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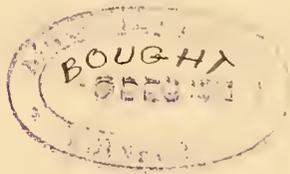
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A
BREIF GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT
OF THE
FFAMILY OF McLEAN

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A
BREIF GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT
OF THE
FFAMILY OF M^CLEAN
FROM ITS
FIRST SETTLEMENT IN THE ISLAND OF MULL
AND PARTS ADJACENT



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A GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT

OF THE

FAMILY OF McLEAN.

THE surname McLean, or more truly MACGHILLEAIN, signifying son of Gilleain, is derived from Gilleain, predecessor of the clan. He was called Gilleain natuaidhe,¹ from his ordinary weapon a Battle-axe, in the Irish language called tuadh-airm, which his posterity bear to this Day betwixt a Laurel and a Cypress Branch for the Crest of their Coat of Arms.

Concerning this Gilleain, from whom the clan of MacLean derived their name, we have at this distance of time but very little to say, nor is it certain where his residence was,² or what character he had, only, that, by universal consent of tradition, he was an Irish man, and predecessor of the families after him called MacGhilleains as in all ancient Writes; or MacLeans as now Writt. But seeing that of late people begin to differ in their account of Gilleain's

¹ *Na-Tuaidhe*, of the axe, or battle-axe.

² He was intimately connected with the Irish O'Neills. In an old song to the McLeans the bard says that the O'Neills had good right to befriend them, being of the same stock.

origin, we shall endeavour to sett the matter in as clear a light as possible by giving the Reader a View of what both parties affirm by which we may be the better able to discern the truth from that which is false.

But before we come that length it is proper to observe that it was customary with the best and almost all the families in the highlands of Scotland to keep their Seanachies, or family historians to record the publick Exploits of the great men of their families, as also their Genealogyes, marriages, and all their notable transactions. As of old times these Chiefs of Families were, for ordinary, illiterate persons they sent those Seanachies to Ireland to be instructed in the Irish Language (the only one then spoke in those parts), who afterwards returned home after going thro' some Courses in their Colleges, but frequently freighted with incredible romances, flatteries, and old panegyricks upon the Irish Kings, and their exploits; and as no History was so well known among the Highlanders as that of Ireland, by the Continual intercourses betwixt them and that nation from which several of them originally came, and the Connection betwixt their Languages might have given their Historians cause to derive their origin entirely from that Country: and accordingly they never failed to trace them from some one of the Irish monarchs, in order to gratify the Ambition of their masters, who were as ready to credit these romances, as the others found it their Interest to assert them. Now let us proceed to see what was

left on record by the Seanachies of the McLeans concerning Gilleain and his predecessors.

1st, All that remains now to be seen of that kind is a bare Catalogue of names from Gilleain upwards to Aonghus Juiri teambarr,¹ who is said to have reigned in Ireland five generations before Fergus the 1st King of Scotland. This Catalogue was in the Custody of Mr John Beaton, the last of these Seanachies, a man pretty well skilled in Irish antiquity. There was a Catalogue agreeing exactly with this, in the Laird of Colls family—is now lost, and which Doubtless was but a Copy of the other.

2d, Doctor Kennedy, in his Genealogical Description of the Royal Line of Stuarts, affirms the McLeans to be descended of Loghairne mor,² Brother to Fergus, the second King of Scotland, and son to Eri, from which the above mentioned Catalogues differ only this far, that they call Loghairne, son to Fergus, and Grandchild to Eri. The Dr gives also a Catalogue of the predecessors of Eri upwards, to Aonghus Fuiiri teainharrach,³ which agrees mostly with the two above mentioned ones. And John McLauchlan of Hillbride, told me that he mett with a Catalogue agree-

¹ *Teambarr*, probably *Jeamhair*; *Jarah* or *Tamar*, in Meath, where stood for many ages the palace of the monarchs of Ireland. The following is a literal translation of one verse of an address to Jarah, written in Erse, by Oliver Plunkett, Primate of Ireland, who was afterwards executed for high treason:—

“Oh Jarah of the kings, it was not usual with thee,
In the time of Cormac, son of Art, son of Con,
To have the rough limbs of wretched clowns
Cutting corn on thy back!”

² *Loghairne*—hence perhaps the modern Lorne.

³ *Teinharrach*—*Jearahaireach*, of Jarah, or Tamar.

ing with these in the Custody of Brean O'Donel Seanachie in Muniter luni, in the County of Tireoun, in Ireland. Moreover MacMhuirich, Seanachie to the ffamily of Clan Ronald, in a panegyric upon the McLean, their being originally related to Curi Mac-Dari, whom Dr Kennedy calls Brothers Son to Kia or Eri and Grandson to Deaodhie both of whom are mentioned in the foresaid Catalogues in much the same order with that of the Drs. This poem was composed at least Thirty years before the Doctor's Book was published. All this put together would seem to argue some genuiness in these Catalogues, if there was not another tradition which seems better vouched that contradicts it, which we now proceed to give, after, for the reader's Curiosity, we have first set down the above mentioned Catalogues which are as follows.

Doctor Beaton's Catal.	Doctor Kennedy's Catal.
Gilleain mac. Crath mhic. Mhaolsuthin mhic. Neil mhic. Condueli mhic. Cealli mhic. Fhraine mhic. Shean Dughail Scóinne. Mhic Jeril Duerbh mhic. Ferghuis mhic. Neachduin mhic. Colls mium mhic. Baoghain mhic. Esche mhic. Mhurehuidsh mhic.	

Dr Beaton's Catal.—Continued.	Dr Kennedy's Catal.—Continued.
Loghairne in hóir mhic.	Loghairne már mac.
Ferghuis Abhraruoidh, eadhorn Rìgh Alba.	Eri mhic.
Mhic Eri mhic.	Eochi aunreamhair mhic.
Eochi bunream hair mhic.	Inaghuisualich be mhic.
Inoghuis valaich no Inaghuis fiar mhic.	Ferghuis mhic.
Ferghuis mhic.	Feachra mhic.
Eochi Tuamhil mhic.	Felemlamdoid mhic.
Felim lamdoid mhic.	Cinta mhic.
Cine mhic.	Guori mhic.
Guori mhic.	Fuinduin mhic.
Fuinduin mhic.	Eocha mhic.
Cairbre riad mhic.	Conoir mhic.
Conoir mhóir mhic.	Mogna laimhe mhic.
Alloid mhic.	Luig alltach mhic.
Cairbre Chromchinn mhic.	Cairbre chromachinn mhic.
Dári Dornmhor mhic.	Dári Dórmhor mhic.
Cairbre ffuinmhov mhic.	Cairibri ffuinmhov mhic.
Conoir mhóir mhic.	Conoir mhoir mhic.
Edir Scooil mhic.	Edir Sceoil mhic.
Eodnin mhic.	Eoghm mhic.
Eri mhic.	Olloil mhic.
Olloil mhic.	Eri no hiar mhic.
Deadhi mhic.	Deadhe mhic.
Shine mhic.	Shine mhic.
Truen mhic.	Rothm mhic.
Rothreun mhic.	Iruen mhic.
Earnali mhic.	Rothreun mhic.
Manimhoir mhic.	Mani mhor mhic.
Ferghie mhic.	Fergo mhic.
Olloilerm mhic.	Feradich mhic.
Frachri fravray mhic Aonghuis.	Alloil Erin mhic.
Tuirmhich teainrich rìgh.	Ferchar Fiarvain mhic.
Eran or the 75th monarch of	Aonghus Fairmhic Jeam mhic.
Ireland, vide Peter Welsh.	

The other tradition concerning the pedigree of the McLeans, which contradicts the preceeding Catalogues, we now proceed to give. Gilleain the first of them who came to Scotland and of whom all the rest are descended, was Brother to McKenzie of Kintail, now Earl of Seaforth, his predecessor, and both sons of Fitz-Gerald, Earl of Kildare in Ireland. Of this Ancient fraternity, so constant and uninterrupted a tradition prevails, not only among the McKenzies and McLeans, but amongst a great number of others, as seems sufficient to procure Credit. The reasonableness of which seems to appear from what follows.

1st, It is known beyond all contradiction, that a tradition was handed down from father to son, from the first Æras of their settlement in Mull; that Gilleain, and Colin Fitz - Gerald (predecessor to McKenzie of Kintail) were Brothers and Sons to the Earl of Kildare in Ireland; and to testify, that this tradition was not only barely spoken of, but believed firmly by the best and most knowing of themselves, and also it is well known that some of the Chiefs of the McLeans went with their retinues more than once from the Island of Mull to the House of the Earl of Seaforth in order to renew the old fraternity and friendship of their families: and as a very convinceing proof of this assertion, it is well known to many yet extant, that the late Sir John McLean was brought from Mull by a number of his friends to the Earl of Seaforth's house when but an Infant, to the friendly protection of that Nobleman, from the Insults of the Earl of Argyle's men, who made an attempt on the

Child's life, while in his ffoster's House at ardnacross,¹ in Mull, and that he was kindly received by Seaforth, and kept for several years in his House after that occasion.

It is therefore asked why his friends carried him there more than to any other family in the Highlands, if there was not a standing friendship and particular connection subsisting betwixt these two families? Why was he not taken to his uncle House, the Laird of McLeod, who was a man of sufficient power and Distinction to protect his Nephew's Life from any private Insults offered to him by his Enimies? or to Slate² house, Glengarie's, Lovat's, or Locheil's, all people more nearly connected to him by latter alliances than Seaforth, with whom there had been few instances of Blood connection, since their first coming from Ireland? if the fraternity was not looked upon as a far more invincible connection than those latter Steps just now mentioned why was he carried to Seaforth's? Or what should induce that Nobleman to take a greater care of him than his own nearest relations.

2d. Another Instance of the friendship subsisting in consequence, and as an evidence of the Brotherhood betwixt the families of Seaforth and M'Lean, is, that Lauchlan Mor who was killed at Hay, sent his Eldest son and Heir Hector Ogg to be educated in Seaforth's House, where he stayed for a number of years, and was brought up as a Son of the Family.

¹ *ardnacross.* Ardnacross, the Promontory of the Cross.

² Slate or Sleat House, Lord Macdonald's family residence in Skye.

He afterwards married Seaforth's Second Daughter, by which means the old alliance was greatly strengthened.

This, and the Factor of Kintail's taking the management of the Estate of McLean in the minority of Sir Allan, who withstood the Earl of Argyle's attempts and pretensions upon that Estate during his minority, plainly shows, that they looked upon one another as Brothers and friends.

3dly. But further to confirm the truth of this fraternity, we shall now give such Historical Vouchers of the same as seem to put it out of all Doubt.

Sir George McKenzie of Tarbet, in his Genealogy of the McKenzies, says, that in the year 1261, Lord John Chief of the Geraldines, son to Lord John Fitz Thomas, and Brother to Maurice, Lords of Ophály in Ireland, was forced to fly from Ireland to England, in order to escape the persecution of Sir Richard Bochell, *alias* Capell, who slew the said Lord John Fitz Thomas, and his Eldest Son Maurice, and that he stayed in England till he was restored to his Barony of Ophály, and created Earl of Kildare by

¹ King of England anno Domini 1290. By reason of this persecution (as Hollinshed relates), the whole family of the Fitz Gerald's were near being extinct; the other two Brothers Colin and Gillean, were forced to desert their native Country and come to Scotland, where they were graciously received by King Alexander the third, and the next year 1262 valiantly assisted in the memorable Defeat given to the Danes at the Battle of Largs. All this (says Sir

¹ Edward I. was King of England in 1290.

George) is handed down to us, not only by unquestionable and Constant tradition, but also in a Fragment of the Records of Icolmkill, preserved amongst Sir George's papers, where mention is made of the most eminent Actors in that Battle, amongst which were Walter Stewart Earl of Carrick and March, The Thane of Argyle, Robert de Condin, James de Striveling, Walter Cumming, Thomas Maltiver peregrinus et Hybernus nobilis ex familia Geraldorum qui proximo anno ab Hibernia pulsus, apud Regem benigne acceptus, Quicusque in Curia permansit, et in prefato Bello strenuepugnavit. The said fragment further affirms, that after the Battle of Largs, Walter Stewart, Earl of Carrick, was sent to the North with some forces to reduce the Islanders, who were then in Conjunction with the Danes, and among the other gentlemen named to be on that Expedition, the Brothers, or the Geraldines, are particularly mentioned; and at that time Colin the Eldest got his first grant of the Lands of Kintail, and likewise appointed Governor of the Dannting fort, erected by the Earl of Carrick, to maintain the peace of those parts. To this may be added, that Sir George McKenzie of Rosehaugh, King's advocate, has given sufficient proof of his being an accurate researcher, and well acquainted with the antiquities of his country. In his manuscript Collections concerning the most remarkable Families in Scotland (written anno and lying in the advocates Library at Edinburgh), asserts that McLean or McGhilleain was brother to his Predicessor.

Having given the two different accounts above narrated, which are the only ones we have concerning the Origine of Gillean predicesor of the McLeans, it may not be improper now to compare them, and make some observations, in order to find out, which of them is most worthy of Credit.

1st, It may be observed, that there is but a very Dark and uncertain Tradition, to be produced by those, who would Derive Gillean's origine from Loghairne mor, &c., for they plainly own, that they were uncertain of his Birth, Character, or where he resided; only, that by Tradition he was an Irishman: or whether he lived in Ireland or came to Scotland they seem altogether Ignorant. They produce to us a long Catalogue of cramp Foreign names, which brings this man (of whom they know nothing more than the bare name) to be descended from Loghairne Mor, Curi MacDari, and the like illustrious pedigree. Yet after all their attempts, they cannot show one single sentence, to make it clearly appear, what these men were, whither nobles, or pleibeans, civil or military, or whither they were people of Estates or private Gentlemen. Whereas on the other hand, Hollingshed narrates facts well vouched, both from the Histories of England and Ireland. He not only tells us the Names, but specifies the fortunes, titles, transactions, names of the Father and Sons, the cause of their dispersion, and the Heroic actions for which they were afterwards taken notice of.

Therefore, when such an account agrees with a received tradition at home, it seems undoubt-

edly to have more Credit due to it than those vague, uncertain, and groundless Fictions of Doctor Kennedy and the Highland Seanachies, whose fabulous and Romantick manner of Writing does not deserve the smallest Credit.

2dly, The next observation we shall make, is, that great credit ought to be given to the records of Icolmkill, a place in those Days where the most notable Transactions of the nation were Reposited, under the care of people, at that time particularly Esteemed for their superiority in Learning, Veracity, and other good Qualities over the Common herd of Bards or Seanachies, who, as we have already observed, were frequently induced to derive peoples Origines from high or low Sources according as they were rewarded. And as the milesian Race was thought the most honourable stock to be sprung from, and from which the Great McDonalds have derived their pedigree, it naturally follows, that the Seanachies of the McLeans, who were bred in the same Schools with those of the McDonalds, would endeavour to Derive their own Masters and Benefactors from the same Origine, in order to gratify them in a noble Extraction, the peculiar Characteristick of those Barbarous Ages.

Upon the whole, the account of the McLeans being Brothers to the McKenzies from their first settlement in Scotland, together with their Descent from the Fitz Gerald, is founded on undeniable facts, and unexceptionable testimonies of the best Historians and publick Records, together with a

Constant tradition to the same purpose amongst the two Clans, as must evidently give it the superiority over the other, which seems altogether Destitute of these advantages.¹

We proceed now to give an account of Gilleans offspring, and how they came to settle in the Island of Mull.

Here we find a pretty large tract of time, in which we cannot pretend to give any satisfactory account how Gillean or his offspring employed themselves from the year 1261, wherein he and his Brother came first to Scotland, till the year 1390, which makes up One hundred and twenty-nine years, during which time there is nothing on Record concerning them, only that Gillean begote Gilla Colum,² who begot Gilliose, who begot Eoin Dubh, who was Father to Lauchlan Lubanach and Eachann or Hector Reganach,³ both of whom are said to have gone in the year 1390, about the beginning of King Robert⁴ the third's Reign, to the House of McDougald⁵ of Lorn, where they were kindly received, and obtained much of his favour, but had the misfortune (as all strangers have, when about the person of a great man), to awaken the Jealousy of MacDugald's former favourites, who wrought so far at last, as to bring him into

¹ From all we can gather from old songs, the writer seems to be right in the conclusion arrived at.

² This name was adopted from St Columba, the son of the *Dove*, typical of the Holy Ghost, and implying pre-eminent sanctity.

³ *Lubanach*, the Crafty; *Reganach*, the Stern.

⁴ King Robert III., 1390-1406.

⁵ Mac-Dhughail.

the Design, of taking away the Lives of the young men ; however, they being timeously advised, gave their Enimies the slip, and came to the House of the Great McDonald of the Isles, who in those Days payed no Homage to the Kings of Scotland. Here also their good behaviour procured them favour, but as in the former case, they soon became to be hated by McDonald's favourites. The first that vented his ill will against them was the Laird of M'Kinnon, by speaking harshly to them as they returned from Hunting, where they had been with McDonald, upon this they resolved to be revenged the first opportunity, which soon offered, for McDonald going from Aros in Mull to the Continent upon some Expedition, and McKinnon being ordered to follow him, was immediately slain by the Brothers as he was going on board his Galley. This being done, they folowed McDonald, boarded him, and made him prisoner, carried him to the Island of Garbheilich, where, after giving them fair promises, they brought him to Icolmkill, and here he vowed friendship to them upon certain stones, called the Black Stones¹ of Icolmkill, on which men were wont to make solemn vows in those superstitious times. He here granted to them Charters of these Lands which they and their successors enjoyed afterwards. The original Charter being now lost it is not known whether the whole of these Lands that their successors possest were given at that time, but we are certain, that all their posses-

¹ These Black Stones were of great sanctity and celebrity, *vide* Pennant.

sions in the Islands of Mull and Tyrie were. In the Register there is a Charter granted by McDonald to this Lauchlan in the year 1395, whether it is the first or not we cannot at present Determine. This McDonald was called John, Lord of the Isles, he was married to Lady Margaret, Daughter to Robert the second, King of Scotland, he gave Lauchlan his second Daughter in marriage, made him his Lieutenant-General, and appointed him and his successors to the right hand of the Clans in Battle.¹ Eachann, again, married a Daughter of McLeod of Lewis, at that time a man of no inconsiderable Rank. As Lauchlan and Eachann were the predecessors of the Families of Duart and Lochbuy, this would seem to be the proper place for enquiring which of the Brothers was the Eldest, consequently which must be the Chief of the Clan.² We shall therefore set this matter in as clear a light as possible. It is well known to all those who have any tolerable knowledge of the Clan of McLean, that the successors of Lauchlan Lubanach, or the representative of the family of Duart, did enjoy the title of primogeniture for the space of 300 years and upwards, and seeing the possession without interruption is of so old a Date, it seems scarcely probable that any thing advanced by the other party could sufficiently prove the Contrary of this long received opinion. Notwith-

¹ This is an undoubted fact, although the McDonalds in later times questioned it.

