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THE  
Genealogie of the Mackenzies

PRECEEDING Y<sup>E</sup> YEAR 1661.

*(Only 50 copies printed.)*

THE  
GENEALOGIE  
OF  
THE MACKENZIES,  
PRECEEDING Y<sup>E</sup> YEAR M.DC.LXI.

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WREATTIN IN Y<sup>E</sup> YEAR M.DC.LXIX.


BY

A Persone of Qualitie.  
*George Mackenzie, Earl of Cromartie*

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THE  
Genealogie of the Mackenzies

PRECEEDING Y<sup>E</sup> YEAR 1661.

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THE Familie of y<sup>e</sup> Geraldines was transplanted from Florence (as Cambrden relates) To Bretaine in Two Brethren of y<sup>e</sup> name, who accompanieing William the Conqueror from France to the Conquest of England anno 1066, were by him rewarded among the other Cheefes by a shair in y<sup>e</sup> purchase.

They settled in the West of England, where they lived in the duty of peaceable obedience till Glory called them with Strangbowe to Ireland in assistance of Dermond King of Leinster, in which Warr They attained To such repute by the valour of Maurice Fitz-Gerald, who was the nixt in power to Pembrock, That he and others of his Relations were eyed by the King as Fitt to attempt, or sufficient at least to beginn, a Conquest For him of that Isle; Nor did they faill his expectation, That Family, and that only, at first acquiring and ever retaining what they conquered there.

This Familie confident of y<sup>r</sup> owne merits, or perhaps by ane Innate Generositie, as they were never at ease when their Prince hade warr, So in tym of peace, they were never amongst those Court drons that fedd on the honey of Braver men's labours, but being ever notable in Warr, so they were ever private in peace, and because it was below their humour to truckle under Court Parasites—They therefore frequentlie smarted under favorites' odiums.

The Records of England and Ireland are stuffed with y<sup>e</sup> Geraldines' actions for their Prince and Countrie, and their sufferings unjustly by Courtiers' malice as often noticed. How oft does Ophaly retain, as at first his Predecessors gained, Ireland, and as oft do the State Ministers, who were but hearers of their glorious actings, Triumph over them by Pretences of Legall power.

Yet the Fate of y<sup>e</sup> Geraldines was too stronge for y<sup>r</sup> enemies' malice, and they never were Cast doune so by them, but that their Rise was in a greater Glorie.

The greatest stroak that ever reached them, was that given by Sir Richard Bochell alias Capell, as Holinshed notes. He slew John Fitz-Thomas then Cheef of y<sup>e</sup> Geraldines, and in the Irish Chronicle called Lord John, Together w<sup>th</sup> Maurice his eldest Sone anno 1261. John his Sone, called also by Holinshed Lord John, fled to England, whence he was restored to his Barony of Ophaly, and afterwards created Earle of Kildare by Edward King of England anno 1290.

His other two Sones Colin and Galen fled to Scotland, where they were graciously received by K. Alexander, and the next Year 1262, they valourouslie assisted at y<sup>e</sup> notable defeat given to the Danes at Largs. This is brought down to us, not only by unquestioned and Constant Traditione, but in a Fragment of y<sup>e</sup> Records of Iycolumkiell y<sup>t</sup> is preserved by S<sup>r</sup> George M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie of Tarbatt, where mentione is made of y<sup>e</sup> most eminent actors in that Battle. They name with y<sup>e</sup> Stewart and y<sup>e</sup> Cummin, Walter Stewart Earle of Carrick and March, y<sup>e</sup> Thayn of Argile, Robert de Lowden. James de Striveling, Walter Cummin, Thomas Maltiver, "*Peregrinus et Hybernus nobilis ex Familia Geraldinorum, Qui proximo anno ab Hybernia pulsus, apud Regem benigne acceptus, Hucusq. in Curta permansit, et in præfato prælio strenue pugnavit.*"

From this Battle of Largs, Walter Stewart was sent w<sup>th</sup> Forces to reduce the Isles then associat with y<sup>e</sup> Norwegian. To retain them in

