

David Stewart of Garth. 1772-1829 Transcripts and extracts of correspondence etc. 1

24.4.1783 Gen Murray to Robert Stewart of Garth. 24th April, London. Sir, I have received your letter of 3rd instant and altho I had a number of applications for the purchase of Mr McGregor's Ensigncy, I have given the preference to your son David; you will therefore remitt to me as soon as convenient (and at a short date) two hundred guineas, in the mean time I have made myself answerable for the above sum. I am glad to hear your brother's health is better I am etc James Murray (General)

17.7.1792 Freedom of Stirling to Ensign Stewart

Service Diary. Notes on voyage to St Lucia. Not transcribed

16.5.1796. St Lucia to Father (RS). 'With some difficulty I have procured this piece of paper to say that after being exposed to the dews of the nights and the heat of Mid-day in St. Lucia, where, I have often been told at home, that if a man lay one night on the ground, he would certainly lose the power of the side he lay upon before morning, I am in perfect good health and spirits as much as ever, my dear Sir, your truly affectionate David Stewart. P.S. Sandy and James Clochfoldich are both well. Tell Mr Robertson McGrigor, with my compts. that his son Bob is very well, and that I had the pleasure of seeing him in a smart but short action we had lately, behave himself in manner worthy of the name, and a descendant of clan McGrigor. In eight days at most this island will be in our possession.'

26.6.1796 DS to RS St Vincent. My dear Sir. The few lines I wrote to you from St Lucia will inform you before this reaches, of my welfare to that date, and that we received our orders to proceed to this island, where we landed on the 8th instant, and on the 10th. the detcht of the 42nd. and a Party of the 3rd Regt. stormed and took three successive batteries, and were proceeding to attack the fourth and only remaining post when the enemy threw down their arms and offered to surrender; to which the general agreed, to the great disappointment of our soldiers, who behaved that day in a manner that did credit even to the Royal Highlanders. In this affair, which, from the eagerness of our men who rushed forward with their usual impetuosity, did not last above half an hour, we had thirty seven men killed and wounded, and one officer wounded slightly - had we gone on to the fourth post we should have lost many more, for such is the inveteracy of our men against the enemy that they would give no quarter, and I am unfeeling enough to say (but I believe that on these occasions feelings are entirely out of the question) that I would not restrain them. The cruelties the Enemy have exercised wherever they had the opportunity in this country is beyond anything I ever heard.. 403 men landed, now only 229 fit for duty. Out of 15 officers - 3 dead, one invalided home, 3 very ill, 2 wounded. Only 2 entirely healthy and I'm one. Mr Cruikshank of Langley Park near Montrose, a planter, & his wife are friendly & have lent a horse. I met them through Provost & Mrs Stewart of Edinburgh. send a flock of assorted fowl - guinea fowl and 'the large black white-headed barn fowls Clemy got from Dunkeld' to his benefactor as recompense. Old Major Christie dead of fever. describes how he went to General Abercromby to point out that he was now the oldest lieutenant in the regiment and had served 13 years in the army. Abercromby said that his claim was good and, had Christie died in battle, a promotion could have been handed out on the spot, but he died of fever and official channels must be followed. 'I could not help thinking this a nice distinction, whether a man died in consequence of the necessary and unavoidable fatigues of his duty, or by the shot of the enemy. However I said nothing, but thanked him, made my bow, and walked off - But I won't give up the point yet. I'll have another trial, and secure the interest of the General's son and his Secretary, both of whom I know will speak in my favour. At all events I hope he will be prevailed upon to appoint me to do duty as captain till His Majesty's pleasure is known. This will secure us rank and pay from the day Major Christie died.' All other regiments are being replenished by drafts. We're not, cos the D of York knows we're special. 'a fellow won't blush to ask me six dollars for a Turkey, half a crown for a lb of mutton, and what is still more remarkable three shillings for a lb of lump sugar - the natural product of the country.' 'I am rather at a loss for the want of my servant, who was shot through both thighs on the tenth...I had eleven men of the company I command killed and wounded the same day, indeed it was all in a few minutes. I am sorry to tell Clemy that the Parrots I bought for her are dead. When we first took the field I gave them in charge of an old black rascal who allowed them to die for want of proper attention. 'Capt Hay, Glendoik's son-in-law, carries home the General's dispatches. He goes in the Rose East Indian. along with Mr. and Mrs. Cruikshank.'

10.9.1796 DS to RS. St Vincent 'My dear Sir, When you hear that your letter of the 26th may was the first account I had from any of my friends since Nov, you'll easily imagine that it afforded me great pleasure

and relieve from much anxiousness about you all. Your letter of the 22nd Feby not having overtaken Capn Henart, I did not receive till the same time. The account you give of the health and general welfare of our Family is highly satisfactory to me, the prosperity of the country and the favourable appearance of the crop is likewise very pleasing - I have got letters as far up as the middle of July which mention a continuance of the favourable weather in the south - I hope it is the same in the north - The high price of your country commodities, though it may occasion a rise in the price of provisions in the towns and low country, will be of singular advantage to the Highlands, and will spread peace and contentment among the people in these troublesome turbulent times. But I never observed any discontent among them, except indeed where their complaints were petty well founded.