² The claims of the *Lochbuy* family are utterly unfounded, and it is worthy of notice that they were never advanced till quite recently. Every bard and seanachie that has said anything of the McLeans, gives the first place to the Duart branch.

standing, we shall impartially state the Arguments on both sides, and leave the Reader freely to Judge which of the parties deserves the preference.

The only argument used by the Family of Lochbuy is that they had a well received Tradition among them that Eachann Reganach was the Eldest Brother. This ill grounded assertion they support by a supposition that Lauchlan might have been the pretiest fellow, or the most cunning in insinuating himself into the favour of McDonald, and thus run away with the birthright from Eachann who very probably was the Eldest.

Here nothing is advanced but a mere supposition, whereas, on the other side there is a tradition not only in the Family of Douart, but amongst all their Neighbours, that Lauchlan was the Eldest Brother. His successors were reputed Chiefs not only at Home but every where they were known, and that not of late but for many Centuries back. And likewise many who were Descended of the Family of Lochbuy, never owned any other Chiefs than the representatives of the Family of Dowart. This Tradition is greatly strengthened by what follows. Lauchlan Lubanach got from McDonald the greatest Estate, and the most honourable alliance ; was made Lieutenant-General in War, and this honour was not only bestowed upon him but upon all his posterity ; and besides, the right hand of all the Clans in Battle. Likewise in time of War the Lairds of Lochbuy served under those of Dowart, and we don't hear of their aspiring to higher Command ; besides they always gave up the place of

Honour without any Dispute; these well known facts put the thing beyond all manner of Doubt. Again, in ancient times the Family of Dowart is stiled McLean Laird of McLean, whereas that of Lochbuy only Laird of Lochbuy. The former has all along used the title of that Ilk, the latter never has, nor prevented the other from doing so. The late Murdoch McLean of Lochbuy in addressing his Letters to Sir John McLean added of that Ilk, this circumstance we may give implicit credit to, as the Letters have been seen by Gentlemen of undoubted credit in the late Sir John's Custody. And further, the Lairds of Dowart for some Centuries past subscribed themselves McLean, without prefixing their Christian Name, by way of preeminence, whereas the Lochbuys never did, nor hindered the others from doing so. An Evidence of which is a Bond in the Custody of Hector M'Lean, Surgeon in Glasgow, subscribed as above by the Lairds of Dowart and Lochbuy. From these Circumstances impartially narrated, the Reader may draw a Conclusion, manifestly in favour of the Family of Dowart.

In the next place let us consider after what manner these Brothers acquired their Estates from M'Donald. It appears to have been by force, whilst he was their prisoner, for they obliged him to give them his solemn Oath of Friendship, to grant them such lands as they pleased to ask, and to one of them his Daughter in marriage. From these circumstances it is reasonable to conclude, that whilst these bargains were making,

the Eldest Brother would never suffer the younger to cheat him before his face, and not only to get the best Estate, and the greatest alliance, but also the Superiority in every respect, and that not only he himself should be subject to his Brother, contrary to the order of nature, but that all his posterity should be so to his Brothers representatives. This supposition is so inconsistent with the common course of things that no credit can be due to it. But if we should suppose Eachann to have been so weak a man, as some of his Descendants (without any shadow of Reason) alledge; that he should freely consent for himself and posterity to devest himself of the birth right (which is a supposition we have no reason to believe) he was possesst of, it does not at all mend the matter, for in that case the world would look upon the Brother as superior. It is well known there is nothing that a man is possessed of, but he may convey from himself and posterity, even his birth right, of which we have many examples. And tho' no formal renunciation can be shown under his hand, yet his very consenting to it, and his posterity acquiescing in that consent, must make it equal in effect to a formal Renunciation.

The same argument may be used by the family of Lochbuy in a case of the like nature respecting themselves. For Charles the Eldest son and Heir, Devested himself of the whole Estate, excepting a small part in favour of his Younger Brother, whose posterity are in possession of the Estate at this Day. It is doubted whither or not they can show a formal renunciation from Charles at present, and surely the

present Lochbuy would be surprized at any of his Descendants who should come to ask part of the Estate, or Challenge a superiority, upon account of Birthright, which his predecessor had voluntary renounced, and in which his Posterity have acquiesced ever since. He might plead possession without interruption and prescription ; if these arguments hold in this case why not in the other, even supposing it could be proved that Eachann was the first born, the contrary of which we have already sufficiently shown. Last of all, if the Representative of the Family of Dowart was the man from whom the whole Clan at first Derived their name, it seems strange that the other Brother should change his name.

LAUHLAN LUBANACH by M'Donald's Daughter had a son Eachann Ruadh naneath, or Hector Rufus bellorum, or bellicosus.¹ It is said he made an Expedition to Ireland (probably by McDonald's Orders) and took the City of Dublin together with a great fleet that lay in the Harbour. He was Lieutenant-General to the Earl of Ross at the Battle of Harlaw where he and Irwin of Drum singled out each other, by the Armorial Bearings on their Shields, to single Combat, in which they were both Slain after an obstinate Engagement. His body was carried from the field of Battle by the Clan Innishes and Clan Mhic

¹ *Vide* Sir Geo. McKenzies and Mr Irwins Heraldry. Likewise Sir Georges collection of the most remarkable actions of the principal families in Scotland. And Joannes Major C. C. calls this Laird of McLean Campi Ductorem to the Earl of Ross.

mhaol mhoire of Morven,¹ and Buried at Icolmkill in the year 1411.

He married a Daughter of the Earl of Douglass by whom he had two sons Lauchlan and John. After the Battle of Harlaw there was a mutual agreement betwixt the Lairds of Drum and McLean to Exchange Swords, which were kept for a long time by bothe families, to cancell all Enmity that might happen for the future, on account of the above narrated Slaughter. A like agreement happen afterwards betwixt the families of Grant and McLean.

LAUHLAN BRONACH or big Bellied succeeded his ffather, it is said he had a son before marriage by called Donald, of whom are Descended the Familys of Ardgour, Borera, and Tressinish. Some people seem to have been in a mistake with regard to Lachlans marriages, by which they bring a reflection on his Conduct, and also contradict themselves. They alleged that Lachlan Bronach was first married to a Daughter of MacLeod Harries, by whom he had two Sons, Neil predecessor of the Family of Ross, and John Garbh predecessor of the Family of Coll.

But that Lauchlan being taken prisoner in the Battle of Harlaw, was kept in Close Confinement by Alexander Stuart Earl of Marr, and that dureing this Confinement, or before it, his wife dying he married the said Earl of Marr's Daughter, and in his contract of marriage, obliged himself to make the Heirs male of

¹ Clan Innishes and Clan Mhic Mhaol Mhoire of Morven. (M'Inneses and Mac Maol Moire of Morven—the *MacMillans*.)

that marriage his Successors in prejudice of the Sons of the first marriage, which Condition he afterwards fulfilled. This account seems Evidently liable to the following objections. 1st., That it is not probable the Earl of Marr would have given his Daughter to this Lauchlan, and keep him still a prisoner, which they alledge he was till the Battle of Inverlochy or afterwards, which Battle was fought in the year 1432, where his Brother John Dubh predecessor of the family of Lethar in conjunction with Donald Balloch MacDonald defeated the Earls of Marr and Caithness, it being supposed if Lauchlan was at Liberty, he would command his own people at that action. Now this matter if true, would make Lauchlan 21 years a Prisoner of Marr's, and that he should give him his Daughter when a Prisoner, is a very improbable Story. 2dly, What overturns the whole of this allegation, is, that notwithstanding it is affirmed that McLeod's Daughter died at or before Lauchlan's confinement, yet we find her afterwards married to the Laird of Barra, whom her son John Garbh fought and slew at Grisipol in Coll, which the said MacNeil of Barra presumptuously possest. This Tradition is handed down to us by all hands, and is of greater force than anything that can be advanced to the Contrary. Nay the whole people of the Family of Coll, who know anything of John of Garbh's Feats, not only know but affirm McLeod's Daughter being present when John slew her Husband at *lium aghilla riabhaich*¹ in Grisipol. Moreover supposing

¹ Properly *leùm a ghille riabhaich*, literally the grizzled (or perhaps freckled) young man's leap.

she was first married to Lauchlan Bronach before Marr's Daughter, as is alledged, and that Lauchlan should agree to the above Contract, and Neil the silly person his posterity represent him to be (the usual argument of all Families who can produce no solid title) is it to be thought that John Garbh and his friends would Calmly put up with these injuries, without struggling and fighting for his birthright? which his Brothers renunciation could not deprive him of, nor weaken his pretentions. It is not likely he would let it go at least without some Compensation, and as he was a bold daring man, who pulled by mere force a pretty considerable Estate from the McNeils, to which he had not so just a title as to that of Mull, if he was the Eldest Son of the first marriage. Since therefore this tradition which has no written vouchers to confirm it (on the contrary contradicts itself,) it seems most reasonable to give credit to that which carries the greatest probability along with it, as well as the least reflections on any party, Which is, that Lauchlan Bronach was first married to the Earl of Marr's Daughter, by whom he had Lauchlan Ogg his first Son and Heir. This is still the more probable, as it was likely he was but a young man when his ffather went to the Battle of Harlaw, and that during his Confinement in Marr's House, he made up his acquaintance with the Daughter whom he afterwards married, and that upon her Death he took McLeod of Harries Daughter for his Second Wife. This I look upon as the most likely state of the Case.

LAUHLAN OGG married Cathrine, Daughter to Colin first Earl of Argyle and Chancelor of Scotland, by whom he had Eachann or Hector Obhar nanmresan,¹ and a Daughter called Finghola, married to Celestin de Insulis De Lochalsh Brother to John Earl of Ross.²

EACHANN or HECTOR OBHAR succeed his father Lachlan Ogg. He was Lieutenant General to McDonald the Elder against his Son, at a sea Fight in the Bloody Bay, called in the Irish *Bara reiraig*³ near Tobermory in Mull, where both he and McDonald were taken prisoners.⁴ This Hector was afterwards slain at Flowden field,⁵ for in the action observing the King in danger from the English archers, he interposed himself and received in his own Body the arrows levelled at his majesty, Jacobus IV. He was married to a Daughter of McIntoshe's by whom he had Lauchlan Cattanach.

LAUHLAN CHATTANACH so called because in his youth he had lived among the Clan Chattans, his mother's Kin. He married Lady Elizabeth⁶ Daugh-

¹ Properly, Hector *Odhar nan meas'rain*. Dun Hector of the gun measures (of powder); or perhaps it may be Hector odhar nam *measan*, Dun Hector of the many dogs. In either case the allusion is to his love of sport.

² *Vide* Stonfield's manuscript of the Family of Argyle, de chartum inpublicis Archivis, and Crawford's peerage, sub titulo M'Donald Lord McDonald.

³ *Bara Reiraig*—the stormy point.

⁴ *Vide* Abercrombie's History, vol 2d., and Hawthornden's Life of James the 4th.

⁵ The battle of Flodden was fought on the 9th September, 1513.

⁶ *Vide* Crawford's peerage sub titulo Duke of Argyle, and Stonefield's manuscript.

ter to Archibald Earl of Argyle, next a Daughter of Campbell of Auchanambrecks, and last of all MacLeod of Treshinish' Daughter by whom he had Eachann Mór who succeeded him and Allan Nansop stiled Allan McLean of Gigha and Torloisk in a Charter from the Earl of Argyle to him of the Six merk Land of Killmhicacharmig in Knapdale. Lachlan Cattanach had another Son by one Cathrine Hay, called MrPatrick who was afterwards Bishop of the Isles. There is in Coll's Family a pardon granted him from Queen Mary, for his going to England with the Earl of Lennox and Bishop Carswell.¹

Lachlan Cattanach lived to a very great age, and was at last murdered by Campbell of Calder, in his Bed at Edinburgh. He was succeeded by Eachann Mór, who built the Castle of Douart and took his seat in parliment as one of the Lords of the Kingdom. The late Broloss informed of his having seen a Letter from MacCleland, Lord Bombay Earle of Kirkcudbright, to this Eachann mór, adressed thus, To my worthy Chief Lord Hector McLean of Douart. It was in his time that the family of Argyle first began to make their encroachments, but could gain nothing by them, for Eachann kept them in play till he had built his House; after many Bickerings on both sides, they at last agreed to end it amicably by a marriage, for the Earle of Argyle, called Archibald Og Roy, married Cathrine, Eachann Mór's second

¹ *Vide* Balfour's annals sub anno 1526, and Bishop Lesley's History, Liber 9th in vita Jacobi 5th.

Daughter for his second Wife, but had no Issue. She was next married to O'Neil, then to O'Domhneil in Ireland, and lastly to Stuart of Appin. This Lady was very famous for her Beauty. The Earl of Argyle gave his Daughter Lady Janet afterwards in marriage to Eachann's Eldest Son.¹

Eachann Mór was married to Mary Daughter of Alester MacEoin Cathanish MacDonald of Islay; by her he had Eachann Ogg who succeeded him. John Dubh predecessor of the Family of Kenlochalan, and seven Daughters, Marrison married to McLeod of Harries, Mary, married to Donald McDonald of Slate, Cathrine married to the second Cathrine to the Earl of Argyle² as above, Una married to Cameron of Locheil, Julian to , and Janet married to Mac Mhic Raoniul.³ To Eachann Mór succeeded Eachann Ogg, who lived after his Father's Death only three years, during which time he spent all the money his Father left him. He had issue by Argyle's Daughter, one son called Lauchlan Mór, and three Daughters, one married to Eneas M'Donald of Islay, another to Jorcull McLeod of Lewis, and the youngest called Marrison to the first Hector Roy, Laird of Coll, and next to Charles McLean first Laird of Inverscaddle.

¹ *Vide* chartum in publicis Janetæ Campbell filliæ Archl. Comitiss de Argyle Sponsæ Hectoris MacLean de Douart anno 1556.

² *Vide* in publicis Achivis, and Crawford's peerage, sub titulo Campbell Duke of Argyle, and Stonefield's manuscript.

³ Mac Mhic Raoniul—the usual patronymic of the MacDonalds of Keppoch.

Eachann's Lady was again married to Hector Mac Ailennansop, and a third time to M'Leod of Harries. Lachann Mór or Magnus succeed his father Eachann Ogg, he was so called from the greatness of his mind and Body, being but a Child when his father Died. King James the 6th took care of his Education, and Eachann MacAilen Nan Sop his Grand Uncle's Son made himself Tutor of his Estate, with Design never to restore it if he could. This Hector was a Brave tho' wicked man, who never studied the Justness of his pretentions, provided he could maintain them by Force. Having married Lady MacLean and being Tutor, he expected he might easily make his peace, altho' he should cut of his pupil when he fell into his hands ; but Lauchlan being at Court, and Continuing there till he became of Age, hindered the Design from being put in Execution.¹ When he

¹ It is here observed here by some, that they cannot see, by what authority this man, viz : Eachann McAilen Nansope, can be branded with such a black Character, for in all the course of his management, during Lachlan Mor's minority, it does not seem to appear, that he was guilty of any one act of cruelty, or oppression, against any of the name ; he never dispossessed, nor even attempted to dispossess any one who had the least pretention to a possession of the Clan ; he never killed nor murdered any person, or even contrived to do it, and his being said, to have a Design upon his pupils Life, is well known to be owing to the malice and ill-will of the Family of Lochbuy and others who envied his greatness, because he was married to ye Lady McLean, and being a Bold daring man that only kept his own Clan in subjection at the time, but also the neighbouring Clans, who dreaded his Resentment. This Character was more justly due to his father than to him, whose harsh usage of the family of Lochbuy, he haveing dispossessed them of their whole Estate, and kept possession of it for several years, gave ground to this pique that was entertained against the Son : and upon Lachlan Mor's coming home from Court, he being young and absolute, he was easily brought over by such insinuations to agree to Eachann's murder.

came to the management of his Estate, was much carressed by his Tutor, who at the same time endeavoured to give the Clan a bad impression of him, pretending that he was an Idiot. Yet young as he was he easily saw throu his Tutor's politicks, and looked upon himself as a prisoncr, where he ought to have been Master, surrounded only by the Tutor's Creatures. He well understood there was nothing wanting but a fit opportunity for cutting him off, which was soon brought about by the assistance of his Uncle Eoin or John Dubh, and Lauchlan the Laird of Lochbuys Son, for opening the Door of the Castle of Douart to them by night, they surprized Eachann McAilen in bed, and carried him to be beheaded in the Island of Coll. Lauchlan going to Court, the King proposed a match betwixt him and the Heiress of Athol, and coming to the Highlands to make ready for the Wedding, he visited upon his way the Earl of Glencairn, where falling in Love with Margaret second Daughter of William, Earl of Glencairn, he married her, by which means he lost the great Estate of Athol.¹ Soon after this, some of the MacDonalds of Slate going to Ilay, were wind bound in the Island of Jura, where MacLean had possessions, they either out of Want or ill will killed a number of Cattle belonging to McLean's Tenants : of which Injury the Tenants complaining at Dowart to their Master, M'Lean raised such of his Clan as lay nearest him, and going streight to Jura surprized the Mac-

¹ *Vide* Crawford's peerage sub titulo Cuninghame, Earl of Glencairn, where he mistakes Hector for Lauchlan.

Donalds early in the morning at a place called Inbhir a chnoic bhreic,¹ the rest flying to Ilay in their Boats.

The MacDonalds being always men more Disposed to resent than Pocket injuries, the whole Clan South and North gathered and landed in Mull. MacLean not being in readiness to receive them in the field, sheltered himself and men with all their Cattle in the Highest hill in the Island, giving strict orders that none should descend to the Plain, yet contrary to orders, a Gentleman of Ardgours family skirmised with the Enemy, but was defeated with some loss, and amongst others that were killed, there was a brave Gentleman of the Family of Jreshnish killed called Ailer Mac Euen Mhic Dhoniel Duibh.

The MacDonalds finding none to make head against them in the Plains, and not being able to force the high and steep mountains, left the Island, Designing to return very soon in greater numbers, their so sudden retreat was owing to contrivance of MacLean of Borrera, who as holding his Interest of MacDonald of Slate was necessitated to follow him into the Field which he then thought no small hardship, it being against his Chief and Relations, upon which account (as we have it by Tradition) he lighted on the following stratagem, presumeing upon their Credulity and superstition to extricate himself out of so great a Delemma, as that of being obliged to fight either against his chief or disobey his superior. The story is as follows, As the MacDonalds marched up the Hill on the Easiest and most advantagious side

¹ *Inbhir-a-Chnoic-bhreic*—month of spotted eminence.