obedience, he built a Fort in Kintaile, which took its name from its intended use, and was called The Danting Isle, fittly situat To attack any who stirred in a great pairt of y<sup>e</sup> Isles, and in it they placed Colin Fitz-Gerald with a Garisone. This, as it is transferred by traditione, so the said Fragment asserts the same with the account of that expedition made to the Isles, speaking of those who accompanied Walter Stewart, amongst others names this Colin, with this Note—" *de quo supra in "prælio ad Larges, Qui postea se fortiter Contra Insulanos gessit, et "ibi inter eos in Præsidium relictus.*" Being left in Kintaile, Tradition sayes, he married the Daughter of M<sup>c</sup>Mahon Heritor of y<sup>e</sup> half of Kintaile. This M<sup>c</sup>Mahon, which ineptly is Englished Mathesone, is descended of the ancient Fitz-Ursuli or Ursini of Ireland, and are of the Roman Lineage. The other half of Kintaile at this tym belonged to O'Beolan, whose Cheefe Called Ferquhar was created Earle of Ross, and his Lands of Kintaile were given by the King To Colin Fitz-Gerald. This tradition carries enough of probabilitie to found historicall Credite—but I finde no Chartour of these Lands proorting any such grounds; For that first Chartour of Kintaile Is given by this King Alex<sup>r</sup> To this Colin anno 1266. It being the first, I shall relate its full tenor—" *ALEXANDER Dei gracia Rex Scottorum, omnibus probis Homi-nibus Tocius terre sue Clericis et Laicis, Salutem, Sciant Presentes et futuri, nos pro fidei servitio nobis navat. per Colinum Hybernum, tam in bello quam in pace, ideo dedisse & hac Presenti Carta nostra Conces-sisse dicto Colino et ejus successoribus Totas terras de Kintaile Tenend. de nobis & successoribus nostris in Liberam Baroniam cum guardia Redden. servitium forensecum & fidelitatem. Test. Archibaldo Episcop. Moravien. Waltero Stewart, Henrico de Balcock Camerar. Arnald. de Campan. Tho. Hostiar. vicecomite de Innerness. Apud Kincardine IX die Jan. Anno Regni Nostri XVI.*" This Kincardin is that probably on Dee, For about this tym it is reported that y<sup>e</sup> King Hunting in y<sup>e</sup> Forrest of Marr, A Hart pursued him, and with probability to have hurt him, If Colin Fitz-Gerald hade not killed him in his aproach with ane arrow; For which cause, The King allowed a Hart's head pous-sante blooding from a wound in the Forehead To be his Coatt Armour supported by two Gray-hounds—The head in a field azure, which all descending of him have ever since carryed.

This Colin hade a Sone by M'Mahon's daughter, whom he named Kenneth, after Kenneth Mathesone his Father-in-law; Colin was killed in Glackchaillen in Lochailsh, by the M'Mahons, envying his Succession to their old heretage, but the Garison consisting mostly of M'Raes and M'Lennans did so violently defend their Young Master's right, That maugre his opposers, they retain his possessions to him.

To Colin succeeded this Kenneth. It seems the Government of y<sup>e</sup> Fort was heritably conferred on this Family, For as there is no mention of any Change, so we finde those Isles kepted peaceablie, and when any stirrs were reased, as soon did this Garrisone dissipat y<sup>m</sup>.—Buchannan insinuats anent these Islanders, as if they were retained in peace by y<sup>e</sup> King's Ministers; but tells not who these were, These remoter actors and actions being little noticed by Historians, whose information, als-well as knowledge, did not oft exceed their adjacent Provinces.

All that descended of this Kenneth were by the Highlanders called M'Chainnichs, Takeing the patronimick from the M'Mahon, rather than from Colin whom they esteemed a Stranger. He married Morba daughter to M'Dougall of Lorne.

To Kenneth succeeded Kenneth his Sone By M'Dougalls daughter, and Sister Daughter to Cummine Earle of Atholl,\* yet albeit M'Dougall syded w<sup>th</sup> y<sup>e</sup> Baliol ag<sup>st</sup> the Bruce, Kenneth did ounne y<sup>e</sup> other partie, and was one of those who sheltered the Bruce in his Retreat, and assisted him in his Recovery. —I shall not say he was y<sup>e</sup> only, but this stands for that assertione, That all who were considerable in y<sup>e</sup> Hills and Isles were Enemies to the Bruce, and so cannot be presumed his Friends. The Earle of Ross William did most unhandsomly & Inhumanly apprehend his Ladie at Tayne, and delyvered hir to y<sup>e</sup> English anno 1305;—Donald of y<sup>e</sup> Isles, or Ratholl, or rather Ronald, with all the Hebrides armed against y<sup>e</sup> Bruce, and were beatt by Edward Bruce at Deir in Buchan anno 1308.

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\* The title of Atholl was never borne by any of the name of Comyn. Alistor of Lorne married the third daughter of Red John Comyn, who died about 1274, grandfather of the Red Comyn slain by Bruce at Dumfries.—*Ed.*



Alexander Lord of Argyle parted y<sup>e</sup> Baliol; his Countrie Therefore was waisted By Bruce anno 1304, and himself taken prisoner by him anno 1309.

M<sup>c</sup>Dougall of Lorne fought against y<sup>e</sup> Bruce, and took him prisoner, from whence he notably escaped, so that ther is none in the district left so considerable as this Cheefe, who hade ane Immediat dependencie on y<sup>e</sup> Royall Familie, and had this stronge fort, which was never Comanded by the Bruce's enemies, either English or Scots; and that his Shelter and Assistance was from a Remote place and friend is evident in all our Stories.

But all the Neighbours being staited on a different syde from y<sup>e</sup> Mackenzie, Engendered a feud twixt him and them, especially with the E. of Ross, and Donald of y<sup>e</sup> Isles, which never ended but with the end of the Earle of Ross, and Lowering of the Lord of the Isles.

To Kenneth the second\* of that name Succeeded Kenneth y<sup>e</sup> third of that name. He married Finguala Daughter to M<sup>c</sup>Leod of Lewes. Before his Mariage, He had thrie Bastards, viz'. Hector Birrach, he married Helen Loban or Logan of Drumnargne, but forced from his right by y<sup>e</sup> oppressions of the Earle of Ross, Superior of Drumnargne, he turned Outlaw, and died at Edderachillis, haveing a Sone called Henry, of whom are descended the Sleicht Henrick there. The second Bastard was called Fewald Deirgaldach. Of him are descended John M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie Comy<sup>r</sup> deput of Ross, y<sup>e</sup>fter in Cromerty, and Mr. Roderick M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie Minister of Croy, with severall others. The third was Alexander, of whom are descended many of y<sup>e</sup> Comons of Brae-Ross.