I can easily believe that you are much perplexed about John; it is a delicate and difficult thing to make a proper choice. To every profession of which I can think so many objections appear that I am sure I know not what to advise. Owing to the deficiency in his education which I have long with pain observed, and have so often advised him on the subject, and pointed out to him the ill effects, and unavoidable poor future he would make in the world in consequence of his negligence that I believe he was heartily glad when I was separated from him. The army in that respect is the properest profession for him as experience is the best criterion to form a judgement. I hope I shall be allowed to say that in every other respect that of arms is the least eligible profession for a young man in his situation without much money or interest. Perhaps it may be said that the want of the former in particular is applicable to all professions, allowing it to be so in the first outset, still in all other professions by a care, diligence and attention a man has the power of realising some little stock. But in mine if I am economical enough to live on half my annual income and lay up the other, perhaps in forty years I might be worth near sixteen hundred pounds. If he is fully determined to be a manufacturer, Glasgow is much to be preferred to Perth or any other town in Scotland, as it is there only that he can gain a proper knowledge of that line of business. But there are very capital objections - the dissolute manners of the young men and the expense of living, which is nearly a third more than Perth. For the latter I fear there is no remedy and with pleasure I believe that there is less risk of his being ruined by the former than most young men. I have always found him very prudent and guarded in his conduct, and in general averse to follow his companions in any of their wild frolics - But in case that the manufacturing plan shall be given up, I certainly recommend a trial of his fortune in this island, there is not in His majesty's dominions a place where a young man with common abilities, diligence, and perseverance will more quickly realise an independency than in this small colony. I don't speak of its present date which is one continued scene of waste and desolation. But that which a few months of peace and tranquillity will bring about. The climate to be sure is bad but I am convinced from my own experience and what I have observed in others, that by a prudent regular manner of living, the greater part of its bad effects may be avoided. This holds particularly true with regard to St Vincent which is remarkably healthy. Among many instances, independent of the healthy jolly appearance of the people, I will only give you one - that the 35th regt were quartered here some years, and only lost by sickness thirteen men in all that time, though the Regt was near 500 strong - However you'll observe that they had plenty of good provisions, good accomodation and nothing to do - our situation being very different we suffer accordingly. The fertility of this Island is certainly wonderful, a planter will consider his crop very deficient if it does not produce him a nett clearance of twenty pounds sterling the acre!! I write this near Alexr Macdougalls estate which is not quite 300 acres including the ground on which his own house stood, and his negro houses and gardens - the crop that was on the ground when the whole was burnt and laid waste by the enemy would have produced £9,000 sterling!! but such is the enormous expense of labouring the land that £5,000 would have been appropriated to that purpose - I dare say you will hardly give credit to this though I can assure you nothing is more true. I could give you many more instances, but one is sufficient. They sow small quantities of a kind of Indian corn on their detached pieces of ground forty and fifty bolls of our measure the acre is the common produce. I can arm you with a number of particulars when I return home. From the very - state I have been in these last months I have not the power of procuring the necessary information about settling John in this Island. It is the only one in the West Indies I would recommend should you resolve to send him out. I Therefore I cannot pretend to give a proper or determined opinion on the subject. However I hope by the time that the next packet sails our troubles will be over and I will be able to give you the requisite information, and that with the beginning of a few hundred pounds John will have a fair chance of making a fortune, that is if you and he are willing to try the experiment. If he is not perfectly willing himself I would never press him, if a man is forced or even overadvised to any particular line of business, the chance of succeeding in that line is little and lays a foundation for after reprehension and unavailing reflection to the advisers.'

3.3.1801 Aboukir Bay. Will. 'I Captain David Stewart of the 42d Royal Highland Reg being of sound mind and in good health of body, yet considering the uncertainty of human life in general and of my profession in particular do thus make my last Will and Testament in manner and following form. In full confidence that however informal or illegally it may be worded that no cavil or objection will be made with knowing the disinterestedness of those concerned, and also that subject may eventually be of so little value as to be unworthy of dispute.