(called *lioc a li*¹) in order to force MacLean from his station it was observeable that Borera looked very Dull which MacDonald observing he came up to him and asked what was the Reason of his walking with so heavy a Pace, and looked so much upon the melancholy? He made answer he left him to guess at the Reason, true, replied MacDonald, I need not wonder, when I consider it is against your Chief you are bid to fight; to this Borera made answer, that that alone was not the reason of his uneasiness, but what was the last night represented to him in a Dream; which MacDonald extorted from him. He dreamed or pretended that a voice repeated to him the following Rymes—

Lioc ali sin, 'slioc ali,
Sann ortha bhurar an dith :
Clann Ghilleoin a cheiras buaidh
Air an tsluagh a thig an tir :
Ngearne dubh sin, sangeairne dubh,
Sann uisne 'dhirtear an fhuil :
Marbthar an Ruidire Ruagh
Ma'ndtheid cloidheamh an truaill duibh.²

¹ *Lioc' li'*, or *Leac' li'*—steep hill side.

² This Gaelic rhyme may be translated into English as follows :—

Stony ledge by the hill side,
Round thee shall flow a gory tide,
For now Macleans in righteous ire
Will crush their foes, with vengeance dire.
O ! Coirre dark, in lonely glen,
Thou'lt hear the groans of wounded men :
The Red-haired Knight will fall in death,
The thirsty broadsword's quivering sheath !

The original Gaelic will be more intelligible to the general reader, if, with some slight corrections, we give it in more modern orthography :—

Leac an li sin, 's leac an li'
'Sann orra a bheirear an dith,
Clann. 'Ileathain a chuireas buaidh
Air an t-sluagh a thig as an tir ;
'Nearna dubh sin, 'san càrn' dubh,
'Sann ioma d'hoirtear an fhuil
Marbhar an Redire Ruadh,
Ma'u d'theid claidheamh 'an truaill 'n dith.

To the reader who understands the Irish language there will be no necessity to explain this Ryme, and as for the English reader, it suffices to tell him that the Design of the Dream and Rhyme was to prepossess the MacDonalDs with a fear of their being cut off about that Place; it had the desired effect for the MacDonalDs believing it to be a well grounded prediction, which had some prophetick certainty in it, and therefore fearing the bad consequences, they changed their resolution and returned.

As the MacDonalDs were preparing for a second Invasion of Mull, MacLean gathered all his friends, vassals and dependents together among whom were the Lairds of Mackinnon and Bara, and MacLean of Borera, who now left the MacDonalDs to assist his Chief against them. Lachlan Mór being prepared to give them a warm reception, and understanding that all the families of the MacDonalDs were united against him as one man, he thought it not prudent to allow them to come again to the heart of his Country, but attacked them in an Island South of Herera¹ called Baua when he was at a great disadvantage for they being in possession of the Island, were drawn up in good order on the shore, untill they were forced to give ground by the frequent well ordered volleys of arrows from MacLean's Galleys; after landing it came to a General action and after a long and Dubiaus Dispute the MacDonalDs were wholly defeated and betook themselves to their Galleys on the other side

¹ *Herera*—Kerera, an island immediately opposite Oban. *Bana-Eilean-na-Bā*, the cow-island between Kerera and Easdale.

of the Island, having lost a great number of their men in the fight, MacNeil of Barra and MacLean of Barrera behaved here with signal Valaur.

The MacDonalDs were so much weakened by this overthrow that so far as we could Learn, they never invaded the Island of Mull afterwards; and Æneas MacDonald was so heartily tired of the Quarrel that he sought by all means a reconciliation, which was soon afterwards brought about. But as Æneas was a man neither apt to forgive or forget Injuries, he could not be easy with a neighbour so much his superior, and that could put a stop to his Ambition. Being a compleat master of the art of Disimulation, he resolved to do that by Fraud which he could not accomplish by Open and Generaus force. After both sides had laid down their arms MacDonald invited Lauchlan Mór to his house in a friendly manner, as a mark of a hearty reconciliation; but Lachlan doubting his Honor would not consent, upon which MacDonald to make his Treachery pass the better, and being sure MacLean would not transgress the Laws of Hospitality, came to the Castle of Dawart, where he was kindly received and well entertained for several Days, and as he was going away gave MacLean a second Invitation, who now coming to Depend too much upon the honor and friendship of his perfidious neighbour, accepted, and accordingly went to MacDonalDs House in Kintyre, accompanied by his Uncle John Dubhand, seventy more, most Gentlemen of his Family, after carousing most part of the night, were led to sleep in a Barn, where they

were not long, before the Place was surrounded with armed men and MacDonald at their head ; MacLean and his men betook themselves to their Arms, and seeing they could not resist such superior force began to capitulate upon honourable terms, which were soon granted them ; but as they went out of the house they were Bound two by two with Ropes, and two of them which Æneas hated more than any of the Rest, caused the Barn to be set on fire over them, and next morning Contrary to capitulation caused execute two more of them, and continued so doing daily, till of the seventy, MacLean and his Uncle only Remained, who would have undergone the same fate had not the King sent immediate orders to set them at Liberty upon Pain of Confiscation, which orders MacDonald obeyed in the following manner. While this savage Butchery was acting Two Gentlemen of the Family of Ilay were taken Prisoners in Mull which MacDonald hearing of, and on account of the Kings message as above, he agreed to release MacLean and his Uncle upon Condition that those Gentlemen taken Prisoners in Mull should be set at Liberty, to which Terms MacLean agreed (he then knowing nothing of the Kings Orders) accordingly he let MacLean go but kept his Uncle as Hostage untill the forementioned Gentlemen were set loose. Some Days after MacLean was gone, MacLean¹ Laird of Ardnamurchan came to

¹ *Maclean.* *MacJan* of Ardnamurchan, a sept of the great family of the MacDonalds. That of Glencoe was *Mac-Mhic-Ian* ; that of Ardnamurchan, *Mac Ian* ; that of Keppoch, *Mac-Mhic-Radnuil* ; that

MacDonald and informed him that as soon as MacLean arrived in Mull he caused Execute the two Gentlemen, upon which without Deliberation MacDonald beheaded John Dugh. But MacLean as he had a regard for his word and Honor, and knowing his Uncle to be still a Prisoner, made all haste to relieve the Imprisoned Gentlemen, who arrived at MacDonalds the next Night after John Dugh's Execution. . . .

Sir George Mackenzie in his Criminal Law under the Title of Paracide, says, that it was a Received Tradition Act: 51: par: 11: James 6th Enacting that Murder under trust should be Punished as Treason, was first made upon M'Donalds Killing MacLean; which Passage seems to relate to the above written action, for tho' MacLean was not killed, yet his Uncle and seventy of his men most of them his near Relations were Barbarously murdered under Trust.

¹ In the year 1594 MacLean was ordered by the King to Join the Earl of Argyle against the Earl of Huntly. Both armies meeting in the North at Glenluie, Argyle retired with his forces after a short Dispute; but Lachlan Mór having Drawn up his men at some Distance from the main Body, kept his Ground, and when the Gordons began the attack, they powered such showers of Arrows upon them that they were Glad to retire, and leave him unmolested to Join Argyle.

After this Lachlan Mór proposed to Argyle if he of Clan Ranald, *Mac-Mhic-Ailein*; that of Lord MacDonald, *Mac-Dhonnul nan Eilein*; that of Glengarry, *Mac-Mhic-Alasdair*.

¹ See Archbishop Spotswood *ab supra* and Calderwood's History.

should allow him to have 500 men out of the Army with his own Clan he would bring him the Earl of Huntly Dead or alive, this proposal Argyle rejected; Huntly hearing of this, studied to be revenged, which he effected afterwards.

Lauchlan Mór was not a man that could tamely set up with such injuries as were done to him by MacDonal of Ilay, applying to the Government the forementioned act of Parliament was made on the occasion. Moreover he got letters of Fire and Sword against MacDonal, with an order to the Lairds of M'Leod¹ and Locheil to assist him in the execution of the same, which he did accordingly, by going to Ilay and Destroying every Place by Fire and Sword. MacDonal shut himself up in his Castle of Dunnaveg, who seeing he could not resist the storm, was resolved to buy Peace, which he Did by giving the Half of Ilay to MacLean, Twenty Pound Land of which before that Period belong to the MacLeans.

The best harbour in the sound of Ilay is called Ascaig. This Place MacLean would have from MacDonal in the Division of the Island as being the most convenient Harbour for Landing from any Part of his Estate. This Place was also very convenient for MacDonal who would by no means part with it, and they thus disagreeing appointed a meeting to adjust matters in a friendly manner. Accordingly Lachlan went to Ilay against the Day appoint-

¹ The Kings orders to M'Leod are still Extant amongst the Laird's papers.

ed, with his Eldest son and his whole Clan, Landed on ane Island called *Elleniamh*¹ where he left his son and men excepting three score who accompanied him to *Gruinairt*, being the Place appointed, from whence he sent his proposals to *MacDonald* (James son to the foresaid *Æneas*, as unsure a man as his Father and Nephew to *Lauchlan*) sent back some Gentlemen with answers and ordered them at the same time to spy how *MacLean* was guarded, they seeing his men few in Number and the Boats of these in the Island by reason of the Ebb impossible to be Launched. Returned to *MacDonald* telling him that now or never was the time to be revenged of *MacLean*, upon which he attacked him with all his *Ilay* men, these of *Kintyre* being not yet come up. *MacLean* made a Brave resistance, and forced the *MacDonalds* to retire several times, at last the *Kintyre* men coming up overpowered *MacLean* and his small number, himself being shot in the Belly through his steel Target. The greater number were cut in Pieces about him, chuseing to die bravely rather than survive their Chief and Master, the few that remained could not launch out their Boats to go to the Island where the rest of their friends were, but were obliged to fly to other places from whence they could get a safe passage home.

Thus in the Year 1598 fell the Brave *Lauchlan Mór*, the scourge of the *McDonalds* and much Lamented by his Neighbours. He was the first Protestant Laird of the *Macleans*.

¹ *Eileniamh*, properly *Eelean-Thianan*—St Finnan's Island, off the eastern shore of *Islay*.

Archbishop Spotswood in his Church History gives him a splended Character, and the famaous Mr Johnston writes his Epitaph in the follawing manner.

Lachlanus MacLanus Quartius Excelsus prosus et Heroica corporis Dignitate pari cer et Robore, cum Nobilessimis Heroum velerum virtutis Laude comparandus, ex insidiis per sororis sua filium endegnessima morte preremplus est anno Christi 1598.¹

Heroum veterum noba gloria fama Noborum
Fama Vetus pariter gloria prisea, recens.
Abjice tela, neces et mille pericula rerum
Deficiunt citius tela pericula neces,
Quam macLano animi aut animis sua Robora Dexter
Pectora Pectoribus Consiliive vigor
Nusquam hæc ; tuta fides ferrit impia Dextra nepotis
Heroem nec nullum secula ferre valent.

When he and most of his friends fell at Gruinort in Ilay, his Body was carried off the Field by a trusty Friend and buried in Killchomain, over which he laid a Great Stone which is to be seen there at this Day.

EACHIN or HECTOR OG succeeded his Father, and returning from Ilay where he was by the unlucky situation of the Place, an idle spectator of his Fathers Death and Defeat of his Friends, immediately put himself in a Condition to be revenged, which he soon did, for raising Letters of Fire and Sword against

¹ The whole of this Latin quotation is manifestly incorrect. The hexameters are from Johnston's "Heroes," but having no copy of Johnston's works beside him, the annotator is unable to correct the quotation. Johnston was an Aberdeenshire man; studied at Rome and Padua; was physician to Charles I.; translated the Psalms into Latin verse; and edited the 'Delitiæ Poetarum Scotorum,' a work of which Dr Samuel Johnston said that it was an honour to Scotland.

James MacDonald of Ilay, he Landed in Ilay, accompanied by the Lairds of MacLeod, Locheil, MacKinnon, and Barra, met the MacDonalds at a Place called Bern-bige, attacked and Defeated them in a Pitched Battle, and ravaged the whole Island with Fire and sword. The Laird of MacLean was a Severe Justiciary, he got the Estate into his hands, when it was in its best condition amaunting to about five hundred merk Land, but was very much impaired in his time.

The Earl of Huntly still enraged for the Offer made by Lauchlan Mór to Argyle the Night after the Battle of Glenlivet, studied every method possible to be Revenged, tho' upon his offspring. An opportunity at this time Presented itself. For there being a Convention of Estates to be held at Stirling against a certain Day, where all those cited were to answer to their Names or forfeit a certain Share of their Estates. MacLean being of the number of those cited, came to Stirling at the Day appointed, but while he was shifting his Cloathes his Name was called, which he being not present to answer to was forfeited of the Thirty seven merk Land of Garvghauch in Lochaber, of which Lord Huntly got a Gift of; and all the Friends and Interest that MacLean could make, could never get the Sentence reversed as Lord Huntly made great opposition.

EACHEN or HECTOR OG's first Lady was second Daughter of Colin MacKenzie of Kintail predecessor of the present Earl of Seaforth, by whom he had

Eachen Mor his Eldest Son and Heir, and Sir Lachlan his second Son.¹

His second Lady was Isobel Daughter to Atchison of Gosfoord by whom he had Donald prediccessor of the Family of Broloss, and John Dubh and Daughters.

To Hector Og succeeded Eachin Mor who married margaret Eldest Daughter to Rory macLeod of Harris, or Laird of macLeod, who had no Issue, he was accounted a good Man, but a little unactive, he outlived his Father but for Six Years and Died leaving his Estate to his Brother Sir Lauchlan.

Sir Lachlan who was Knighted in his Eldest Brothers Lifetime by the title of Sir Lauchlan macLean of Morven, was much courted by the marquiss of Argyle in the begining of the Civil War in the year 1641, but no views of Profit could induce him to relinquish his Duty to his King and Country.

He joined the Marquiss of montrose before y^e Battle of Inverlochy with only Thirty Men of his Clan,² not expecting a Battle so soon, however next morning he took his share of the Diversion against Argyle, after which he came home and Raising his whole Clan joined montrose immediately after the Battle of Killisyth after which coming home he and Alexander MacDonald defeated a party of Seven hundred men of Argyles at Laggan Mor in Lorn, with about 200 Men,³ the rest being hindered from

¹ Vide Crawfoord, Peerage, sub titulo MacKenzie Earl of Seaforth, where he mistakes Lachlan for Hector.

² Vide Wisharts Life of the marquiss of montrose, Chap. 12.

³ Vide Wishart, Chap. 20th.

coming forward by the Darkness of the Preceding Night. He made ready the second time to Join montrose, but the King ordering the Disbanding of the Army he remained at Home.

In the Year 1641 King Charles the first wrote Sir Lauchlan a Letter, the marquiss of Argyle hearing of this, wanted to see the Letter, which Sir Lauchlan refused, Knowing his bad intentions against the King: This refusal began the Breach betwixt the marquiss and Sir Lauchlan, which at length proved fatal to macLean and his Clan. Sir David Lessly coming to Mull with a great force, obliged macLean to give up Eight Irish Officers who sheltered themselves with him; seven of which were executed at Arros in Mull by Sir David's Orders, the Eight made his escape by the swiftness of his Horse. Sir Lauchlan's Conduct here has been blamed by many, but if we Consider the sercumstances, and weigh them impartially, we will find y^t his Conduct in this affair was no more than what every person would have done if placed in the same circumstances. Besides a great army in the heart of his Country, his then only Son and Heir was taken a Prisoner when at the school of Dumbarton, and would not be liberated upon any other terms than the giving up of the Irish Officers, and even threatened the Destruction of him and his Clan, in the manner which he Sir David Lessly a month before did at Dunavartie in Kyntire by the assistance of the Marquiss of Argyle, who Butchered upwards of three hundred MacDonalds and Mac-Dougalls, after capitulating for their Life before they surrendered.

The Estate of MacLean payed no Publick Dues During the Civil Wars, and MacLean serving the King without Pay, thought the Publick Dues of his Estate, scarcely equivalent to his Expence; nor Did he think it consistent with his Duty or Loyalty to pay them to those who so unjustly usurped the Regal Power; But the Marquiss of Argyle, who might be truely said to Cromwel it in Scotland, made the Laird of MacLean the sole Butt of his malice, for not joining him in his Rebellion; raised a Process against him for the Publick Dues, and in order to suppress him the more brought up some other Debts Due by MacLean, at Edinburgh, and got him Decreed before the Exchequer; MacLean going to Inverary to accomodate matters was taken by a Caption, and imprisoned in the Castle of Carrick, where he was obliged to give his Bond for the Pursued sum, before they would set him at Liberty; this was the first Ground of Debt alledged by Argyle against the MacLeans, and gave him a handle to deprive that Family of its Estate.

Sir Lachlan married Mary Second Daughter to Roderick MacLeod of MacLeod, by whom he had Sir Hector, Allan, (afterwards Sir Allan) and two Daughters, Isobell, married to Ewen Cameron of Locheil; and Mary, married to Lachlan Laird of Mackinnon, both had issue. He died very soon after his Imprisonment, and was Buried at Icolmkill 1648, the usual Burial Place of the Family. He was succeeded in his Estate and Titles by Sir Hector, or Eochinruadh, one of the Bravest Gentlemen of his

time; when he came to the Estate the People of Mull and Morven were greatly harrassed by the Thefts and Robberies committed upon them by Argyles Tenants of Ardnamurchan and Lorn; and after Sir Hector had made repeated Complaints to Argyle, but to no Purpose, went over to Ardnamurchaun, and there kept a Court. He terrified the inhabitants in such a manner, that they Payed him all Homage, and made restitution of all they had carried away for seven years preceeding. He treated the People of Lorn in the same manner. When Questioned by Argyle for so doing, he answered, that if his Lordship could not or would not curb his unrully thieves, he was resolved to make his People clear of them, at the Expence of their Lives. He Payed a considerable part of his Families Debt to Argyle, and would have extinguished it totally, had he lived at Peace for any time. He was first enterupted by the Camerons that lived in Morven, Killing the Laird of Kingerloch, and wounding his son; they however made their Escape, but Sir Hector in revenge for the loss of his Kinsman, killed a number of their Cattle to the amount of 3 or 400. Much about this time, the MacIans of Ardnamurchaun killed Mr Hector MacLean of Ilamuck, brother to the Laird of Coll, a Gentleman very much lamented, and whose Death would not have passed unpunished hadn't Sir Hector been called to attend his Countries Cause at that very period. In the year 1651 he went to Stirling at the head of 700 men, from whence after a short stay, was ordered to Inverkeithing, with the

Laird of Buchanan, under the Command of Holburn of Menstrie, to stop Cromwel's Passage across the Forth, but Holburn, being either a Traitor or Coward, as soon as he saw the Highlanders fairly engaged, made off with his Horse, and left them exposed to triple their Numbers; here gallant behaviour could avail them nothing—nothing but selling their Lives at the Dearest rate,¹ for being surrounded on all sides, were cut to Pieces with their brave Leader Sir Hector in the 20th year of his age, who nobly sacrificed his own Life and Clan for the service of his King and Country. More could not have been done by the most famous Patriot of Greece or Rome! For of the 700 MacLeans that engaged, 45 only returned to their own Country, and even these few in a mangled condition. The Buchanans shared the same fate.

