucks — — — — — — — — — — " — 2 — "
xfor 10 x Cickens — — — — — — — — " — 5 — "
xfor 2 Piggs — — — — — — — — — — # — 5 — "
xfor 12 pd freshe butter at 4d½ — — — # — 4 — 6
xfor herbs and Roots — — — — — — — # — 5 — 8
xfor eggs flowre & Salt — — — — — — # — 6 — #
xfor 4 Cheesses at 14 Pence pr piece — — # — 4 — 8
xfor 6 Chickens at 8d — — — — — — # — 8 — #
xfor apples — — — — — — — — — — # — 1 — 3
xfor 7 x hens at 8d — — — — — — — # — 4 — 8
xfor a Cheess — — — — — — — — — — # 1 — 6
xfor alle 30 Gallons — — — — — — — — 2 " # — "
xto a Cheare woman, i: e: washing ye Kitchen # — # — 9

19 at Carlisle, Tuesday.
xto 6 pd butter at 6d — — — — — — — — # — 3 — #
xto 2 quarters veall — — — — — — — # — 4 — 6
xto x14 chickens — — — — — — — — # — 7 — #
xto Mark ye Cook — — — — — — — — — 1 — " — "
xfor 15 pd English Chees at 3d — — — — — # — 3 — 9

House, & dined there. † See pag: 1007.

Novr.

01	xto a bottle whit vine	#- 3- #
	xto 7 pd Saueges at 8d a pd	#- 4 8
	xto one Doz: Limons	#- 2- 6
	xto bread for 2 days	1- 17- 7
	xto Egges	#- 1- 6
20th	at Carlisle, Wednesday.	
	xto a haire	#- #- 8
	xto 30 head of poultrie	# 15- #
	xto 12 pd fresh butter	#- 6- #
	xto 2 hind quarters veal	# 6- 4
	xto bread	#- #- 6
	xto Sauegges	#. 14- 0
	xto 6 vine Glasses	#- 1- 6
	xto washing table Linning	#- 4- 8
21	at Carlisle, Thursday. †	
	x for Sacegges	#- 2- #
	xpd to a chear woman	#- 1- 6
	xto washing	#- 2- #

N: B: The Prince staying at Carlisle four Days, Mr Hymer, Attorney, received twenty Guineas for the Use of his House, though he furnished Nothing, not so much as Coal or Candle; & every Day he had two Dishes of Meat at Dinner & as many at Supper for himself & his Wife at the Prince's Charges. —— When the Prince happened to be a Night or so in any Gentleman's House, the ordinary Custom was, to give five Guineas (at least) of Drink-money to the Servants. 21„ 0„ 0

† See pag: 1098.

745.
Nov.
22d at pireth, Friday
× for bread — — —

(6972)

Nov^r
- x to 2 Rabbets — — —

1745.
Decr
x for veall — — —

×to a Doz Limons	H- 3- "
×to 2 piggs	H- 5- "
×to 2 turkies	H- 7- "
×to 6 henns	H- 5- "
×to a Legg of veall	H- 6- "
13 Friday. } at Lancaster.	
14 Saturday.	
15 Sunday. } at Kendal.	
16 Monday. ✝	
17 at Shape, Tuesday. ×	
To ale, wine & other provisions	4" 17" 0
the Landlady for the Use of her House	2" 2" 0
N: B: The Landlady a sad Wife for imposing.	
18 at Penreth, Wednesday. † Clifton-Skirmish by the Macphersons, &c.	
×to bread	H- 9- "
×to apples	H- 1- "
×to 2 piggs	H- 4- "
×to 3 bottles cherie brandy	H- 7- 6
×to a quarter veall	H- 3- "
19 at Carlisle, Thursday.	
×to a Cheess weight 24	H- 7- "
×to 2 piggs	H- 6- "
×to poultrie	H- 8- "
×to 6 Limons	H- 1- 6
×to flower Salt and Eggs	H- 4- 8
×to 10 pd butter	H- 5- "
×port of bife	H- 1- "
20 at Carlisle, Friday. ⊗	
21 at annan, Saturday.	
×pd for 108 pd Sald bife	H 18- "
×to 2 muton hams & tonge	H. 4- "
×to Bread	H- 18- "
×to alle	H- 15- "
×to 2 Doz: vine	2- 8- "

† In this Vol: pag: 890, 891, &c. ✝ × See pag: 1099. ⊗ See pag: 1101.

745.
Decr

22 at Dumfrich, Sunday.
" to Egges flowre and Roots — — — — — — H- 7- 3
" x to a Seed cake — — — — — — — — — — 18- 8
" to 40 pints alle at 3d — — — — — — H- 10- 1
23 at Drumlenrick, Monday.
24 at Dugleſs, Tueſday.
25 at Hamilton, Wedneſdays Night.
paid for a Turkie — — — — — — — — H- 3- 4
to 2 Doz: alle — — — — — — — — — H- 4- 4
to 3 tounges — — — — — — — — — — H- 3- 4
26 } Thurſday. at Hamilton. Friday. † — N: B: Upon ye 26th, in place of taking reſt, the Miniſtry went a hunting at Hamilton.
28 at Glaſcoue, Saturday.
x to 5 Dozen Egges — — — — — — — — H- 2- 1
x to a Doz: Limons — — — — — — — — H- 2- 4
x to Spiceries — — — — — — — — — H- 10- 4
x Limon-pille — — — — — — — — — H- 2- 6
x to 2 knifes for ye Citchen — — — — H- 2- 8
x to 14 pd Suggar, at 9 pe pd — — — — H- 10- 6
x to poltrie — — — — — — — — — — H- 15- 4
x to 32 pd Candles — — — — — — — H- 16- 4
x to 13 Doz Eggs — — — — — — — — H- 5- 5
x to fiſh — — — — — — — — — — — H- 4- 4
x to pickled oyſters — — — — — — — H- 4- 4
x to a pecke of flowre — — — — — — H-
x to 24 pd butter — — — — — — — — H- 12- 4
x to Cocombers — — — — — — — — — H- H- 6
x to Goofs Gibblets — — — — — — — H- 4- 8
x to Roſin — — — — — — — — — — H- H- 2
x to 4 Piggs — — — — — — — — — — H- 6- 4
x to tripes — — — — — — — — — — H- 1- 4
x to 3 pd freſh butter — — — — — — — H- 1- 6
x to milke — — — — — — — — — — H- H- 4
x to 23 pd Cheeſs at 3d 1/2 — — — — — — H- 6- 8 1/2
29 at Glaſgow, Sunday.

† See pag: 1101.

1745.
Decr

30 at Glasgow, Monday.

x to 2 Geess	#	5 - #
x to 10 doz: apples	#	5 - #
x to milk	#	# 6
x to 2 pd Risse	#	# 8
x to Rozem	#	# 2
x to 2 pigges	#	6 - #
x to bread bread	#	2 - #

31 at Glasgow, Tuesday.

x to 8 pd butter	oo	4 - 0
to Candles	#	
x to Milk	#	# 8

1746. N: B: The Prince dressed more elegantly, when in Glasgow, than he did in any other place whatsomever.

Janr

1 at Glasgow, Wednesday.

x to 16 pd butter	#	6 - 8
x to Sacegges	#	2 - 11
x to nout feet	#	# 4
x to one dozen Limons	#	2 - #
x to 24 dozen Egges	#	
x to tripes	#	1 - 4
x to 4 Galons ale	#	
x to Candles	#	
x to two pd barly	#	# 6
x to milke	#	# 8

2 at Glasgow, Thursday.

x to poltrie	#	3 - #
x to a pr partriges	#	1 - #
x to paper pack thrid	#	
x to flower and Salt	#	
x to 8 fowls	#	6 - #
x to 5 woodcocks	#	2 - 6
x to vinegar	#	# 8
x to milk	#	# 6
x to Salt & Vinegar	#	1 - 4
x to 2 hens & 3 Ducks	#	3 - 11

Jan^ry

3 at Glasgow, Friday. †

4 at Glasgow, Saturday. ×

N: B: In the above two Days I made up my Accompts.

5 at Kilsyth, Sunday.

6 at Banackburn, Monday.

to ×23 p^d butter at 7^d	#-13-5
to ×2 Chesses	#-12-4
to ×4 pecks flower	#-5-4
to ×30 hens at 8^d	1-4-4
×to Egges	#-7-4
×to 6 sheep and a half	1-19-9
×to 2 Coües	5-4-4
×to one Do:	2-10-4
×to 6 3/4 Stone butter	3-3
×to 2 Ston Candles	#-14-8
×to 14 hens	#-9-4
×to half a Cowe	#-15-4
×to a Veale	#-9-4
×to 42 hens	1-7-4
×to a turkie	#-3-4
×to 2 Duckes	#-1-8

7 at Bannockburn, Tuesday.

8 at Bannockburn, Wednesday; ye Day some of the Clans marched into Stirling.

9 at Bannockburn, Thursday.

×to oynons	#-#-6
×to Cinemond	#-5-#
×to a pound of Mustard	#-2-#
×to pepper & pack thrid	#-8-#
×to Candels	#
×to foules	

10 at Bannockburn, Friday.

11 at Bannockburn, Saturday.

†× See pag: 1101.

Jan^ry

12 at Bannockburn, Sunday.
13 at Bannockburn, Monday.
14 at Bannockburn, Tuesday.
15 at Bannockburn, Wednesday.
16 at Bannockburn, Thursday.
17 this Night, Friday, the Prince slept in Falkirk, the Battle of Falkirk having been fought † about four o'Clock in the Afternoon, when the Prince's Army routed General Hawley & his Army. Had this Victory been properly improved, it would have made a very great Alteration in Affairs; for Hawley had the Flower of the English Army under his Command. But, to tell the Truth, it was not an easy Matter to pursue the Victory, as dark Night was coming on. Besides, the Red Coats so soon gave Way, & fled with such precipitation, that the Highland Generals had Reason to suspect a Design in it of leading them into an Ambuscade, which may be assigned as the principal Reason why the Prince's Army did not continue the Pursuit. Had the Highlanders given a hearty Chace to the Red Coats, it is believed, very few of them would have escaped into Edr. In this Event, it would not have been in the Power of the Goverment to bring such another Army to the Field

† From ys to line 8th of Page 982, I write altogether from my own Memory, having had ye Account (as I give it) of ye Battle of Falkirk from Severals that were engaged

1746. January 17. Field. — See in this Vol: pag: 902.

†In this Battle Major Donald Mac-Donell of Keppoch's Regiment had the Misfortune of being made Prisoner by a fatal Mistake. He happened to pursue the Enemy farther than any other Person, and, after he had walked about a Quarter of an Hour up & down amongst the Enemy's Field-pieces, a Man came up to him, & asked, what he was doing there? He answered, "I am diverting my self, look-"ing at these Pieces of Cannon." To which the foresaid Man replied, "I would have you, Sir, to take "Care of your self; for the Camp-"bells & others are rallying at "the Back of Falkirk to return "to the Battle." Upon this the Major thought proper to return to his own Corps, and, in his Way, happening to spy a Body of Men at some Distance in a hollow Ground, he, through the Dusk of the Evening, imagined them to be Lord John Drummond's Regiment & the French Piquets. He briskly made up

it. — † This Narrative I had verbatim more than once from Major MacDonell's own Mouth, when in the Castle of Edr. His other Fellow-prisoners likewise remember the several particulars of it well as narrated by himself. It is a common Error (& in Print too) that his being taken was owing to his mounting a Dragoon-Horse, & th

up to them with his Sword still drawn, and passionately spoke these Words, "Gentlemen, what "are ye doing, standing here? "Why don't ye follow after the "Dogs, & pursue them?" Scarce had he spoke these Words, when he discovered his Mistake, & saw the Body of Men to be Barrel's Regiment, which had never been engaged, as indeed they had not seen the Highlanders at all, there being a rising Ground betwixt the Highland Army & the said Regiment. When the Major, through the fatal Mistake, had rushed in among them, a Cry was soon raised, "Here is a Re-"bel! Here is a Rebel!" The Major, having advanced so far that he could not retreat, endeavoured to screen himself by saying he was one of their own Campbells, his white Cockade being so dirty, with the heavy Rain that had fallen & with the Smoke of the Firing in time of the Action, that there was no discovering the Colour of it. However, the Major did not succeed in the Stratagem of passing for a Campbell; for General Husk (being in Barrel's Regiment) swore, it

was said to run away w^t him. To contradict ye mistake is ye reason why I have so circumstantially given ye above Account. Robert Forbes, A: M:

1746. Jan.y 17. it was easy to discover what he was by his Sword; the Blade of which happened to be covered over w.t Blood & Hair. Husk immediately cried out to shoot the Dog instantly; upon which seven or eight Musketeers presented their pieces to the Major's Breast to dispatch him; but Lo.d Robert Ker generously interposed, and saved his Life by beating down the Muskets, of which the Major entertained a most grateful Sense. At Last the Major, being obliged to surrender his Arms, said, as he himself was an Officer, he would chuse to deliver up his Arms to General Husk, because he appeared to be an Officer of Dignity; but Husk swore, he would not do y.e Major that Honour; upon which Lord Robert Ker politely stept forwards to receive the Major's Arms. When the Major was pulling off his Pistol from the Belt, he happened to do it with such an Air, that Husk swore, the Dog was going to shoot him; to which the Major replied, "I am more of a "Gentleman, Sir, than to do any such thing. "I am only pulling off my Pistol to deliver

"deliver it up." — When the Major at any Time spoke to a Friend about delivering up his good Claymore & his fine Pistol, he used to sigh, & to mention Lord Robert Ker with great Affection for his generous & singular Civilities.
See Vol. 1. pag: 64, 65.

18 Saturday, The Prince at Falkirk, whither he ordered the Corpses of Sr Robert Monro, of Colonel Whitney, & of some other Officers belonging to Hawley's Army, to be brought, & to be buried in the Church-yard. The Prince remained all Night in Falkirk. The said Day the Duke of Perth sent a Summons to General Blakeney, to surrender the Castle of Stirling.

19 Sunday, the Prince returned to Bannockburn.

20 Monday, at Bannockburn.

21 Tuesday, at Bannockburn.

22 Wednesday, at Bannockburn, † begun with Mr Hay.

x pd for a veal	#-12-#
x to hens 34 at 8d	1-2-8
x to Egges	#-3-#
x to a Stone comon Candles	#-8-#
x to 24½ Lumpe Suggar	1-#-5
x to oynons	#-2-#
x to 2 pd Razins	#-1-2
x to 2 veals	1-#-#

† Here I asked at Mr Gib, qt he meant by yse Words? He told me, that he was accountable to Colonel Strickland for Deburſements, but, upon Notice of the Colonel's Death at Carlisle, he was ordered to give in his accompts to Mr John Hay of

Jan^ry

23 Thursday, at Bannockburn.

×to 8 henes at 8^d	#-5-8
×to one Do:	#-#-8
×to one p^d butter	#-#-7
×to Egges	#-1-#
×to 2 hens	#-1-4
×to 18 Sheep at 6^s	5-8-10
×to 18 Galons beer	1-4-#
×to 9 Gall: ale	#-9-#
×to 2 Ston Candles	#-16-8
×to oynons & apples	#-4-6
×to Gray pepper	#-1-4
×to 24 p^d Comon Cheess at 4	#-8-#
×to a quarter p^d paper	#-#-8
×to 3 pecks Salt	#-1-6
	£ 1=12=8

24 Friday, at Bannockburn.

×to a cowe	3-3-#
×to 4 hens	#-2-8
×to 4 pecks oate meal	#-3-#
×to 2 doz: Egges	#-1-8
×to peper & Raizens	#-1-10
×to 25 p^d barly	#-4-#
	£ 3 16=2

25 Saturday, at Bannockburn.

×to 3 Sides of beef from Sachie	3-16-8
×to 2 hens	#-1-4
×to 27 Gallons ale	1-16-#
×to 9 Galons Do:	#-12-#
×to 2 Bolls oate meal	1-4-#
×to 4 hens and a doz eggs	#-3-2
×to a pecke of flower	#-1-8
	7=14=10

of Restalrig. He likewise told me, y^t, fm y^e 9th to y^e 22^d of Jan^ry, he had set down his Accompts upon a Sheet of Paper, so y^t none of these were in his Pocket book; & y^t he himself was still at Bannockburn, Jan^ry 17th, when the Prince was in Falkirk; ~~[illegible]~~ on 18th of January he was at Falkirk w^t ye Prince. Robert Forbes, A^d M:

Jan^ry

brought over	7-14-10
x to a Seedcake	#-8-6
x to a Stone Comon candles	#-8-#
x to a Carier for a weeks work	#-3-4
x to 2 bolls flower	2-5-4
26 Sunday, at Bannockburn.	
27 Monday, at Bannockburn.	
x to 14 hens at 8^d	#-9-4
x 2 pd fresh butter	#-1-2
to 6 doz Egges	#-2-#
to charges	#-12-6
x to wines from Glasgow	7-5-9
x to sundrie things from Do	4-17-6
x to sundrys from Allaway and Charges	1-4-7
x to a boll of meall	#-12-#
x to Mr Don for win	17-10-#
N: B: Mr Don, from first to last, got upwards of fifty £ sterl: for Wine	50,, 0,, 0
A Man at Airth got eighteen £ sterling for a Hogshead of Claret	18,, 0,, 0
28 Tuesday, at Bannockburn.	
x to 2 Cowes from Sachie	5-15-#
x to hens	
x to 14 Dozen Egges	#-4-8
x to 100 weight Barly & port	#-17-#
x to 4 pd butter	#-2-4
x to a Copper Laddle	#-2-#
x to 5 Stone Candles from kilsyth	2-1-6
x to sundries from Stirling	1-17-#
x to barme	#-7-6
29 at Bannockburn, † Wednesday.	
30 Thursday, at Bannockburn	
x to 2 days bread from Stirling	#-10-#

† This Day (early in ye Morning) ye Cannonading agt Stirling Castle both began & ceased, there having been discharged from the Battery only

Jan.ry
- to one Boll of meall — — —

1746
Febr

Perth's Country-Seat.