This Kenneth was Called Kenneth ni Stroin, from his great nose. He was surprised by his Enemie, the E. of Ross, and execute at Innerness. He hade by M<sup>c</sup>Leod's Daughter, Murdow-Dow, and by ane other, Murdow-Riach. Kenneth murdered thus by y<sup>e</sup> E. of Ross, his Estate was possessed by the oppressor's followers, But Islandounan Keaped still out, maintaining themselves on the Spoyle of y<sup>e</sup> Enemie. All being troad under by Insolence and oppressione, Right hade no place. This was

\* He married Margaret daughter of David de Strathbolgie Earl of Atholl.—*Ed.*

during David Bruce his Imprisonment in England. One M'Caula, who comanded Islandounan, when he Knew that the Earle of Ross had murdered his Master, He Convoyed his Sone for safetie To M'Coule of Lorne. He married Isabelsister to M'Caula of Lochbroom. This M'Caula was Killed by Leod M'Gillandris, So the first right of the Lands of Lochbroom and Cogagh fell into Murdow in right of his wife; But the E. of Ross, Superior of them, assumed them to himself by force, Yet Murdow assisted by his Coosen M'Leod of Lewes Revenged his Brother-in-law's death on Leod, for Leod having appointed a Rendezvouz at Keanlochew in order to have spoyled M'Kenzie's Lands, Murdow prevented him by Keeping the Rendezvouz, and seasing on all Leod's people as they came. He Killed himself, and made Paull his Sone Prisoner. This Paull was released, and turned a Comone depredator. Haveing drawn Murdow-riach, Brother to M'Kenzie, in association with him, They oft spoyled Cathness, where at last Murdow-riach was Killed by Budge of Tottinga, and Paull obtained peace from the Earle of Ross, by giving his only Daughter to Ross of Balnagowne, In right of which wife, he enjoys the most of Stracharron and Strahochell.

Dureing this Turbulent Age, Securities and writts, as well as Lawes, were little regarded, Each man's protection lay in his strength, Till David Bruce's returne Anno 1357, the Kingdom being more peaceable, and Law was more regarded. There is Chartour granted by David K. of Scotland to Murdo filio Kennethi de Kintaile, &<sup>ca</sup>. dated at Edinburgh 1360, et Regni Domini Regis 31. Testibus Waltero Senescallo, Ramsay, et aliis.

To Murdow-dow succeeded Murdow ni droit his sone, so called because his Mother being w<sup>th</sup> Child of him had been saved after a fearful fall from the bridge of Scattoll into the Water of Conin; he married Fingala, Daughter to M'Leod of Herries. K. Robert gave him a Chartour at Edin<sup>r</sup>. Anno 1380, Testibus Willielmo de Douglas, Archibaldo de Alloway, et Joanne Cancell: Scot:

This Murdow was the only Cheefe in y<sup>e</sup> North Highlands, that refused assistance to M'Donald when he fought against the Governour's

forces at Harlaw; This Familie esteeming the authority of y<sup>e</sup> Magistrat as ane inviolable obligatione. He was prisoner by the Earle of Ross at Dingwall, But was released in exchange for Balnagowne, who was taken for that end by some of M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie's faithfull servants.

To Murdow succeeded Alexander, for his Righteousness called Inrick. He was the chiefe instrument that settled the Earledome of Ross to the King, after the resignation thereof Anno 1477, for which good service he hade some pairt of it, viz<sup>t</sup>. Strachonnan, Stragarrive, and others, dispo<sup>n</sup>ed to him by a Chartour dated at Ed<sup>n</sup>. in September that year. He married first, Anne Daughter To M<sup>c</sup>Dougall of Lorne,\* by whom he had Kenneth,—and Duncane, of whom is descended the Families of Logie and Hilltoun; and by his Second wife, Margaret, Daughter to M<sup>c</sup>Dougall of Morir, he had Hector, the first of the house of Garloch.

Kenneth his eldest sone was in his Father's lifetym married to Margaret, Sister to Donald Lord of y<sup>e</sup> Isles, and Daughter to John of Isla, who is accompted Earle of Ross, but wrongously, For this was longe after the Resignation of y<sup>e</sup> Earledome To the King. By hir, he hade one Sone called Kenneth-oige, that is younger, But on a discord with hir Brother, Donald of the Isles, He sent hir home. The grief whereof shortly Killed hir. This renewed their old feude to a fatall height, which shortly ended in the ruine of M<sup>c</sup>Donald, and in the period of all his pretences to Ross. For M<sup>c</sup>Donald convocat a great power to extirpat M<sup>c</sup>Kenzie, On the other side, Kenneth hade but few, yet all men of tryed valour, with whom at Blairnparke, He overthrew Donald, Killed most of his Men, and all his Commanders, and took himself prisoner, whom he released some moneths y<sup>r</sup>after, on oath never to pretend to Ross or any pairt thereof thereafter. At this battle was Killed Gillespick, a bastard Brother of John of Isla, a valiant man, and Father to Alexander M<sup>c</sup>Gillespick, of whom by a Daughter is descended the house of Glengarrrie, and on which pretence they ridiculously found a Claime to the succession of the E. of Ross, whilst not only Gillespick was a bastard, as severall wryts