The Earl of Clarendon must have been misinformed when he attributed the loss of this Battle to Sir John Brown, on the Contrary he faught bravely, was wounded, and taken Prisoner; and Died soon after of these wounds. The loss therefore cannot in any respect be attributed to him, but to Holburn's Treachery alone.

Sir Hector was succeeded by his Brother Allan, a Boy of 6 years of age, his uncle Donald MacLean and Murdoch MacLean of Lochbuy² were his tutors.

¹ *Vide* De Orleance. History of the Revolution of England under the Family of Stewart.

² Murdoch MacLean of Lochbuy. The Lochbuy branch of the MacLeans were known in the Highlands as *Sliochd Mhurchaidh Ruaidh*, the descendants of Red Murdoch. MacLean of Duart, the chief, was

During his minority little was done in Discharging his Debts. At the age of Nineteen he married Julian, Daughter to John, Laird of MacLeod. He made many attempts to settle with the Earl of Argyle, but all to no purpose. Punished severely the People of Ardnamurchaun for their Depredations during his minority, at the same time the Earl of Argyle Bought up all the debt against him he could get, which obliged Sir Allan to go up to London by the way of Ireland, to implore his majesties assistance ; but the Duke of Lauderdale, a great friend of Argyles, and much in favor with the King, Robbed MacLean of his hoped for success. By frequent remonstrances the King at length premtorly ordered Lauderdale to see M'Lean have Justice. The Duke at his next coming to Scotland, patched up a kind of accomodation by which Argyle obliged himself to give so much of the Estate to MacLean, and the King was to buy so much more from Argyle as in whole would make up to MacLean

called *MacIlleathan*, or MacLean proper—THE Maclean. The Ard-gour family were known as *Mac-Mhic-Eoghin*, and the Kingerloch branch as *Mac-Mhic-Eachain*. It is said that an old woman of the MacMasters, from whom the Macleans took the lands of Ard-gour and Kingerloch, composed this rhyme—

Nam biodh Mac-'ic Eoghin 's Mac-'ic Eachain
 Mar chomhla' air aon sgeir ;
 Chad' thugainsa dheth Mac-'ic Eachain,
 Sdh-flhàgain Mac 'ic Eoghin air !

Literally—

If Ard-gour and Kingerloch
 Were together on a rock in the sea,
 I would not take Kingerloch off it,
 And I would leave Ard-gour on it—

that is, she would leave both to be drowned, because they had dispossessed her friends of their lands.

an Estate of £500 sterling per Annum ; during these Transactions Sir Allan Died in the 28th year of his Age, anno 1674, leaving by his Lady one son. Sir John MacLean at the age of 4 years was left to the Tutelage of Lachlan MacLean of Broloss, and Lachlan MacLean of Torloisk. In the year 1680 the King wrote to his Privy Council of Scotland, to see that the forementioned agreement with Argyle ended, which was done accordingly, and Argyle had time given him to share the Estate with MacLean. Soon after this the Earl made his Escape from the Castle of Edinburgh in the year 1682, was proclaimed a Rebel, and his Estate forfeited ; upon which the Tutors repossessed themselves of Tyrie. The same year the King appointed Sir George Gordon of Haddo Lord Chancellor, William Lord Queensberry Lord Treasurer, James Marquiss of Athol Lord Privy Seal, James Earl of Perth Lord Justice General, Keneth Earl of Seaforth, Sir George M'Kenzie of Tarbet Clerk Register, and Sir George M'Kenzie of Rosehaugh Kings Advocate, overseers of MacLeans Estate. By this time Broloss and Torloisk had joined to themselves by good Pensions Lord MacDonald and Sir Ewan Cameron of Lochiel to strengthen them against Argyle, and came to several acts of Hostilities with him ; but Sir Ewan though he was bound to MacLeans Interest by alliance, (being married upon his aunt) by Pension, and by a solemn oath, yet renounced all these Civil and sacred Ties, upon Argyles Discharging him of a Debt of Forty thousand merks ; which gave rise to a saying then

used, that Ewan had lost his God, and Argyle his money.

Broloss and Torloisk dying in the year 1686 and 1687, Sir John began the management of his affairs, having appointed John MacLeod of Misnish, Archibald MacLean of Ardtun, Lachlan MacLean of Calgarie, and Allan MacLean of Grulin his Factors, he went on his Travels first to England, then to France, from whence he returned to Ireland with King James, and after the seige of Derry to Scotland with Sir Alexander MacLean of Otter, son to Mr Hector MacLean Bishop of Argyle.

The Earl of Dundee raising forces at this time for King James in Scotland, MacLean sent Hector MacLean of Lochbuy his Lieutenant Colonel with 300 men to his assistance. They were attacked one morning by 4 or 5 Troops of Horse commanded by Major — at a Place in Badenoch called Knockbreck; they Defeated the Horse, Killed the Commander with loss only of one Ensign, and a few soldiers, and the next Day Joined Lord Dundee. This was the first Blood shed for the cause in Scotland.¹

Sir John understanding that his Friend and Neighbour MacNeil of Calachailie was surrounded by some English Men of War, at the Island of Giliga, sent a Detachment of Men to his relief under the Command of Sir Alexander MacLean, who brought off Calachailie safe, with the loss only of one man's Arm shot off by a Canon Ball. As soon as Sir John was ready, he marched to Join the Earl of Dundee, leaving his

¹ *Vide* Lord Ballcarras's memoirs, Page 95th.

Castle of Douart well Provided, which was furiously atacked soon after by Sir George Rooke, and the Men of War under his Command, but to no Purpose, being gallantly Defended by Captain James MacLean of the Family of Ardgour and son to Archibald MacLean of Ardtin.

At the Battle of Killikranky MacLean being on the Right, was obliged to extend himself to oppose two Regiments that were before him, Sir Alexander Commanded his second Battalion on the first attackt, but was wounded soon after they engaged. The Highlanders got the advantage, but the Earl of Dundee¹ being killed, they were not expert enough to make use of the victory they obtained, nor had they a Commander agreable to their Genius, being commanded by an old unactive man, Colonel Cannon, who (to give an example of his Abilities) when they were marching by the Duke of Athols House at Dunkeld, where the old Cameronian Regiment was garisioned, caused them atackt it, without any Artillery for that purpose, by which they lost a number of their men, and made a very shamefull retreat. Sir John lost here two Captains, Hector MacLean of Tarraston, of the Family of Coll, Hector MacLean Kingerloch's Brother, Hugh MacLean, son to Lachlan Ogg Mac-

¹ John Graham was never an *Earl*. He was only *Viscount Dundee*. He was a great favourite with the Highlanders on account of his personal bravery and readiness to give battle, no matter what odds were against him. In Gaelic tradition he is best known as Iain-Dubh-nan-Cath—that is, Black John of Battles. His alleged cruelties to the Covenanters are false and groundless. *Vide* an excellent paper on the subject appended to Professor W. E. Aytoun's 'Lays of the Scottish Cavaliers.'

Lean of the Family of Ardgour, who had a Brother Killed afterwards at the Battle of Killicrankie called Charles. Sir Alexander MacLean's Leg was shot off, and Allan MacLean of Ardgour¹ was wounded in the head by a musket Ball.

Sir John sent Capt. Allan MacLean his Cousin, and Capt. John MacLean Sir Alexander's Brother with a Detachment of Men to the North with Colonel Cannon, who with other Highlanders were attacked upon the first of may at Cromdelehill, being surrounded by the Enemy, the Soldiers threw down their Arms and made off, but Sir John's Captains were taken Prisoners.²

Sir John returning home kept possession of his Estate untill Argyle got a Commission to bring the MacLeans into due obedience, which he began to do with fire and sword, coming to Mull with 2500, Sir John would have given them a Warm reception, but expecting the assistance of Glengarie and Locheil, who faithfully promised him assistance, but both failing, he did not think it reasonable to engage, seeing all his own Clan forsook him, and that tho' he got the better of Argyle at that time, yet being a Rebel against the Government, and his Enemy in favaur, he thought it most adviseable to Proceed in another manner, causing all his Friends to take protection from Argyle, he with a number of young men and

¹ To this Allan MacLean of Ardgour, who afterwards died of his wounds, a very beautiful and touching lament was composed by Neil MacLean, a Mull bard.

² *Vide* Lord Balcarras's memoirs, Page 122.

soldiers went to the Island of Kernburg, a Place fortified both by Nature and art, belonging to Mac-Lean, from whence they took several ships belonging to King William, one of which was loaded with Provisions and other necessaries for his army in Ireland, here he stayed till the Year 1692, when receiving King James Orders to submit to the Present Government, he obeyed, and soon after went to London, where he was graciously received by King William, who offered him a Regiment, which Sir John did not accept of, being scrupulous about taking the abjuration oath. The King desired then he would go a volunteer to Flanders in the next Campaign, and when he returned, would see him and Argyle reconciled, whereby he would avoid the necessity of taking the then required oaths, and in the mean time desired Johnston Secretary for Scotland to take care that no injustice should be done to Sir John when abroad.

These Proposals were so reasonable that Sir John could not but Comply, he therefore came to Edinburgh to order his affairs before he sett out, but the Secretary in stead of being his Friend proved his Enemy, for when he put him in mind of the Kings Orders, he denied it, and threatened to put him up in the Castle of Edinburgh, upon which Sir John rode Post to London, designing for Flanders after the King, who was gone, before he got to London.

The Queen upon his Complaining to her told him she had Received Letters from Scotland Informing that he had gone to the Highlands to raise a Rebel-

lion in Scotland, but finding it was otherwise, wrote Letters in his favour to the King her Husband.

It may be easily guessed who was the Inventor of this aspersion; and may be instanced to the reader as one of those many stratagems contrived by the Argyles to ruin MacLean and his Family. Nor can it be wondered to find these so easily succeed against MacLean, when we find them so deeply immersed in Political Transactions, from the very first commencement of the Civil wars in England, even to the Present time. Yet still succeeding, and having address and Power enough to make their repeated Rebellions, Treasons, and Paracides, the first steps to their greatest Elivation. It is no wonder then that they overcame the MacLeans, who were utter strangers to such Arts, studied nothing but obedience, and untainted Loyalty to their Sovereign; a strict adherence to the rules of Honor, and a sincere regard for the good of their Country. Sir John Proceeded on his way to the Kings Army, and coming to Burges, got an account of his Defeat at ¹ and waiting a true account of that Battle his Evil genius hurried him on to his Ruin, for expecting that all was irrecoverably lost on the King's side, and that every thing would revert to its former Channel, he posted away for St Germain, where he remained till Queen Anns accession to the Throne. He married Mary Daughter of Sir Æneas McPherson of Innereskie. Upon Queen Anns accession to the Throne, there

¹ Steenkirk was fought 4th August 1692, and Neerwinden, 29th July 1693.

was an indemnity issued out to all such as had gone abroad with King James ; Sir John embraced this opportunity, of trying his fortune once more in Britain, but his Wife being big with Child sickened at Calais, where she was delivered of a son in November 1703 N.S. this Postponed his Journey, so that the day fixed in the Indemnity elapsed before he could go to London, yet trusting to the Queens Clemency, Embarked as soon as his Lady and Child could go to sea, but when he came to London was immediately put in the Tower, and tryed afterwards upon a suspicion of being Concerned in Lovat's Plot, but assoilzied. As soon as he was librate the Queen gave him a Pension of £500 str. per Annum which he enjoyed during her Life. Being at the Garrison of Inverlochie when the Queen died, the Governor attempted to take him and Locheil Prisoners, but they made their Escape.

The Earl of Marr raising an Army in Scotland for the service of the Pretender in the Year 1715, Sir John with his Clan Joined him at Achterarder, some days before the Battle of Sherrifmuir. At that Engagement one of his Captains, Allan MacLean of the Family of Kinlochaline, and four soldiers were killed, and Donald MacLean of Broloss his Lieut. Colonel Wounded. He had by this time fallen into a Decay, and was so ill at Perth, that he could not go to Scoone, to Pay his court to the Pretender. When the army broke up at Perth, and went to Montrose, he was offered to go abroad with the Pretender in his own Vessel, but refused it. Having parted with his

men at Keith, he went to Gordon Castle, where this Brave tho' unfortunate Gentleman ended his Days the 12th Day of March 1716 in the 45 year of his Age. He was burried in the church of Raffin in Banfshire, and Burrial Place of Gordon of Buckie.

He left issue. Sir Hector his only son, and five Daughters, Louisa, Isobell, Mary, Ann and Beatrix ; the latter died at Glendaruel in the 14th year of her age, and is burried there. Sir John MacLean was in every respect a fine Gentleman, he was tall, rather above the ordinary size, tho' well Proportioned : his Countenance was chearful, gracefull, and every way agreable commanding Love and Respect : his Complexion was ruddy, and his face of an exact Symetry. His Polite adress and Corteous behaviour showed he had spent most of his time at Court. He had a considerable share of learning, spoke Irish, English, and French fluently, he was sincere and honest, studying always to do as he would be done by ; this Part of his Character laid him open to be deceived, which happened more than once, from a Belief that those great men he had to do with were like himself, honest, he was unalterably steady to what he believed to be his Duty, by this he lost his Estate, the rank he had in the Country, and became an Exile. If he could have been induced to change sides, he might have made his fortune with King William, or with the Whig Party in Queen Anns Reign, but a steady honesty was the Characteristick of his Family, and from which he never departed. His Gallant behaviour at Killicranky, Sherrifmuir, and other Places,

showed he was brave ; his Generosity often straitned him, he was humble and affable, an affectionate friend and a Generous Enemy.

His only son Sir Hector MacLean was born at Cailais in November 1703. Soon afterwards his Parents brought him with them to England, and when four years old carried him to the Highlands, and delivered him to the care of Donald MacLean of Coll : in this Gentleman's House he stayed till he was 15 years of age, and recived there the first Rudiments of his Education ; afterwards studied at Edinburgh, where he soon made a great Progress in the Languages, Philosophy, and Mathematics.

In the year 1721 he went to France to perfect his studys in the Belles Letteres, and Civil Law. In 1726 he came to Scotland to visit his Friends, and returned to France in 1728, and lived sometimes at Paris, sometimes at Bouloign, till the year 1745, coming to Edinburgh he was imprisoned in the Castle and carried from thence to London, where he was kept under the Custody of a messenger, till 1747, when he was set at Liberty as a French Prisoner, he returned to France, but in the year 1750 going to Rome, was there seized with an appoplexy, which had near put an end to his Days ; however he recovered ; but was seized in a few months afterwards with a high fever of which he died.

Sir Hector was low in stature, and Lame in one of his Legs, yet walked, Danced, and Performed Exercises with strength and agility. His Body was strong and Capable of bearing fatigue. He sat a

Horse with Peculiar grace. His Countenance was grave but chearful, his Complexion fair, his Eyes large and Perceing, his manner and address Polite, he was Brave, and Rather too generous, he was affable and affectionate. He read a great deal in Divinity, History, and Politicks. Understood mathematics, and Civil Law well. He had a surprising memory, with a solid and Ready Judgement, so that none could get the better of him in an Argument. He spoke English, Irish, Gallic, French and Italian Gracefully, and understood Latin well. In matters of moment he was knowing, Discreet, and secret, therefore much trusted and Depended upon by his Friends. He was Honest, sincere, and steady, far above the mean arts of Hypocrisy, never departed from rules of honor and Probity, but his dying without issue, having never been married, the Eldest Branch of the family of MacLean failed, which continued to be cheifs, from Father to Son for about four hundred years, they were all of them much respected in their Country, loved by their friends, feared by their enemys, never betrayed their Trust, and whose Peculiar Characteristick was more Brave and honest, than Politic.

To Sir Hector succeeded in his Titles, though not in his Estates, Sir Allan, only Son to Donald MacLean of Broloss, being the representative of the latest Cadet of the Family of MacLean, and the nearest in Blood by the male Line to Sir Hector. He was first Major to the Honorable Col. Fitzroy's Regiment in the British Service.

We come now to the Different Branches or Cadets of the Family of MacLean.

The Eldest branch of the Family is that of Lether commonly called Studh Neil a Lether, Descended of John Dubh mac Eachin ruodh na neah, second MacLean of Douart. This John was Brother to Lachlan Bronach, and was Tutor to the Estate during Lachlan's Confinement in the Castle of Marr as mentioned in Page 19, and though the Family be extinct and no man of note remaining of them for some ages Past, yet this John Dubh and his Posterity were in Possession of Lether till Allan nan Sops' time, who killed the last man of that Tribe that was in Possession of the Estate, said to have been a Weak affeminate Person, and had no issue though married at the time of his Death; it is well known, as there is a number of Commoners in the Country at this Day remaining of the Discendants of this Family Particularly Hugh MacLean alias Mac Eachin vic Ewen vic Ilchalum, who was married to Christian MacLean, Daughter to Capt. Allan MacLean, and several others too tedious to mention.

This John Dubh's son was called Neil from which they were called Slicht Neil a Lether, afterwards to distinguish them from Slicht Neil a Ragh, or Chlaim-hearine; the Town of Torloisk was then called Baile Neil, and the whole Estate, Lether Baile Neil, from Neils making it the Place of his abode, under which appellation it was known till of late: and it is known also that Neil a roish Lachlan Bronach's Son never got the Estate or lived on it, nor can any of the

family of Ross extant show the least vouchers to prove the Contrary, all that Neil Lachlan's Son ever got was a life Rent of the Twenty Pound Land of Ross for his Patrimony, where his Posterity afterwards flourished, and though they begin now to affirm that Neil MacLachlan Bronish was the Laird of Lether, yet it is well known that Neil na nordag mac Neil vic Ean Dubh vic Each ruadh na'neah, who was then Laird of Lether, was present at the Battle of the Bloody Bay, or Bararuraig with oir na nembri-son, with a Gally at that Engagement and got the nickname of Neil na nordag, from the number of the Enemies Thumbs that he cut off attempting to board him. This Neil na nordag's son was called John after his great grand Father and his Son was called John Og, who was killed by Allan nan Sop at Torloisk; moreover, supposing the Family of Lether to be descended from Lachlan Bronach's Son Neil, and that Allan nan Sop had killed John's Son, and kept possession of his Estate during his Life, as being too strong an antagonist for any of them present. Why did not Neil the first of his descendants after Allen, and his Sons Death lay Claim to Lether as their Property, being brave and valiant men? but this they did not do, which I am sure they would have done, had they had a just Pretention to it, as is now alledged Further, we find that all that is Extant of the family of Ross, even the meanest of them can trace their Pedigree without interruption, back from Father to son, to Neil their Predicessor. But they will be puzeled to find which of Neal arais's Sons these now in Question

are descended from, from which it plainly appears they have no connections with them, nor even with the family of Shuna, whose predicesor is artfully called Son to the Parson of Kiluicenren, who is said to have been the Son of the second Neil of Ross, and Brother to Donald of that family, but as they cannot tell us more about the Parson, than that he was a son of Neil's, without so much as telling us his proper name, or any more of his Character, but that he had a Son, contrary to the Constitution of the then Clergy and their orders, being Roman Catholicks. Therefore till they Prove by better vouchers that the Parson existed, and that he was married, or broke his Vows, we will not beleive that Shuna came from so uncertain a stem. The Design of bringing him from the unknown Parson, may be well understood because the Shuna People were of late known to be pretty ill versed in the Particulars of their own descent: having settled in that little Island, and possessed it for many Generations back; they had so little intercourse with the Rest of the name where the knowledge of these things were kept up, that they utterly lost the knowledge of their original Descent, so that it became an easy matter for those who were acquainted with the origin of the other families of the Clan to Derive them from any stock they pleased, and at length could find no other than an obscure Priest to make their Descent be from the family of Ross, which Consequently makes them Bastards, but let the People of Shuna be never so much strangers to their own Pedigree, we have the same

reason to do them Justice, for all Traditions strengthen the Probability of their Coming from the family of Lether or Slichd ean Dubh vic Eachin ruadh na eah: for they bear to this Day in the family names that were Peculiar to the family of Lether, and to no other family of the MacLeans, such as Somherlie or Samuel, and Alexander; the former of which is only found amongst the few that remain of the family of Lether, and to no other. There was also a Laird of the name of MacLean, whose Posterity were for some ages called Lairds of Saile, the remains of their Castle is still Extant at Dunmore in Saoil. The last man that was in Possession of this Place was called John Dubh, but the whole family is now Extinct. As we cannot trace this family or that of Shuna clearly from any of Lachlan Bronach's Offspring, we may Conclude with a Degree of Probability that they are both Descended from the Lether Family.