Firstly to my ever dear and truly esteemed sisters Clementina and Jess Stewart in equal proportions between them the one half of the annual produce or wages of my stock of Negroes in the Island of St Vincent (the other half being already transferred to my Brother John agreeable to the tenor of my letters to him) as they will stand and be valued at six calendar months after the day of my death, and this bequest to continue in force for the space of ten years to commence from the day on which the Negroes shall be numbered and valued then, and at the conclusion of this term of years, my Brother John will enjoy the whole, and continue to do so for ever - he always having the sole management only with this reserve that he cannot dispose of the Negroes without the consent of my sisters. Any debts that on the day of my death may be owing on account of these Negroes to be equally paid out of the common produce, not the stock, which is ever to be considered as my brother's property. The amount sent to be regularly transmitted by my brother to my sisters at the end of each year - unless that they shall think it advisable to allow the money to remain in his hands, and to be paid out as he and they shall agree upon. - In the event of the death of my brother before the commission of the stated number of years, my sisters to succeed to my half of the property in addition to the annual rent, and they and their heirs to enjoy the same forever - I hope I am clearly understood - And in the hope that my West India affairs will prosper, I have the pleasure and delightful reflection of being of service to the most affectionate, dutiful and deserving sisters, that ever a brother had been blessed with - Besides what money I may have in the hands of the Paymaster and others of the 42d Regt there is from two to three hundred pounds lodged with my agents in London and Mr Alex Anderson Edin. but as this sum may be increased I cannot specify the full amount. Whatever it may be I direct that after any little debts that I may have are settled and paid off, that the balance be given to my sisters.

I give to my brother William my gold watch with its appendages, and my sash and gorget to my esteemed friend George Douglas Esq Advocate, trusting that he will not think of their value but of the warmth of my friendship.

Without having anything to leave but my thanks and this my last blessing I must ask the favour of my friends Lieut Colonel Alex Stewart and Captain Alex Campbell of the 42 or R H Regt to take charge of, and settle all my little personal and regimental concerns, transmitting any money that may be due to Mr A Anderson Edin and William Stewart Younger of Gairth, George Douglas Esq Advocate and Mr Alexander Anderson of ?Huntersquar Edin to be my joint executors of that part of this my last will which relates to my sisters, they seeing it put in execution and my brother John Stewart of Parkhill St Vincent continuing in the charge of the property now under his management. When my sisters receive the money now lodged with my Agents and others, my wish is that they do lay out a portion of it in charity and the purchase of a few trifling trinkets, to be given by them to such objects of charity, and the latter as marks of my remembrance to such friends as they think proper.

And in humble hope that Almighty God may be my Guide and Protector I sign this under my hand on board His Majesty's Ship Minotaur, Aboukir bay, the third day of March Eighteen Hundred and one. David Stewart, Captain 42d Regt.'

1801. Part letter to Jessie Stewart - DS's sister, later married to Rev Alexander Irvine (AI) - aboard ship. 'Ever happy to seize on these few opportunities which now offer me of writing, my dear Jessie, I now sit down with that pleasure which such a disposition affords and pass away a few agreeable moments in this distant kind of conversation - Had I the brightness of imagination which would enable me to suppose myself transported to your fireside, and enjoying a comfortable chat it might add to my satisfaction. But this is a strength of imagination which I expect not nor wish to have, and indeed, situated as I am at present, tossed about on a rolling sea, with all the attendant inconveniences of a ship, such ideal flights would be quickly driven from my head.

It is now many months since the day I left Edinburgh in such haste. Had I the gift of second sight, or any other gift that could give me a foreknowledge of future events I might have passed the summer and harvest most quietly and comfortably at Drumcharry, and still be here in full time to perform my part of the service in the intended expedition. Seven long months have I now been on Board ship, and all the services performed might be finished in as many hours - But I have no cause to complain as I have every

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comfort which good cheer and good conversation can bestow - I live with the Captain of the ship, who is a man of fortune and lives as such - There are only 200 of the 42nd on board here - I left the rest of the Regt with the army some weeks ago - the whole fleet is expected to join us soon here. As I am now only two days sail or less from Jerusalem and the Holy Land, I expected to have had an opportunity of seeing that country so famous in the days of Yore - but the plague has lately broken out there among the Turkish army so that we cannot venture or risk the danger of an infection and I am deprived of the pleasure of performing a pilgrimage to the Holy City and the temple of my namesake and his son Solomon - Solomon's Temple, Pharaoh etc. etc are no doubt worth the seeing, but I would rather walk into the Church of Fortingall or Weem next Sunday than into the finest Temple that is or ever was in Egypt or Syria. I know not when I shall ever find myself at the Weem Session, but I have a bett with Sandy Stewart (the Lieutenant I mean) of a ball and Supper to twelve ladies and as many gentlemen of Tay, Tummel and Lyonside, that I shall be at the Castle of Gairth on, or before the 1st day of Feby 1802, or that he shall be in Athole on the same day - if either one or other of us are there, or both of us, I gain the bett, which is to be settled at Weem or Coshievill - only unmarried ladies or widows to be present, and the same restriction to extend to gentlemen - Sandy Stewart is begun to lay up and save his cash for the occasion, but I hope that I need not give myself the trouble, as I expect to gain - Poor Sandy has occasion to save up in another way - on looking at his trunk soon after my arrival from England, I found a woeful vacancy and void - sufficient was there to lay out his shirts and stockings.....'