2 Sunday, the Prince at Fairnton, Lord John Drummond's Seat. This Day the D: of Cumberland entred Stirling about one o'Clock, & rode up to the Castle, & took a View of the Works, from which he had received a royal Salute upon his Approach. A Detachment of his Army had marched into Stirling the Night before. He gave Orders to rebuild with Wood the Arch of Stirling-bridge, which General Blakeney had broke down.

3 Monday, the Prince at Fairnton.

4 Tuesday, the Prince at Castle-Weem, Sr Robert Menzies's House. This Day some Prisoners in the Castle of Stirling were, by Cumberland's Orders, sent off under a Command to the Castle of Edr. They were taken out of the Castle of Stirling at nine o' Clock in the Morning, & kept standing on the Street of Stirling till betwixt 2 and 3 in the Afternoon, as so many Spectacles to be gazed at, though not one of them had taken been upon, or near, a Field of Battle. Lord Albemarle coming up to Capn Hamilton of Hamilton's Dragoons, who commanded the Party, asked him digging up some of the Corpses, did very shocking Things to them. Robert Forbes, A: M:

him, who these were, that were placed behind the Front-ranks? The Captain answered, they were Prisoners. Then Albemarle, with a Volley of Oaths, asked, why they were not tied with Ropes? The Captain replied, they were Gentlemen. "Gentlemen! said Albemarle. Damn them for ~~[illegible]~~ "Rebels. Get Ropes, & rope ym "immediately." — Captain Hamilton begged Leave to inform him, that they were taken up only upon Suspicion, & added, he could venture to say, there was not any Thing to be laid to their Charge. Albemarle still cried to have them roped, & swore, if one of them should happen to escape, Capn Hamilton should pay dear for him. Accordingly they were tied two & two by the Arms, the Gentlemen laughing at ye Force, & excusing Capn Hamilton, who declared his being ashamed of such a piece of Duty. While Albemarle was bullying & roaring, one of the Gentlemen spoke these Words, "It is "exceedingly like a Butchman." Cornet Forth (one of the Command) said, he was persuaded, it was Orders. How soon the Gentlemen were out of Stirling, Capn Hamilton desired ym to throw away ye Ropes.†

† This account about ye Prisoners I write from my own Eye sight & Experience. Robert Forbes, A: M:

Febry

5 Wednesday, the Prince at Castle:— Weem, & went out a hunting. ×

6 Thursday,
7 Friday,
8 Saturday,
9 Sunday,
10 Monday,
11 Tuesday,
12 Wednesday, &
13 Thursday, at ye Castle of Blair, one of the Duke of Athol's Seats. During the Time of the Prince's Abode at Blair-Castle he spent one Day in hunting.

14 Friday, at Dalnacardoch, a publick House on Wade's Road.

15 Saturday,
16 Sunday,
17 Monday,
18 Tuesday,
19 Wednesday,
20 Thursday, &
21 Friday, at Ruthven of Badenoch.

22 Saturday, at the House of Mr Grant of Dalrachny.

23 Sunday, at Moy-hall, the Laird of Macintosh's House.

N: B: Before setting out from Dalrachny, Mr Gib, finding himself run short of Bread, ordered his Servants to bake some; but Lady Dalrachny put a Stop to them, & said, She would not allow any such Thing to be done in her House upon a Sunday. Mr Gib yielded the Point, & would not contend with her. This Lady spoke some imprudent & impertinent Things to Mr Gib, viz. "What a pack ye are! God let me never hae the "like of you in my House again, &c." Mr Gib told her

Here Mr Gib is mistaken in his Account of Days & Places. See pag: 993, 994, 995, 996, 1041.

1746. Febry 24 her, it was the greatest Honour she could come by, to have such Company in her House, &c.

Monday, at Moy-hall.¶

N: B: This is the Day, in the Morning of which Lord Loudon thought to have surprized the Prince, & to have taken him Prisoner in his Bed at Moy or Moy-hall.†

Old Lady Macintosh, living in Inverness, & getting Notice of Lord Loudon's Design, dispatched a Boy (Lauchlan Macintosh) about fifteen Years of Age, to try if he could get past Lord Loudon's Men, & to make all the Haste he could to Moy to warn the Prince of what was intended against him. The Boy attempted to pass by Lord Loudon & his Command, but found he could not do it without running the Risque of a Discovery; & therefore (as he said) he lay down at a Dyke's Side, till all Lord Loudon's Men past him, and, taking a different Road, came to Moy about five o'Clock in the Morning; & though the Morning was exceedingly cold, the Boy was in a Top-Sweat,

¶ This Article is wrong. It ought to be thus, Febry 17th, Monday, at Moy-hall, & so accordingly in the others, some preceeding, & some subsequent to, this Article. See the page immediately preceeding, and pag: 1041.

† Vol: 2. pag: 258, 259, 260, 380. Vol: 4. pag: 648, 649. Vol: 6. pag: 1256, 1207.

1746. Febry. 24. having made very good Use of his Time. He said, that Lord Loudon & his Men were (to use his own Words) within five Quarters of a Mile of Moy-hall. Immediately the Prince was awaked, and, having but about thirty Men for a Guard, he marched two Miles down the Country by the East-side of a Loch, till his Men should convene. There was not the least Suspicion entertained of any Danger, otherwise there would have been a much stronger Guard about the Prince's Person; & there is no Doubt to be made, but that Lord Loudon had got certain† Information of the small Number of Men, who were to mount Guard upon ye Prince that Night, which had induced him to try the Experiment. Lady Mackintosh (junior) was in great Pain to have the Prince safe off from Moy, when she heard of the Alarm. The Prince returned the same Night (Monday) to Moy, and slept there. Mr Gib, upon the Alarm, having been sleeping in his Cloaths, stept out with his Pistols under his Arm, and in the Close he saw the Prince walking with his Bonnet above his Night-cap & his Shoes down in

† Monday's Forenoon, June 27th, 1748, talking a Second Time wt Mr Gib upon this Subject, I asked him, if he had ever heard, who the Person was suspected to be, that had given Lord Loudon Information about the Prince

1746. Febry. 24.

in the Heels, & Lady Macintosh in her Smock-petticoat running through the Close, speaking loudly, & expressing her Anxiety about the Prince's Safety. Mr Gib went along with the Prince down the Side of the Loch, & left several covered Waggons & other Baggage at Moy, about which Lady Macintosh forbad Mr Gib to be in the least anxious; for that she would do her best to take Care of them, & indeed she was as good as her Word; for, upon ye Prince's Return to Moy, Mr Gib found all his Things in great Safety, the most of them having been carried off, by Lady Macintosh's Orders, into a Wood, where they would not readily have been discovered, though Lord Loudon & his Men had proceeded to Moy; but they were most providentially stopt in their March, which happened thus. A Blacksmith & other four, with loaded Muskets in their Hands, were keeping Watch upon a Muir at some Distance from Moy towards Inverness. As they were walking up & down, they happened to spy a Body of Men marching towards them, upon

Prince? Mr Gib said, yt Grant of Dalrachny was strongly suspected to have sent Informaon fm his own House to Lord ~~Lord~~ Loudon about ye Slender Guard ye Prince kept upon his own Person. Robert Forbes, A: M:

1746 Febry 24. upon which the Black-smith fired his Piece, & the other four followed his Example. The Laird of MacLeod's Piper (reputed the best of his Business in all Scotland) was shot dead on the Spot. Then the Black-[Fraser] smith & his trusty Companions raised a Cry (calling some particular Regiments by their Names) to the Prince's Army to advance, as if they had been at hand; which so far imposed upon Lord London & his Command (a pretty considerable one) & struck them with such a Panick, that instantly they beat a Retreat, & made their Way back to Inverness in great Disorder, imagining the Prince's whole Army to be at their Heels. This gallant & resolute Behaviour of the Five, which speaks an uncommon Presence of Mind, happened much about the same Time when the Boy (Lauchlan Macintosh) arrived at Moy to give the Alarm.

When the Prince came first to Moyhall, (Sunday, Febry 23d) Lady Macintosh (junior) told Mr Gib to beat no Trouble at all about Supper; for that She was resolved to compliment the Prince & his Household with a Supper that Night, so that his Cooks

Cooks had
Night. Mr
present to
he beloved
Servants (th
ting of about
therefore he
Cooks to dr
Servants; bu
would not a
done, for the
the whole H
were alway
the Prince's
Lovers upon
the same
did de camp
tosh's Supper
genteel &
Lady Mary
Prince the
of a Suppe
Houshold,
Weem, as
of Perth di
mond-Caste
Tuesday, the
his Army the
Town of Inv
& his Men ha
Town, when
Landers mar

† Vol: 2. pag: 273
Mr Gib's Account

1746. Febry 24. Cooks had the Play for one Night. Mr Gib took Care to represent to her Ladyship, that he behoved to provide for the Servants (the Houshold consisting of about Seventy at least) & therefore he would employ his Cooks to dress Supper for the Servants; but Lady Macintosh would not allow that to be done, for she gave Supper to the whole Houshold. There were always ten Covers upon the Prince's own Table, & eight Covers upon another Table in the same Room for the Aid de camps. Lady Macintosh's Supper was exceedingly genteel & plentiful.

Lady Mary Menzies did the Prince the same Compliment of a Supper to the whole Houshold, when at Castle-Weem, as also the Dutchess of Perth did the same at Drummond-Castle.

25 Tuesday, the Prince at Castlehill, his Army the same Day entring ye Town of Inverness, Lord Loudon & his Men having† abandoned ye Town, when they saw the Highlanders marching towards it.

† This Article is wrong. It ought to be thus, Febry 18th, Tuesday, the Prince at Castlehill, his Army the same Day entring the Town of Inverness, &c. See pag: 995, 1041.

† Vol: 2. pag: 273, 261. Vol: 4. pag: 649. In comparing Mr Gib's Account of Days & of Names of Places with

1746.
Febry

26 Wednesday, at Castlehill.

[illegible]

27† at Castlehill, Thursday. Inverness-Castle surrendred.

28 at Culloden-house, Friday.

Reced from ye baker at Inverness 3 pecks flower — — — — — —

N: B: The above Article taken fm ye End of Mr Gib's pocket-book in a place by it self, &c. Febry 28.

March

1 at Culloden-house, Saturday.

2 at Culloden-house, Sunday.

N: B: For the above three Days at Culloden-house ten £ sterling 10„ 0„ 0 of Drink-money to Mr Stewart, the President's Master-houshold.

3 at Inverness, Monday, the Prince taking up his Quarters in the House of his Benefactrix, old Lady Macintosh.

† This Article is wrong. It ought to be thus, Febry 20 at Castlehill, Thursday. Inverness-Castle surrendred. See pag: 1041.

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with the Account in the Scots Magazine of Febry, 1746, pag: 91, 2d Column, I find a considerable Difference betwixt them, no less than a full Week. In the Magazine it is said, that, in a Letter from Lord Loudon to the Duke, dated Febry 22d, an Account had been given of the Rebels being within eight Miles of Inverness on Sunday the 16th, that his Lordship had attempted with 1500 Men to beat up their quarters, but that he had been disappointed in his Design by some of his Command firing about thirty Shot at four Men, &c. that, upon this, it was necessary to march back to Inverness, & that at last he was obliged to abandon the Town, the Rebels

1746. March				
	×to 8 Doz: Egges	#	1	4
3	×to herrens	#	#	6
	×to port of firing	#	5	9
	×to 4 Salmon	#	8	6
	×to Greens	#	10	
	×to extinguishing a Chimney on fire, & cleaning it	#	2	#
	×to Lord Lovet Servant	#	2	#
	×to herbes and Rootts	#	3	#
	×to poltrie	#	2	5
	×to Egges	#	2	#
	×to bread	#	14	#
	×to oatt bread	#	6	2
	×to milk	#	#	3
	×to Salt	#	1	#
	×to Cinemont	#	3	4
		£ 3	#	= 3

bels entring in at the one End of it, when on Tuesday, the 18th, he & his Men were going out at the other, &c. and also, that the Castle of Inverness, Fort George, surrendred to the Rebels on the 20th, Thursday. Mr. Gib's account makes the Prince come to Moy or Moy-hall on Sunday, Febry 23d, in the Evening of which Lord Loudon formed the Design of surprizing the Prince, Moy being about eight Miles from Inverness; & the Prince's Army to enter Inverness, & Lord Loudon to abandon it, on Tuesday the 25th, &c. — The Articles in the Scots Magazine are taken from the London Gazette. — Mr. Gib had noted down no Dates or Names of places in his Pocket-book from ye 31st of Janry to the 3d of March; & therefore I writ from his Memory, on some blank pages of his Pocket-book, all these omitted Dates & Names of places, in giving of which he was very distinct, & was pretty positive that his Memory served him exactly enough, mentioning now & then a Token as an Evidence of his remembring well where they were at this or the other Time; viz, he said, he was sure they were at Blair-Castle about a Week, at Ruthven in Badenoch a Week at least, & that they came from Balrachny upon a Sunday, because Lady Balrachny would not allow the Servts to bake some Bread in her House, tho' they had run scarce, for this single Reason, that it was Sunday.

1746.
March
4 Tuesday, at Inverness.

x To poltrie and Eggs	℔-5-℔
x to 2 Salmond	℔-3-℔
x to Herbes and Roots	℔-6-6
x to port of fire wood	℔-2-10
x to one pd Rifs	℔-0-4½
x to 2 doz Buble rum	2-2-℔
x to 2000 oysters	℔-10-℔
x to bread & oatt Do:	℔-11-℔
	3-15-8½

Sunday. However, I must remember to present to Mr Gib this remarkable Difference betwixt his account & that given in ye Scots Magazine, to put particular Questions to him about it, & carefully to remark the Terms he expresses upon the Subject, when I have an Opportunity of conversing with him. See pag: 1041.

On Monday's Forenoon, June 27th, 1748, I was with Mr Gib in the New Stage-Coach Office in Edr, when (among other Things) I took Occasion to represent to him, according to my above Resolution, the remarkable Difference I had observed betwixt his account of Days & of Names of places, & ye Account given in the Scots Magazine, &c. I mentioned all the particulars as narrated in the Magazine, that the account was taken from a Letter of Lord Loudon to ye Duke, dated Febry 22d, & that Letter (or part of it) printed in the London Gazette, &c. &c. and then I asked Mr Gib, if he could be sure, that the Prince was about a Week at Blair-Castle, & another Week at Ruthven, for y^t upon his ascertaining these Points (provided he could be certain) depended the Truth of his account? Mr Gib's Answer was, "I am positive, that the Prince was about a "Week at Blair-Castle & a Week at least at Ruth"ven; for a Day or two of odds in either of these "Places would never make of Difference a full "Week betwixt my account & that in the Magazine." These Words Mr Gib repeated to me again & again. Mr Gib likewise desired me to remark, y^t tho' Lady Dalrachny would not allow ye baking of Bread in her House upon ye Sunday's Forenoon, before their marching for Moy-hall, yet she weighed out Meal on ye s^d Sunday, selling it to the Highlanders, & receiving ready Money for it. Robert Forbes, A:M.

March 5	Wednesday, at Inverness.	
	× pd for fire wood	#-#-6
	× to mend the hampers	#-#-6
	× to a Salmond	#-1-6
	× to 2 Casks of brandy	4-#-#
	× to candles since in town	2-#-#
	× to 5 hens	#-2-1
	× to 3 moorfoul	#-1-#
	× to bread	#-6-#
	× to oatt bread	#-4-6
6.	Thursday, at Inverness.	£6=16=1
	× to a Salmond	#-5-#
	× to 3 barels for butter	#-3-6
	× to Salt and Riss	#-2-4
	× to oingons and Roots	#-1-#
	× to bread & oatt Do:	#-7-#
	× to 1000 oysters	#-5-#
7	Friday, at Inverness.	1=3=10
	× to fresh pork	#-6-#
	× to 35 hens	#-17-6
	× to a Salmond	#-2-6
	× to Riss and pruns	#-1-2
	× to herbes and Roots	#-1-4
	× to bread and oatt D	#-10-6
8	Saturday, at Inverness	1=19=#
	× to whit fish	#-2-6
	× to Egges	#-1-8
	× to poltrie	#-4-#
	× to a Load of pitts	#-1-#
	× to port of firing	#-#-8
	× to Do by women	#-1-7
	× to 4 moorfoull	#-2-#
	× to 8 doz Limons	1-4-#
	× to 8 Load of pitts	#-5-#
	× to bread 2 days	#-12-#
	× to oatte bread	#-12-#
	to 2 Sheep	#-14-#
9	Sunday, at Inverness.	=5-

March

10 Monday, at Inverness.

*to 3 Salmond	#-6-#
*to whit fishe	#-2-#
*to Egges	#-2-#
*to fresh pork	#-14-#
*to poltrie	#-7-6
*to Rootts oginons	#-5-8
*to 2 pecks Salt	#-2-#
*to 2 Sheep	#-14-#
*to bread	#-6-#
*to oat bread	#-4-6
to 3 haires	#-2-3

11 Tuesday, Inverness.

*to 3 Salmond	#-6-#
*to poltrie	#-8-#
*to Egges	#-#-10
to Candles	1-5-#
to herbes	#-#-10
*to 25 " barly	#-4-#
*to 4 bottles vinegar	#-2-8
*to 5 doz Limons	#-15-#
*to 12 Load of pitts	#-8-#
*to port of Coals	#-4-#
*to bread and oatt Do	#-10-6
*to a pigge	#-#-6

Reced from ye baker at Inverness,
viz, 5½ pecks flower
4½ Do- flower
3 Do flower
7 Do - flower
2 - Do - flower

N:B: The above small accompt of flower taken from the End of Mr Gib's pocket-book in a place by it self, having the 11th of March for it's Date.