2.
Ardgour.

The second Branch of the Family of MacLean is that of Ardgour, Descended from Donald MacLean Bronach third MacLean of Dauart by

Daughter of MacEarchorn Laird of Kingerloch. He was brought up in his Grandfathers house at Kingerloch, and when of Age to bear arms, was carried by his Grandfather to the Castle of Ardtornish in Morven, where MacDonald of the Isles then resided, and Desired MacDonald to give him some living, as he was a Promising youth.

At that time one MacMaster was Laird of Ard-

gour at whom MacDonald had a Peik,¹ and took this opportunity to vent it, he told MacEarchorn and his Grandson he might leap the Dyke where it was lowest; they took the hint, went to Ardgour, attacked MacMaster, took him and his son (being his only Child) and killed them. They took immediate possession of Ardgour, which MacDonald Confirmed by granting the young man a Charter; and afterwards upon MacDonald's forfeiture

<sup>Ist. Laird
Donald.</sup>

was Ratified by the King. Donald

was a Bold resolute Cunning man, he was married to

Daughter Ewen MacAllen, or Ewenan Creach² Cameron of Locheil and had by her three sons the first Ewen, the second Neil, commonly called Neil Bàn, of whom is Descended the Family of Borrera in Uist, the third John Odhar or Iain ruadh, who was Tutor of Ardgour and much applauded for his good management in the minority of John MacAllen, grandson to his Brother Ewen. Donald had another son out of Wedlock, called Archibald or Gillespig, of whom descended the People called Clan Ewenraoch.

To Donald succeeded Ewen from him all the Posterity of Donald of his Father are called Claun Eoghin, even the Posterity of Neil Bàn were former-

<sup>2d. Ewen
Ist.</sup>

¹ Pique.

² *Ewen nan-Creach*—Ewen of the *Forays*. Cattle *lifting* in those days was deemed an exploit by no means unbecoming a gentleman and chief. A low-country poet of the period, in a lamentation over a cattle-lifting raid of the Camerons and MacPhersons into the carse of Stirling, says bitterly, but with some truth, that *Chief* and *Thief* were synonymous terms.

ly so called tho' not descended of Eoghin, which nowadays the Borrera People abject against and call themselves Clan Neil Bhain this however is just, but cannot by this Evasion bring them off the family of Ardgor, nor does the judicious part of them deny to be descended of this Family. Ewen was married to
 Daughter to Chisholm
 of Strathglass¹ by whom he had three sons Allan, John, and Eachin or Hector.

3d. Allan
 1st. Allan, the third Laird of Ardgor was married to Macaghtasries Daughter then Laird of the Braes of Lochaber by whom he had

4th. Allan
 2d. Allan the fourth Laird of Ardgor was first married to a Daughter of the Laird of Lochiel by whom he had a Son, Ewen. His second Lady was a Daughter of Clanranald, he had Issue by her two sons Charles and Lauchlan. He had also two sons by a Daughter of MacIain of Ardnamurchan which he had taken upon a Prospect of Marriage. After Tryal and Conversation with him for a year or two, he sent her home to her friends, but the Children were reputed as good as lawfully begotten, because their Mother was taken upon a Prospect of Marriage. The Eldest of the sons was called Iain a niner, so called from Inverseadle,² a town at the foot of the Water of Seadle in Ardgor wherein he lived. This John was famous for his strength, Boldness, remarkable valour and Bravery.

¹ The Borrera People say Neil's mother was a Daughter of Chisholm of Strathglass; if so, they certainly came off Coignoulouen.

² *Inverseadle*—Inverscaddle.

He signalized himself in all Lachlan Mór's Wars, against the MacDonalDs of Ilay; his other son was named Hector. He had likewise a natural son named John Glennich, each of these six sons were very prosperous and flourishing, men of great substance, and most of them had numerous Issues, whereby they came for some Generations to form a little tribe of their own, each of them was called Mac vic Allan.

Ewen succeeded Allan commonly called Ewen na ^{5th. Ewen} hetaig from his Quickness and agility. He was ^{2d.} married to

Daughter of

Stewart of Alpin; he had by her two sons, Allan and John, (the latter was Grandfather to John MacLean the Poet). This Ewen was killed at Scurateir muin,¹ upon the Coast of Mammore in a long boat of his own, by the MacDonalDs of Keppoch, having mistaken him for Lochiel, whom they were laying in wait for, by his scarlet Coat, similar to that of Locheils.

Allan was a minor when he succeeded to the Estate; his Uncle Charles Mac vic Allan took the ^{6th. Allan} management upon himself, he has been blamed by ^{3d.} some People for attempting to defraud the young man of his just right, having been assisted by Lachlan Mór Laird of MacLean, whose sister he married relict to the second Hector MacLean of Coll. It is likewise said that he kept violent Possession of the Estate after the Heir had arrived at majority; Allan however by the advice of his Mother (of the family

¹ *Scurateir muin*—*Scuir-thir-muir*, a rock near the seashore, opposite the farm of Coirre-chaorachan in Lochaber.

of Alpin)¹ applied to the Earl of Argyle for assistance, who upon his Consenting to mortify his lands to him, to be held of him (which held formerly Blanch of the Crown) engaged to get him restored to the Possession of his Estate. Charles was taken by a Stratagem, by the Laird of Alpin, and made Prisoner, at Ellen a Stalker,² where he was Detained till he Consented to his Nephews enjoying the Estate without Molestation yet by Lachlan Mór's Interest Charles got the Lands of Inverseadle, Arilioulan, Achphubill and others, secured to him and his Posterity by a free right upon their Paying yearly the whole fue duty which Ardgaur was to pay to Argyle being 25 mks scots, and a Cudoiche or treat, now converted into money and valued at 50 mks yearly. This Allan was a Plain honest man, meaning no harm to any Body, he readily believed anything that was told him with seeming seriousness; he was commonly called magroarlich by a Nick name, because he used uncommon Conversation to say, air laimk maogro artich, in order to shun all kind of sinfull oaths.

There is still extant a warrant given to this Allan by the Marquiss of Montrose dated at Kirktown of Bothwell the first Day of September 1645 impowering the said Allan and his Posterity to hold again the Barony of Ardgour of his Majesty, and Promising to Procure a Charter from his Majesty, to that

¹ *Alpin*—Appin.

² *Eilean a Stalker*—a stronghold of the Stewarts of Appin; properly *Eilean an Stalcaire*, or the *Falconer's Island*.

Purpose, when ever the then troubles had taken any settlement ; which warrant being Produced to King James the 7th, upon the forfeiture of the Earl of Argyle, Ardgaour got a Charter¹ from the King of the said Barrony, dated at Whitehall the 12th of September 1688 wherein honorable mention is made of the MacLeans in general, and the family of Ard-gour in Particular.

Allan was married to Catherine Daughter of Allan na mbiddag Cameron of Lochiel, he had by her Eleven Sons, and three Daughters. His Sons were John E. Hector, Allan, Charles, Donald Lachlan Mor, Lachlan Og, Ewen the Elder, Ewen the Younger, Archibald, and John, this John and his Brother Donald were both killed at Inverkeithing with their Chief and Clan. His Daughters were Mary, married to Charles MacLean, second son to Allan MacLean of Ardtoinish,² Marion, and Christian.

He lived 102 years retained his faculties to the last, left his Estate free of debt, after liberally providing for his sons and daughters.

He was succeeded by his son John the Elder ^{7th. John} commonly called John Crubich ; he was lame in one ^{1st.} of his legs, occasioned by a fall he got when young, yet he was a Bold Daring man, lived to the age of 95 years and was Buried at Coll. His first Lady was Ann Daughter to Campbell of Dunstafnage, by whom he had Ewen who succeeded him, Lachlan

¹ The Warrant and Charter are in the present Ardgaours Custody.

² *Ardtoinish*—Ardtornish, a castle on the coast of Morven, opposite the island of Mull ; once a favourite stronghold of the Lords of the Isles, and celebrated in Scott's well-known poem of that name.

MacLean of Blaich, Donald MacLean of Arighoulan, Allan, and Archibald. He was married a second time to Marion Daughter to Hector MacLean of Torloisk, and relict to Hector MacLean Laird of Coll, by whom he had one son called John.

8th. Ewen
3d. He was succeeded by his son Ewen the third of that name and Eight Laird of Ardgour. He was an honest Plain well meaning man much like his Grandfather Allan, married Mary Daughter to Lachlan MacLean of Lochbuy by whom he had Allan, Donald, Charles, John, and Lachlan. The latter was a Lieut. in the Spanish Service, and killed in a duel by one Cockpen soon after he entered into that Service. Donald the second son was married to Janet Daughter of Lauchlan MacLean of Callgarie, Hugh, John, and Lach Allan the 9th Laird of Ardgour succeeded to his ffather Ewen, he had the misfortune to represent the family in bad times wherein he and his Tribe, in a more special manner were prosecuted and decerned for depra-dations committed not only by them, but by the Generality of the Clans in the Highlands for which they had an indemnity; the Indemnity lay in Torloisk's hand, who had procured a Particular one at London for the MacLeans, Torloisk dying soon after his return, this indemnity was known to few till it was found out accidentally. While it lay Dormiant Ardgour was discerned, and obliged to Borrow sums of money by Mortgageing Considerable Portions of his Estate, to pay these debts, which together with other additional Burdens added and Contracted through his misfortunes and

9th. Allan
4th.

mismanagements together with those of his Eldest son Donald sunk the Estate so low, that it was looked upon as in a desperate Condition. After Donalds Decease the friends of Ardgour viz; Hector MacLean of Coll, Donald MacLean, of Torloisk Mr John MacLean minister of the Gospel at Killniman in Mull, and Mr Archibald M'Lean minister of Killnicewen in Ross took the management of the Estate, who after a great deal of Trouble and Expence appointed Donald Cameron of Strontier ffactor under them, who continued in that Charge but a few years, when by some unknown reasons he went to Edinr. under the name of setling some part of his affairs, he was known, or said to have gone on board a vessel at Leith and was never more heard of, upon which the weight of the Estate fall back to the managers again, in which low and tottering Condition it Continued for many years, by the Death of Donald, without leaving any Issue, he never being married. Allan made over his Estate to John his then eldest son, reserving for himself a small yearly Portion, after which John Continued the management of his Estate on the same Gentlemen.

John the tenth Laird of Ardgour married Marjory ^{10th. John} Daughter of Lachlan MacLean of Corry, and had ^{2d.} by her Hugh his Eldest and successor, Hector, and a Daughter Called Margaret. John did not live long after he was married, he died in March 1739 in Mull and was buried at Killmore in Quinish, upon his Death the Lady came to Glasgow for the benefit of her Childrens Education, but the youngest son Hec-

tor and the Daughter Dying at Glasgow, Lachlan MacLean merchant there took Hugh the only surviving Child under his tuition, but the affairs of the Estate being quite neglected and in a manner quite sunk the administration fell into the hands of Hector MacLean of Torloisk, who got to his assistance Donald Campbell of Airds, John Campbell of Clahombie, James McLean Uncle to the minor, Lachlan MacLean, merchant in Glasgow, and Dr MacLean of Gruline. By the indefatigable Industry and Attention of Torloisk, with the assistance of the above Gentlemen, the Estate was recovered from the very brink of Ruin.

The first Branch or Cadet of the Family of Ardgour is that of Borrera, in North Uist, Descended of Neil Bane, second son to Donald the first Laird of Ardgour. He got the Lands of Borrera and others from Huistor Bane MacDonald, first Laird of Slate, who being brought up from his Infancy in the House of Neil's Father, in return for his good offices, directed him to the Conquest of Ardgour, and afterwards Confirmed it to him by Charter. The family of Borrera lyes at such a Distance from the rest of the Clan since their settlement in that Place, that we are at a loss to know particularly their marriages and Branches, nor do we know til of late any thing particular about them, only the Bare names of the Representatives of the Family Down to Neil Bane the second of that Name and 6th Laird of Borrera. To

the first Neil Bane succeeded John his son, to whom succeeded Alexander, to whom succeeded Archibald, to whom Donald, to whom Neil Bane the 2d. he was married to Ann Daughter to Alexander McKenzie of Cauboie, and had by her several sons viz. John, Donald minister of the Gospel at North Uist, Charles, and Archibald of Kirkibost, who was father to Archibald of Kirkiboss who was married to a Daughter of Samuel McDonald of by whom he had Archibald, Coppersmith in Glasgow, and John. He was again married to a Daughter of Ranald MacDonald of Ballesher, by whom he had Lachlan and two Daughters. The fifth of Neil Bane's sons was Murdoch, 6th Allan, 7th Ewen, father to Capt. John MacLean, who Commanded a Company of Marines, and Died at the seige of Carthagera in the year 17 The 8th Hector, 9th Alexander and three Daughters. Charles the third Son lived in the Island of Tyrie in a very flourishing Condition; he married Florance Daughter to Neil MacLean of Drimna-Croiss, and had by her five sons viz. 1st Neil a Private Gentleman, married to Florance Daughter of Donald MacLean of Arighoulan, by whom he had 3 sons, viz., 1st Alexander died a volunteer in Lord Drumlanrigs Regt. in Holland. 2d Died young. 3d Lachlan who Commanded in the British East India Companies Service as a Captain, and Colonel of a Regiment of Seapoys. He had likewise several Daughters. Charles second son was Archibald minister of the Gospel at KilvicEwen in Ross, in Mull, married to Susanna Daughter to

Donald Campbell of Ardtur and Seamdle, he had first Charles of Scour Eig, married to Catherine Daughter to Lachlan MacLean of Ilamuck (has Issue X) second John, who was surgeon to General Frazers Regiment of Highlanders in America in the late War, now settled in Glasgow and married to Agnus Sang Daughter of Sang in Glasgow, has Issue. 3d Neil, who was one of the Commissarit to the Army in the late War in America. He had likewise four Daughters, Florance, Margaret, Ann, and Barbara. Florance marryd to Donald McLean now of Islamuck has by her one son lately Captain in a Troop of horse on the provinciall Establishment in America and Margaret married to the revd Mr Niell McLeod minr. of Ross in Mull. And married to Lt. Hugh McLean of Langamull also in Mull, and Barbara married to Hugh McLean Late Writer in Glasgow.

Charles's third Son was Lachlan, Lieut. Colonel to Major General Majoribanks Regiment in Holland, and married to Sophia fat mangle Daughter to fatmangle Town Major of the Bosh in Brabant, he had by her one Daughter Called Florentia Maria still alive at Bosh. The Colonel Died in the Briel in Zeland November 1752.

The 4th Son was Donald, married to Isobell Daughter to John Campbell Cousin to Dunstafnage, by whom he had Issue John, Charles, and Archibald, likewise some Daughters.

The 5th Son was John minister of the Gospel at Killean in Kintyre, he married Ann MacNeil

Daughter to Hector McNeil of Lossid in Kintyre, and had by her Charles now in the East Indies and Florance. Charles had faur Daughters 1st Cathrine. 2d Ann married to Hector McLean of Ballystretrish. 3d Isobell married to Mr John McLean minister in Mull. And the 4th Mary married to John McLean of Tressinish.

John the seventh Laird of Borrera succeeded his Father Neil Bane, and was married to Daughter to Campbell of Stronta in Heires¹ and by her had Archibald John and Neil who was married to Daughter to Lachlan M'Lean of Vala, he had also three Daughters the 1st married to Roderick McLeod of Conlulich, 2d to William Donald Tutor of Slate, 3d To Hugh the Tutors Son. The third Son John was minister in North Uist father to John McLean now in Greenock. John Laird of Borrera had besides one Daughter Ann married to John McDonald of Castlestone they had Issue, the present Capt. McDonald of Castletoun being their Eldest.

To John succeeded Archibald the Eight Laird of Borrera, was first married to Daughter to Samuel McDonald of of the family of state, by her he had Neil his successor, John, and a Daughter first married to Donald McDonald son to the above mentioned Tutor by whom she had Lt. Donald McDonald of Stuarts Regt. in the Dutch service, she

8th.
Archd.

¹ Harris.

was married again to Donald McLeod of Scorr, Lieut. some time in the same service.

The Laird of Borrera was again married to Daughter to John McDonald of Balkany by whom he had Alexander, Hector, and John. This Laird was a sensible Judiciaus Gentlemen and Died in the year 1739 was succeeded by Neil Bane the Ninth McLean of Borrera and third of that name he married ^{9th.} Neil Bane. Daughter to William McDonald of Ardnickolan and Tutor of Slate and by her had Donald, John, Archibald, William and Allan, he had besides two Daughters Marion and Margaret.

^{10th.} Donald. Donald the Tenth Laird of Borrera is now in Possession of that Estate, his Father is still living and has made over the Estate to him reserving only for himself a small farm. Donald married a Daughter of Campbell of Stronta from Heires, and has Issue.