8.1.01. List of 42nd personnel receiving 1 dollar and 1 real prize money for Polaceo taken off Alexandria. Copy sent to Black Watch Museum, Balhousie Castle, Perth.

14.11.01 List of 42nd Officers and men entitled to 7s 6d each for being aboard The Minotaur as supernumeries when it captured La Verte on 26.2.1801. Copy sent to Black Watch Museum, Balhousie Castle, Perth.

5.10.03. Testimonial from Provost of Perth et al on the super job you did in taking 500 undisciplined recruits from here to Fort George without sickness or desertion, and what a good idea it was to lend each of them a guinea of your own since their marching money was not paid. (Copy at Blair)

5.10.03 From Thos Chalmers D.L., Perth. You did jolly good about the 500 recruits.

26.10.03. From Army Depot, P?Carey. I note your letter and see that a bad construction, unjustified, was put on your conduct. I'll sort it out.

27.10.03 Fort George. Copy letter from J Steuart, Dep Gov.

28.10.03 From John Caw, Provost of Perth. Astounded to hear you were reprimanded over marching guinea. You should be promoted instead. I've had words with the D of Atholl who's taking it up with the D of York. Ultimately it'll be to your advantage and I look forward to shaking Major Stewart's hand. This is a private letter. The official one's already gone off.

1.11.03 (Blair Box 48 Bundle 4.215) Thanks for commendation for going to Fort George. DS gave them money against their pay. 213 gns already repaid. Their conduct exemplary although 300 of 500 could only speak Gaelic. No accomodation or cutlery, etc was provided at F.G. therefore they lived for a week on bread and cheese. CinC promised the first available appointment for DS

7.12.03. Horse Guards. HRH has no doubt your explanation for advancing a guinea of your own to each recruit and your testimonials will be taken into consideration by Lt-Gen Howell (At your court martial/inquiry for doing it)

23.10.04 From Maj Mackay, Adj Gen's Office, Edinburgh. HRH, the CinC, directs 'that the Approval of Recruits for the 78th Regt by you at Perth should be considered final and that consequently the whole of the Bounty shall be paid thereupon.'

9.2.05 (Blair Box 48 Bundle 6.14) DS to T Palliser. Tell Lord James that two Shetland men enlisted and are expected late at Leith to join the regiment which may be in England by then. Please forward them.

29.4.07. From Sir John Stuart, Baker St. I will do all in my power to advance your career. At Maida 'I certainly had many opportunities both to observe and approve your own personal conduct upon that occasion of important trial'

9.08 Capt Duncan Robertson, in London on regimental business, met Major Stewart.

17.4.10. Portugal. From Major Dick (of Tulliemet) Only just got your July letter, I hear you've just arrived in England. I'm glad you're out of the unhealthy W.Is 'I always dreaded the effects that cursed Climate might have upon you after having been so much knocked about as you have been for some years past. It is with heartfelt pleasure I now congratulate you on your having escaped without being wounded at Guadaloupe (which by the by is rather extraordinary as you generally manage to get wounded in every action)...particular notice taken of you in the General orders' (about how well the WI Rangers are getting on) The rest details of army activities in Peninsula.

30.9.10 (letter in Atholl Chronicles Vol IV.237) Trinidad. DS to Lord James Murray. 'Accustomed as I have ever been to look up to the family of Atholl with respect and affectionate esteem, thus imbibing with my mother's milk the feeling of my forefathers, it was with a pleasure consonant to such sentiments I lately heard of your marriage, on which I now, in unison with all those men of Atholl who feel as I do, beg leave to offer my heartfelt congratulations on a circumstance that must afford satisfaction to every friend of the family. May you, my dear Lord, with your fair Bride be as happy, honourable and prosperous as I so sincerely wish.' Stewart writes that he has sent a case of stuffed tropical birds as a wedding gift, hoping they would escape the depredations of 'those sharks at the Customs House'. He intends to send a live flamingo in spring which is presently living happily with the hens. He describes the beauties of the Island and the studies he is making of its natural history and offers to send any other specimens Lord James might desire. He continues, describing the social and political set up of the Island. The Colony is split between those who favour English laws and those who prefer the old Spanish law. Stewart avoids taking sides because his duty is to protect them all. 'I have done my best to bring the people together...and we have set some social and merry meetings on foot, and this cohesion and inter mixture seems to have the best imaginable effect in sweetening the sourness caused by their bickerings and heart burnings, and disputes about laws, jurisprudence and such subjects as I am sure they do not understand. In this sociability the Militia take the lead in allowing of nothing but that which promotes happiness and harmony, and my corps and myself have got into great favour with the people, black, white, and all shades of colour and complexion. Of the latter indeed there is not much in this climate, the vermilion of the ladies not being of that showy brightness which makes my Flamingo look so gorgeous as he stalks with his awkward gait among the fowls'

6.12.10 (Blair Box 48 Bundle 11. 247) Trinidad. DS to Duke This colony is distracted by disputes and coming from Guadaloupe he found the acting governor behaving violently and illegally. Now the colony wants English law instead of Spanish law, The chief judge wants Spanish, all others want English. Privy Council or perhaps Parlt will decide. DS is neutral & he encloses letters recommending him to be acting governor. 248 Hislop's recommendation. 249 Hon Geo Smith, chief judge, recommendation. Smith is looking after Trinidad meantime. 250 John Nihell, Port of Spain, as president recommends on behalf of the Board of Cabildo and the whole colony that DS is appointed Lt Gov.