N:B: On Tuesday, the 11th of March, the Prince set out from Inverness for Elgin, and, falling sick in Elgin, was absent from Inver - ness

1746. March

nefs eleven Days, including the Day of his Departure from, & the Day of his Return to, Inverneſs; Mr Gib being at Inverneſs all that Time, where likewiſe the greateſt part of the Houſhold remained. The Prince was at Gordon-Caſtle before he returned to Inverneſs.

12 Wedneſday, Inverneſs.

	x to 15 Sheep at 7/	5	5	#
	x to 9 pints milk	#	1	6
	x to Greens and onyons	#	3	#
	x to bread and oatt Do	#	10	6
	x to 6 doz oranges	#	18	#
	x to 8 Load of putt	#	5	4
	x to port of bife	#	1	#

13 Thurſday, Inverneſs.

	x to a Salmond	#	2	6
	x to hens and Egges	#	7	6
	x to Salt and greens	#	2	#
	x to bread and oatt Do	#	7	#
	x to 700 oyſters	#	2	4
	x to peper	#	#	8

14 Friday, Inverneſs.

	x to 7 Load of pitts	#	4	8
	x to 3 turkies	#	8	#
	x to Herens and fiſh	#	2	#
	x to hens	#	4	2
	x to oyſters	#	8	#
	x to port of watter	#	4	#
	x to Egges	#	#	7½
	x to a pd of Riſs	#	#	4½
	x to Salmond	#	4	6
	x to a Side of bife	#	16	#
	x to 6 Shine	1	18	#
	x to bread & oatt	#	10	6

M 177

1746.
March

15 Saturday, Invernefs.
- ×to 10 Loads of pits — — —

1746.
March
× Egges — — —

1740. (1002)
March
23 Sunday, at Inverness.
24 Monday, at Inverness.

xto 14 Load of pitts	#-9-4
xto Lady McEntoch Sarvant	#-2-#
xto Drink monie for ale	#-2-6
xto 22 Sheep	5-1-#
xto 4 pints milk	#-1-#
xto bread and oatt bread	#-12-6
xto Salt and Greens	#-1-10
xto Eggs	#-1-8
	6=11=10

25 Tuesday, at Inverness.

xto poltrie and Eggs	#-7-11
xto a Salmond	#-1-6
xto whit bread	#-13-#
xto oatt bread	#-3-#
xto 4 kitchen knifes and Sharp- in table B:	#-4-#
xmore to hens	#-4-#
	1=18=5

pd for Candles since in Inverness	5-1
more pd for Do:	1-1-4
	6=2=4

26 Wednesday, at Inverness.

xto poltrie and Eggs	#-7-6
xto a hogge	#-16-#
xto fresh fish	#-4-#
xto 1600 oysters	#-6-#
xto 2 pecks Salt	#-2-#
xto 3 Loads pitts	#-2-#
xto port of fountan water	#-1-6
xto 2 pigges	#-1-6
	2=0=6

27 Thursday, at Inverness.

xto a Lambe	#-3-#
xto 2 Salmond	#-3-2
xto 5 Loads of pitts	#-3-4
xto poltrie and Eggs	#-5-8
xto Rootts and herbes	#-1-7
xto bread and oatt br	#-14-#
xto 5 Sheep	1-10-#
	3 0=9

1746. March

28 Friday, at Inverness

x to 4 Salmond	#-7-6
x to 3 pigges	#-1-8
x to 3 haires	#-1-6
x to 3 moorfouls	#-1-6
x to poltrie and Eggs	#-4-2
x to fish and mussels	#-#-10
x to 8 Load of pitts	#-5-4
	1=2=6

29 Saturday, at Inverness.

x to Lady McEntock Servant	#-2-#
x to a Salmond	#-1-8
x to 1600 oysters	#-8-4
x to fresh fish	#-#-9
x to port of watter	#-5-6
x to bread and oatt bread	1-10-#
x to poltrie and Egges	#-2-6½
x to Rootts and herbes	#-1-#
x to 10 Sheepe	3-#-#
x to a bottle of oyle	#-3-#
x to a bled to a knife	#-1-#
forgott the 28	
x to a Lambe	#-3-#
x to 2 quarters weall	#-8-#
x to bread and oatt bread	0-16-#
x to Roots and herbs	#-1-#
	1=8-0
brought to this	1-2-6
	2=10=6

30 Sunday, at Inverness.

x to a Salmond	#-2-4
x to a Colored pigge	#-3-#

31 Monday, at Inverness.

x to poltrie and Eggs	
x to 8 Load of pitts	#-5-4
x to Lady Seforth's Servant	#-3-#
x to the huntsmen	#-8-6

March

31. ×to Roots and herbes - - - - - - - - - #-1-4
×to Spiceries - - - - - - - - - - #-6-5
×to Salt - - - - - - - - - - #-1-#

April, Tuesday, at Inverness.

1 ×to poltrie - - - - - - - - - - #-7-5
×to Egges - - - - - - - - - - #-3-1½
×to 1300 oysters - - - - - - - - - #-5-5
×to fresh fish - - - - - - - - - #-1-6
×to 18 Load of pitts - - - - - - - #-12-#
×to whit bread and other - - - - #-18-6
×to Rootts and herbes - - - - - - - #-2-7
×to 2 Cowes - - - - - - - - - 4-10-#

2 Wednesday, at Inverness.

×to poltrie and Eggs - - - - - - - - #-11-4
×to 15 Load of pitts - - - - - - - - #-10-#
×to 6 Sheep - - - - - - - - - 1-16-#
×to 2 Lambes - - - - - - - - - #-6-6
×to whit bread and oat - - - - - #-15-6
×to Rootts and herbs - - - - - - - - #-3-2

3 Thursday, at Inverness.

×to poltrie and Egges - - - - - - #-9-5
×to 2 Salmond - - - - - - - - - #-4-4
×to Rootts and herbes - - - - - - #-1-8
×to 12 Load of pitts - - - - - - - #-8-#
×to a handle for a Lampe - - - - #-1-#
×to a Cowe - - - - - - - - - 2-10-#
×to 5 Sheep - - - - - - - - - 1-15-#
×to a Lambe - - - - - - - - - #-3-#
×to 1500 oysters - - - - - - - - - #-6-3
×to whit fish - - - - - - - - - #-3-6
×to Spiritts of vin - - - - - - - - #-2-#
×to whit bread and other - - - - #-18-6

4 Friday, at Inverness.

×to poltrie and Eggs - - - - - - - #-14-3
×to 2 piggs - - - - - - - - - #-1-3
×to 11 Load of pitts - - - - - - - - #-7-#

April ×to Roots and herbes — — —

1746.
April taken from a page towards the End of Mr Gibs pocket-book, having no Date.

8 Tuesday, at Invernefs.

x to a Lambe	₶-3-6
x to poltrie and Eggs	₶-5-8
x to Roots and herbes	₶-1-8
x to port of fountain watter	₶-1-6
x to Lovets Servant	₶-1-₶
x to 12 Load of pitts	₶-8-₶
x to pepper	₶-1-2
x to fish	₶-2-5
x to 1000 Oyfters	₶-6-8
x to 11 Sheep	3-6-₶
x to whit bread and oat	₶-18-6
x to 15 Capons at 9	₶-10-9

9 Wednefday, at Invernefs.

x to 12 Load of pitts	₶-8-₶
x to poltrie and Eggs	₶-9-4
x to herbes and Roots	₶-2-3
x to vinegar and Salt	₶-1-8
x to 6 Sheep at 5/6	1-13-₶
x to whit bread and oat	₶-18-6

10 Thurfday, at Invernefs.

x to 10 Load of pitts	₶-6-8
x to a bullock	1-12-₶
x to 2 Salmond	₶-4-4
x to Greens and Roots	₶-1-9
x to 4 pens to windows	₶-4-₶
x to 600 oyfters	₶-2-6
x to milk 6 days	₶-3-₶
x to poltrie and Eggs	₶-2-6
x to fresh butter	₶-₶-6
x to whit bread and oat	₶-18-6
x to Candles fince ye 1st of apnl	1-16-₶

1746.
April
11 Friday, at Invernefs.
× to freſh Code — — —

April Cumberland in his Camp, which Design misgave.

16 Wednesday, at Culloden-house.

N: B: This Day the Battle of Culloden was fought upon Drummossie-Muir, where the Prince & his Army were totally routed.

Received at Diferent tims from Mr Lumsdale Viz — — 21 — # #

	10 —
	10
	42
	10 — 15
	52 = 15
	10 = #
	10 = #
	72 = 15
	12 = 12
	85 7
from Mr Chars Stuart	24 — 12
	97 — 7

72 —	15
12 —	12
85 =	7
24 =	12
6 —	6
2 —	2
118 =	7

N: B: The above Accompt of Cash taken from a Page towards the End of Mr Gib's Pocket-book, having no Date.

Here

Here follows an account how I came by Mr Gibs Pocket-book containing his Accompts, as also an Account of several Conversations I had with Mr Gib at different Times, &c.

Thursday, June 9th (betwixt 8 and 9 in the Morning) 1748, I was with Bishop Keith in his own House, Canongate, when he told me, he had been accidentally in Company, in the New Stage-Coach Office, Edr with one Mr Gib, whom he discovered to have served the Prince in Station of Mr-Houshold & of Provisor for the Prince's own Table. In Course of the Conversation, Bp Keith said, Mr Gib informed him, that he had been so lucky, amidst all Misfortunes, as still to preserve his Pocket-book, wherein he had writ his Accompts. Upon this B: Keith observed to me, that, as I had been wanting much to have an exact Journal of the Prince's March to & from England, so now I could be well served with one; "For (added he) Mr Gib's Count-"book will bear Faith in any Court, or be-"fore any Judge, in the World." I told the Bishop, that I had often heard of Mr Gib, & had likewise seen him, but then I had always reckoned that he had lost

all

all his papers, seeing I well knew of
his being a prisoner for a long Time; &
therefore it was, that I had never
entertained any Thought of asking
Questions about such Things at him, or
of being particularly introduced to him,
which now I would be exceedingly fond
of. For this purpose Bp Keith appoint-
ed me to meet him at Eleven a Clock
in the New Stage-Coach Office. Accor-
dingly we met in the Place appointed,
& I was there introduced to Mr Gib.
after conversing with him a little, I told
him, I was much pleased to hear, that
he had preserved his pocket-book, &
then I begged to know, if I might see
it. Mr Gib said, the pocket-book was
in his Room, & he would immediately
go & fetch it, which he did. He brought
it to me wrapt about with his white
Cockade, the End of which was well
fixed with two Seals, so that ye Book
could not be opened without breaking
the Seals or cutting the Ribband. He
broke the Seals, and, taking away the
white Ribband, he delivered the Book
to me. I told Mr Gib, that I had no-
thing to do with the Articles of his
Accompts; for all I wanted, was, to
take an exact Transcript of the Dates
& of the Names of the Places contained
in

in his Pocket-Book, as a Journal of the Prince's March to & from England, a Thing I had been seeking much after for a long Time, but did never meet with any Thing till now, that could satisfie me in that Point. after looking into the Book, I observed to Mr Gib, that there were several Blanks in it of Dates & of Names of Places, & desired to know, if his Memory could serve him so well as to fill these up. To this Mr Gib answered, that he very seldom used to set down Dates & Names of Places, but when & where he had bought some Provisions, which Point he explained to me more particularly at another Meeting I had with him, as will appear hereafter. Mean time, he assured me, he could easily supply all the Blanks I should observe in the Pocket-book, some of which I instantly filled up from his Memory, particularly from Janry 31st, 1746, to the 3d of March, &c. See Pag: 995 in this Vol: In looking carefully (afterwards) through the Pocket-book, I could observe only three Dates & Names of Places without any Article of an Accompt annexed to them, viz,

"1745. Novr
" ye 23 & 24 at kendel. } In this, pag: 971.
" Drumlenrick ye 23 Decbr } In this, pag: 975.
" Dugleff ye 24 Do: "

I parted wt Mr Gib about 12 o' Clock, &

& told him, I would take other Opportunities of conversing with him. after returning home, I began to reflect, how many wicked & malicious Persons had industriously spread a Report (affirming it as a grand Truth) that the young Pretender & his Army had dealt very much in, & had lived altogether by, pillaging & plundering; & therefore, as Mr Gib's Pocket-book was an evident & indisputable Proof of the Contrary, I resolved, upon second Thoughts, to transcribe exactly & faithfully every single Article of his Accompts, as I found them in the Book, (all in his own Hand-writing) without so much as altering the Spelling of a Word, &c. & to communicate this my Intention to Mr Gib before I should put Pen to Paper.

Agreeably to the forementioned false Report the common Cry of the Mob was, "Charlie, King of the Robbers! Charlie, Prince of the Robbers!" — Which Cry I have had frequently bawled after me, when walking through Leith. And indeed it is not to be wondred at, that the populace should take up such a Cry, & should be led to believe a Lie, when, with great Solemnity, they were frequently taught their Lesson from the

the Pulpit; for the Cant of the Presbyterian Teachers in their Sermons, both before & after the Battle of Culloden, when they happened at any Time to mention the Prince & his army, was, in the following & the like Terms, viz, — "Injustice & Oppression, Rapine "& Plunder, Bloodshed & Murder, — "direful Misery & Destruction, — shock- "ing Barbarities, — Innocents robbed, "slain, massacred, — Fire & Sword, — "cawless starving Banditti, — bloody "House of Stewarts, — merciless "Race, — Robberies, — Thieves & "Murderers, — wild Ravages and "Devastations!" — &c, &c, &c. See plenty of such Epithets in the Substance of two Sermons preached by Mr Alexr Webster, Edr, & printed, 1746. This remarkable & extraordinary Performance is just now lying before me, when writing these Remarks.

These Gentlemen, when harranguing their credulous Hearers in such Terms as Banditti, Thieves, Robbers, &c. might have had the good Manners to have excepted some of the best Blood in the Nation, such as, The Duke of Athol, the Duke of Perth, Earl of Kilmarnock, Viscount

Vicount of Strathallan, Lord Pitfligo, Lord Nairn, Lord George Murray, Lord John Drummond, & many others that might be named, who appeared in that Cause; but all of them, from the highest to the lowest, behoved to be stained with the same Blots of Malice & Falshood, as indeed Decency is quite out of the Question, when the sacred Rules of Truth are trifled with, & the consecrated places of God's holy Worship are prostituted to the vilest of Purposes.

The Clergy of the Church of England, as established by Law, & the dissenting Preachers in that Kingdom, did not come short of our Scots presbyterian Teachers; for their printed Sermons smell rank of Falshood, Blood & Cruelty, &c! The printed† Discourse of one Wood, a dissenting Preacher in Barlington, is a Master-piece & truly a Monster of its Kind. He has e'y daring Effrontery to put Words into the Mouth of God almighty, & to teach Omnipotence what to say to the D: of Cumberland; in which Speech there are some glaring Untruths, pag: 7&8!

Even the learned & celebrated Dr Young could prostitute his Wit to fling a Jargon of defaming Epithets at the prince & his brave

† Newcastle upon Tyne, 1746.

brave Followers, in the Conclusion of his Night-Thoughts, viz, "Pope-bred "princeling, — replete with Venom, — "guiltless of a Sting, — whistle-Cut-throats, "— suck'd in Malice with his Milk, — "Brother-robber, — ragged Ruffians "of the North, — savage Mountaineers, "&c, &c;" Poor Stuff! not more silly & mean than false & calumniating, quite unbecoming such a superiour Genius, & no less unfit to have a place in one of the finest pieces of Poetry that ever appeared. No Man will call in question the fine parts & excellent Genius of Dr Young; but I must beg Leave to doubt much, if he has been Master of Common Sense & good Manners. — See Scots Magazine for Septr 1747, pag: 419, 420, &c.