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\* According to Douglas, his first wife was Lady Agnes Campbell, daughter of the first Earl of Argyll.—*Ed.*

in Ross, especially in Foul's evidents, Carries expressly; but also John the lawfull Sone, and Brother to this Gillespick, invaded the Earledome longe efter his Father hade resigned it to the King. This Kenneth, called Kenneth i'vlaire from that Victorie, married to his Second wife, Anne Daughter to the Lord Lovitt, by whom he hade John, Alexander, Rorie, and Mr. Kenneth. Of Alexander are descended Davachmuluach, which is numerous;\* Of Rorie, The families of Achilty, Fairburne, and Tollie; and of Mr. Kenneth, the Families of Suddie, Ord, and Inverlael.† Kenneth i'vlaire lived all his lifetym a good and peaceable subject to his Prince, and Friend to his Neighbours. He is burried at Bewlie at MacKenzie's Isle on the Right syde of the Altar. Kenneth dyed leaving his Children Young under the Tutorie of Hector his Brother, for Duncane hade more Courage than prudence.

Kenneth-oige, the Sone of the first Marriage, dyed young. For being amongst those that K. James y<sup>e</sup> Fourth secured at Edin<sup>r</sup>. as Hostages for Keeping y<sup>e</sup> Highlands in peace, and escaping thence, was Killed by the Laird of Buchanan near the Torwood, (Buchanan being at that tyme ane Out-law), and thereby Buchanan was reconciled to the King for having Killed young M'Kenzie. He took M'Intosh, who hade escaped with him. Of a naturall Sone of this Kenneth-oige's, are descended The M'Kenzies in the Braes of Marr.

Dureing Hector's Tutorie, S<sup>r</sup> William Monro of Foul's, Baylie To the Duke of Ross, a man of a high spirit, but insolent, oppressed y<sup>e</sup> M'Kenzies. At last his actings incited Hector to such resentments, that S<sup>r</sup> William haveing Convocat a great number, and with them pillaged such places of Brae-Ross as belonged to M'Kenzie, Hector in his retorne fell upon him with a few, but resolute number, recovered the spoyle, and chased all S<sup>r</sup> William's forces, and Killed many, especially of y<sup>e</sup> names of

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\* John MacKenzie, eldest son of John Dhu MacRorie vic Alister, and great grandson of this Alexander of Davachmuluach, accompanied the Marquis of Hamilton home from the Swedish War in 1632, and having settled in Arran, was the progenitor of the MacKenzies in that Island.—*Ed.*

† “ This Mr. Kenneth was his Father's youngest son, and Priest of Avoch, so that he never married, “ but kept a Concubine nicknamed Lyval, by whom he had four sons, Mr. Alexander, Thomas, Rorie, “ and John-caoile.”—M.S. Adv. Lib.—*Ed.*



M'Culloch and Dingwall, at a place called Knockferroll or Mountferroll in Strapeffeer. Some animosities arose after Kenneth-oige's death twixt Hector and his pupill John, (who succeeded his Brother,) anent the Tutorie, which continued a longe tym, But was totally removed in the tym of Colin Earle of Seaforth. This Hector was a man of great valour and prudence, and in his oun tym purchased a pairt of Garloch, which efterwards was whollie acquired by his Successors, and now enjoyed by them.

To Kenneth i'vlaire, John, eldest Sone to Lovitt's daughter, succeeded. He married Elizabeth Grant daughter to the Laird of Grant, and was a man of extraordinarie prudence, Q'by he hade the esteem of ane eminent Persone. He was Privie Councillor to K. James y<sup>e</sup> 5, & to Q. Mary. In his tym, he purchased much of y<sup>e</sup> Brae-Lands of Ross, and secured both what he acquired, and what his predecessors hade by Well ordered and legall security,—so that it's doubtfull whether his predecessors' Courage, or his prudence contributed most to the rising of his Familie. He was of a great age, died at Innerchonan 1561, and lies burried with his Father in Bewlie. He hade one only Sister, who was married to Rorie M'Leod of Lewes.

To John succeeded Kenneth y<sup>e</sup> 5th of that name. He was served aire to his Father anno 1561. He married Elizabeth Stewart, Daughter to the E. of Atholl, and by her hade Colin, and Rorie; Of Rorie are descended the Families of Redcastle and Kincaige.

This Kenneth was a man of good qualifications. He carried so prudently that he hade the good likeing of his Prince, and Peace from his Neighboures. He hade many Daughters, one of them married Glengarie, and after Glengarie's death, To the Chissolm of Comer, ane other married Balnagowane, One to M'Intosh, one to Cromerty, one to Fowles, and one to Innes of Innerbreakie. He sent his eldest Sone to joyne w<sup>th</sup> Huntly for y<sup>e</sup> Queen. Efter hir escape from Lochlevin, Huntly sent Colin, as ane in whose prudence he Confided, to advise the Queen's retreat To Striveling, where she might stay in Security Till all hir Friends were convocat, but by unhappie Councill, she refused this advice, and

fought at Langside, where Colin was present; and when by the Regent's insolence after that victorie, all the Loyall subjects were forced to take Remissions for their duty, as if it were a Cryme, Amongst the rest, M'Kenzie takes one, the only one that ever any of his familie hade; and this is rather a mark of his Fidelitie, than evidence of failour, and ane honor, not a tash, to his posterity. Ere he returned, His Father Kenneth dyed at Killin y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> of June 1568, and was burried with his Father in Bewlie.