18.1.11. Nat Lib MS.3881. DS to Walter Scott. From Milton House. 'Dear Sir, In among the books which Laing has lately imported from Paris one for you called Tableaux & ?Contis. Having a great desire to read this book I should be much obliged to you for a reading of it when you can spare it I shall not keep it above 8 days from the time it comes to my hands. I regret that many valuable Spanish books are become exceedingly scarce - you may depend upon it that from the present appearance of emancipation of the Spanish Settlements in S America which since the edict of the 19 June last I look upon as an event to be depended upon, the Spanish language will be much cultivated throughout Europe particularly by the British - Of course Spanish Books will be much sought after' If we could get back D Robertson's history of America MS prepared for the Madrid Academy but prevented by the Court we should have it published. Here's a list of 8 books in Spanish 'The works of Las Casas'. 'and for the reader of taste' 7 more inc Don Quixote..'All the above would sell throughout Europe especially if they were sold at reasonable rates

6.6.1811 'Government House, Trinidad. My Dear Colonel I know not when I sat down with more pleasure that I now do in compliance with the wishes and requests of many respected inhabitants of this Colony to convey to you my opinion and the desire of this Community that you should succeed me after my departure for England; on this subject you know already my sentiments, but I cannot avoid repeating how much I wish you to be my successor....Therefore as an officer and as a member of Society, with your taste and zeal in the discovery of natural productions of the island and the agreeable improvements you have suggested, and which have been acted upon, it is with warm wishes and hope that I anticipate the success of your application and with great regard, My Dear Colonel, Yours most faithfully, Thomas Hislop'.

17 & 21.1.12. From Col John Stewart, Attalia Spain. details of him in Peninsular Campaign, asking DS for help for a staff job, account of storming Ciudad Rodrigo in which his only misfortune was 'a new coat a little defaced'. Hopes to meet DS in London

16.7.12. Gov House Guadel. From Rear-Ad Alex Cochrane. 'I had the pleasure to receive your letter of the 16th Dec and feel sorry that you have had ? ? Alter your opinion of Mr ?Revire - Mr Elms who went from this place was I understand Drunk the whole passage if this is ? his sickness must be his own fault and although I would not allow him to want I yet see no occasion for my being at the cost of keeping him at the port of Spain when I had the means (?life agreeably) on the Estate free from the charge he must be at in Town. I am in great hopes of hearing again from you before you quit the Island and trust your passing some time here on your way home when you may depend on my using every endeavour to procure you a comfortable passage - at present I do not know what (?ships go home in) the April Convoy.

I have sent in care of ?St John Richardson five pairs of wheels the Axels. Brass Barkers (?milling device) and Carts will follow - Getting them away was so much gained ?and if Barkers are put in they may be of tremendous use. I propose making a ? here unless they have one on the estate having Good workmen and Timber ??> I propose making two pairs more of wheels which will stock the estate. I am also going to fit ? Camp forge to transport from one place to the other which may be convenient. As it is usual to allow managers a certain quantity of Wine ?therefore I propose making this allowance for him and the surgeons in money - and allow One Hundred sterling for Extras beyond what the estate ?give until the produce exceed 200lbs when -250 -£150 - and when 300 lbs £200 ?for ?commission - by this they will have a spur to get on - I will also when the Estate makes above £250 lbs make an addition to the managers salary. Some time ago I employed a person to supply the Estate with Cattle I have not heard if he has performed his ? - I have some g? over ? which I will send when I have a good opportunity - I hope you have had a pleasant trip round the Island I often wish to take such a tour but either the badness of the weather or other ? prevented it. As the Ship ? getting ready to sail I must conclude by assuring you of my best wishes..Alex Cochrane'

29.4.1812. From Horse Guards W Wyngaard. Response to DS letter re various officers & business about West India Rangers.

9.12. (Blair Box 48 Bundle 11) Bathurst grants Trinidad to Woodford on Duke's strong recommendation.