^{2d Branch} of Ardgour Tressinish. The Second Branch of the family of Ardgour is that of Tressinish, the representative of which was commonly called Captain of Kernaburgh, the first of that Branch was John ^{1st.} John second Son to Ewen second Laird of Ardgour, and first of that name whose Daughter Marion was mother to Hector McLean of Duart, and to Allan na sop his Brother. John had ^{2d.} John a son Called Donald, being the second McLean of Tressinish, but Dying whout Issue his Uncles son ^{3d.} Donald. Donald, commonly Called Donel Dubh a chaistel (so called from his being Captain of Kernburgh) second

son to Hector MacLean of Blaich, who succeeded to his Cousin Donald MacLean of Tressinish who Died without Issue. Ewen MacLean third son to Hector MacLean of Blaich Came to Mull with his Brother Donald of Kernburgh who was the first McLean of Cornaig in Tyrie. There was a fourth Brother Called Hector or Eachin Oir, from whom Descended Slike eachin Ire, there are some of them scattered in Mull and some in Tyrie. Brigadier Frances McLean now in Portugal and Lieut. Colonel in the British Service is Descended from them. This Donald Dubh was a Bold rough sort of a man, but remarkably true and faithful to his Chief, he was first married to a Daughter of MacMartine of Letterfinleg by whom he had Ewen his Eldest and successor in Kernaburgh; he was next married to a Daughter of Clan Ronalds sister to her that was married to Allan Second of that name Laird of Ardgour by whom he had a son called Ewen Uacbhrich who succeeded to his Grandfather Hector Bleich in a three mark Land Purchased by them from MacLean Laird of Urchadine and Kingerloch and was held of the Kings. Donalds third Son was John or Ean Oir of Achnadale was Bailie to MacLean of Garbhdhamhach in Lochaber and his successors Continued in the same Office while McLean kept Garbhdhamhach, some of them remain at Lochaber at Present. After the Marquess of Huntly took Possession of the Thirty seven Merk Land of Garbhdamhach Achanadale lost his Title to it, the Best of the people of the Family Dispersed to other Corners, being oppressed by their new

masters, and their friends the Camerons who got possession of their Lands for holding them of the Gordons.

From a Son of the then Achnadale is lineally descended the Present MacLean of Keppernack in Caithness, who is father to Major Alexander MacLean killed in Germany in the year 1762 and to Lieut. William MacLean in Colonel Montgomeries Highland Regiment and to Lachlan merchant in Barbadoes. Donald Dubh of Kernburgh, had another Son called Lachlan Luin, who became MacLean of Higeness in Tyrie. He was a Bold resolute man, was very rich, and had a numerous issue. He had nine Sons, whose offspring Peopled most of Tyrie afterwards. Donald Dubh had other two Sons Lachlan & Donald besides Daughters.

4th. Ewen
1st.

The 4th MacLean of Tressinish was Ewen Eldest Son to Donald Dubh a thriving man, loving to distinguish himself and make a figure: he married a Daughter of MacLean of Lether, and by her had several Sons, Hector the Eldest, the second Lachlan, a wise active man, was Baillie and manager to Lachlan Ogg predicesor of the Family of Torloisk the third Son Allan was killed at Stronnabranach by the MacDonalds in Lachlan mór's time (ut supra in Lachlan mors Life) He was a famous Warrior in Ireland in the Wars betwixt the O'Neils and O'Donels. There was some low Countrymen with the McDonalds in this sckirmish as appears from two verses made by an Irish servant of this Allans when he was killed by way of Lamentation upon his master, as follows—

Allin 'uir adhuitt a magadhbhi Kath
Irigh sūas ni hōvir so choddal na thamb
'nitui 'd fhuoirir ni huoir oa ligidh ma lor
is tugadh mid bhuain ruaigs air galle leh caile
gad na tu lúsbre re hull 's mpresson
chunca 's do thsron lo nach lughtríe
guímain bho 'san lair red lelaimh
sa na hein mair ghred mi ghred mi

He was burried at IColumkill.

The 4th Son of Ewen was Donald, the 5th Son Charles, 6th Archibald, The 7th John, all these sons had Issue and many of them people of substance, they lived mostly in Tyrie. Ewen McDonnel Dubh was burried in IColumkill, and was succeeded by his Eldest son Hector the 5th MacLean of Trissinish he was a wise active man, and of great substance. He purchased a right by Charter from Lachlan Mor of the Lands of Tressinish, Gometra, the six merk Lands of Higenish in Tyrie, and Tolarandale in Call ; the Charter was again renewed by Hector Ogg of Douart Lachlan Mór's Son, Rorrie MacLeod of Harries, and Rorrie McNeil of Barra were Witnesses thereto. He was first married to a Daughter of McQuaries of Ulva : he had issue by her.

His second Wife was a Daughter of McNeil of Barra, relict of Charles MacAllen na sop his sons by her were John, Neil and Charles. He was succeeded by John the 6th MacLean of Tressinish : he married of Charles MacAllen na sop and had by her Ewen Lachlan and John Ogg, likewise a natural son John or Ean Ghanbhaur.

EWEN the 7th MacLean of Tressinish was by a

misunderstanding betwixt him and his Cheif forced to go to France about the year 1632 leaving his wife and three sons at home under his Father's Care, he lived there ten years following a military Life, being Captain in that service. Upon his return home Sir Lachlan sent him to Ireland to Command a Company of MacLeans in Sir Duncan Campbell of Achhabrecks Regiment, Commanded formerly by Hector MacLean of Kinlochaline, where he stayed three years, the Regiment being called over by the Marquiss of Argyle, about Twenty Days before the Battle of Inverlochy where Tressinish saved Campbell of Skipness' Life, being Companions while in Ireland having at this time gained their respective Chiefs, were in Consequence on opposite sides. Campbell was brought by Tressinish the night after the Battle to Blaichin Ardgaur, next Day got a Berlin and Carried him to Elanaflacker where his friends the Campbells were, and the same Day to Dunstafnage but neither of these places would give him admittance the Pannic was so great after the Defeat, was at length obliged to bring him all the way to Kernburgh, and from thence went along with him till he delivered him safe to his own friends in Skipnissh.

Upon this account there was for a long time an inviolable friendship kept up between the two families, till the People of Skipnish thought it beneath them to acknowledge a favour done to them by a Person to whom they owed their lives and all they Possessed. Ewen was likewise Capt. under Sir

Lachlan in Montrose's War and Commanded the forelorn hope at the Battle of Kilsyth, he was also at the fatal Battle of Inverkeithing, and there bravely fell along with his Chief in Defence of his King Country. When he was abroad his Brother getting the Charter of Tressinish &c. into his hands, gave it a keeping to Sir Lachlan, and was among other Papers of the Family lost.

Ewen was Married to Catherine Daughter to Allan the Eldest Son of the second marriage of Hector first of that name Laird of Coll. He was succeeded by

HECTOR the 8th Maclean of Tressinish. He married Margaret Daughter to John Garbh of Knocklacke in Ross of the family of Kinlochaline by whom he had one Son Ewen Hector. He died in the year 1693 and was succeeded by his only son

8th.
Hector 2d.

EWEN the 9th MacLean of Tressinish was married to Margaret Daughter to Neil MacLean of Dunincross of the Family of Coll, and by her had Hector minister of the Gospel in Coll, who married Janet Daughter to Hector MacLean of Knock (of Coll's family) and had Issue Allan and two daughters. His second son John was married to Mary Daughter to Charles MacLean of Higeness in Tyrie (of the Family of Bonera) and has Issue Hugh MacLean Writer in Glasgow.

9th. Ewen
3d.

The third Son was John minister of the Gospel in Mull, he married Isobell Daughter to the afore-mentioned Charles MacLean of Highness by whom he

had issue 1st Alexander who now succeeds to his Father's Charge, he's married to Christian Daughter of Donald MacLean of Torloisk and has by her John, Donald, Lachlan, and Some Daughters.

John's Daughters were Ann first married to John second Son to Allan McLean of Greesboll of the family of Coll, by whom she had issue two sons and two daughters.

She was again married to Hugh, son of Hector MacLean of Kilmorie (of Lochbuys family) John's other daughters were Mary married to Alexander MacLean of Collgavie, and Cathrine married to John MacLean son to Archd. Ogg of Kirkbost in north Uist. John had a fourth Son called Lachlan who was married to Jean Daughter to Donald MacLean of Callgorie had issue one son (lost in his Passage to Glasgow from the Highlands), and several Daughters.

John Died in the year 1756 and was buried with his father at Killninian in Mull.

^{10th. John}
^{4th.} John 2d Son to Ewen, the 10th and last MacLean of Tressinish succeeded to his father but was in the year 1738 dispossessed of his Property by the managers of the Duke of Argyle after his predecessors had enjoyed it for near 300 years back ; the original Charter (as we formerly observed) being lost, left them any Easy Prey.

^{3d Branch}
^{of Ardgour}
^{Invers-}
^{cadle.} The third Branch of the family of Ardgour is that of Inverscadle descended from Charles MacVic Allan first son of the second marriage of Allan the second

of that name and 5th Laird of Ardgour and Clan-ranald's Daughter.

1st.
Charles 1st.
4th.

Charles had two Sons, Allan his successor, and Ewen Dubh who got the lands of Arihaulon and others from his father, and upon which he got a Charter ; but in Process of time they became extinct. The said lands were again recovered by Ardgour who now enjoys them.

ALLAN the 2d MacLean of Inverseadle succeeded to his ffather Charles whose son and successor was.

2d.
Allan 1st.

EWEN the 3d MacLean of Inverseadle whose son and successor was Allan the 4th MacLean of Inverseadle, whose son and successor was Charles the 5th MacLean of Inverseadle who was married first to

3d. Ewen.
4th. Allan
2d.
5th.
Charles 2d.

Daughter to Donald Cameron commonly called Domil Curck by whom he had Allan his successor. He was again married to a Daughter of Archibald MacLean's of Ardtur, by her had John, who was married to Mary Daughter to Allan Laird of Ardgour by her has John who in the year 1760 went from North America to Jamaica where an Uncles son of his Dying left him his Estate and House called Duart Castle. Charles of Inverseadle had another Brother Called Allan Mc Lean of Kellean in Mull married to Margaret Daughter to Lachlan Ogg of Ardgours Family, by whom he had two sons Lachlan who lived in Dublin, married and left Issue two sons, he was in good Circumstances, and was Captain of a Ship being on his return

from Gottenburg blown in by stress of weather with his ship upon the south west Coast of Ireland, after getting on shore by the long Boat, with the most of the Crew was inhumanly murdered by the barbarous Inhabitants, for the sake of his Plunder, (a Custom too prevalent in those Parts.)

6th.
Allan 3d.

ALLAN the 6th and last MacLean of Inverseadle was married to Marjory Daughter to Allan MacLean of Laudile of the family of Torloisk had Issue; he sold the Reversion of the Lands of Inverseadle to the Camerons, by which that Branch of the Family of Ardgour is now Extinct.

3d. Ross.

The 3d Branch of the Family of MacLean is that of Ross Commonly Called slick Neil vic Neil, or slick neil a Ross to distinguish them from slik neil a Lether of which we have already spoke, they were also called slick a claimh irin, (a nickname) for their remarkable Bravery, and are descended from Niel first son of the second marriage of Lachlan Bronach with McLeods Daughter and 3d MacLean of Duart "ut supra" Lachlan Bronach's Life. He got a Liferent of the twenty Pound Land of Ross in Patrimony, as was Customary in those Days. If the people of Ross say that Lachlan Bronachs other sons got Estates, we can easily answer, that, neither of these were given by the father, but were both Conquests of their own, or some Donations of MacDonald to them, which Neil as he was plenti-

1st. Neil
1st.

fully served for life, had not so much reason to look after, or, if the weak man (as he is represented by his Posterity to us), possibly wanted both merite and Courage to make what he got more secure, or obtain more, therefore Neil's son and successor was Neil from whom they are called slichd neil vic neil and altho the 2d Neil had no Estate in Landed Property, yet he and his Posterity lived and flourished in Ross and Broloss for some Generations afterwards, and became a thriving and flourishing sett of People, for Neil the second his son was Donald, and is said he had a son that was Called the Parson of Killvicewen. Donald's Sons were Lachlan odhar, swarthy Lachlan a bold resolute man, he was made Heritable Governaur of Duart Castle, and was with Lachlan Mór in all his Battles. He was very Instrumental in recovering Lochbuy's Estate out of the hands of his Tutor called Murdach Scalasdele, and with whom he and Allan MacEachin of Lochbuy's family fought and Defeatted at Gruline; he had a numeraus issue, most of them were killed at Inverkeithing, where it is said seven score of this Family was, and few or none of them Escaped. Donald had two other sons viz: Ewen and John Ewen had Issue Allan and Hector had a Son that was called John who was Father to Donald MacLean of Killean, who was married to Mary Daughter to Charles MacEanghairve of the Family of Kinlochallane, who were ffather and mother to John MacLean now of Killean, who is married to Catherine Daughter to Hector MacLean of Killmorie of the family of Lochbuy, and by her had Donald who died

2d. Neil
2d.

3d.
Donald.

a Volunteer in Flanders in General Majoribanks Regiment, Hector a Lieutenant in the Regt. called the fencible men of Argyle, Neil Lieutenant in Lacell's Regt. John Ensign Major Allan McLeans Regiment of Highlanders, Lachlan at sea, and Daughters.

4th. Coll. The 4th Branch of the Family of MacLean is that of Coll Descended of John Garve third Son of Lachlan Bronach third Laird of MacLean; he was his second Son of the second Marriage by MacLeod of Herries Daughter; he was called John Garve from his Gigantic stature and vast strength. He was also called John Imarloch, from his Cunning and Craft. He was married to a Daughter of Lovat's, predecessor to Lord Lovat. He got from Macdonald a right to twenty pound Land in the Island of Coll, and Eighteen Markland in Quinish in Mull, he had an easy Purchase of the six Mark Land of Rum from Allan McRorie Laird of Clanranald, who refused to ratify the said Purchase, was surpris'd by Coll in the Island of Eig, and with a Highland Caption was brought to Coll, where he was detained for nine months till they had settled matters and joined in friendship, which is still kept up by their successors to this Day.

John Garve by virtue of his right entering upon the Possession of Coll was opposed by MacNeil of Barra, who kept Presumptive Possession of it, and tho' married to John Garve's mother, after MacLean of

Dauarts Death as said is, " ut supra Lachlan Bronachs Life" yet would not yield the Possession but forced John to retire to Ireland, from whence returning at the end of three years, during his Exile having added Experience to his natural fortitude and strength and landing at the Castle of Ardtornish in Morven, was told that his Uncle Alexr. was detained Prisoner by MacDonald, and that a great number of Highland Lairds MacDonalds Vassals were upon the Place, he Entered the Tent where they were sitting, (being armed with a Lochaber Ax and other acoutrements then used, attended only by one servant) with a threatening aspect Challenged the Cause of his Uncle's Confinement. MacDonald Dreading the Consequence of such a surprize, and knowing Johns strength and valour, Consented to MacLeods liberation: and forthwith John continued his voyage to Coll, and Gathiring fifty armed men landed there, he had immediate notice that MacNeil was with six score of Men building a House at Grisipoll about the middle of the Island, and that the Castle of Breckachadh was garrisoned with about twenty of Barra's men, he making his way directly for Grisipoll through Private Roads surprised Macneil who with all his followers were put to the sword not one excepted. It seems M'Neil was a Bold resolute man, for he singled out John in the Conflict, and notwithstanding Johns great strength and Dexterity was like to be overcome by Macneil, who wounded him in the head thro' his Helmet with his Battle ax, had not a servant of his Called Gilireamhack, come to his assist-

ance, and at the time Barra was about to give John the next stroke, which in all probability would have ended him, the servant came behind M'Neil and gave him a stroke about the houghs by which he fell and was killed. His mother who was then at Grisipoll came to lament the Havock of the Day, that deprived her of her Husband and almost her son (when she saw Johns Head so ill wounded) and began to upbraid him with Cruelty, to which he replied, he would be to her in the place of a Husband and son by taking care of her for the future¹ upon this the Garrison of Bretrenadh surrendered immediately at Discretion, but John Garve pursuing his victory Landed in Barra, subdued the whole Island, and Built a Castle upon Lochinhaistye in South Uist, then a part of Barra's Estate, keeping Possession of

¹ This part of the tradition is so well known to the People of Coll that it is from themselves and even from the best knowing People of them that we have it and therefore since this is no more than tradition to prove their being the Children of the first marriage of Lachlan Bronach, there being nothing Extant in write that can prove it. I think this tradition of equal force with the other; and as the greatest probabilites commonly decide in all Controversies so there are no other evidences to prove the matter than that of bare tradition, it is plain that in this Case the above narrated Circumstances already observed of Lachlan Bronachs marriage with the Earl of Marr's Daughter is sufficient to overturn the assertion of his being 1st married to M'Leod of Herries Daughter which serves to no other End than to Bring odium upon M'Lean and make the two Brothers liable to be called sly fellows, for submitting so unjust a Paction as their father is said to have done, unless they agree that she was repudiated for misdemeanor, which will draw no honor upon themselves or her memory, besides that it Contradicts the first part of their story, which says that she died at or before the time of Lachlan Bronachs Confinement in Marrs Castle, which cannot happen if afterwards married to Barra as here narrated.

the whole for 7 years during the minority of Barra who was in Exile in Ireland, but returning invited Coll to a friendly Interview who finding himself sufficiently revenged, passed from all Pretensions to Barras Estate and returned to Coll. He rescued his Uncle a second time out of the Hands of the above mentioned Clanranald who kept him prisoner at Castle Tirimm Moidart. He had one son by his said Lady called John Abraich from his living in Lochaber.

John Abrach second MacLean of Coll succeeded ^{2d.} to his father John Garve; he was at his Death at Blamacore near Carpach in Defence of the 20 pund Land of Locheil, which he was then in Possession of, where with some of his friends he was attackt and lost his Life by Cameron of Locheil, who also seized upon and brunt all Coll's Charters to these lands. This John Abrach was married to Janet Daughter to Ewen MacLean of Urquhart predecessor to the present M'Lean of Kingerloch by whom he had two sons, who being very young when their father was killed, the MacMhulonachs¹ of Lochaber who fought bravely for Coll at Blarnalore against Locheil, took Care of them and their mother and Conveyed them safely to Coll, for which good office there has been a reciprocall friendship betwixt the two families ever since, and never hitherto violated, in token of which it was Cut in stone over the Gate of the Castle of

¹ MacMhulonachs—*Mac'Ilonichs* of Lochaber, so called from the founder of the family having been got as a child in a small wicker-boat on the shore. They were a powerful and fierce family, and were long held in terror by their neighbours.

Breckachadh, "That" any MacMhulonach was welcome there, and to be relieved from all his Enemies. John Abrachs sons were John his Eldest and successor and Hector.