Notwithstanding all the scandalous & groundless Reflections, that have been, & still are, so plentifully thrown out against the Prince & his Followers, the plain Truth is, that never was there an Army of Volunteers in any Country, or at any Time, that behaved with so much ~~appearance~~ good Order & Discretion, ~~than~~ as the

the Prince's Army did: Insomuch that
let any one run a Comparison (according
to Truth & Justice) betwixt the
Prince & his Highlanders, & the D: of
Cumberland & his Red-coats, & he
will soon have Reason to look upon y^e
Former as the regular well-disciplined
Army under the Influence & Command
of a mild & humane General, & upon
the Latter as a Gang of irregular, un-
disciplin'd, voluntiering Cut-throats
under the Direction of a Butcher or
a Bear. Let the places, through which
both Armies marched, witness ye Truth
of this Assertion. Let the Houses, that
were pillaged† & plundered, even be-
fore the Battle of Culloden, be Evi-
dences of that Mildness & Wisdom, qch
some lying Sycophants see shining so
conspicuously in the Character of their
adored Cumberland. When he was in
Perth with his Army, Orders were issued
out for pillaging & plundering the
House of Machany the County-Seat
of the Viscount of Strathallan, the House
of Oliphant of Gask, the House of Gra-
ham of Garrock, &c. which Orders were
most strictly put in Execution; for the
Parties spared not the Body-cloaths of
the Ladies, & they destroyed such Provisions
as they could not either consume or car-
ry

† Vol: 6. pag: 1264.

ry off with them, breaking the Bottles & other Vessels full of Liquor, &c. as if they intended, that the poor Ladies, their Children & Servants should be all starved to Death for Want of Cloaths, Meat & Drink. Party after Party came to the said Houses, & took away such Gleanings as had not been observed by the former Party, or any small Stock of Provisions the Ladies had procured after the first rummaging Bout. Several of Cumberlands principal Officers lived upon free Cost in their marching Northwards, as some Families in Perth, in Aberdeen, &c. can well vouch to their sad Experience. These Officers would most impudently ask what was for Dinner or Supper, & order what Dishes & of what Kind they pleased, as if they had been to pay for ye Whole, & would have brought in with them what other Officers they thought fit to dine & to sup with them, & the Landlord of the House behoved to have Plenty of Wine & of other Liquors at their Command. — But all these are only little Doings in Comparison, & serve as a prelude to others, more daring & bold, that will immortalize the Memory of a William the Cruel & of his whole Army, to the latest Ages of Posterity.

Was it ever before heard of in a Christian Country, that the Wounded on the Field of Battle, should next Day be knocked in the Head by Orders, that some, who had got into Barns & other Houses near the Field, should have their Throats cut in the places where they were found, or should be taken out, & be set up to a Park-Wall, to be shot at as so many Marks of Sport & Diversion! that the ranging parties (both Rogers & Sailors) should put poor people to the Rack & Torture, & should butcher old Men, & Women & Children, that could have no Hand in the Troubles, &c, &c, &c!— My Hand trembles when I write these Words; & yet these are the Laurels, that adorn the Temples of the illustrious Leader, — the illustrious Prince, — the Generous Hero, &c. Cumberland! who has been often blasphemously stiled by some furious preachers Saviour! — Will it not be look'd on as a Romance, in after-ages, that Englishmen & Christians should have been employed in burning & destroying Chapels & Meeting-houses, in which their own Prayer-book was used every Sunday throughout the Year, & not only so, but

but likewise that they made the Bibles & Prayer-books accompany one another in the Flames! — Great & loud were the Outcries, both in the Pulpits & in the Streets, of the Danger we were in of being deprived of our Bibles by the young Pretender & his Banditti; but let fatal Experience now teach us against whom these Outcries ought to have been pointed. See pag: 24th of Mr Webster's forementioned noted & singular Performance.

From those few Sketches, that can be well vouched, let any one draw the pictures of the Prince & of Cumberland; & I dare say he will find more than the picture of the Latter sufficient to furnish Shadowings for that of the former.

For Proof of what I have asserted about burning Bibles & Prayer-books, I had a Letter from the Revd Mr Jas Willox, dated at Keam near Elgin, Septr 18th 1746, in which, among other Things, are the following remarkable Words: — "Upon receiving this "Letter I wrote to Mr Keith to endea- "vour to raise that small Sum at the "Navy-office, and out of it to buy me "some Books at London, wch I must "want, because the Earle of Aneram had

"had at the Head of his Regiment of
"Dragoons, come 3 miles off his com-
"mon road to cause pillage my house,
"& burn my poor undeserving Books,
"not sparing three† Bibles, and seve-
"ral common Prayer-Books."

Sic subs: Ja: Willox &

The original Letter in Mr Willox's own Hand-writing, out of which I have transcribed the preceeding Paragraph verbatim, is to be found among my Papers. — See Vol: 2d, pag: 380.

Tuesday's Forenoon, June 14th, 1748, I had a second Meeting with Mr Gib in the New Stage-Coach Office, Edr, & was with him from ten to twelve o' Clock, when I informed him, that, upon second Thoughts, I had resolved to transcribe every single Article of his Accompts. Mr Gib very gravely asked me what I meant after I had told him my Reason at some Length (as narrated pag: 1012) for resolving so to do, he said, he was glad to hear of my Design; for that he could assure me, the Prince paid well for every Thing he got; & that he always ordered Drink-money to be given liberally where he lodged. He desired me to remark, that his Pocket-book contained only the smaller Ar-

† Vol: 6. pag: 1264.

Articles of Accompts, it having been a common practice with him, when he was so lucky as to meet with any person that could furnish him with a Stock of Provisions, to cause such a Person draw out a discharged Accompt for Money received, which discharged Accompt vouched for Mr Gib, and the Articles of a discharged Accompt he never set down in his Pocket-book. He likewise told me, when he came to any Place, where he could have a Butcher, he sent for the Butcher, & bargained with him for a Stock of Provisions, always directing the Butcher to draw out a discharged Accompt for the Cash. Mr Gib said, these two Remarks served to account for most of the Blanks in his Pocket-book of Dates & of Names of Places. It was no small Relief to him, he said, when he happened to get in discharged Accompts, for that he had very little Time to spare for writing, as he was engaged in such a continued Hurry of Business, that he was afraid it would have killed him. —— I asked Mr Gib, what had become of his Accompts preceeding Oct.r 30th,

30th, the first Date in his Pocket-book? To this he answered, that, when in the Abbay of Holyroodhouse (where he engaged in the Prince's Service) he set down all his Accompts on Loose Pieces of Paper, & never thought of having a Book, till he heard that the Prince had resolved to march into England, & then it became necessary for him to have a Book. I then filled up, from Mr Gib's Memory, some more Blanks of Dates & of Names of Places I had spied out in taking a more leisurely Look of his Accompts, & likewise examined what Blanks I had filled up at our former meeting, particularly from Janry 31st to the 3d of March. I also writ, from Mr Gib's own Mouth, the greatest part of the Nota-Bene's, as interspersed throughout my Copy of his Accompts, particularly these relating to Mr Hymer's House in Carlisle, to Lady Dalrachny's Conduct, & to Lord Loudon's plot of seizing upon the Prince's Person at Moy-hall. Some of those Nota-Bene's I writ upon blank Pages of Mr Gib's Pocket-book, & others of them upon Loose Pieces of Paper. —— At this second Meeting with Mr Gib I asked him the following

ing Questions, wch I had noted down in a Memorandum before I went up to Edr.

Quest: 1st, What Day Carlisle was besieged, & by whom? — See pag: 968.

2d, What Day Carlisle surrendred? — See pag: 969.

3d, When the Prince was at Brampton, did he not go, one Day, & dine at Squire Warwick's House? — See pag: 968.

4th, What Time Clifton was fought: See pag: 974.

The Answers to these Questions are inserted in their proper places in the foreciated pages.

Tuesday's afternoon, June 21st, 1748, I had a third Meeting with Mr Gib in the New Stage-Coach Office, Edr, & was with him from three to Seven o' Clock, when I went through every single Article of his Accompts with him, the better to prevent any Mistakes in making out my Transcript of them; for I had discovered several Words & Figures so hastily writ, that I could not well make them out, till I consulted him about them. Mr Gib said, I might easily understand the Hurry he was obliged to in writing his Accompts, when he could assure me, that, from the Time of leaving Edr till

till he returned to Glasgow, he had never thrown off his Cloaths when he was going to sleep, but only once at Manchester, when he happened in the Morning to be a little too dilatory in answering the Prince, when he called; & when he came into the Prince's presence, the Prince told him, he should do as he did, "never strip at all", & then he would be the sooner ready to answer. — In going through the several Articles in the Accompts with Mr Gib, I writ down some more Nota-Bene's from his Mouth, as interspersed throughout my Copy of his Accompts. — At this third Meeting with Mr Gib, I writ the following Particulars from his Mouth.

Mr Gib was on the Field of Battle [Drummossie-muir] near the Prince's Person, in Time of the Action, & says, that the Enemy's Cannon played smartly upon the Spot of Ground where the P. took his Station, & that he himself saw one of the Prince's own Grooms (Thomas Ca) killed by the Prince's Side w a Cannon-bullet.

After the Defeat, Mr Gib rode along with Fitz-James's Horse, keeping Sight of the Prince to the Water of Nairn, which they crossed about three Miles from the Field

Field of Bat
more desired
Keroch, the P
the Right, & h
saw them all
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attended by
Sheridan, Joh
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Mr Gib remem
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ful & useful
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Mr Gib, & dep
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to go, & that
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keep him in t
replied, "You
am not to go
took your best
of Rendezvous,
see me or hea
accordingly went

Field of Battle, & then the Horse were desired to go to Ruthven of Badenoch, the Prince stepping aside to the Right, & halting there till he saw them all go off. Then the Prince went up the Water about a Mile, attended by Lord Elcho, Sr Thomas Sheridan, John Hay of Restalrig, and Alexr MacLeod (one of the did de camps) & their several Servants, among qm Mr Gib remembred particularly to have seen Red Rusk, of whom he speaks excellent Things, as a most faithful & useful Servant. When they had travelled about a Mile, Mr John Hay stepping back a little, came to Mr Gib, & desired him to go off, & to shift for himself in the best Manner he could. Mr Gib told Mr Hay, that, being quite a Stranger in the Country, he did not know what to do or where to go, & that he would not quit Sight of the Prince so long as he could keep him in View. To this Mr Hay replied, "You see, Mr Gib, I my self "am not to go with the Prince; & therefore your best is to go to Ruthven, ye Place "of Rendezvous, where you shall either "see me or hear from me." — Mr Gib accordingly went to Ruthven, but never saw

saw the Prince or Mr Hay again, nor heard any Thing about them. On the Friday (April 18th) Mr Gib was making ready to leave Ruthven; but Colonel John Roy Stewart perswaded him to stay till Tomorrow, assuring him, that against next Morning they would certainly receive some Accounts from or about ye Prince. However, they received no Accounts whatsomever about the Prince, & then Colonel Roy Stewart said, it was high Time for every one of them to do the best he could for himself.

On Saturday's Morning (April 19th) Mr Gib left Ruthven, & made down the Country to Braemar, where (on Monday April 21st) he luckily met with Richard Morison, one of the Prince's Valet de chambres. They kept close together, and, travelling down the Country at great Leisure & with much Caution, they came safe to the Town of Leven upon the Coast of Fyffe, Thursday May 15th; but had ye Misfortune to be made Prisoners next Day (Friday) by a Gadger, two Tide-waiters & some of the Mob, their own Landlady having given Information agt them. The People, that seized them, searched their pockets in presence of the Bailie of Leven, & took every Thing they found in them. Particularly they took from Mr Gib sixteen £ & eighteen shil: sterl:

stark: but, when he was in the Canongate-Prison, he got his Money again by the Interest of the Justice Clerk (as will appear hereafter) except seven Guineas, which the People in Leven kept back from him under a Pretence of Charges in taking him Prisoner & guarding him to Kirkaldy-Prison.

Upon Mr Gib's telling me how roughly he was used, & how strictly he was searched, by the People of Leven, I asked him what Method he had fallen upon to save his Pocket-book? To this he answered, that, in coming down the Country, he and Morison had been for some Days in the Kirktown of Alford (in Aberdeenshire) where they became happy in the Acquaintance of one William Burnet at Breadhaugh, near the Kirktown, an honest valuable Man, in whose House they were entertained with much Kindness & Discretion. This Wm Burnet is Brother to the Laird of Campbell. Mr Gib, being much afraid of the worst, asked the said Mr Burnet, if he would be so good as to take his Pocket-book & preserve it for him; to which Mr Burnet very frankly agreed, & Mr Gib,

Gib, wrapping his white Cockade round the Book, & putting two Seals upon it, delivered it into Mr Burnet's own Hands. When Mr Gib was at his Freedom, & things were become more settled, he writ North for the Book, & had it safely sent to him — Here Mr Gib said, he then little imagined, that his pocket-book would ever be of so much use, as that it would be thought worth while to take a Copy of it; for had he, in the least, foreseen such a Thing, he should have had it much more exact, & many more Things & Remarks in it.

When Gib & Morison were made Prisoners at Leven, they begged to be allowed the Favour of Horses, & that they might not be marched through the Towns as Spectacles to be gazed at; but they were obliged to walk on foot to Kircaldy & through all the publick places, being all the Way insulted & abused by the Mob. They were confined in the Prison of Kircaldy from the Day they were taken, Friday May 16th, to Monday May 19th, when they were fetch'd over in a Boat from Kircaldy to Leith-Prison, where Mr Gib was confined to Thursday Augt 14th; on which Day he was

was removed to the Canongate-Prison, where he remained till Friday May 8th, 1747, when he was set at Liberty by an Order from the Justice Clerk, Provost Coults having given Bail for him, that Gib should not leave the Town of Edr for six Months to come after the 1st 8th of May.

" Here I asked Mr Gib, how he happened to escape being carried to Carlisle, especially as his Companion, Richard Morison, was sent up there, & condemned? To this he answered, that he escaped being sent to Carlisle by a great accident, which fell out thus. When the second Division of Prisoners was to be carried from the Canongate to Carlisle, James Gib, being in the List, was called again & again, & the Prison-rooms were searched for him, till at last one said, he believed, that Man, James Gib, behoved to be in Leith-prison, (which indeed was the Case), & that an Express should be sent for him directly. but the Officer of the Command said, he would not wait so long, seeing his Men behoved to stand all the Time under Arms upon the open Street;

&

& therefore that Man, James Gib, might be sent to Carlisle by the next Command. However, for Mr Gib's good Luck, his Name happened never to be in any future List, or else his Fate would have been either Death or Banishment.

At this third Meeting Mr Gib likewise told me, that the Prince, when in Falkirk, lodged in the House of one Mr Menzies, a private unmarried Gentleman, whose Servant-Lad (he had forgot his Name) visited Mr Gib in the Canongate-prison, & informed him, that the D: of Cumberland lodged also in Mr Menzies's House in his March to Stirling, & that Cumberland appeared to be excessively afraid of himself, examining all the Doors of the House, & ordering Sentries to be placed at every one of them. Cumberland ordered the said Man-Servant to sit up all Night in the Dining-room adjoining to the Bed-chamber, where he (Cumberland) slept, with two Candles & a Book to keep him (the Servant) from sleeping, with express Orders to the sd Man-Servant to awake Cumberland precisely at four o'Clock.

Sentries

Sentries were posted at the Door of the Dining-room, where the Man-Servant sat up all Night. When Cumberland was going off, he ordered two Guineas for the House, asking, in the mean time, at the Man-Servant, how much the young Pretender had left, or he slept there? The Servant told Cumberland, that the Pretender had left five Guineas.— Moreover, the Man-Servant told Mr Gib, that Cumberland asked him several Questions about his Master (Menzies) alleging he was a Rebel. The Servant answered, he had served Mr Menzies about a Dozen of Years, & had never seen any Thing about him but that he was an honest Man. Cumberland then asked the Servant, if his Master had ever seen the young Pretender? The Servant replied, he could not tell, whether his Master had seen him or not; for that he had not a Room in his own House, when the young Pretender was

warm in it.

Monday's Forenoon, June 27th, 1748, I had a fourth Meeting with Mr Gib in the New Stage-Coach Office, Edr, & spent with him from a little after ten to twelve o'Clock, when I put Questions to him about the following Particulars, which I had noted down in a Memorandum in my own Room.

Quest: 1. To ask Mr Gib about Lady Dalrachny's impertinent Talk, which he had slightly mentioned to me in a former Conversation. — See pag: 988, 996.

2. Who was suspected to be the Person, that had given Information about the Prince to Lord London, when he formed the Design of taking the Prince? — See pag: 990, 991.

3. If the Prince dressed more elegantly at Glasgow than any other Place? — See pag: 976.

4. What Day Inverness-Cattle surrendred? — See pag: 994.

5. If Mr Gib ever recovered any of his Money from the People of Lever, & by whose Interest? See pag: 1027, 1035.

6. By whom was Mr Gib set free, & how came it about, seeing he got out of Prison before the Act of Indemnity? — See pag: 1029.

7.

7. To ask Mr Gib about the Difference betwixt his Account of Time, &c. & that in the Scots Magazine for 1746, pag: 91? — See pag: 993, 994, 995, 996.

The Answers to the preceeding seven Questions are inserted in their proper places in the forecited Pages.

8. What Bed & Table Linen did Mr Gib receive for the Use of the Mine, seeing Mrs Murray of Broughton had, upon that Account, got several valuable Presents of such from some Ladies in & about Edr?

Ansr Mr Gib received nine Dozen of Table-napkins, & nine Table-cloaths, & six Pairs of Sheets from Colonel Strickland at the Abbay of Halyroodhouse.