Colin succeeded his Father Kenneth. He was called Colin-caume, because he wanted ane eye. During the Civil Warr and debates after Langside, He middled with no partie. But when K. James y<sup>e</sup> 6<sup>th</sup> took y<sup>e</sup> Government, There was none in y<sup>e</sup> North For whom he had a greater esteem, than for this Colin. He made him ane of his Privie Councillors, and oft tymes invited him to be nobilitate, but Colin alwayes declyned it, aimeing rather to have his Familie remarkable for power, as it were above their Qualitie, than for titles that equalled their power. Albeit His predecessors were active both in warr and peace, and prudent in acquiring their Estate, yet this man acquired more than all that went before him, and made such a solide progress in it, that what he acquired was with y<sup>e</sup> good will of all, and by clear unquarrellable purchase. In his tym, the seed of warr was sown twixt Glengarie and him, and grew by the outrageous sornings of Glengarie's followers, and the sharp resentments of Rorie of Redcastle ag<sup>t</sup> them. But Colin did prudently dissemble some injuries rather than fall into hostility, which he well knew would not so easily be accorded, if noticed. He bought severall Lands from Glengarie, and wadset others. He acquired right from Bishop Leslie to severall Lands of the Bishoprick, which the Regent had sacrilegiously forced from him, and detained by the Monros of Milltoun. But M'Kenzie following the juster side, attained to the former title, and at last being secured by Law,—He ouned his right by force, and expelled the Monros from their unjust possessions, In which there were some skirmishes, But always w<sup>th</sup> advantage on the M'Kenzie's syde. He protected his Coosen Torkill M'Leod of Lewes, when he was oppressed by his unnaturall Relations, and Naturall Uncles, and from this he acquired a right to the Lands of Assint, albeit the possessors, being always Outlawes, Keaped him longe from y<sup>e</sup> possession of that purchase.

He married Barbara Grant, Daughter to the Laird of Grant, and by hir hade many daughters, whom he married thus, One to Simon Lord Lovitt, One to M'Lean, and one to M'Donald of Sleatt. His Sones were Kenneth, Rorie, Alexander, and Colin; and by Marg<sup>t</sup> M'Kenzie Daughter to Davachmuluach, He had ane other called Alexander; Of Rorie are descended the Families of Tarbatt, Scatwall, Tarvie, and Ballon; Of Alexander, Kilcoy, Muir, and Findone; of Colin, Kinnoek, and Pitlundie; of the other Alexander, Aplecroce, Cowle, and Assint.\*

This Colin lived beloved of Prince and people, and died, regraitted by all, 14<sup>th</sup> of June 1594 at Red Castle, and was burried at Bewlie.

Kenneth his oldest Son, the Sixt of that name, succeeded to him. He is Served in all his Father's Lands holden of y<sup>e</sup> King In November 1594. He married Anne Ross Daughter to Balnagowane, by whom he hade Colin, and John, Barbara who was married to the Lord Rae, and Jannet who was married to Sir Donald M'Donald of Sleatt, nephew and aire To the former M'Donald of Sleatt. After hir death, he married Isoble Ogilvie Daughter to Powrie Ogilvie, and by hir hade, George, Thomas, and Simon, and Sibilla, who was married to M'Leod of Harries.

This Kenneth was truly of ane heroick temper, but of a spirit too great for his Estate, perhaps for his Countrie, yet bounded by his station, So as he resolved to seek fitt imployment for him abroad. But no sooner had he gone to France, but Glengarie most outrageously, without any cause, and against all Equity and Law, Convocats multitudes of people and invades his Estates, Sacking, burning and destroying all. Kenneth's friends sent M<sup>r</sup>. Jo<sup>n</sup> M'Kenzie of Tollie to informe him of these wrongs, whereupon he made a speedie returne to ane affair so urgent, and so suitable to his genius; For as he never offered wrong, so he never suffered any. His heatt did not overwhelm his witt. For he took a legall procedure, obtained Commission of Fire and Sword against Glengarrie and