9.10.12. To Lt-Col Stewart Royal West Indian Rangers, Trinidad. Dunkeld. From M: Atholl. 'I trust you will do the Duke, Lord James Murray, and me, the justice & believe me we made every exertion in our power in your behalf at the time, and since, as did many of our Friends, to obtain for you the Government of Trinidad, But without any further effect than a promise from Lord Liverpool to keep you in his mind and allowing your conduct deserved the greatest praise, which we wrote to yourself at the time, and we never heard the name of Trinidad till the other day..' when we had a letter from Sir Ralph Woodford to say he'd been appointed governor. His father was the Duke's best friend and we've recommended you strongly to him. He's a very promising young man. Show him this letter. We're awfully busy & the Duke asked me to write to you which I would have done anyway to thank you for the 'the beautiful Tree of Birds, also a Feather Tippet,' you sent. I had much trouble in the Customs House. The birds were opened up but I've had them repaired. 'I saw your sister Mrs Irvine the day before yesterday, she is quite well, as are Dr Irvine and the Children, she named some Cedar wood you had sent home to the Duke which is not yet come to hand - Your Father is quite well and we have no keener friend in the present contest this country

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is involved in than your Father, Mr Drummond will gain the day and I hope have a respectable majority. Your sister Mrs Irvine mentioned a great many other Birds you had been so kind as to send to me, but which have never come to hand, it is vexatious after your trouble, and I have to entreat you not to send any more, as we are more than satisfied with the fine specimens you have sent us which have arrived and we all beg to return our sincere thanks for your kind attention in thinking of us, the birds are the surprise and wonder of all that sees them.' Best wishes from members of my family.

17.10.12 ?Bapterre, From Rear-Ad Alex Cochrane (In the hand on AIR, son of ARI, it states he was then Gov of Guadaloupe.) H/w an open letter for you to read. I'm not paying until the deed is registered in Trinidad as I'm not satisfied by Mr McKenzie's conduct, as agrees Mr Robbins. By the time the papers arrive, my share of Williamfield will pay for it. 'We have not a word of News, by the B?ulu? here The?y've sent Mr Elmer as second Manager of the Estate he carried letters for you, Ever my dear sir etc.

22.2.13 Upper ?Leymo From Sir Ralph Woodford to Mr Stewart. Sorry unable to meet Col Stewart in Trinidad. Anything I can do for Mr Stewart while my son is absent, please ask.

?3.13. DS to Alexander Irvine (AI).No address or date. ?Drumcharry. 'Many thanks for your kind attention to my Commission to His Grace of Athole who certainly seems much disposed to serve me and is nothing is done, still it is pleasing to find countenance in so respectable a quarter - a few days ago I received a long letter of two sheets from the Duchess which the Governor of Trinidad had carried out and returned again when he found that I had left the Island - the stile of the letter was in every way friendly - indeed much more so that I could expect and I have reason to believe that this favour as the disposition of His Grace will be ?increased and that the present good humour of the Duke originates principally from letters he and the Duchess has had from Trinidad where the opinion of the People with regard to me is much enlarged upon and put in a favourable point of view, and from this must have proceeded His Grace's remark that he hoped it would be so managed as that I could succeed Sir R Woodford and appointed to Govern people who are so favourably disposed towards me - so much on that subject - with regard to the Regt much depends in the continuance of the great and happy success of our arms and those of our Allies in all parts of the world - a few months more of the same, and Peace must certainly be the consequence, and in meantime I must remain in suspense - whatever way the business ends I have in no small degree served myself in making the great People in London believe as I am told they do that no man would so soon succeed in embodying a Corps as I can do - whether the belief is well founded or not is a different thing - it is so far to my advantage that it is believed - this is not the first time that a man has got credit where perhaps it was not due.

I am sorry to hear of the accident to your Clementina, but I am more anxious about the Fever which I hope will end in nothing, I beg you will write me how she is by the first opportunity.

I have always thought that to take Boys under your charge in the same manner as you have young Lude would be a good plan for you, and would be the means of bringing you more into notice with less personal and mental exertion to yourself and with more emolument that almost any other manner of adding to your annual income - I am fully aware of the expense attending such a plan as this, particularly in the necessity of your having an assistant and perhaps enlarging your accomodation, for an increase of young men, but then the advantages are great - not so much from the actual emolument as from the foundation it would lay for the future prosperity of your sons by forming an early intimacy and friendship with the Sons of Families of influence and respectability who would at an after period support them through their various undertakings - I have seen many instances of the good effects of these early intimacies and friendships.

Since I returned from the North I have done nothing but visit about the country and have hardly been two nights in the same house - I purpose being down with you soon unless you and my sister intend coming up - write me what your intentions are, and at what time the Athole Family intend going south - I wish to see the Duke and Duchess before they leave the country - I hear that there is a circular saw of the new invention at Inver for sawing staves and the like - will you have the goodness to let me know what sort of saw this is and if it will saw wood into thin slices for veneering - if it is the same as is lately come into use in London for sawing veneers I wish to send some special timbers for a trial of the execution of this instrument. Mrs Stewart Foss remains in the same state as when Dr Minto left her - it is surprising how her constitution is able to resist such a continuance of suffering - I have not seen her - indeed she is now in such a state as that she knows nobody. With my kind wishes to my sister I remain etc DS'