Among the Table-linen there was one Dozen of Napkins & the Table-cloath sowed up in an old napkin, & particularly recommended to Mr Gib's Care by Mr Andrew Lumisdane at the express Desire of Mrs Murray. Mr Gib said, he had never the Curiosity to look into them, & added, (the sowed up Dozen) he had Reason to think, that all the foresaid

foresaid Bed & Table Linen were taken by the Enemy after the Battle of Culloden, as he (Mr Gib) had them, among other Things, along with him upon the Field of Battle in a covered Waggon, which he was forced to leave behind him in the open Air near the Field. — Here Mr Gib desired me to remark, that in ye same Hamper with the foresaid Linen there were likewise contained a large Silver Soop-spoon, two Silver Ragout-Spoons, a large Silver-Lamp for keeping a Dish of Meat warm upon the Table, & the Prince's Hunting Equipage in a Shagreen Case, consisting of six Silver Goblets, doubly gilt, going into one another, two Knives, two Forks & two Spoons, all Silver & doubly gilt. Mr Gib regrets the Loss of the Hunting-Equipage more than that of all the rest; for he says, it was one of the most curious Things he had ever seen in any place. The Prince brought it with him from France. Mr Gib told me, he had heard it rumoured, that the Prince's Hunting-Equipage should have fallen into the D. of Cumberland's

Cumberland's Hands, & that he had dispatched it from Inverness to London as a great Curiosity; but what Truth there might be in this Report, Mr Gib said, he would not affirm.

At this fourth Meeting Mr Gib likewise informed me, that, some time in the first Week of Jan.y 1747/8 he was brought before the Justice Clerk, who appeared to be exceedingly kind & smooth to him, asking, if Mr Gib had yet recovered the Money, which ye people in Leven had taken from him, & when Mr Gib assured his Lordship, that he had never yet got back any of that Money, the Justice Clerk said, he would order his Money to be returned, & accordingly he did; but the People of Leven thought fit to keep back seven Guineas of it, as before narrated. Mr Gib soon found out the Reason of all their Kindness; For the Justice Clerk began to ask him many particular Questions about the young pretender & his Followers, particularly when at Ban-

rockburn,

rockburn, & when Mr Gib would not
answer directly, the Justice Clerk
huffed & stormd at him. The Jus-
tice Clerk, in asking the Questions,
used to preface them thus, — "Cer-
"tainly you know this; you cannot
"fail to know it?" — and when Gib
refused, that he knew any Thing a-
bout these Matters, the Justice Clerk
used to say with some Emotion, —
"What! will you not answer this,
"will you not do the Government
"such a small Favour as this is?"

Mr Gib assured me, he found,
the Justice Clerk had got too good
Intelligence about many Things.

I must here remark, that, in
making out my Transcript of Mr Gib's
Accompts, I thought fit to note down
the Days of the Week, which were not
in Mr Gib's Pocket-book. The Rea-
son, that induced me to do so, was, not
only the better to ascertain the seve-
ral Dates, but likewise, it proceeded
from an ~~Inference~~ Experiment I tried
in filling up the Blanks of Dates &
of the Names of places in Mr Gib's
Pocket-book; for, when I found Mr Gib at

at a Loss to remember exactly ye Day of a Month they came to such a place, or what Day they left such a place, I used to ask him if he could remember the Day of the Week, & then I could easily fix upon the Day of the Month. Upon Trial I found him never at a Loss to recollect the Days of the Week, which served to make Matters distinct & clear. To give a particular Instance, — When Mr Gib affirmed, that the Prince was about a Week at Blair-Castle, & a Week at least at Ruthven, I found him at a Loss to remember the particular Days of the Month when they left Blair-Castle, when they came to Ruthven, & yn they left Ruthven. Upon this I desired to know, if he could ~~fix upon~~ fix upon the precise Days of the Week; which he very soon did, assuring me, that, in marching from Blair-Castle, they were only one Night at Dalnacardich, & next Day came to Ruthven, which he remembred well to be a Saturday, that they left Ruthven upon a Saturday, slept that Night in

in Balrachny's House, where next Day the Lady would not permit the baking of Bread because it was a Sunday, that the said Sunday's Night they layt at Moyhall, & that next Morning (Monday) they were alarmed with the Accounts of Lord Loudon's Design upon the Prince's Person. This Account of the Days of the Week, with a little Thought, served to give me the Days of the Month exactly.
See pag: 988, 989.

Wednesday's Evening, 6 o'Clock, July 13th, 1748, I had the Favour of a Visit from Mr Gib, when I delivered back to him his Pocket-book, desiring him to preserve it carefully.

At this fifth Meeting with Mr Gib, I told him, that, when he broke the Seals of his pocket-book (on Thursday June 9th) in order to deliver it to me, I had observed him to open the Book, & to take out of it some loose pieces of Paper, & I begged to know if they were Accompts; for, if they were, I would gladly take Copies of them, if he would allow me, as I studied much to observe the utmost Exactness in making up

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hereafter
Gib's own

up my Collection of Papers, &c. To this Mr Gib answered, that they were Accompts, which he was very desirous to preserve carefully, because some of them were not yet paid; & he hoped, the Time would come yet, when Payment would be made of them. He took them out of his Pocket (six in Number) & told me, I had all Freedom to take Copies of them. As Mr Gib was about going off soon for Ireland, in the Way of merchandizing, he desired me, after I had taken Copies of them, to seal up the Accompts in a piece of Paper addressed to him, & to deposite them so sealed in the Hands of one Mrs Mackenzie in Edr, near the New Stage-Coach Office, which I promised faithfully to observe.

Here follow exact Copies of the foresaid six Accompts, which Accompts (one single Article only excepted, as will appear hereafter) are not in James Gib's own Hand-writing. Accompt

1st. (1040)

Acompet of Smith worke wrought be Alexr Burn in Banockburn to prine Charls wagons 1746

Janry 8th for 5 Iorn pleals to a wagon £	0-03-00
— also two bands to a wagon	0-00-08
— one Iorn carpin & two steps —	0-00-06
— for 3 cleeks — — — — — —	0-00-06
— for one paire of Iorn lie-dars to hems and mend-ing a paire of hems — —	0-01-04
— for 6 new shouses to wagon horses — — — — — —	0-03-00
— † for 3 sheep heads singing — £	0-00-1½
	0-09-00½
¶ at Inverness for mending ye wagon	0-02-6-
	0=11=6½

2d.

⊗ Andr Fraser Dr to Mr Gib —

To 4 bolls meale @ 10 sh 8d pr boll £	2,, 2,, 8
To 23 Pecks ff lower @ 1 sh 4d pr peck	1,, 10,, 8
	3: 13: 4

Accompt

† This article was dash'd out in the Original Accompt, but so as that I could read it.

¶ This is the single Article, that was in Mr Gib's own Hand writing.

⊗ I asked Mr Gib, what was the Meaning of this small Accompt? His answer was, that, when at Inverness, the Meal & ye Flour became so scarce, that he behoved to furnish ye Baxter, Andr Fraser, wt so much, for qch he was accountable to Mr Gib. Robert Forbes, pt. M

3d. (1041)

1746 Accompt of Liquors Sent to His Royal Highness Lodgeings by Al: Fraser

February + 22d	To 3 Dozens Claret	£ 3,, ,, —
	To 1/2 Dozen Lisbone wine	,, 10,—
	To 1/2 Dozen Sherry Do.	,, 10,—
		£ 4,, ,, —

Inverness 19th March 1746 Then received payment of the above Acct

Sic subr e Alex Fraser

Accompt

+ I wish, I had seen this Accompt sooner; for the Date of it is a plain proof to me, that Mr Gib is mistaken, as to his Account of Dates & of Names of places, in the prince's marching from Castle-ween to Inverness, & that the Account in ye Scots Magazine for 1746, pag: 91, must be right; because the prince certainly has been in Inverness when the above Wines were sent to his Lodgings, whereas Mr Gib's Account of Days, &c. (see pag: 908) makes the prince to be only at Dalrachny on Saturday Febry 22d. I did not advert to the Date of the above Accompt, when looking over the six Accompts in Mr Gib's presence, otherwise I would have taken Notice of it to him as a proof that his Memory had failed him. It is likewise worth remarking, that the following Accompt is of the same Date (Febry 22d) which is a second proof of Mr Gib's Mistake, & that ye Account of ys Matter in the Scots Magazine must be right. See pag: 993, 994, 995, 996.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

4th.

Accompt Mr James Gib, Buttler, Mr Housald to His Roÿiall Hÿness, Prince Charles, to Tho: Fraser Pessterie Cook

To Accompt from Febr ye 22 to Febr ye 27		£ 2,, 05,, 06
Merch ye 1st	To on Herin Passlie	0,, 03,, 06
Merch ye 3d	To 2 Cakes Short Bread	0,, 06,, 00
	To on Sallmon Passlie	0,, 04,, 06
	To 13 Tairts of Severall Sorts	0,, 07,, 00
Merch ye 5th	To on Plain Custard	0,, 01,, 00
	To Short Bread	0,, 03,, 06
	To on Custard	0,, 01,, 04
	To on Side Cake	0,, 07,, 06
	To on Custard	0,, 01,, 00
	To Short Bread	0,, 03,, 00
Merch 11,	To on Orange Pudine	0,, 05,, 00
Merch 13th	To Short Bread	0,, 03,, 06
	To on Rice Pudine	0,, 02,, 06
Merch 14th	To 7 Minched Pyes of Mutton	0,, 03,, 06
	To on Cusstard	0,, 01,, 06
	To Short Bread	0,, 03,, 06
		£ 05,, 03,, 04
		1- 17- 8
		1- 5- 6
		8 6 6

5th.

Accompt Mr Gib: Mr Housalld, &c To his Roÿiall Hyness Prince Charles, D: G: To Tho: Fraser Pesstrie Cook

Merch ye 18th 1746	To Short Bread	£ ,, 03,, 06
	To Short Bread, on Caike, & 2 Wesstells	,, 04,, 06
	To on Weilldfoull Passtie	,, 05,, 00
	To on Side Caick	,, 07,, 06
	To on Venison Passlie of Hairs Bonned	,, 05,, 00
		£ 1,, 05,, 06

Accompt

6th. (1043)

Accompt Mr Gib Princabill Buttler &c to his Roijill Hyness Dr to Tho: Fraser Pesslerie Cook

March 30th	To 2 Haiks short Bread - - £	" 04,, 06
Apprill 1st	To on Sidekaick - - - - - -	" 07,, 06
	To on Mourffoull Passlie - -	" 04,, 00
15th	To 2 Sidkaicks - - - - - - -	" 15,, 00
	To Fyring, and Attending 80 Dishes	" 06,, 08
	£	1,, 17 08

At the foresaid fifth Meeting with Mr Gib in my own Room, he told me, he could inform me of a remarkable Instance of William Burnet (the same person with whom he had left his pocket-book in the North) his Honesty & Exactness, if I thought it worth [illegible] while to write it down. — Here follows an account of it, as Mr Gib narrated it to me.

Some time in the Month of May, 1748, Mr Gib happened to be in Company with Deacon William Clerk, Taylor in Edr, when John Hay of Restalrig was some how or other spoke of, at the mentioning of whose Name Mr Gib asked, if Mr Hay's eldest Daughter was in Edr, or any of Mr Hay's near Relations; for that he (Gib) could give an account of a large portmanteau in the North belonging to Mr Hay. Deacon Clerk assured

sured him, that Mr Hay's eldest Dau
was living in Edr with the Ladies of
March, & that he (Clerk) could carry
any Message from Mr Gib to y young
Lady. Upon this, Mr Gib told Deacon
Clerk, that, when Mr Hay at the Wa-
ter of Nairn desired Gib to part from
the Prince & to shift for himself, he
recommended to Gib's Care his Groom
& the said Portmanteau, containing Mr
Hay's fine Cloaths. Mr Gib assured
Mr Hay, he would take the same Care
of the Groom & Portmanteau, that he
would do of himself. In coming down
the Country from Ruthven, Mr Gib be-
gan to be afraid, lest he should fall
into the Hands of some Party, and
therefore he left Mr Hay's Portman-
teau (the more valuable, said Gib, that
it has in it a Plaid which the Prince
wore for some Time) in the Custody
of William Burnet at Breadhaugh
near the Kirktown of Alford in Aber-
deenshire, who, he was sure, would
deliver it safe & in good Order, pro-
vided his House has not been plund-
ered & pillaged, or searched. Mr Gib
told Deacon Clerk, that, for the greater Exactness,

Exactneſs, they had opened the Portmanteau, & took a Note of every Thing in it, Burnet keeping one Copy & Gib another; but Gib ſaid, he had deſtroyed his Copy of ſaid Note, after being made Priſoner at Leven. However, he ſtile remembred well the Contents of the Portmanteau, & could condeſcend particularly upon every Piece in it. Deacon Clerk informed Miſs Hay of all this Affair, & came again to Mr Gib, bringing along with him a young Man, whom Mr Hay had bred as a Writer or Clerk, in order to be informed by Mr Gib how the Portmanteau could be recovered. Mr Gib told Deacon Clerk & the young Man, that he (Gib) would write a Letter to Mr Burnet, provided they would give him Aſſurance, that the Letter ſhould be carefully delivered into Mr Burnets own Hands, becauſe otherwiſe he [Gib] & others might be brought to much Trouble; & therefore he deſired Deacon Clerk & the young Man to go & get Counſel about the Matter; which accordingly they did,

&

& returned to Mr Gib, assuring him, they had found out a very right Person going to Abd, who had undertaken to send the Letter carefully from Aberdeen to Mr Burnet by a proper Hand. Upon this, Mr Gib writ a Letter to the said William Burnet, desiring him to deliver such a Portmanteau to the Bearer according to the Note of the Cloaths contained in it, qch each of them had taken in Presence of one another. — The Portmanteau was brought to Edr, & Mr Gib told me, yt Deacon Clerk & the young Man had come to him, assuring him, that every Thing was safe in it, & had been kept in good Order. — The Portmanteau had been in Mr Burnet's Keeping more than two Years.

At the same Time Mr Gib told me, that the Highlanders were the most surprizing Men he had ever seen; for, after making very long Marches & coming to their Quarters, they would have got up to the Dancing as nimbly, as if they had not been marching at all, whenever they heard the Pipes begin to play;

play; which made him frequently say, "I believe, the Devil is in their Legs!"

Monday, July 18th, 1748, I returned the Six Accompts (Sealed & addressed as agreed upon, pag: 1039) by James Maikay, who happened to meet with Mr Gib in Edr, & delivered them into his own Hands.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

Tuesday's afternoon, Augt 23d, 1748, I met accidentally with Deacon William Clerk, Taylor, upon the High Street in Edr, when I asked him about Mr John Hay's Portmanteau, which had been left in the Hands of one William Burnet in the North, &c. The Deacon told me, that the Portmanteau was brought to Edr with every Thing in it Safe & found, &c.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

Copy of
Mr Jam
R. D. B. g
your own Hand
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& where, what
met with, & fro
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the Favour

Copy

Copy of a Letter to the Reverend
Mr James Taylor, Thurso.

R. D. B. I beg, you'll give me, in your own Hand-writing, as minute & circumstantial an Account as possible how you happened to be made Prisoner, when & where, what Hardships & Civilities you met with, & from whom, during the Time of your tedious & severe Confinement; for I love Truth, let who will be either justified or condemned by it. As far as your Memory can serve, have a particular Attention to Dates & to Names of Persons & of places, & omit not to give a particular Account how, when, & by whom your Liberation was at last happily brought about. Spare not Words, and, after drawing out the History of your Distress, let it lie by you for some Time, before you dispatch it to me, that so you may have Leisure to reconsider it, & to insert any Thing you may have forgot to mention. Forgive the Freedom I take in giving you such particular Directions as to the Favour I ask of you; for I love

a

precise Nicety in all Narratives of Facts, as indeed one cannot observe too much Exactness in these Things. Your History is to have a place in my Collection. Be careful to transmit it to me by some sure private Hand.

I have frequently heard narrated a very singular & extraordinary Story of one Ross, Younger of Priesthill, in your Country. Pray, can you favour me with a genuin & faithful Account of it?

In complying with these my Desires, you will singularly oblige,

R: B: S:

Citadel of Leith,
June 30th,
1748

Your sincere Friend,
& humble Servant,
Robert Forbes.

Copy

Copy of a Paragraph of a Letter to the Reverend Mr James Falconer, London.

I beg you'll give me, in your own Hand-writing, as minute & circumstantial an Account as possible how you happened to be made Prisoner, when & where, what Hardships & Civilities you met with, & from whom, during the Time of your tedious & severe Confinement. Forget not to mention Captain John Hay's seeing You, & taking no Notice of You, in your deplorable Distress, & to narrate particularly Mr David Roff's singular & unaccountable Behaviour towards you; For I love Truth, let who will be either justified or condemned by it. As far as your Memory can serve, have a particular Attention to Dates & to Names of Persons & of Places, & omit not to give a perfect Account how, when, & by qm your Liberation was at last happily brought about. Spare not Words, and, after drawing out the History of your Distress,

Diſtreſs, let it lie by you for ſome Time, before you diſpatch it to me, that ſo you may have Leiſure to re-conſider it, & to inſert any Thing you may have forgot to mention. Forgive the Freedom I take in giving you ſuch particular Directions as to the Favour I ask of You; for I love a preciſe Nicety in all Narratives of Facts, as indeed one cannot obſerve too much Exactneſs in theſe Things. Your Hiſtory is to have a Place in my Collection, which (I thank God) is already beyond ſixty Sheets of large paper, neatly bound up in ſeveral 8vo Volumes. I ſpare no Pains & Expence in procuring genuin and well-vouched Accounts of Things, & hitherto I have been ſucceſsful even beyond my Expectations. I wiſh, you may tranſmit to me the Account of your own Diſtreſſes, &c. by the ſame Hand, that brings this to you. Donald MacLeod & Malcolm MacLeod afforded me no ſmall Pleaſure by informing me†, that you bore up exceedingly well under all your Misfortunes with great Courage & Chearfulneſs, & that you kept your Health

† Vol: 2. pag: 314, 315.

while others wel
the rotten She
wife gave me
Accounts of yo
joined in givin
History of the †
Priſoners met
the Themes of
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Scene of Miſe
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Taylor, your
is in good He
of you with
fection. I

Citadel of Leith,
July 4th,
1748.