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\* Douglas states erroneously that Colin was married to the mother of this Alexander. She afterwards married James MacEan Voir Grant.—*Ed.*

his Complices, which he prosecute so bravely, as in short tym, by himself and his Brethren, He soon forced them to retreat from his lands, and following them to their own hills, He so dissipat them and destroyed y<sup>m</sup>, that Young Glengarrie and many others of their boldest men and most outrageous were Killed, and the rest forced to shelter y<sup>m</sup>selves amongst the other M'Donaldsin the Islands and remote Highlands, leaving all their Estate to Kenneth's disposeall. In which condition they remained all his lifetym. This was esteemed so good fortune by K. James, That he nobilitat Kenneth, making him by patent Lord Kintaile anno 1609. He reduced Assint, to which his Father had acquired right, and made them peaceable. On their Submission, he gave a Few of Assint To Donald M'Neill alias M'Leod for service. The Lewes at this tym was possessed by a Rebellious Crew, Sevin or eight bastard Sones of Rorie M'Leod of Lewes, who turned Torkill the righteous aire out of possession, and became so notoriously rebellious, That on their default, The Lewes and its inhabitants are proscribed, and their Isle w<sup>th</sup> others adjacent disposed To Balmerinloch, Balcomie, Wormistoun, & oys, as a place to be planted, which they attempted, but with bade success, For they were thrice forced from it by those bastards. The righteous aire Torkill, being all the whyle sheltered by his Coosen M'Kenzie, kept only y<sup>e</sup> Coigach of all his just possessions, and y<sup>e</sup> evidents of the Rest. Those he gave in Custodie to M'Kenzie. At last his only sone John being murthered by these Rebels, He disponded his Estate to his daughter Margaret, whom he married to Rorie M'Kenzie, Brother to Kenneth, but both of them were unable to reduce these rebels, and by Torkill's sloath and necessities, The Fyff adventurers had acquired Legall Titles, But the Bastards Keaped possession ag<sup>t</sup> both the Fyff-men and Torkill's rights. Till at last Torkill and Rorie, makeing over y<sup>e</sup> Title of y<sup>e</sup> Lewes to Kenneth for certain other lands disponded to Rorie, and soums of money advanced to Torkill's other daughter, the Fyff-men also wearied w<sup>th</sup> frequent defeats, their Title also was disponded to Kenneth, and he armed with a Commission against the Rebels, Invaded them, forced y<sup>m</sup> to retreat, and resolving to attack them shortly with a greater force, he returned to Ross, where he died at Braan, Anno 1611, and was burried at Bewlie with his predecessors. By reason of his great business and troubles, he



was forced into great expense, whereby he left his Estate in great burden to the management of his Brother Rorie, on whose judgment in all his affaires, he had ever great confidence.

Rorie findeing his Brother's fortune under much debt, and the familie necessarily involved in feudes and warrs with Glengarie and y<sup>e</sup> Rebels in the Lewes, Fearing that he should not overcome those difficulties, was loath to engage in y<sup>e</sup> Tutorie, but when all others refused to undergo the Charge, He sett resolutly to the work. The first he did was to assault the rebels in y<sup>e</sup> Lewes, which he did so suddenly Efter his Brother's death, and so unexpectedly to them, That what the Fyffe adventurers had spent many years and much treasur in without success, he in a few moneths accomplished,—For having by his Youngest Brother Alexander Chaissed Neill the chiefe Commander of all y<sup>e</sup> Rest from y<sup>e</sup> Isle,—pursued him to Glasgow, where apprehending him—He delyvered him to the Councell, who execute him immediately. He returned to the Lewes, banished those whose deportment he most doubted, and settled the rest as peaceable tennents To his Nephew, which success he hade with y<sup>e</sup> more facility, because he hade the only Title of succession to it by his wife, and they looked on him as their just Master. From thence he invaded Glengarie, who was again re-collecting his forces, but at his comeing, they dissipat and fled. He pursued Glengarie to Blairy in Morray, where he took him, but willing to have his Nephew's Estate settled, with conventional rights, rather than Legall, He took Low-countrie men Soverty for Glengarie's peaceable deportment, and then contracted with him for the reversion of y<sup>e</sup> former wadsetts which Colin of Kintaile hade acquired off him, and for a Ratification and new Dispositione of all his lands formerly sold to Colin, and payed him 30,000 merks in money for this, and gave him a Title to Laggan Achindrum, which till then he possessed by force, So that Glengarie did ever acknowledge it as a favour to be overcome by such enemies, who over disbleigments did deall both justly and generously. Rorie employed himself thereafter in settleing his pupill's Estate, which he did to that advantage, that ere his minoritie past he freed his Estate, leaving him Master of ane opulent fortune, and of great Superiorities, for he acquired the Superioritie of Tronternes, with the heretable Stewartry of the

Isle of Sky To his pupill, the Superioritie of Rassay, and some other Isles. At y<sup>t</sup> tym, M<sup>t</sup>Leod, pairtly by Law, pairtly by force, hade possessed himself of Sleatt and Tronternes, a great pairt of M<sup>t</sup>Donald's Estate. Rorie, now Knighted by King James, owned M<sup>t</sup>Donald's cause as ane injured neighbour, and by the same mediums y<sup>t</sup> M<sup>t</sup>Leod possessed Sleatt and Tronternes, He recovered it from him, marrieing the Aire of it, Sir Donald M<sup>t</sup>Donald, to his Neice, Sister to Lord Colin, and caused him take the Lands of Tronternes holden of his pupill. Shortly after that, He took y<sup>e</sup> management of M<sup>t</sup>Lean's Estate, and recovered it from y<sup>e</sup> Earle of Argyle, who hade fixed a number of debts and pretences on it. So by his means all y<sup>e</sup> Isles were Composed and accorded in their debates, and settled in their Estates,—from whence a full peace ensued amongst the Islanders, M<sup>t</sup>Neill of Barray excepted, who hade been ane hereditarie outlaw. Him by Commission, Sir Rorie reduced, Took in his Fort of Kisemull, and carried him Prisoner to Edin<sup>r</sup>., where he procured his Remission. The King gifted his Estate to S<sup>r</sup> Rorie, who restored it to M<sup>t</sup>Neill for a soume not exceeding his expense, and holding it of himself in Feu. This S<sup>r</sup> Rorie, as he was beneficial to all his relations, Establishing them in frie and secure fortunes, He purchased considerable Lands to himself in Ross and Morray, besides the patrimonie left him by his Father The Lands of Coigach and others, which in lieu of y<sup>e</sup> Lewes were given him by his Brother. His death was regraited as a publick Calamitie, which fell out in September 1626, in y<sup>e</sup> 48th year of age.