5. 9.9.1813 70 Pall Mall. To Al. 'I had the pleasure of receiving your letter of August which I read with satisfaction seeing that your opinion has gone so much in confirmation with my own with regard to the success I expect in the undertaking in which I have to engage - I have also to return you my best acknowledgements for your assistance in the pecuniary way of which I should cheerfully avail myself did I require any, but the truth is my plan is thought so good, and people seeming some how or other to think that I will be successful, indeed, many kindly say more successful than most men, that I am offered full assistance from people here of which I shall accept, altho I cannot help thinking that my Father might come forward with a lend of some hundred pounds - more than a lend I do not require - the old gentleman does not seem very willing to part with his money, and I do not think he will say that I have ever bore very heavy upon him - indeed by looking about among his neighbours he will find severals of them whose sons have been more expensive to them than I have to him, and this perhaps without having preserved that appearance in the world and society that I wished ever to sustain - I send you enclosed a copy of the Proposed Terms which provide almost for everything that a man can expect for himself and Family and the climate being so favourable - indeed the best in the world, and the probability of the speedy conclusion of the war - and the still greater probability of no such hard fighting as they have had in France or Germany, judging by the specimens we have had of Yankee soldiery - all these put together with the state of the Highlands form altogether a combination of circumstances more favourable for recruiting than any former instance - So difficult a business it is to get things through the Publick offices here, that I have not yet got my final answer, farther than that the Plan is altogether approved of.

Will you in the meantime oblige me by procuring information of the inclinations and minds of the People and if there are any respectable young men who are deserving I shall be happy to recommend Commissions. There is one condition (torn).sible, which is, that they must Raise men (torn)..by good management may be done for the bounty allowed by the (torn)..and the only expense will be for hiring people to recruit and to pay for Whisky etc.

I shall make Perth the Headquarters - You know what a warm Highlander and Athole man I am - what think you of calling this corps the Athole Highlanders

Tell our friend Mr Cargill that I shall be very happy to recommend his son James for a company, but I fear there will be some objections on account of his youth - I regret much that I cannot do anything at present for Mrs Stewart Dunkeld's son. His case is of a peculiar nature -

Mr Dow is in Scotland, so that I hope you will see and settle with him about your intended publication - When I have fifty pound to spare I intend to employ it in paying some intelligent persons to collect old anecdotes of the Times of our Forefathers, and of their feuds publick and private - and all such - old Kindrochet could himself fill a volume of Athole anecdotes alone - Robert McArthurs wife for Glen Lyon, others for Breadalbane and so on - When I am settled at home wanting a leg and an eye this will be good amusement, I am yours in great haste DS. Bespeak the permanent and other sergeants of the Local Militia to recruit for me'

14.2.1814 DS to Capt Duncan Robertson, Kindrochet, in France. 70 Pall Mall. look after another Robertson, the young sprig of a Perthshire laird who is seeking a commission. 'Will you please tell Mr Stewart with my good wishes that while I am extremely sorry for the death of his brother ... I now feel his want as I am anxious to set on foot a literary work for which he had a turn, and would have given great assistance in the execution of this plan which I suspect I shall not be able to carry through - I think the Quarter Master himself would be an excellent had for such an undertaking as this..' 'Malcolm Stewart, Brother to Shierglass is dead in Jamaica, so that if you and your old sweetheart, Miss Sophy Stewart make up matters you and yours may be Lairds of Shierglass, for I see no prospect of Shierglass Marrying, nor of Capt Charles Stewart, nor Mrs Stewart, Derculich having children, so that I would have you not delay too long like me, till I am too old, stiff and grey, and none of the young girls will look at me, and those of my own standing such as my old flame Miss Flemyng are something like myself - we have seen better days, and you are now in your prime, so dont lose your time and opportunity.' Sorry to hear your bro is dead but a merciful release. Write to your father.

19.2.14 Highland Soc of London Minutes. Nat Lib Dep 268. Capt Hamilton (James Hamilton) later sec.introduced Col David Stewart as Visitor. April 9 1814 Col David Stewart, 'a Highlander born' proposed by Chmn (Hamilton) and seconded by Sec Simon McGillvray.

11.4.14 DS to Atholl. Bundle 4.79. Chronicles Addendum V. Bordeaux. M'Lud Duke. .. 'I will not attempt to intrude with an account of this fine and interesting country, nor of the disposition of the people, as a full

account of the whole better than I can give will appear in the newspapers, but I cannot resist mentioning the tumultuous joy and exultation which seems to possess the whole body of the people on the new change of affairs. Last night and the preceding the town and the neighbourhood was in a blaze of illumination, and whenever a party of English officers appeared the people crowded round them clapping their hands and waving their hats in the air and cheering, and crying "the brave English, our friends and deliverers from tyranny to our liberty and legitimate government" Last night as I was walking with the Hon Mr Bathurst of the Guards (who with Col Henry Murray of the 18th Hussars came out passengers with me in the Venus frigate) and some other officers, an old lady in the excess of her joy and happiness came up to Mr Bathurst embraced and kissed him exclaiming "the English are the favoured country of Heaven and you are one of the angels!" and it was some time before Mr Bathurst got clear of her embraces.'..DS + Does the duke want to order wine since DS has intros to Bordeaux wine merchants.