† Vol: 2. pag: 3

while others were dying about You like rotten Sheep. Mr Taylor likewise gave me excellent & agreeable Accounts of you. The two MacLeods joined in giving me a moft moving Hiftory of the † barbarous Ufage the Prifoners met with, when lying upon the Thames oppofite to Tilbury-Fort. Let me have your Account of that Scene of Mifery; for I aim much at having feveral different Vouchers for one & the fame Fact.

I lately had a Letter from Mr Taylor, your Fellow-prifoner, who is in good Health, & makes Mention of you with much Kindnefs & affection. I am, R: D: S:

Citadel of Leith,
July 4th,
1748.

Your moft affte Brother,
& very humble Servt,
Robert Forbes.

† Hol: 2. pag: 312, 313, 314.

Copy

Copy of two Paragraphs of a Letter from the Revd Mr James Taylor to me R: F:

I kept no Diary of what happend to me during my Confinement, but shall endeavour to recollect, and write down all the most noticeable Occurrencies of that Time of Distress; and if, after collecting them, I can judg them proper for your Design, they shall be transmitted to you by some secure, private Hand.

I have heard of Priesthill's Story, and shall endeavour to learn the several particulars of it from some persons in Cathness who have better Information than my self, & shall not fail to acquaint you accordingly. He lives in the Shire of Ross.

Thurso 21st July, 1748. Sic subr Ja: Taylor.

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† Pag: 1049. —— N: B: The Original of the Above is to be found among my Papers. Robert Forbes; A: M:

— — — — — — — —

Copy

Copy of a Letter from John McPherson of Strathmashie to me R: F:
See in this Vol: pag: 890.

My Dear Sir I have only time, meeting my freind the Bierer on his Journey, to let you know that I'm alltogether Sensible of your goodness in encourageing me to continue the freindly Correspondence Betwixt us, by qch I assure you I reckon my Self highly honoured, I well know my way of Setting a certain affair before you was very far from deserving the approbation of Such a competent Judge —— When It happens that I have any opportunity Suitable, will take the freedom of further troubling you But it's quite uncertain when yt may come in my way — You may Safely Communicate any thing to this Bearer. Doe me the Justice to Beleive that wt outmost Sincerity and Esteem I have the honour to be My Dr Sir

Your most afft & most faithfull sert while

Cateley 24th July 1748

Sic subr John McPherson

Copy

N: B: The Original of the above is to be found among my papers.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

Copy of a Letter from Mr McDonald of Kingsborow to me R: F:

My Dear Sir

Yours† of the 26th march came to hand last day but non of the presents you was soe good as to send me and otheres at the same tyme they and I has as much reason to retourn you thanks as tho they had come safe, I am realy uneasie to have miss'd any thing would be worth your sending on acount of the subject and the giver, pray when a favourable opertunity offers let me hear from you with ane acount of the worthy family you are in and all other good freinds qch will be very agreeable and refreshing let me know what is come of Mr Ratry and mind me to his Lady, all your aqauntances in this part of the world are in good health tho deprived of their arms as they will be shortly of their cloaths the ×letter you wrot me off make noise

† Some few Lines I sent to Kingsborrow (by one Mackenzie a Skipper of the Lews) acquainting him, that I had sent him, by ye same Hand, Copies of Mother Grim's Tales, Decade 1st & 2d, for himself & some others in the Isle of Sky, Isle of Rasay, & the Long Isle, viz, Armadale, Donald MacLeod, John MacKinnon, Rasay senior, Rasay junior, Malcolm MacLeod, Clanranald senior, Boisdale, & Balshar.

× Vol: 4. pag: 701, 793, 851. Robert Forbes, A: M:

noise here as well as els where qch gives me no pain for truth will suport it self in spit of malice I fancie the author is not much to be envyed qch lays out of my way to enqur Mrs MacDonald who is the honest old woman you saw her is very well who desires to be remembered to Lady Bruce &c: &c: &c: recaw inclosed the pict Feathers you wrott for some tyme agoe qch on my honour is the veall piece you wanted I am with the greatest esteem

Kingsborow July 9th 1748 Rev: Dear Sir Your affectionat humble Servant Sic subr Alexr McDonald

+ Vol: 4. pag: 797, 852. — N: B: The Original of the Above is to be found among my papers.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

Copy

Copy of a Paragraph of a Letter from the Reverend Mr.† Ias. Falconar to me R: F:

As to the History you mention, I have the Materials by me but by reason of Scarsity of Paper and the Inconveniency of writting when aboard they are in Such Confusion that it will take more Time than I can well spare at present before I can bring them to such an order as would afford any Satisfaction to a person who loves accuracy & perspicuity qh should allwise be the Concomitants of such performances. As to the dates I cannot pretend to any Satisfactory exactness in them, for many of the facts happen'd when I neither had nor could get a Bit of Paper; So was often obligd to wait for several weeks together before I could take a Note of the Occurrencys which I would otherwise have Set down daily as they happened. If I were to meet with Clanranald who kept an exact Journal of the most triffling things that happened, to himself especially, he might help me out in a

† In this Vol: pag: 1051, 1052.

a good many instances, but this I cannot expect at Such a Distance from his Court. He is a Man of Sense, but as proud as Lucifer, he was no small Addition to our Sufferings. but more of this when we come to the Memoirs & Voyages of Seignor Falconieri.

I am
London Aug 9th
1748 &c

Your own old
Sic subr Falconar

N: B: The Original of the Above is to be found among my Papers.
Robert Forbes, A: M:

Copy

Copy of a Memorandum for
†Captain Macculloch.

There is a very singular [x] Narrative given out in the Name of one Mr. Rose, younger, of Priesthill. If an exact & genuin Account of the said Narrative could be procured, it would be a remarkable Favour done to,

Sir,

Your Friend & Servant,
Robert Forbes.

Citadel of Leith,
Augt 11th, 1748.

† A Gentleman of Rossshire, who had been in the Prince's Service during the Time of the Campaign in 1745 & 1746.

x In this Vol: pag: 1050, 1054.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

Copy

Copy of a paragraph of a Letter to the Revd Mr John Skinner at Longside.

I have an indisputable + Voucher for the singular practice of burning Bibles & Prayer-books in Murray-shire; pray, let me know, if any such Violation of all that is sacred was done in your Neighbourhood. I could wish likewise to have an exact account of the plundering X & pillaging of your House, & of any other Outrages that were committed within your Bounds.

Robert Forbes.

Augt 22d, 1748.

+ In this Vol: pag: 1019, 1020. X Vol: 6. p: 1236.

Copy

Copy of a Letter from Dr. John Burton of York to me R: F.

Dr Sr.

The Favour of both† your's is before me, & ye Gowns came, safe & are very much liked; I shall remit a Bill as soon as I can conveniently meet with one. My Wife was going to Hanigate Spaw's, with my Son for a few days and she would make a person sit up all night to finish her Gown, that she might shew it there.

I never saw the Letter after ye Battle of F. nor ever heard of it; I meant ye Letter of which I sent you a Copy.

I have been busy in finishing ye Account of my Persecution which has been up at London some Time, and would have been published before this Time had not my Friend there been so long in the Country: When it is finished I shall send my Friends in ye North some of 'em. This, together with my Business; getting fixed in my House again, &c: has hinder'd me from finishing ye other affair for ye Press; and as you say some of ye Facts are not justly related: shall take it as a favour, if you'll be so good as to let me right for I would not publish a Falsehood if I knew it

† Vol: 4. pag: 939. Vol: 5. pag: 939.

it, in any Case but in this I should be particularly cautious. If I should publish it; I shall take particular care not to mention names of such Worthies as may be thereby injurd: I shall scarce have acted a proper part hitherto; & then afterwards make that public which would be of little Service to my self on one side and be a great Injury on ye other.

Just a little before I received yours, I was favourd with a Line from Miss F. M:d. telling me she was just going to visit her Friends in the west and should not return to E. till Sepr when she intended to favour me with her company at York, in her way to London; and yt longer she makes yt visit the more she'll oblidge my Wife, my self and Friends: for I would have her see our Country a little, & not hurry away too soon.

I have not yet heard from Malcolm, but am glad to find by yours yt he is well, and can't but have a fellow feeling for Raarfa's second Son's Illness but I hope he has recoverd. If you have heard or may hear from Miss F. M:d. should be glad if you'll mention

mention it in your next; which pray never defer on account of Franks; for am always glad to hear from my good Friends and never give my self concern about yr Expence.

I am surprized I have heard nothing from Dr D——d. I am afraid he is either dead, sick or dissobliged at me. He told me he should come southward about this Time and make me a Visit in his Way, but I have heard nothing about him yet.

I should be glad of yr copy of Mc Leod's Letter to Kingsborough when you get it, as also of yt of D: of C: which was intercepted.

Notwithstanding the great Puffs in yr Papers about a Peace: I can assure you, the most thinking part of mankind both in yr South and here can't but think otherways: For they suppose yt assoon as yr French have got all their outward-bound Ships away; all their Homeward bound Ships into Harbour; and all the Ships they bought in Sweden safe; and supplied themselves with all Necessaries; that then they will break off all Conferences and commence Hostilities with more vigour than ever. This seems to be the

the case or
remand all
Leave to
Places in
to go to the
gain; and
Recruits?
buy up all
Privateers,
our naval
their own
will now
My wife jo
all yr good
to you with
June 29th,
1748.

N: B:

the cafe or elfe why fhould they remand all yr Officers, who had Leave to return to Paris and other Places in France from Flanders, to go to their refpective Corps again; and raife fuch number of Recruits? and why fhould they buy up all our large fhips and Privateers, unleft it be to weaken our naval Power and increafe their own? But a little Time will now difcover all.

My wife joins in compliments to all yr good Ladies with you and to you with Dr Sr

June 29th, 1748. Your fincere Friend and humble Servt

Sir fubr J: B.

N: B: The Original of the above is to be found among my Papers.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

Copy

Copy of a Letter to Dr. John Burton of York.

Dear Sir, Your kind Letter of June 29th reached me on July 5th, &, no doubt, you'll be thinking me unkind in not acknowledging the Favour sooner; but, to tell the plain Truth, I am so straiten'd in Time, & in this Corner we are so barren in Subject, that, as I could not find Leisure, so I could have little or nothing to say. However, I gladly embrace the Opportunity of your Acquaintance & Friend, R: C: (who will certainly call upon you) to write you a particular Return.

I would be glad to be favoured with a Copy of the History of your Persecution; but as I have heard nothing more about it, I am afraid, the Publication has been delayed.

You desire me to set you right, &c. 'Tis not in my Power to recollect exactly the several Particulars, wherein your Collection differs from ye precise Truth of Things; only you'll please remark, that it was not Cameron of Glenpean, but MacDonald of Glenaladale, that carried the purse,

purse, lost it, & found it again. Besides, though I should know ye several Particulars, it would prove a Matter of some Labour & Study to rectifie them, as you'll easily understand, when I assure you, that, since I had the Pleasure of seeing You, I have collected above thirty Sheets of Paper; & though my Collection be already about seventy Sheets, yet so far am I from being done with collecting, that I am as busy as ever in finding out new Materials, & when I may come to an End, I cannot really foresee. From this you'll easily see, that it must prove a Work of Time & Patience to make out a compleat Collection of all that is necessary to be known in such a curious & interesting History, & how much my Time & Attention are engaged in making as exact & compleat a Collection as possible.

I have never heard directly from Miss Flora MacDonald; but I have heard frequently of her. In crossing a

a Ferry to Argyleshire, She had almost been drown'd, the Boat having struck upon a Rock; but (under God) a clever Highlander saved Her. Miss reached the Isle of Sky about the Beginning of July, & waited upon her Mother & the worthy Armadale. I believe, She may be in Edr some time this Month, when I shall take an Opportunity of informing her of your kind & affectionate Remembrance of Her.

I have never heard any Thing from or about honest Malcolm since some Time before my Last to you. I wish, he may be well.

Your Friend, Dr D——d, is just now jaunting among his Friends in the Country. He is neither dead, sick, nor disobliged, but (sub Rosâ) I believe, he is somewhat lazy.

I have never yet got a genuin Copy of McLeod's Letter to Kingsborrow. I find, Kingsborrow has delivered the Original into the Hands of some Friend for the more secure preservation of it. I have never seen the

the Letter of C: which was intercepted.

Your Thoughts concerning the Peace are curious, & seem to have some Foundation. Pray, let me know what you think of it now, whether or not it is like to come to a period, or; &c.

Mr Carmichael is exceedingly pleased to hear, that the Gowns are so much liked, & remembers you with much Kindness and Gratitude. Copy of a paragraph of a Letter, fm a Gentleman in abd to his Correspondent in Edr, bearing Date ye 20th of augt, concerning ye visionary Battle near yt place upon ye 5th of ye 1st Month of Augt, 1748.

"You have no doubt heard before
"now of the visionary Battle with
"in a few Miles of aberdeen.
"The Thing is real Fact, attested
"by more than thirty Eye-witnes-
"ses at the same Time. An
"Army in blewish & dark-coloured
"Cloathing, with displayed Ensigns
of

"of a white Flag, crossed with a
"blew St. Andrew's Cross, beat
"twice, on the same Spot of
"Ground, a Red Army with the
"Union-flag, which rallied
"twice; but at the third Time
"the Red Army was so beat, as
"to be quite routed & scattered.
"There is no momentary Varia-
"tion in the Accounts that the
"different Spectators gave of
"this visionary Engagement. Most
"of them being within little
"more than a Ridge-length of
"the Action, see'd the Colours,
"Smoak, Arms, &c. but heard
"no Noise. I forgot to mention,
"that four Hours before the
"Battle the same Spectators
"observed (about two in the af-
"ternoon) in the Sky, three small
"Globes of Light, which they
"took for what we call (in the
"North) a Weather-gall; but
"gradually increased to the
"Magnitude of the Sun; & that,
"a little before the appearance
"of the armies, twelve Men in very

"very clean & bright attire appeared
"to traverse very carefully, & view
"most accurately, the whole Ground
"where the action happened, but
"withdrew before the Armies ap-
"peared. This much for amuse-
"ment, which I would not have
"entertained you with, if the
"Thing were contested or doubt-
"ed of."

Thus have I given you the paragraph exactly as it is in the Original without varying one single Word, & shall make no Observation upon it, but leave it to your own Thoughts to make of it what you please. However, I must not leave this Subject without telling You, that there are Letters from Aberdeen in Edinburgh, declaring, that Severals of the Spectators (about eleven or twelve) have been sworn before the Town-Council of Aberdeen, & that they were all unanimous in their Depositions much to the same purpose with the Contents of

of the above paragraph.
By this Time (I am sure) I have wearied You, & therefore I must bid you Farewel.
All here join with me in Compliments & good Wishes to your self, your Lady & young Master.

Sincerely I am, D: S:

Septr 5th, 1748. Your Friend & Servt, R: F:

P= S: please, accept of the inclosed small Present.

The Letters on the Top are,

Memoria Matris Carissima Sanctissima Ecclesia Scoticana!

See a Copy of the following Elegy in Shaws Hist. of Moray.

M: M:

M: M: C: S: E: S:

Siste Viator, lege & luge
Miraculum Requitia.
Sub hoc Marmore conduntur Reliquia
Matris admodum venerabilis,
(Secretò jaceat, ne admodum proftituatur!)
Qua mortua fuit dum viva,
Et viva dum mortua.
O Facinus impium et incredibile!
Defensore requisimè orbata,
Tyrannis miserrimè oppressa,
Proceribus vicini Regni insulatis (referens tremisco!) nefariè obuta,
Aulicis impiè afflicta,
Filijs nonnullis perfidè deserta,
Spurijs omnibus pessimè calcata, trucidata, Ludibrio habita;
Sacrificium Suffragijs τῶν πολλῶν,
Ne dicam τῶν πάντων,

Votivum

(1073)

Votivum, & Phanaticorum Furore!
Rogas,
Quanam in Terrâ hoc?
In Insulâ,
Ubi Monarcha contra Monarchiam,
Ecclesiastici contra Ecclesiam,
Legislatores contra Legem,
Judices contra Justitiam,
Concionatores (atheisticè!) contra Veritatem,
Milites audacter, impudenter,
(Wilhelmo Neroniano Duce)
Contra Honorem, contra Humanitatem,
Agunt!
Pudet hac Opprobria nobis!
Nam propter Exsecrationem, Perjurium, luget hac Terra!
In cujus Testimonium multi equidem sunt Testes vivi & recentiores.
Apage! — Apage!