To this S<sup>r</sup> Rorie succeeded Sir John M<sup>t</sup>Kenzie of Tarbatt, and to him Sir George M<sup>t</sup>Kenzie, of whom To wrytt might be more honour to him, than of safety to the wrytter as maiters now stand.

To Kenneth Lord Kintaille succeeded Colin. His minority past with advantage to his affairs under his Uncle's Tutorie. He married Margaret Daughter to the E. of Dumfermling Chancellor of Scotland, by whom he hade severall Children, but all of them dyed before him, Except two Daughters, Jean married to the M<sup>r</sup>. of Berridale, aire to the E. of Cathness, and thereafter To the Lord Duffus, and Ann married to Alexander Lord Balcarras, and afterward to Archibald E. of Argyle.

This Colin was a Noble persone of Virtuous endowments, beloved of all good men, especially His Prince. He made him E. of Seaforth, Anno 1623. He fell in Legall debates with the E. of Argyle, which necessitat him oft to Court, and y<sup>b</sup>y to expense and debt, and albeit he retired from Court in order to recover his fortune from burden, Yet his short life allowed him not success. He acquired and settled y<sup>e</sup> Superioritie of Moydart and Arrisaik, The Captain of Clan Ranald's Lands, which his Father Lord Kenneth formerly claimed right to, but lived not to accomplish it. Thus all the Highlands and Islands from Ardnaturachan to Strathnaver were either the M'Kenzie's property, or under his vassallage, some very few excepted, and all about him were tyed to his familie by verie strict bonds of friendship or vassallage, which as it did begett respect from many, it begatt envie in oys, especially his Equalls. He dyed at Chanonrie Anno 1632, and was buried there in a place destinat for that be himself.\*

His Brother-german John dyed before him, without aires-male, so the Estate fell to George, the eldest Sone of Kenneth Lord Kintail by his second marriage with Issoble Ogilvie; Thomas y<sup>e</sup> Second sone had the Estate of Pluscarden transferred to him, and Simon y<sup>e</sup> third had the Estate of Lochsline. Of this Simon is descended Sir George MacKenzie of Rosehauch.†

George E. of Seaforth succeeded his Brother Colin. He married, in his Brother's lifetym, Barbara Daughter to the Lord Forbes, and by hir hade Kenneth, George, Colin, and Rorie, and Thrie Daughters, Jean

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\* As mentioned in the text, his daughter Lady Anne was married, 1st, to the first Earl of Balcarras, and had issue; and 2dly, to Archibald, ninth Earl of Argyll, without issue—and Lady Jean was married, 1st, to John, Master of Berriedale, and had issue—one son, George, sixth Earl of Caithness, who died without issue—2dly, to Alexander Lord Duffus, without issue. The Earl of Balcarras is now heir of line of the Seaforth Family.—*Ed.*

† Upon the death of Francis Lord Seaforth in 1815, George F. Mackenzie of Allangrange, descended from a younger son of Simon of Lochslyne, became heir-male of the Family, and Chief of the Clan. The Chieftainship is also claimed by the late Lord's eldest daughter, but without any foundation whatever, as she is not even heir of line of the Family.—*Ed.*

married to the E. of Marr, and afterwards to the Lord Frazer, Margaret to S<sup>r</sup> William Sinclair of May, and Barbara to S<sup>r</sup> John Urquhart of Cromerty.

This George being a Nobleman of excellent qualifications shaired in the fortunes of his Prince K. Charles y<sup>e</sup> 1st, For whom he suffered all y<sup>e</sup> Calamitie in his Estate, that envious or malicious enemies could inflict. He was made Secretar by King Charles the 2d in Holland, but dyed in that banishment before he sawe ane end of his King and Countrie's calamities, or of his own Injuries. He dyed at Schidam, and is burried there, Anno 1651.

Kenneth E. of Seaforth succeeded to his Father George, both in his fortune and in his Fate at first, for the rebells possessing the authority oppressed all the Loyall subjects, and him with the first. His Estate was overburthened To its destructione, but nothing could deterr him so as to bring him to forsake his King or his duty. Wherever any were in the field for him, He was one, seconding that falling cause with all his power; And when he was not in y<sup>e</sup> Fields ag<sup>st</sup> the Enemie, He was in the prisone by them, until the King's restauratione, whereby he attained To his wishes in his Prince, and to the Geraldine-fate in himself, which was remarked by many, so more narrowly by that famous wrytter Geraldus Cambrensis.

*L A U S D E O U N I.*



## A P P E N D I X.

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### PEDIGREE OF THE GERALDINES.