3d. John. John the 3d MacLean of Coll succeeded to his father John Abrach. To this John, King James 5th Granted a Charter of the 20 Pund Land of Locheil and the 7 merk Land of Drimnin, and Athlian in Morven Confirming and Ratifying a former Charter, Granted to his Grandfather John Garve by King James the 2d, which Charter is dated the 1st December 1528, and now in the Custody of the present Laird of Coll, makes mention that the original rights to the Lands of Locheil, &c. was brunt as above, the witnesses to this Charter are, Reverendissimo, Reverendisso in Christo Patribus Gavini Glasguensis Archipiscopo Cancelaris nostro, Georgio Epispico Dunkeldensi nostri secreti sigelli Custodie Gavino Episcopo Abedinei, nostrum retulorem Registri et Concilij Clerco delectus Consanguiniis.

4th.
1Hector. John Dying without Issue was succeeded by his Brother Hector the fourth MacLean of Coll made the most Considerable progress in Letters of any in his time, in the part he lived in and was therefore called Clerick beg, or the little Clerk. He understood Latin and Irish Poetry well as appears from some fragments of Poetry yet upon Record of his Composition in both Languages, which testifies that he was remarkably Pious and Devout. He was married to Meve Daughter to Alister MacEoin

Chaanich MacDonald of Ilay, by whom he had one son called Hector roy, and two Daughters Margaret married to John Dubh predicesor of the family of Kenlochaline, and Janet married to John Garve Son to the said John Dubh. He was married a 2d time to Daughter to Godfrey McAlister of Loup, by whom he had two Sons viz: Allan and John of whom the Branches of Achansauel and Grisipol (both now extinct) were descended.

HECTOR OG the 5th MacLean of Coll succeeded his ffather Hector, he married Marion Daughter to Hector Og Laird of MacLean, left Issue Lachan his only son and successor. . . .

5th.
Hector
Ogg.

LACHLAN the 6th MACLEAN of COLL married fflor-
ence Daughter to McLeod Laird of McLeod, he got
a Charter from the Bishop of the Isles of the six
merk Lands of Isle of Muck, which the MacJains of
Ardnamurchaun formerly possessed, and keeping
possession of the same motenly contrairtry to Law,
being dispossess'd of their Principal Estate by Sir
Donald Campbell, son to Campbell of Sadell, it would
seem that the McJains possessed the Isle of Muck
only as Tenants of the Bishop, otherwise he could
not have granted a Charter to Coll. Upon Coll's
getting this Grant Sir Donald Campbell afterwards
laid Claim to it as part of the McJains Estate, be-
cause he found them in Personal Possession of the
Island, upon which the Excambion of Ilamuck, for
the lands of Drimnin and Achlinan was founded as

6th.
Lachlan.

being more Convenient for them both, which by Virtue of the McJains' outLawry fell into Sir Donald, with the other Estate of those People, yet not withstanding they would still possess, for which and several other Practices of those people Coll apprehended fourteen of their Principle men in Ardmore in Mull, and sent them Prisoners to Inverary, where most of them were put to Death, for which the McJains took their Revenge as we shall see afterwards. . . .

This Lachlan was while Young 14 years in McIntoshe's House, with whom he Cultivated a great friendship, he was a Brave, Prudent man, according to the times, and much regarded by all his neighbours, Rorie McLeod of McLeod committed to him the keeping of his younger Childrens Portions viz. Sir Rory and Sir Normand's, he lived to a good age had issue by his 1st Lady John Garve his successor Hector of Ilamuck, Neil of Dremnacraise and two Daughters. Cathrine married to John Laird of McKinnon of whom the Present Laird is Descended. Janet married to Farquhar Frazer Dean of the Isles. . . .

7th. John. JOHN GARVE the 7th MACLEAN of COLL succeeded to his ffather Lachlan, he was a wise Pious Man, a great lover of Men, and very hospitable. Capt. Wil- lers gouernor of Duart Castle in Cromwell's time, said of him that he much resembled King David. Being a great reader of the Holy Scriptures, and a good player on the harp. He was very temperate as appears from his refusing to visit a friend of his in

the Isle of Sky who promised to give up the Evidence of a Considerable Debt he had against his family if he would but come one Night to his House to make merry with him. Coll's friends urged him to go, but he told them he would not be Drunk once for any Considerations, which he saw he could not evite at that time without Disabling his friend if he went. This Piety and temperance he showed thro' the whole Course of his Life. He was married to Florance Daughter to Sir Dugal Campbell of Achbnambreek, and Lady Mary Erskine the Earl of Marr's Daughter by whom he had Hector Roy his successor, John Roy of Tollerandse his second Son. Hugh killed at Inverkeithing and three Daughters, fflorance married to Donald McLean of Broloss, Janet, married to Alexander McDonald of Iochdar, and Unna first married to John McLean of Kinlochaline and next to Duncan Stuart of Ardshiel¹ but had issue by neither. John Garve was a second time married to fflorance Daughter to the 2d Hector Ogg Laird of MacLean, by whom he had one Daughter called Cathrine married to Lachlan McQuarrie of Ulva.

HECTOR ROY the 8th MacLean of Coll succeeded to his father John Garve, was married to Marion Daughter to Hector McLean of Torloisk, he dying Young before his father left Issue, Lachlan, and Donald and two Daughters Margaret to Allan Stewart Brother and aparent Heir to the laird of Apin, and father and mother to the next laird of

^{8th.}
Hector.

¹ Ardshell—Ardshiel.

that Place. She was again married to Donald MacLean of Kingerloch. The second married to Hector MacLean of Ilamuck. To Hector Roy succeeded

9th.
Lachlan.

LACHLAN the 9th MacLean of Coll was drowned at the Water of Lochy in Lochaber in the month of August 1687 as he was going to General Mackay's Regiment, in Holland, of which he was a Captain. He was married to Marrion Daughter to John muderlach¹ Laird of Clanranald. He left one Son called John Garve and two Daughters, fflorance, married to John McLeod of Talisker, and Cathrine married to Normand MacLeod of Grinish who has issue John Garve a promissing Youth, being sent to Edinburgh for his Education, was killed, at the Age of 18th, by the Splinter of a Grenade thrown by a party of soldiers from the Abbey Church, by orders of one Capt. Wallace, amongst a mob, that had been outrageous, and which this Youth happen by chance to be in.

10th.
Donald.

To Lachlan therefore succeeded his Brother DONALD the 10th MacLean of Coll he was first Married to Isobel Daughter to Sir Rorry MacLeod of Talisker, by whom he had Hector his successor. He was next married to Marrion Daughter to Sir Normand MacLeod of Bernera, by whom he had Issue Lachlan married to Cathrine Daughter to Donald MacLean of Broloss. Hugh married to Janet Daughter to Donald MacLeod of Talesker, neil, and one Daughter married to Hector MacLean of Gouline. He Died in the Month of April 1729 in the 72 year of his Age.

¹ John *muderlach*—John *Muidairteach* (that is, of Moidart).

HECTOR the 11th Laird of Coll was first Married to Mary Daughter to Alexander Campbell of Lochnell by whom he had no Male Issue, but several Daughters. Isobell married to Colin Campbell of Balemae, Margaret married to Alexander MacDonal of Barisdale. Mary married to John McLeod of Tolisker. Unna married to Allan McLean and the fifth married to Allan Cameron of Glendessary, all of them had Issue by their respective Husbands. Hector was married afterwards to Jean Daughter to Donald Campbell of Airds, but had no Children by her. He was a judicious man, got the Estate in very low Condition Burthened with great Debts, but by his Industry and Prudent management not only Cleared off the Debts, but likewise left a great Executry to his Children, and During the whole Course of his Lifetime lived opulently and splendidly, Built a fine house at Brickadh,¹ and died on the 6th November 1756 much lamented by all his friends and acquaintances, leaving his Estate in Tailzie to his second Brother Hugh who is now in Possession of the Estate.

11th.
Hector.

HUGH the present Laird and 12th MacLean of Coll is married to Janet Daughter to Donald MacLeod of Talisker, and has a numerous Issue. . . .

12th.
Hugh.

The 1st Branch of the ffamily of Coll was that of Achnasauel descended from Allan second Son to

¹ *Brickadh*—Breakachy.

Hector the 4th Laird of Coll by Laup's Daughter. This Allan was sent by his Father to assist Rorry MacLeod against MacDonald of Slate in the last Contest betwixt these families. Allan Commanded a Company of MacLean sat the Battle of Gruinort under Lachlan Mór, where Lachlan was killed. . . . Allan was married to MacJain of Ardnmamurchaun's Daughter by whom he had three sons, Hector, Randal and Donald, but as they had no freeholding there was no man of Consequence of this Branch, after those already mentioned, and therefore are now Extinct. . . .

The 2d Branch of the Family of Coll is that of Grisipoll descended from John son to Hector Mac Ean fourth Laird of Coll, and that his third Son was married to a Daughter of the Laird of MacKinnon's, by whom he had John who was married to a Daughter of Rorie MacLean merch in Glasgow, by whom he had Lachlan, John, Hugh, and Charles. Lachlan was married to Ann Daughter to Neil MacLean of Drimnacraise who were father and mother, to Rorie. Hector, Mr. John and Allan. Rorie was first married to Marrison MacDonald Relict to Lachlan MacLean of Coll that was drowned, but had no issue by her. He was next married to Marrison Daughter to Donald MacLean of Arihulan (of Ardgours Family) by whom he had Lachlan now Captain in the East India Service, and John who died young. . . . Mr John was first Minister of Arran, upon the Re-

volution he went to Ireland, where he was sometime Chaplain, to my Lord Mazarine, and at the same time Minister in antrim, he was afterwards Prebendary at Roserea in the County of Tipperary he was one of the strongest Men in the North of Ireland (no Qualification in a Clergyman). He was first Married to Daughter to Lachlan McNeil of Lossel in Kintyre. He afterwards married one Cabbage an English Woman by whom he had John Minister at Roserkerkan. Clattworthy, Surgeon in Caulrain, and James, Minister at Rachlie, they are all Married and have Issue.

The 3d Branch of the Family of Coll is Ilamuck, who is descended from Hector 2d Son to Lachlan the 6th Laird of Coll, who purchased this Island and gave it to his 2d Son Hector (as was mentioned more fully in its proper Place), a fine Gentleman both in parts and Person. He commanded under Sir Lachlan in Montrose's Army the time of the Civil War, and was remarked for his Gallant Behaviour at the Battle of Kylsyth. The MacJains of Ardnamurchaun being Resolved upon revenging the Injury done them by Hector's Father, in bringing a number of them to Justice, as already narrated, and being Privately Instigated by their Enemy Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnamurchaun, a number of them Landed by Night near Ilamuck's House and beginning to drive away his Cattle he attacked them only with one Servant, but was shot, two of the murderers

were in a little time afterwards Caught and hanged by the Earl of Seaforth's orders, the rest made their escape. He was married to Cathrine Daughter to the 2d Hector Roy Laird of Coll by whom he had Issue Hector Lachlan and a Daughter called Julian married to Alexander McLauchlan Bailie of Tyrie. Hector was married to Marrion Daughter to Lachlan McLean of Callgarie, but Both died young without Issue. To him succeeded his brother Lachlan, who was married to Mary MacDonald Daughter to James McDonald of Ballfenlay. Had Issue, Hector his successor who is now Ilamuck married to Isobell MacLeod Daughter to Donald MacLeod of Talisker, but hitherto has no Issue. His 2d Son Donald married 1st fflorance Daughter to Mr Archibald MacLean, minister in Mull. 2d To fflorance Daughter to John MacLean of Tressinish, and has Issue by both, he had three Daughters Ann who died unmarried, Cathrine married to Charles MacLean of Scour, and Mary to Alexander MacLean of Sollas in North Uist.

The Fourth Branch of the Family of Coll was that of Drimnacraise Descended of Neil the third Son to Lachlan the 6th Laird of Coll was with Sir Lachlan during the Civil War, he was married to Florance Daughter to Allan McDonald of Morther by whom he had two Sons Hector and Allan. Hector of Torlan his Eldest Son was Captain in Sir John MacLean's Regt. at Killicranky, and was killed at

Dunkeld. He married fflorance Daughter to Lachlan MacLean of Callgarie and by her had one son called Lachlan MacLean of Torrastan who served a volunteer in General Murray's Regt. in Holland but missing Preferment came home and Married Margaret MacDonald Daughter to Mr Alexr. MacDonald Minister at Sunart, by whom he had Issue, several Sons who all Died Young and some Daughters now married. Neil of Dremnacroise's second Son was Allan of Grisipoll who married Cathrine Daughter to Hugh MacLean of Ballephitrish in Tyrie (a worthy Gentleman of the Family of Borrera) by whom he had 4 Sons and several Daughters. His Eldest Son was Lachlan MacLean mercht. in Glasgow, who was Married 1st to one McArthur by whom he had several Children but all Died young excepting one Daughter called Cathrine now married to Donald Burrell of Annat Hill, 7 Miles East from Glasgow. Allan of Grisipall's second Son was John last of Grisipoll, married to Ann Daughter to Mr John McLean Minister at Killninean in Mull by whom he had John now Merchant in Virginia, and Archibald Merchant in Dantzic, and two Daughters. The third Son was Neil, Surgeon, who went to America, married and settled in the County of Connecticut in the Province of N. England, he has an Estate there, was twice Married and has Issue. The 4th Son is Allan who also lives in America, was twice Married and has several Children, he is a Lieut. and Commissary in the Army there. The Daughters were fflorance Married to Donald MacLean of Call-

garie. Mary Married to John MacLean of Guirdill in Rum, who has Issue Charles Allan and Neil, he had three Daughters Cathrine Ann and Janet. The Daughters of Neil of Drimnacoise, were Marrison married to Charles MacEain Garve Bailie of Ross. Ann the 2d married to Lachlan MacLean of Grisipoll in Coll 3d married to Hector McQuarrie of Orrnaig, 4th fflorance married to Charles McLean of Kynish in Tyrie 5th Margaret Married to Donald McLean of Arihaullan, and was again Married to Ewen McLean of Tressinish, 6th Janet married to Charles MacLean of the Family of Coll, each of these Daughters had many Children of both sexes, and were themselves reputed Women of great Modesty and Good Sense.

The 5th and last Branch of the Family of Coll is that of Tolarandald descended of John MacLean second Son to John Garve seventh Laird of Coll by Auchnabreaks Daughter he was with Sir Lachlan During the Civil Wars. There are Extant 2 Letters from the Marquis of Montrose addressed thus To my very loving Friend the Laird of Coll, thanking him for sending his two Sons at the head of a number of his Men to the King's Service. Hugh the Youngest was Killed at Inverkeithing, John hardly escaping with Life, for being wounded in the head was taken Prisoner, and kept in Custody for a long time. After the Restoration he went to London and was introduced to the King by Alexr Laird of Mack Macklin.

The King was Pleased to Intimate he knew his Sufferings, yet forgot to make him any thing the Better, as was much his Custom towards his Friends John was married to marrion Daughter to Allan MacLean of Ardgaur and had by her Allan last of Tolarandald married to Catherine Daughter to Roderick MacLeod of Ilamuck and had Issue by her Hector married to Julian Daughter to Alexr Mac-Lauchlan Bailie of Tyrie, Allan, John, and Rorry, John had Daughters Ann married to Lachlan MacLean of Callgarie, margaret and fflorance.

The 5th Branch of the Family of MacLean is that of Kinlochalin, descended from John, Ean Dubh, second Son to Hector Mor 7th MacLean of Duart and mary Daughter to Alister MacEoin Catharick MacDonald of Islay he had Morven given him in Life rent for his Patrimony, he was very active in assisting his Nephew Lachlan Mór against Eachin MacAllen nan Sop, and the MacDonalds. He was 3 Times married first to Margaret Daughter of Hector MacEain Laird of Call, by whom he had Donald Glass, who being left Hostage on board of the Florida a ship of the Spanish Armada, which was put in Torbermory Bay by the storm that scattered them, Lachlan Mór borrowing a number of their Gunners and Cannon to besiege the Castle of Mingary in Ardnamuraun the Seat of the Lairds of that Place who after committing several acts of Theft and Robbery, and especially for the unjust account he brought

to MacDonald in Kintyre, some time before this, by which John Dubh was Beheaded by MacDonald. Islay for those reasons and sevrall other unfriendly Practices was affraid of Lachlan Mór, and Shut him self up in the Castle, which was very Strong both by Nature and Art. Lachlan to lay Siege to it, upon which he got men and Cannon as aforesaid leaving John Glass aboard as Hostage till he should restore them, but the Ship was blown up in the interim by Accident in the Year 1588 by which John Glass lost his life.

His second Wife was Catherine Daughter to John Gorm Campbell, first Laird of Lochnell, she being relict of John Stewart of Apin, by her he had Allen MacLean of Ardtorinish, at the age of 16 years, began to molest MacEain of Ardnamurchaun for being Instrumental to his fathers Death¹ and Galled him and his friends in such a Manner, that being Glad to be friends with him, he gave him Una his Daughter to Wife and a Handsome Portion. He was present at and very Instrument in all Lachlan Mór's Conflicts with the MacDonalds. He was at the Battle of Glenlivet where being shot in the Head by a Bullet his life was saved by the Goodness of his Helmet, but being stunned with the Blow his life was rescued from the Gordons by Lachlan Oir mac goil vic Neil of the Family of Ross. He was present at the of Islay by Hector Og Lachlan Mór's Son and the Defeat of the MacDonalds at the Battle of Beni-bege in that Island. He had by his forsaied Lady

¹ *Vide* Lachlan Mór's Life.

three Sons, Hector the Eldest, Charles, and Donald Glass who died without Issue, and many Daughters. Mary 1st Married to Gillean, Mary 2d Married to Allan both Sons of Lachlan Mór, Margaret Married to MacNeil of Barra, Janet Married to Hector MacLean of Torloisk, Julian Married to Hector MacLean of Ilamuck, Christian married to MacLean of Kingeslocks, fflorance Married to Mr Martin McGilvra of Penigale and minister of the Gospel in Mull.

Hector's Eldest Son to Allan MacLean of Ardornesh's Daughter was the first Allan that got a right to those Lands in Mull, Morven and Tyrie, that make up the Estate of Kinlochalin, they held partly of the King and partly of the Laird of MacLean, but now of the Duke of Argyle. He Commanded a Company of Men in Ireland in the time of the Rebellion there, he was first Married to Janet, daughter to Lauchlan Ogg Predecessor of the family of Torloisk, by whom he had John his Successor, and Lachlan who Died without Issue. He was a Second time Married to Margaret Daughter to Sir Robert Campbell of Glenaurchy predecessor of the Family of Breadalbane, and relict of John Cameron of Lochiel, he had a son by her who died young. He was succeeded by his Eldest son John who narrowly escaped out of the Battle of Inverkeithing. He was 1st married to Mary Daughter to John Campbell of Lochnell, by whom he had Hector and Allan who died unmarried, also a Daughter called Janet married to John Cameron of Glendessary. John was married a second time to Unna Daughter to John Garve the

2d of that name Laird of Call but had no Issue by her. Hector the MacLean of Kinlochalin was married to Janet Daughter to Hector MacLean of Torloisk and had issue. Angus the and late MacLean of Kinlochalin Served a volunteer in General Murrays Regiment in the Dutch Service and was one of Sir John MacLeans-Capts. in the year 1715, he was first married to Margaret Daughter to Allan MacLean of Ardgour, he had Children by her but all Died young. He was again married to Ann Daughter to Ronald MacDonald of Kinlochmaidart but had no Issue. He died the 8th May 1735 and was succeeded by Charles MacLean of Drimnin his neareast heir.