Ægrotavit

(1074)

Ægrotavit (proh Dolor!) Mater charissima, beatæ memoriæ,
Anno 1688.
Tum manibus tum pedibus (va mihi!) clauda fiebat
Anno 1707.
Tandem permultis Flagellis, Ærumnis, (miserere mei Deus!) exhausta,
Obijt Anno 1748.
Vos omnes Seniores, Filij, Filiæque,

(Wilhelmo Neroniano Duce)
Contra Honorem, contra Humanitatem,
Agunt!
Pudet hæc Opprobria nobis!
Nam propter Exsecrationem, Perjurium, luget hæc Terra!
In cujus Testimonium multi aquidem sunt Testes vivi & recentiores.
Apage! — Apage! — Ægrotavit

Ægrotavit (proh Dolor!) Mater charissima, beatæ Memoriæ,
Anno 1688.
Tum Manibus tum pedibus (væ mihi!) clauda fiebat
Anno 1707.
Tandem permultis Flagellis, Ærumnis, (miserere mei Deus!) exhausta,
Obijt Anno 1748.
Vos omnes Seniores, Filij, Filiæque,
Orate pro eâ, ut quiescat in pace, & tandem beatam obtineat
Resurrectionem. Amen.

Cum temerata Fides, Pietasque inculta jaceret,
Defereretque suum Patria nostra Patrem;
Illa Deum, Patriamque suam, Patriæque parentem,
Sincerâ coluit Relligione, Fide:
Tramite nam recto gradiens, novâ Dogmata spernens,
Servavit Fines quos posuere Patres.
— — — — — — — —

Attempted

(1074)
(1075)
106

Attempted in English.

To the Memory
Of that most dear,
That most holy M:
The C: of S:

Stop, Traveller, read & weep over
This prodigy of Wickedness.
Beneath this Tomb are interred the sacred Remains
Of a most venerable Mother,
(O may She lie here concealed, rather ye be more & more exposed to ye Cruelties of ye Prophane.)
Who was dead while alive,
And alive while dead.
Oh Fact accurst & incredible!
Most villainously bereaved of her Defender,
Most miserably oppressed by Tyrants,
By ye mitred peers of a neighbouring Naon (I tremble to narrate it!) wickedly thrown down, By

By Guardians impiously afflicted,
By some of her own Sons perfidiously deserted,
And by all ye Bastards of Fever Kind most basely trampled upon, mangled & insulted,
She at last was devoted a Sacrifice by ye Suffrages of many,
Not to say of all,
And that too by the Fury of Fanatics!

(1076)

Of a most venerable Mother,
(O may She lie here concealed, rather ye be more & more exposed to ye Cruelties of ye Prophane)
Who was dead while alive,
And alive while dead.
Oh Fact accurst & incredible!
Most villainously bereaved of her Defender,
Most miserably oppressed by Tyrants,
[illegible] mitred peace of a neighbouring Nation [illegible] to [illegible] it [illegible] thrown down, [illegible]

By Courtiers impiously afflicted,
By some of her own† Sons perfidiously deserted,
And by all ye Bastards of ye ever Kind most basely trampled upon, mangled & insulted,
She at last was devoted a Sacrifice by ye Suffrages of many,
Not to say of all,
And that too by the Fury of Fanatics!
Dost thou ask, Traveller,
In what Country this Prodigy of Wickedness was perpetrated?
In that Island,
Where the Monarch acts against Monarchy,
Churchmen against the Church,
Lawgivers against Law,
Judges against Justice,
Preachers (atheistically!) agt Truth,
And where the Soldiery daringly, impudently
(Under the Command & Influence of William the Cruel) Run

† See Pag: 1079. at the same Mark.

(1077)

107

Run counter to all the Rules of Honour & Humanity!
These monstrous Doings are a Shame & Reproach unto us!
For because of Swearing, & even Perjury, the Land mourneth!
To evidence which there are indeed many living & recent Witnesses.
Fie for Shame! — Fie for Shame!

Our dearest Mother of blessed Memory (alas!) was smitten with a Consumption,
In the Year 1688.
She became quite Lame (woe's me!) both in Hands & Feet,
In the Year 1707.
at last wore out (Lord, have Mercy upon me!) to many, very many, Shocks & Miseries,
She expired in the Year 1748.
O all ye Fathers, Sons & Daughters,
Pray for Her,
That She may rest in peace, & at length obtain a happy
Resurrection. Amen.

When

(1078)

When Faith & Piety were both ~~vilify~~ reviled,
When perjur'd Men their native King exil'd,
Her God, her King, her Country She reverd
With true Religion & Sincere Regard.
Scorning new Paths, She kept the Straight old Road,

She expired in the Year 1748.
O all ye Fathers, Sons & Daughters,
Pray for Her,
That She may rest in peace, & at length obtain a happy
Resurrection. Amen.
When

When Faith & piety were both ~~[illegible]~~ revil'd,
When perjur'd Men their native King exil'd,
Her God, her King, her Country She rever'd
With true Religion & sincere Regard.
Scorning new paths, She kept the straight old Road,
The sacred Course her pious Fathers trod.

+ Ecclesiastics, Messrs Livingston at Old-Deer, Skinner at Longside, Walker at Old-Meldrum, Laing at Alford, & Farquhar at Dumfries. Laics, All the Scots Members in the House of Commons, All the Scots Members in the House of Peers, & all such as went over either to the wide-throated Jurants or to the unauthorized Presbyterian Teachers.
X Martin Lindsay, who very narrowly escaped being condemned at Carlisle; Robert Seton, who was wounded almost to Death in making his Escape down the Country from the Field of Culloden; John Fouliss, that old, bald, gray-headed Sinner; & many others, who, contrary to the Light of their own Minds, glibly swallowed down the bitter pill of Abjuration in the memorable Æra of Perjury, 1748.

Quis talia fando
Temperet a Lacrimis!

Thursday's

(1079)

108

Thursday's Forenoon, Septr 8th, 1748, I had a Visit of John MacLeod of Rona (i:e: young Rafay) who told me, that, in the Paper he had sent me up, there was a Miſtake as to the Number of Families upon the Iſland of Rafay; for inſtead of betwixt eighty & Ninety (See in this Vol: pag: 878) it ſhould be about one hundred & twenty Families. He informed me, that, ſince ſending me the Paper, he had made a more exact Enquiry into the Number of Families. I aſked him upon what Day ye Prince had left ye Iſle of Sky for the Continent. He anſwered upon Friday, July the 4th. See in this Vol: pag: 879. — I then begged to know, if he would uſe his Intereſt with MacDonald of Armadale & John MacKinnon to favour me with their Accounts of Matters as to what they had done for the Preſervation of ye Prince. He aſſured me, he would do his beſt to gratifie me in my Requeſt; & doubted not of Succeſs in his Endeavours. He informed me, that one

one Alexr Macleod (a Captain of Militia) had been useful in consulting the Safety of the Prince, while on the Long Isle, & that he would likewise procure me the said Alexr Macleod's History in that Matter.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

- - - - - - - - - -

Copy

Copy of a Postscript of a Letter to the Revd Mr. James Hay in Inverness.

P:S: Pray, will you be so good as to favour me with as exact & particular an account as possible of what happened in & about your Place, as to Hardships & Cruelties, that can be well vouched, upon & after April 16th, 1746? Baillie Stewart promised me such a Thing; but that honest Man Seems to have forgot it. Forget not to mention particularly the harsh Treatment of Provost Hossack. The more minute & circumstantial you are in any Narrative still the better. I rely upon your Compliance, & that you'll send me my Request by some sure private Hand that you can trust.

Adieu.

R: F:

Septr 19th, 1748.

† Vol: 6. pag: 1120.

Thursday

Thursday (twixt 1 and 2 o' Clock)
Septr 29th, Michaelmas-day, 1748,
My Lady Stewart sent a Sent
to me, desiring me R: F: to
wait upon Her Ladyship imme-
diately after Dinner, & that
She would not detain me five
Minutes. Accordingly I went,
& her Ladyship, putting a Let-
ter into my Hands She had
that Day received from Lon-
don by Post, desired to know
what was to be done in the
Matter? after reading the
Letter with some Attention, I
begged Leave to suggest, that
as many honest persons as pos-
sible should be allowed to
take Copies of the Letter,
in order to disperse them
through Scotland without Loss
of Time, that so the Alarm
might be given, & then let
every one judge for himself
as to any Danger he might
be in. Her Ladyship listend
to the Proposal, & immediate-
ly

ly made ready to go to Edr with the Original Letter. I begged to be allowed to take a Copy of it instantly, which was granted. I took Care to have six Copies, the same Day, put into proper Hands. Here follows a true & exact

Copy of said Letter,
ye Hand-writing qre of my Lady knew noyg about.

Knowing well Madam your publick Spirit and the Integrity of your Heart, I could not recollect a more proper person to acquaint with a dark affair, wch has lately by Accident come to my Knowledge; the Truth whereof admits of no Doubt: Make in God's Name a proper Use of it. 'Tis this then, there is a List of 40 or 50 Names given into the Hands of one or more Messengers, of persons who have been engaged in the late unhappy affair: With this List by an Order of the Regency are the Messengers coming down to Scotland, attended by a Crew of

of Evidences, who had serv'd the Government in the late Tryals both here & elsewhere, & had since enlisted themselves in several Regiments. 'Tis whispered that these Evidences are to serve before the Justitiary in Scotland in order to convict such as are excepted, & who are to be now surprized and apprehended.

Believe me Madam this is no vague idle Story: Make then such Use of it as your good Understanding & honest Heart shall direct. And the Lord shall bless You.

Adieu

London
~~September~~
St James's September the 24th. 1748.

Sic subr
C. Mo

N. B. The Cursed Kirk will not suffer the Regency to be quiet with their repeated Informations and diabolical Suggestions.

To
Lady Stewart of Burry in
Quality-Street
Leith
Edinburgh

Tuesday's

Tuesday's Morning, Octr 4th, 1748, I was favoured with a Visit of Mr Francis† Stewart (Son of Baillie John Stewart in Inverness) whom formerly I had begged the Favour of to write down all he knew to be well vouched of the Hardships†X & Cruelties committed in & about Inverness upon & after the 16th of April, 1746. Accordingly he delivered into my Hands a Paper, consisting of four 8vo Leaves, all in his own Handwriting, an exact

Copy of which is as follows.

To Recollect and Enumerate all the Hardships endured and Cruelties committed, in and about Inverness, on and after the 16th of April 1746, is what I cannot pretend to do; and I am certain many things were done, that very few, if any, can give any Account of. The following Facts you have as I either saw them my

†X Vol: 6. pag: 1121, &c.

self

self, or was
others.

It is a Fa
known almost
upon Friday
which was t
Battle, a pa
detached to p
wounded men
in and about
That such m
put to death
for it is dec
ple, who we
that most mis
Scene. I m
liam Rose,
to my Lord
ed, men wer
house, and
which is m
of the place
Rose's Wife
distable Reg
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that the Par
and told the

† Vol: 4. p: 707.
pag: 1376. Vol: 2.

self, or was informed of them by others.

It is a Fact undeniable and known almost to every body, that upon Friday the 18th of April which was the 2d day after the Battle, a party was regularly detached to put to death all the wounded men that were found in and about the Field of Battle: That such men were accordingly put to death is alsot undeniable, for it is declared by creditable People, who were Eye-Witnesses to that most miserable and bloody Scene. I my self was told by William Rose, who was then Greeve to my Lord President, that 12 wounded men were carried out of his house, and shot in a Hollow, which is within very short distance of the place of action; William Rose's Wife told this Fact to creditable People, from whom I had it, more circumstantialy, She said that the Party came to her house, and told the wounded men to get up,

† Vol: 4. p: 707. Vol: 6. p: 1323, 1324. Vol: 7. pag: 1376. Vol: 2. p: 375, &c. Vol: 3. p: 421, &c.

that they might bring them to Surgeons to have their wounds dress't, upon which she said, the poor men, whom she thought in so miserable a Way, that it was impossible they could stir, made a Shift to get up, and she said they went along with the Party with an air of Cheerfullness and Joy, being full of the thought, that their Wounds were to be dressed, but she said when the Party had brought them the length of the Hollow abovemend., which is at a very short distance from her house, she being then within the House heard the firing of several Guns, and coming out, immediately to know the Cause, saw all those brought out of her house, under the pretence of being carried to Surgeons, were dead men.

Upon the same day, the Party was detached to put to death all the wounded men in & about the Field of Battle, there was another Party detached under the command of Coll. Cockeen to bring in the Lady Mc Intosh Prisoner

soner, from her House at Moy; Tho' Cockeen himself was reckoned a most discreet civile man, yet he found it impossible to restrain the Barbarity of many of his Party, who straggling before, spared neither Sex nor Age they met with; So that the Lady has told many, that she her self counted above 14 dead bodies of men, Women and Children, 'twixt Moy and Invernefs; There is one Woman still alive who is a sufficient Document of the Barbarity of Cockeen's Party, for she after receiving many Cuts of swords on the Face & many Stabbs of Bayonets in other parts of her body, was left for dead on the high way, however, it has pleased Providence that she still lives, to set forth to the World, the monstrous Cruelty of those Miscreants, by a face quite deformed, and many other conspicuous Marks of their Barbarity. Vol: 6. p: 1332.

I had almost forgot to tell you, of a most monstrūous Act of Crūelty committed by the Party beforement^d, which was detached to the field of Action, that is, the būrning of a hoūse† near the field in which there were above 18 woūnded men, this fact is well vouched by many creditable people. I my self heard one Mrs Taylor a Wright's Wife at Inverness, tell, that she went up the day thereafter to the Field, to search for the body of a Brother in Law of her's, who was killed, and that she sāw in the Rūbish, the bodies of severals of those, that had been scorched to death, in a most× miserable mangled way.

The Crūelties committed, the day of the Action are so many that I cannot pretend at all to enūmerate them, that no qūarter was given is a thing certain. There is one instance of this, that I cannot ommitt. A very honest old Gentleman of the name of McLeod, was pursued by two of the light Horse, from the

†× Vol: 6. pag: 1323.

the place of Action to the hill near Invernefs called the Barnhill, and when he came there and found it impofsible to save his life any further by flight, he went on his knees and beg'd Quarter of the two that purfued him; but both of them refused his request, and shot him through the head. Several of the Inhabitants of Invernefs were Witnefses to this Fact. There was another poor man shot by a Soldier, at the door of one Widow McLean, who lives in the bridge Street of Invernefs, as he was making his way for the Bridge. — There was a most monstrous Act committed, in the house of one Widow Davidson in the afternoon after the Action. A Gentleman falling sick in Town took a Room at her house, being a retired place, he was in a violent Fever the day of the Action and Unable

†X Vol: 6. pag: 1315, 1316.

ūnable to make his Excape when he was told the Prince & his Army were defeat; Several Soldiers coming ūp in the afternoon to this Widow Davidson's, the Maid of the hoūse told them there was a Rebell above Stairs, ūpon which they went immediately, rūshed into the Room wherein the poor Gentleman lay, and cūt his throat from ear to ear; this I was told by an honest Woman a Neighboūr of Mrs Davidson's, who went to the Room and saw the Gentleman after his throat was cūt.

The Proceedings after his R. H. came in to Town were, I'm certain, ūnprecedented; Many Gentlemen were taken up & confined amongst the common Prisoners, withoūt any reason given them, for their being so ūsed, And after being confined they were for some time denied the ūse of both Bedding and Provisions, so that some of them have not to this day recovered the Cold they contracted & the bad ūsage they met with at that time:

time: The Women of Inverness did not escape his R. H. his notice, severals of them were made Prisoners and confined to the common Gaurd, amongst whom was the Lady Dowager Mackintosh who was confined for the space of 14 days and contracted so violent a Cold, during that time, that she had almost died of it.— The usage the Prisoners in general met with was so monstrous, that I'm certain there are few, if any, Histories can parallel the like of it, the allowance of Provision for gentle and simple, was ½ pound meal each p day, and very often, not so much †water given them as would help them to swallow it: I my self have gone often by the Prison at that melancholy time, when I heard the Prisoners crying for Water in the most pitifull manner: Many died at that time of their wounds, that were never dressed[x] nor look't to, in the utmost agony, and as none

†x Vol: 6. pag: 1316.

of

of the Inhabitants durst take the least Concern in them dead or alive, I have several times seen, 3 or 4 dead bodies in a day, carried out of the Prisons by the Beggars and brought all naked thro' the Streets to be buried in the Church yard.*

N.B: The Original of the above in the Hand-writing of Mr Francis Stewart is to be found among my papers. The said Mr Stewart is betwixt nineteen & twenty Years of Age, & is a modest, sober, sensible Youth.

Robert Forbes, A:M:

Stop here - do not cut or tear the MS.

Next follows extract at p ~~705~~ 1721 in vol ~~4~~ 6.

Copy

Copy of a short Note to me R: F:

Revd Sir

I have Lent you my Journall, The Printed Narrative to which the End of the Journall refers is Some way fallen by that I cannot lay my hand on it but as there were So many Coppys printed at the time I am hopefull you'l have one of them I am

Octobr 4th 1748 Revd Sir
Your most humble Servt

Sic Subr Goodwillie

Here follows a Copy (exact & faithfull) of the foresaid Journal, taken from the Hand-writing of the said John Goodwillie (Writer in Edr) who, from the Battle of Gladesmuir to April 16th 1746, had served in Secretary Murray's Office as one of the Clerks.