The first of this illustrious and powerful Family on Record is

I. OTHOERE, a Norman Baron of Florentine descent, who was born about the year 980, and was Father of

II. OTHO, who accompanied William the Conqueror to England in 1066. His Son,

III. WALTER FITZ-OTHO, was Castellan of Windsor in 1078. He married Gladys, daughter of Rygwallon ap Conwyn, Prince of North Wales, and had three Sons—Gerald,—Robert,—and William, from whom the Windsors, Earls of Plymouth, are descended.

IV. GERALD FITZ-WALTER, the eldest Son, married, in 1112, Nesta, daughter of Rees ap Teudor Griffen, Prince of South Wales, by whom he had three Sons—Maurice,—William, (from whom were descended the Earls of Macclesfield, the Lords Gerard, and the Earls of Kerry, now represented by the Marquess of Lansdowne),—and David, Bishop of St. David's.

V. MAURICE FITZ-GERALD, his eldest Son, accompanied Strongbow to Ireland in 1168, and died on 1st September 1177. He had four Sons—Gerald, William, Alexander, and Maurice.

VI. GERALD FITZ-MAURICE, the eldest Son, was created Lord Offaley in 1205. He married Catherine, daughter of Hanno de Valois, Lord Justice of Ireland, and had a Son,

VII. MAURICE FITZ-GERALD, LORD OFFALEY, Lord Justice of Ireland, who died 20th May 1257. He had two Sons—Thomas, and Gerald.

VIII. THOMAS FITZ-MAURICE, LORD OFFALEY, called The Great, married Eleanor, daughter of Sir William Morrie, Knight, by whom he had two Sons—John, and Maurice. He died 20th May 1260.

IX. JOHN FITZ-THOMAS, LORD OFFALEY, his eldest Son, married, 1st, Margery, daughter of Sir Thomas Fitz-Anthony, by whom he had one Son—Maurice, ancestor of the Duke of Leinster, the Earls of Desmond, &c.; 2d, Honora, daughter of Hugh O'Connor, by whom he had six Sons—COLIN, the ancestor of the *Mackenzies*,—Galen, said to be the ancestor of the Mac Leans,—Gilbert, ancestor of the White Knights,—John, ancestor of the Knights of Glynn,—Maurice, ancestor of the Knights of Kerry,—and Thomas, ancestor of the Fitz-Geralds of Limerick. He was killed, along with his eldest son, in the year 1261.

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#### SLIOCHD IAN DHU.

I. ALEXANDER MACKENZIE of DAVOCHMALUAK, second Son of Kenneth, eighth Baron of Kintail, by Anne, daughter of Lord Lovat, was born about the year 1491. He married a daughter of Sir William Monro of Foulis, by whom he had two Sons—Roderick, and Hector—and two Daughters.

II. RODERICK MACKENZIE of DAVOCHMALUAK, succeeded his Father, and married Anne, daughter of Donald Macdonald of Slate, by whom he had two Sons—Kenneth, who succeeded him in Davochmaluak, and John—and five Daughters.

III. JOHN MACKENZIE, his second Son, called JOHN DHU MAC-RORIE VIC ALISTER, married a daughter of M'Culloch of Park, by whom he had two Sons—John, and Alexander.

IV. JOHN MACKENZIE, his eldest Son, went with his Cousin, the Honorable Thomas Mackenzie of Pluscardine, to the Swedish War, and having attached himself to the Marquess of Hamilton, accompanied that Nobleman home in 1632, and settled in Arran. He married ——— Hamilton, a relation of the Family of Hamilton, and had a Son,

V. JOHN MACKENZIE, who married ——— Stuart, and by her had one Son,

VI. JOHN MACKENZIE, who married ——— MacGregor, Cousin of Gregor More Mac Gregor, by whom he had two Sons—Malcolm, and John.

VII. MALCOLM MACKENZIE in Concrerie, the eldest Son, married Florence Hamilton, great-great-grand-daughter of the Honorable Gavin Hamilton, second son of James, first Earl of Arran. By her, he had two Sons—John, and Daniel.

VIII. JOHN MACKENZIE in Burnton, the eldest Son, married Agnes, daughter of John Mac Millan in Carnochan, a descendant of Mac Millan of Brockloch. By her he had six Sons—John, Alexander, Daniel, James, William, and Patrick.

IX. JOHN MACKENZIE, the eldest Son, was born on 18th April 1754. He was a Medical Practitioner for many years in Mauchline, and afterwards at Irvine, and now resides in Edinburgh. He married Helen, daughter of John Miller of Willockshill, and by her, who died 2d March 1827, he had issue—

1st, John-Whitefoord;

2d, William-Ross-Miller, who died 8th February 1814;

3d, Elizabeth-Miller, who is married to Doctor Samuel-Alexan-

der Pagan, Physician in Edinburgh, and has one Son, George-Mackenzie, born 30th September 1827;

4th, Helen-Miller, who died 1st September 1814.

X. JOHN-WHITEFOORD MACKENZIE, Writer to the Signet, the only surviving Son, married, 2d October 1826, Jane Campbell, youngest daughter of the late John Gordon of Carleton, by whom he has issue—

1st, Margaret, born 13th August 1827;

2d, Helen-Miller, born 17th January 1829.