The Branches of the Family of Kinlochalin are 1st John Garve Eldest Son by the third Marriage to John Dubh MacEachin Mair, he had three Sons Charles, Hector, and Donald, By his second Wife, Mary Daughter to Lauchlan Ogg MacLean of Torloisk, his Daughters were, 1st Margaret married to MacLean of Tressinish, Janet married to Malcom MacDuffie of Collanza, Cathrine married to Ewen McLean of Ballaphetrish in Tyrie. John Garve's Son was married to Marrion Daughter to Neil MacLean of Drimnacraise, had Issue Allan, Hector, and John. Allan was married to Catherine Stewart of Ireland, had Issue Hector killed, in the Spanish Service, John killed in Flanders in Queen Anns Warrs. Allan was Captain in Sir John MacLeans Regiment, and was killed at Sherrifmoor in the Year 1715, he

had Daughters Mary married to Donald McLean of Killean and others. Hector John Garve's Son was married to fflorraine Daughter to Ewen McLean of Tressinish and had Issue John Garve a Private Gentleman, married to fflorraine Daughter to Lachlan MacLean of Callgarie but had no Issue. Charles was married to Daughter to Hector McQuarrie of Ormaig, had Issue Lachlan killed in Spain in Queen Ann's time. Hugh married but had no Issue. His Daughters were Jannet married to Lachlan McLean of Torloisk's family, she had Issue Julian married to Allan MacLean of Gormaine of which marriage is this Present Lochbuy. fflorraine married to John McQuarrie of Ulva. John Dubh Second Son by Artens Daughter was Charles married to a Daughter of Neil McGilvra of Glencaise by whom he had Several Children Lachlan MacLean of Achacraig his Son Donald was Merchant in Glasgow and married to a Daughter of Peter McAdam there, by whom he had Captain Peter McLean in Colonel Lambies Regt. in the Dutch Service. Charles's other son by McGilvra's Daughter was John Diurach, Commanded at Inverkeithing the fore-lorn hope, he was married to Elizabeth Daughter to Charles McLean of Caelm in Tyrie who were father and Mother to Hector MacLean a Worthy Gentleman married to Mary McLean Daughter to Ewen MacLean of Ballephet-rish in Tyrie by whom he had Lachlan, John and Donald. Lauchlan was a Volunteer in the Scotch Guards in Spain, and was taken Prisoner at the Siege of Briguego, he afterwards Commanded a Company

of volunteers at Preston in 1715 where he was again taken Prisoner, but liberate by the King's Indemnity. John was Capt. in the '45 and '46 and was Killed at Culloden, Donald is married at home and has Issue.

The next Branch of the Family of Kinlochalin is descended of Charles McAllen Commonly So Called, second Son to Allan McLean of Ardtornish a frugal Judicious Gentleman, he was married to Mary Daughter to Allan McLean of Ardgour, by whom he had Six Sons, Allan the Elder, Lachlan, Allan the younger, Donald, Hector and Ewen. To Allan the Elder he gave the Lands of Drimnin in Morven which he bought from Argyle. This Allan was married to Mary Daughter to John Cameron of Callart by whom he had his successor John MacLean of Drimnin and Donald likewise a Daughter married to Allan MacLean of Torloisks family, and had Issue. Donald was married to fflorance Daughter to Lachlan MacLean of Calgarie and by her had Lachlan and some Daughters. Allan MacLean of Drimnin dying at the age of 29 years. John his Eldest Son succeeded him and was Married to Mary Daughter to John McLean of Ardgour, he had 2 sons Allan and Charles. Allan Died unmarried and his Brother Charles Succeeded him, who married Isobel Daughter to John Cameron of Errachd and had Issue John Lauchlan and Donald who was Lieutenant Col. at the Battle of Culloden where he lost his life together with his Natural Son Lauchlan who was a Capt.

upon that Occasion, his Eldest Daughter Marjory is married to Cameron of Errachd. To Charles succeeded Allan his Eldest Son, he was first married to Ann Daughter to Donald McLean of Broloss by whom he has Issue two Sons. He again married only Child of Lachlan MacLean of Lochbuy and has Issue.

Charles MacAllen's Second Son was Lachlan MacLean of Callgarie married to fflorance Daughter to Farquhar Frazer Dean of the Isles by whom he had Donald; and Florance, who was married to Hector MacLean of Forslan in Coll. Lachlan MacLean of Callgarie was again married to Ann Daughter to John McLean of Tolaranald and had Issue by her Charles, Allan, Peter, and Marrion married to Hector McLean of Ilamuck, Donald McLean of Callgarie was married to Susanna Campbell Daughter to Duncan Campbell of Inveraw, by whom he had Charles, Alexr. and Allan, the Latter was killed at Culloden. Callgarie was again married to fflorance Daughter to Allan MacLean of Grisipoll in Coll by whom he had Issue Lachlan and Jean married to Lachlan Son to Ewen MacLean of Tressinish who had Issue. Alexr. Eldest Son to Donald MacLean of Callgarie Succeeded his Father and is married to Mary MacLean Daughter to Mr John MacLean Minister of the Gospel in Mull and has Issue. Allan third Son to Charles McAllen called Allan McLean of Grioline was married to Unna Daughter to Donald MacQuarrie of Ulva, and Ann McDonald Sister sister to Sir Alexr. McDonald Major-General in Montrose Warrs,

and had Issue Lachlan, Charles and John besides Daughters Margaret married to Hector MacLean of Killmorie of Lochbuy's Family, and Jannet married to John Campbell of Achadhaurim.

Lauchlan MacLean of Gruline was married 1st. to Janet Eldest Daughter to John McLeod of Caliek Tutor of McLean and Isobell McKenzie Sister to the late Sir Kenneth McKenzie of Scatwell and had Issue Hector married to Kathrine only Daughter to Donald MacLean of Coll and had several Children but all died young excepting 2 Daughters, one named Christian who is yet alive, and the other Unna married to Alexr. McGilvra of Pengali. Grulin was again married to Ann Daughter to John Campbell of Kirkton of the Family of Calder but had no Issue. Grulin's Second Son was Charles of Killiun-aig married to Marion Daughter to John McLean of Tarbet and Sister to Donald MacLean late of Torloisk, he had Issue, Allan a Lieut. in Major General Majoribanks Dutch Regt. married to Isobell Daughter to Donald Campbell of Seamdle, he had two Sons, who both Died in May 1754. Hector married to Gillies Daughter to Allan MacLean of Suic of Lochbuy's Family and has Issue Allan the younger a Surgeon Died unmarried, John, Mercht. Kingston, Jamaica married to Duvaris Daughter to Coln. Duvaris of Kingston, has Issue Donald at the Queen's Ferry married to Lachlan in the British Service. Alexr. Surgeon in Mull married to Unna Daughter to Alexr. McGilvra of Pennigale by whom he has Issue Archd. Mercht.

Kingston, Jamaica who Died sometime ago unmarried, and number of Daughters. Grulin's third Son John married to Isobell Daughter to Colin Campbell Brother to Craicaig of the Family of Dunstaffnage and has Issue Donald married to Mary natural Daughter to Lochbuy and has by her Allan who went to America and killed by the fall of a house when he happened to lodge all night, and two Daughters.

CHARLES MACALLEN's 4th Son was Donald married to Catherine Daughter to Donald McQuarrie of Ulva, and had Several Sons and Daughters. Alexr. Capt. in Castiliars Regt. in Spain, but was shot for killing his Major in a Duel, and Angus. Charles MacAllens 5th Son was Hector married to Janet Daughter to Hector Roy of Coll, by whom he had Lachlan, John and Donald. Charles MacAllens 6th Son was Hugh married to Marrion Daughter to Archibald McLean of Ardtun of Ardgours Family. . . . Charles Daughters were Ann married to Alexander McDonald of Kenloch Moidart. fflorance married to John McQuarrie of Lagan and again to Capt. Andrew McLean of Knock, eldest Son to Mr Hector McLean Bishop of the Isles who was Father and Mother to Sir Æneas MacLean Major of Castiliars Regiment.

The 6th Branch of the ffamily of MacLean is that of Torloisk descended of Lachlan Ogg Second Son to



Lachlan Mór MacLean of Duart and Lady Margaret Cuninghame Second Daughter to William Earl of Glencairn, he is Witness to a Charter granted by Sir Lachlan to Mr Martine MacGilvra of Penigale, when he subscribes in Irish Characters Mik Lawilamnac Zhileoin. He was 1st Married to Marion Daughter to Sir Duncan Campbell of Auchnabreck, and had by her Hector of Torloisk and Daughters. Was married a Second time to a Daughter of Capt. Stewart of Dumbarton, but had no Issue by her. He was a third time married to a Daughter of Donald Mc Donald of Clanranald by whom he had a numerous Issue. Lachlan Ogg, Ewen, Allan, Lachlan Catanach, Niel and John Durach. Lachlan Ogg died unmarried but left a Natural Son called Donald who was married to Daughter to Mr Martine McGilvra of Penigale, and had Issue Allan married to Margaret Daughter to Allan McLean first of Drimnin and had Issue Donald Married to Ann Daughter to Donald McLean of Torloisk, and John who died in Flanders, and Florence. Allan was a Capt. to Sir John McLean at Killiecrankie and at Sheriffmoor, John was a Lieut. in the Darian Expedition and died at Omimen in Flanders in Coln. Lambies Regt. Lachlan was married to Janet Daughter to Hector MacEain Gairve and had Issue Hector and Donald, they Both died in Ireland, Lachlan Catannach and Ewen were both killed at Inverkeithing. Allan died unmarried at Heiries, Neil was married to a Daughter of Lochbuys by whom he had Lachlan who died

Lieut. in the British Service and a Daughter, John Duinach was married to Janet Daughter to John MacLean Laird of Ardgour by whom he had Allan and Daughters. Lachlan Og's Daughters were Janet married to Hector of Kinlochalin, Mary married to John Garve Uncle to Kinlochalin, Catherine Married to John MacNeil brother to Barra, Julian to Allan a Son of Lochbuy's, and Isobel to Mr Martine Mac-Gilvra of Penigale.

HECTOR the 2d of Torloisk was married 1st to Janet Daughter to Allan McLean of Ardtornish by whom he had three Daughters Margaret married to Lachlan McLean of Lochbuy of whom is the Present Lochbuy, Marrion married to Hector Roy of Coll of whom is the Present Coll. Mary married to Duncan Campbell of Landaig. Hector was a 2d time married to Catherine Daughter to John Campbell of Lochnell by whom he had Lachlan, Hector killed at Torloisk by Robbers, and John of Tarbet and two Daughters, Isobell married to Lachlan MacLean of Broloss and Janet married to Hector MacLean of Kinlochalin.

LACHLAN the 3d of Torloisk Succeeded to his father Hector, he was in a word a Compleat Gentleman. He managed the Estate of McLean in Conjunction with Broloss in Sir John's minority. He married a Daughter of Allan McDonald Brother to Sir James by whom he had two Sons, Hector who died at the Age of 18, Alexr. and a Daughter called Janet married to Archd. Campbell of Inveraw.

ALEXANDER the 4th Laird of Torloisk succeeded his Father Lauchlan, he Seemed to have been cut out for making a Figure in the World, had he not been taken off in the Prime of Youth. He was a Captain in the Second Battalion of Scots Guards but unluckily got his leg shot off by a Musket Bullet at the Siege of Breguego in Spain by which he fevered and died in short time afterwards in the year 1711 being only then 25 years old. He was succeeded by his Causine Donald of Tarbet the 5th MacLean of Torloisk married to Mary Daughter to Archibald Campbell of Sunderland by whom he had Hector, Lachlan Capt. of a Merchant Ship and Trades from London to Jamaica, Allan X. and Archibald Mercht. in Mull. Donalds Daughters were Mary, Alice married to Lachlan McQuarrie of Ulva, and has Issue Ann married to Donald MacLean of Roadle, Christian married to Alexr. MacLean Minister in Mull. Beaty and Eliza. John MacLean of Tarbets 2d Son was called John is married and has Issue Marion married to Charles McLean of Killianaig, Donald of Torloisk died the 20th of August 1748. He was Major to Sir John McLean at Sherrifmoor. He was a Worthy Gentleman. Hector the 6th Laird of Torloisk.

The 7th and last Branch of the Family of MacLean is that of Broloss descended of Donald first son of the Second Marriage of Hector Og Laird of MacLean and Isobell Aitchison of Goosford. He was at

with Expedition and in the End prove Successfull. He died in the 37 year of his Age in 1687 and was Succeeded by

DONALD the 3d. MacLean of Broloss who tho' he was left Fatherless when young and burdened with many Distresses in his own Private affairs and the affairs of his Clans, yet by the greatness of his mind and Prudent Management he bravely overcame them. He was some time Lieut. in Coln. McGill's Regt. where he was very severely wounded by a Troopers Shable. He married Isobell Daughter to Allan MacLean of Ardgour by whom he had Issue Allan, Catherine married to Lauchlan MacLean brother

Laird of Coll, Isobell married Laird of Lochbuy, and has Issue one Son and two Daughters. Ann was married to Allan of Drimnin and has Issue. Donald had likewise a Natural Son called Gillian a Lieut. in Guernsey is married and has Issue. Lachlan MacLean of Broloss Second Son was Allan Lieut. in the British Service who was in the Spanish War betwixt Philip King of Spain and the Emperor. He Died at Stirling in the year 1722. Donald Died in the year 1725 and was Succeeded by his Son Allan the 4th Laird of Broloss married Unna Daughter to Hector MacLean Laird of Coll and has Issue Lachlan who died young, Mary and Sibella. He was first Captain in Lord Drumlanrig's Regt. in the year 1748 and continued there till he got a Company in the honorable Coln. Montgomerie's Regt. in 1757 with whom he went to America but in his absence

his Lady Died, on his Coming from America he was made Major to Coln. Fitzroys Regt. upon the Death of Sir Hector MacLean of that Ilk, without male Issue Broloss being next male heir succeeded to his Titles, and is now Sir Allan MacLean of that Ilk.

THE ARMS OF THE FAMILY OF MACLEAN.

- 1st. Or a Lion Rampant Guiles.
- 2d. Azure a Castle Triple Towr'd Argent, windowed and Port Guiles Mason'd Sable.
- 3d. Argent a Limphad with her Sails furl'd up and her Oars in action Sable.
- 4th. A Salmon Naiant proper and in Cheif two Eagles heads Erras'd aprontee Guiles, the whole supported by two Ostriches with a Horse Shoe in each of their Bills proper.

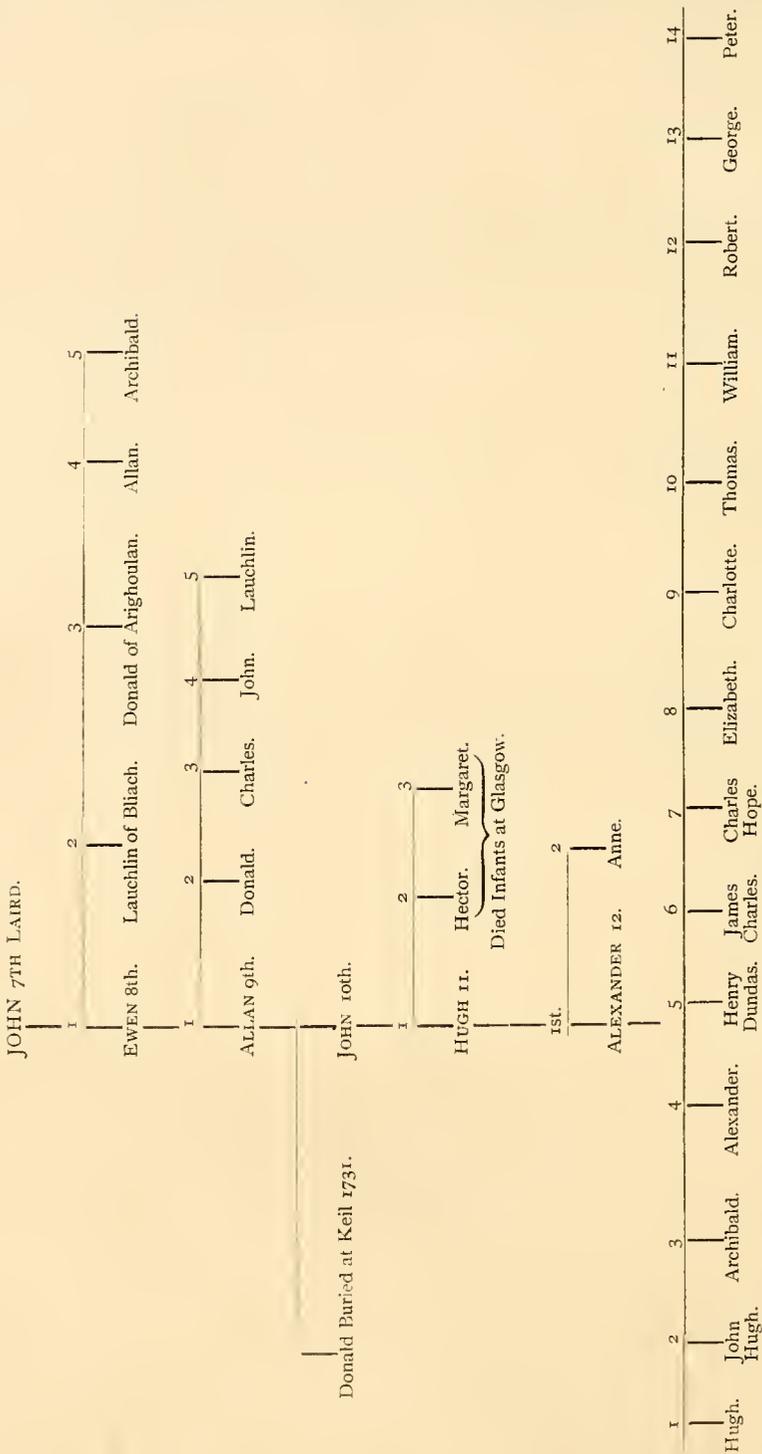
THE CREST.

Upon an Open Helmeꝝ stands upright a Battle Ax with a Laurel and Cypress B Proper tie'd Saltre ways by a Ribbon Guiles about the Ax.

MOTO.

Altera Merces.

Wrote below the Ostriches
Virtus durissima Ferite.



Donald Buried at Keil 1731.

The above is in the handwriting of my father, who was born 16th April 1764, died 8th September 1855, at Ardgour House. His sister Anne, my aunt, was born 13th November 1765, died April 1860, in Edinburgh. ALEX. MACLEAN.