Fryday 1 Novemr 1745
† Marched to Dalkeith and Could there
Saturday 2d
Sunday 3d marched to Lauder
Monday 4 marched to Kelso and could there Teusday 5 Wednesday

† Compare wt Mr Gibb's Journal, pag: 966, &c.

Wednesday 6 marched to Jedburgh
Thursday 7 the Column of the Army that came this road marched to Haggyhall in Lidsdale
N.B. I and 4 of the Guards were Sent off from the Army and went to Hawick this night
Fryday 8 the Army marched to Rowanburn foot, I this night to Langholm
Saturday 9 I joined the Army at Langtown in England and marched to mūirhouse 2 miles west of Carlyle
Sunday 10. made a march round Carlisle and quartered in Severall Villages to the South of Carlisle the head Quarters being at † Butcherby I at Harraby
N. B. this day had Severall Volleys of Cannon fired at us from the Town and Castle of Carlisle but did no harm
Monday 11th marched by Warwick bridge and was this day Joined by the Column of the Army that came by Moffat and went to Brampton where we sojourned
Teusday 12th Wednesday 13. Thursday 14 ffryday 15 and Saturday 16
N. B. Lo/ Nairn & Lo/ Ogilvys men with Elcho

† Blacklehall, says Mr Gib (pag: 968) qch I take to be right, as Mr Gib has some Articles of Accompt set down at this Date, & Mr Goodwillie acknowledges, that he himself was at another place different from the Head-Quarters. Robert Forbes, A: M:

Elcho and Pitsligos horse were dispatched to Carlisle and Surrounded the Town So as to Cutt off all Communication Trenches were Dug up all night and carried on all the Thursday whilst the Town and Castle played with their Canon on the Trenches but without doing any Damage other than a private man got a Contusion on the head with a Small Shot and one Dallon a Gunner killed in the Trenches by a Canon ball at 4 this afternoon the Town threw out a white flagg and agreed to Capitulate Dispatches being Sent to Brampton to the Prince who refused to take the Town without the Castle and gave them to ffryday at 2 afternoon to Consider of it then the Town and Castle Surrendered and were taken posession off by the Duke of Perth who had the Command of the Seige Sunday 17 The Prince and the Column of the Army that was with him marched from Brampton to Carlisle where we Sojourned Monday

†† Here is some Small Variation from Mr Gibs account, pag: 969. I take the Truth to be, that ye Prince has been ye greatest part of the Sunday at Brampton, & in the Evening has marched into Carlisle.
Robert Forbes, A: M:

Monday 18 Teusday 19 & Wednesdy 20
Thursday† 21 marched to† Penrith and
Sojourned there ffryday 22d
Saturday 23 marched to Kendall and
Sojourned there Sunday 24
N. B. Sunday morning J was Sent
off for Lancaster
Monday 25 the Army marched from
Kendall to Lancaster
Teusday 26 marched to Preston and
Sojourned there Wedy 27
Thursday 28 marched to Wigan N B
This afternoon J was Sent off with
Pitsligo's horse for Manchester
Fryday 29 army Marched from Wigan
to Manchester where we Sojourned
Saturday 30th
Sunday 1st December marched to
Macclesfeild and Sojourned there
Monday 2d
Teusday 3d marched to Leek
Wednesday 4th at 1 in ye morning
marched for Derby by Ashborne being
22 miles
Thursday 5 Sojourned in Derby Fryday

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† † Here is some Small Variation from Mr Gib's Account, pag: 970. I take the Truth to be, that the Day (Thursday) has been pretty far spent before they have set out from Carlisle to Penrith. 'Tis pity, that in such a Journal every Hour of beginning a March & every Hour of coming to quarters is not marked.
Robert Forbes, A: M:

Fryday †6 began a Counter march and came to † Ashborne
Saturday 7 marched to Leek
Sunday 8 marched to maulesfeild
N. B. this evening I sent with Elcho's horse for Stockport and next morning went to Manchester
Monday 9 the Army marched from Maulesfeild for Manchester
Teusday 10 marched to Wigan
Wednesday 11 marched to Preston and sojourned there Thursday 12
Fryday 13 marched to Lancaster and sojourned there Saturday 14
Sunday 15 marched to Kendall
Monday x 16 marched to x Shap
Teusday ℙ 17 marched to ℙ Penrith Wednesday

† † Here is a Difference twixt this & Gibs account, pag: 972. I take it to be, that Goodwillie has marched off nt ye first Division of ye Army, & that the Center & Rear have not set out from Derby till Saturday ye 7th, especially as Gib has articles of accompt at Derby upon ye Friday.
x x Here is another Difference twixt ys & Gibs account, pag: 974, qch may be easily reconciled by ye above Observation.
ℙ ℙ Here is another Difference twixt ym. I still suppose (as above) yt Goodwillie has marched nt ye 1st Division. Perhaps ye Prince may have come to Penrith in ye Evening of the 17th.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

Wednesday 18 about 2 this afternoon got alarm of the Enemys being approached near the Town, the Army being at the time reveewing in a muir to the west of the Town by the Prince only Clunys men and Appins were in Town who were Detached out to the assistance of Lochgarys & Jo Roy Stewarts men who happened to be the rear Guard with the Artillery from Shap the Dragoons appeared to the number of 2000 and Detached a party from their body to Line a hedge whilst Appins men and Roys Stewarts and Glengarys men were placed on the right and left and the Mcphersons in the front† who engaged Sword in hand and killed about ×60 Dragoons beside wounded and we only lost ⊕10 of the Mcphersons.

this ⊗ Evening we marched for Carlisle where we arrived about ⊗ Day break of the 19 Fryday

† × ⊕ For an exact & distinct Account of this Action at Clifton see that given by the Macphersons themselves, in this Vol: pag: 890, 891, &c.
⊗ ⊗ This is most distinctly noted down, & had it not been so, it would have differed from Gib's Account, pag: 974. It serves to illustrate and confirm my foregoing marginal Notes.
Robert Forbes, A: M:

(1101)

Fryday 20 marched from † Carlisle for † Annan
N. B. this day at the water of Esk the Army divided one Column went for Langholm under Lord George Murrays Command
Saturday 21 marched from × Annan for × Dumfries where we Sojourned Sunday 22d
Monday 23 marched for Drumlanrigg
Teusday 24 marched for Douglas
Wednesday 25 marched for Hamilton where we Sojourned Thursday 26
Fryday ℙ 27 marched for ℙ Glasgow where we Sojourned Saturday 28 Sunday 29 Monday 30 Teusday 31 Wednesday 1st January 1746 and Thursday 2d
Fryday ⊗ 3d marched for ⊗ Kilsyth
Saturday * 4 marched for * Bannockburn Monday

† † Here is a Difference twixt this and Gibs Account, pag: 974; but it is easily reconciled by supposing y^t ye prince did not leave Carlisle till Friday's afternoon; for Gib behoved to be always in ye same Column of ye army w^t ye prince.
× × Here is anoyr Difference of the same Kind with the above.
ℙ ℙ Here is a third Difference of ye same Kind.
⊗ ⊗ * * In these two Points of Difference betwixt Gib & Goodwillie, I take Goodwillie to be in the Right; for Gib gave me his two last Days at Glasgow & his 1st at Kilsyth altogether from his Memory, there three days not being in his Pocket-book of Accompts; & in fixing upon the Day at Kilsyth I found him not a little defficulted.

Robert Forbes, A: M:

Monday 6 a Summonds was Sent to
the Town of Sterling to Surrender who
returned for answer they were to Stand
on their defence in regard the prince
had not promised them protection al-
tho at the Same time they did not
demand it, upon this orders were
given to raise Trenches and † bom-
bard the Town at the East gate next
Day being Teusday 7 when the Town
Saw the Trenches raiseing Demand-
ed a Capitulation and a protection
In the mean time that the articles
of Capitulation were agreeing on The
Engineer having his Battery ready
fired about 30 Shot on the Town
before he got notice of the Capitu-
lations being Signed he having had
previous Notice to fire when he
was ready
Then ~~—~~ on Wednesday the 8th when
part of the Army was going to take
posession of the Town in terms of
the Capitulation the Volunteers of
the Town and Militia fired Some
Shot on our men but without Doing
any harm and refused acces on pretence

† This is a wrong Term, it ought to be can-
nonade; for the prince's Army had neither
Shells nor Mortars till after ye Battle of
Falkirk, where Hawley left his Mortar-pieces
& Cochorns for the Highlanders. Robert Forbes, A: M:

presence we had broke the Capitulation by our firing on the Town the night before however when they found their mistake and that we threatened to Storm the Town the Gates were opened and our men took posession of the Town this afternoon. all this week their ware Ships came now & then up the Firth and Canonaded at our Batterys that were placed at Elphinston pans for Guarding the passage to Stop any Interruptions that might be given to the ferrying over our Canon above that place but did us no harm our men being very alert and gave them such brisk receptions made them retire with Some Loss, Then they went for the north Side in order to Land men and Seize our Canon but one Battalion of the Camerons were ferryed over before they had all their men Landed and made those who had got a Shoar Embark with far greater hurry than they

they Landed, Thursday the 9th 10. 11
12. 13. & 14 Busie in getting over our
Canon which was done with Safely
in the Interim our Army was In-
creasing every Day with our High-
land & north Country Reinforce-
ments. We being now Informed
that Hally with the Army un-
der his Command being got to
Falkirk and were there encamp-
ed under the Town and that he
had positive orders to attack us.

Wednesday 15 in ye morning
our whole Army Except Duke of
perths Lo/ Ogilvys Glenbuckels Colle
Jo Roy Stewart and part of Lo/ John
Drummonds Regiments who were
left in Stirling to Carry on the Seige
of the Castle Drew up in Line
of Battle on Bannockburn muir
and rested on their Arms till
midday and hearing the Enemy was
making no motion took up their
respective Quarters
Thursday 16 the Army drew up in
the Same place and order as on
the Day preceeding and Continued
under arms about the Same time
and

and then for the forsd reason
went to their Quarters. The
Trenches for the Castle was
broke this night
N. B. this two Days Drawing
up and Expecting an Engage-
ment and being Disappointed
gave great Discontent to the
private men who told their
officers if they were Drawn
out again they would Engage
at any Event even altho
without a Commander
Fryday 17 Early in Morning
the army Drew up in the
forsaid place and for the
Journall of this Day Shall re-
ferr you to the Printed Narra-
tive hereto Subjoined
Here endeth John Good-
willie's Journal. —

N: B: By the printed Narrative refer-
red to in the End of Mr Good-
willie's Journal, & mentioned by
him in his short Note to me
(pag: 1095) is meant that News-
paper, which was printed at Bar-
nockburn

nockburn to give an account of the Battle of Falkirk, & was called the Bannockburn Journal; a Copy whereof is in my Custody, bound up in an 8vo Volume with a Collection of the Prince's Papers, &c. It is worth ~~while~~ remarking here, that James Grant, the quondam author of the Caledonian Mercury (who joined the Prince before the Battle of Gladesmuir) took Care, when in Glasgow, to have himself provided in Types & a printing press, & brought them along wt him to Bannockburn.

In a Conversation I had with Mr Goodrillie, before he sent me his Journal, he told me, that, in the Retreat from ~~Falkirk~~ Bannockburn & Stirling, he marched in that Column of the Army which went by Aberdeen, Banff, &c. and that he had taken an exact Journal of said March; but in destroying of Papers after the Battle of Culloden, qn making his Way down the Country, he had without Thought thrown the said Journal into the Flames, so that he could never recover it. Mr

Mr Goodwillie was so lucky in his skulking, that he was never seized upon; & therefore the Indemnity set him at liberty to go about his Business as formerly. He skulked for some Months in Crail, where he had some Relations. At last he got over in Disguise to Edr, where, by the Favour of a Friend, he made his abode for the most part in the Duke of Queensberry's House in the Canongate.

Robert Forbes, A.M.

— — — — — — — — —

Thursday

Thursday, Octr 13th, 1748, I was favoured with a Visit of Ranald MacDonald, Son of Angus MacDonald of Boradale. See Vol: 3. pag: 603, 607, 610, 611, &c.

The said Ranald MacDonald informed me, that he himself was the first Man, that went on Board the Frigate, in which the Prince was, when he & his few attendants came first upon the Coast of the Continent of Scotland near Boradale. The Prince then (the better to disguise himself) was in the same Dress used by the Students of the Scots College in Paris. As Ranald had travelled, & had been, about eight Years before this, both in Rome & Paris, so he knew Vizozi Michael (ye Prince's Valet) immediately upon seeing him; but ye Gentlemen would not allow it to be said, yt there was any such Man as one of yt Name on board wt ym, they giving themselves out to be rich Smugglers come upon a Jobb of Trade. Mr Buchannan knew Ranald well, having seen him in foreign Parts, & in due Time discovered himself to him. Ranald stared much upon ye Prince, seeing Some yg uncommon about him, but did not know him though he had seen him frequently in Rome, eight Years having made a great Alteration in the Prince's Looks & Person. Ranald began to think, they were come upon some extraordinary Business, & Sr Thos Sheridan first discovered the Matter to him. As ye sd Lieutenant Ranald MacDonald had been much wt ye Prince in his Difficulties along wt Glenaladale, I asked him if he could give me ye Names of ye famous Glenmoriston-men, Vol: 3. pag: 547, 624. Vol: 4. p: 633. He said, he had forgot ym; but yt he would get ym fm Glenaladale, & send them to me. Vol: 7: pag: 1447, &c. Robert Forbes, A: M: Substance

Substance of Lord Kinnaird's Speech to the Grand Jury, met at Edr the 10th of Octr, 1748.

He introduced his Speech with observing, that he had but lately come to Town, & so had not had long Time to prepare himself, & that the present State of his Health, together with his Unacquaintedness with the Matters that were now to be the Subject of Enquiry by the Grand Jury, made him in many Respects perhaps unable to perform his Duty in opening the Charge to them. However, as his Brethren had done him the Honour to chuse him their Praeses, it was incumbent on him to explain to them such Things, as were proper & necessary for them to be made acquainted with. And then he began with observing, that the Occasion of their being met together this Day was a very solemn one, viz. To enquire into all Treasons & Misprisions of

of Treasons, that had been Lately committed against his Majesty, & that it was a particular Pleasure & Relief to him, to find so many Men of Honour & Probity upon this Jury, who were of known Affection to his Majesty's Government, & Attachment to the Protestant Religion. After this he took Notice of the many Blessings we had & did enjoy at present under his Majesty's mild & gentle Administration, who had always shown a tender Regard to preserve the Laws & enforce their Execution. Notwithstanding which Happiness, at a Time when we were at War with our natural Enemies, & struggling with all the Difficulties attending thereon, a Rebellion broke out in this Country, headed by the Pretender's eldest Son, the Particulars of which it was needless for him to enumerate, as all of them were still fresh in their Memory. However, several Battles were fought, & many of his Majesty's Subjects killed, as well as several other Acts of Oppression committed, which had thrown this

this Country into the utmoft Confu-
fion & Diforder; all which had
raifed a melancholy Profpect in
the Minds of all Perfons well af-
fected to his Majefty's Govern-
ment, as thereby the certain pro-
fpect of a popifh Prince & ar-
bitrary Government would have
neceffarily followed had the Re-
bellion been attended with Succefs;
but the Divine providence had mer-
cifully interpofed to free us from
fuch Evils, by raifing up his Roy-
al Highneff, the Duke of Cum-
berland, as an Inftrument under
God to crufh fuch a vile attempt.
That therefore Punifhment be-
came neceffary to chaftife fuch
as had been accefsary to thefe
Evils brought on their Country;
& that after fome Examples
had been made, which was ne-
ceffary to fatiffie Juftice, His Ma-
jefty was pleafed to grant a
moft gracious Act of Indemnity,
whereby all concerned were par-
doned,

donad, excepting such as had appeared to be most guilty, & therefore least merited a pardon; And that, notwithstanding this Indemnity, a bad Return had been made by many of these deluded people, & even by those who had reaped the Benefit thereof. In these Circumstances the Government considered it as their Duty to show these deluded People, that they would not allow such Crimes as these to go unpunished or unnoticed, & that they had resolved to present Bills to them against those that were excepted, in order to force them to ask Pardon of the Government for their bypast Conduct, &, if this Step was not now to be taken, they would obtain their Pardon by an Act of King William the 3d, whereby it was statute that all Treasons should prescribe in three Years; & that the present Procedure was designed only with this View to barr those

People

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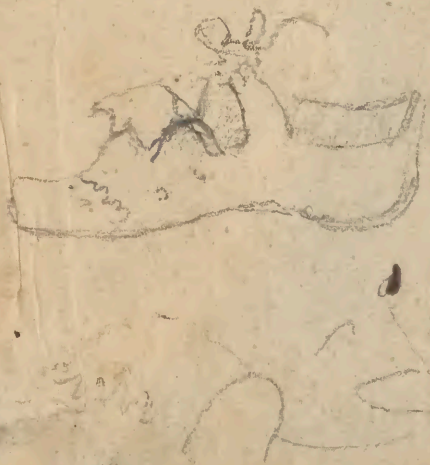
The above a
Lugs of tho
The Prince w
Female Dre
Bettie Burk
Flora Mac
pag: 1057.





The above are pieces of one of the Lugs of those identical Brogs, which the Prince wore, when disguised in the Female Dress under the Name of Bettie Burk, as Handmaid to Miss Flora MacDonald. See this Vol: pag: 1057. Robert Forbes, A: M:

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