8.7.14 From DS, Drumcherry to Patrick Robertson, Trinafour. I hope you'll ride across the snow to visit me. 'this peace for which we have been praying and fighting for so many years is a severe check to him no doubt as many others' Shame for you and your brother about peace because of career check. Mr Campbell 'is a bold man to venture on a wife on a sub's pay - I could never muster the courage and I do not find at this time of day that my bravery is at all improving. I was delighted some time ago with a report that we were to have Miss Betsy for a neighbour - but I suspect that this spoken of match was something in the stile of my match making - always getting the consent of one side - that is my own, as I suppose the case with the gentleman in question - but never finding the way or means of getting the consent of the other party'

15.10.14 (Blair Box 48 Bundle 11. 257) Col Stewart of Garth. 'As a natural consequence of the state of the world my situation in life is coming to a crisis, and I fear I have no alternative but to retire of half pay or return to the command of my Regt in the West Indies - anxious as I have ever been for active and useful employment and if possible to make myself respectable in society I would not for a moment hesitate, but instantly repair to my Regt however trifling the emoluments may be, for I think not nor care for pecuniary matters, so much as those which would bring me other advantages, but the truth is, that such a command is no ways respectable, and for me to resume it would be the cause of surprise to many who perhaps think too favourably of me, for altho by close attention and steady perseverance in a regular system I had the good fortune to bring this Corps into a State of discipline and to give it a character and name both in the presence of the enemy and in quarters that it never had before, and so changed the manners of the men that punishments which were so frequent before I assumed command that from sixty to eighty men were brought to the Halberts weekly, and from three to eight hundred lashes were the common run of punishments and this for such a variety of crimes as would fill a letter to enumerate, of which number Desertion had come to such a height that 233 men deserted the year previous to my joining, and the consequent Mortality, Misery, and the disgraceful profligacy among the men, the natural impression such a state of discipline (a part of which must attach to the Officers) must have had on the minds of those who witnessed this melancholy and dreadful display of unprincipled depravity, was altogether such as would have made my life miserable and intolerable were it not, as I have said, for the happy change I was able to accomplish in the minds and manners of the soldiers, and which latterly made my Duty easy and pleasing to my feelings, for so contented and happy did the men seem with their situation that Desertion had totally disappeared except in the case of men joined and until they were brought into some kind of order, (for it was my misfortune to command a Corps composed of the refuse of all others) and other crimes reduced in number and nature, that I had no occasion to resort to Corporal punishment (having previously established many others, such as solitary confinement constant occupation and the like) perhaps not four times in a month, and these were only thirty or forty lashes to remind them that such a thing was waiting, and that my forbearance was not from want of full power, and that when necessary it would be exerted - With such a Corps which I have said were the refuse of other Regts who exerting their utmost to reclaim those men, but in vain, they were sent to me as incurable, I could not deny myself some satisfaction in observing this most marked change in the health, contentment, conduct and general appearance of the men from slovenly filth and dissipation to a clean military deportment, and to have been able to conduct myself with any share of approbation, of which I had due proof in the manner with which the Governor and all the respectable Inhabitants of Trinidad, and many of whom seldom joining in opinion in any other question, came forward and with their wishes and representations that I should be their Ruler, I had also the satisfaction of anticipating the views and wishes of the legislature in mitigating corporal punishment and certainly no Corps was more fit than mine for such an experiment, and the

success is a pretty strong proof that discipline may be preserved with no great share of corporal punishment altho with such bold daring spirits as are to be found in our ranks, I am entirely convinced that the power of punishment must be left as formerly in the hands of the executive, the frequent and severe exercise of this power is certainly not necessary - But with all this I cannot but think I should be lowered in the opinion of the world were I again to join this Corps, and being contrary to the Regulation to do duty with any other corps except in such cases as the Porteguisse service, and the late staff appointments being filled up from those who had been previously employed on former services - I am now left in the unpleasant dilemma of either joining my Regt (for in consequence of the expected Reductions a removal to another Regt would be of no use) or being reduced to half pay and idleness - which of all others is that I most dread and dislike for to me nothing is more oppressive and fatiguing than idleness - Now, My Lord Duke seeing how I am situated, and my case being as it were desperate I trust I may venture to hope I will be excused my freedom in entruding in this manner with a detail of my situation, and that I will not be thought too presuming in entering further into my future views and to intreat our Graces support in the only prospect which in the present state of the War when all hostilities are likely so soon to cease I now have to save me from that retirement and listless mindless oblivion which I am so anxious to avoid for when a man is active and in publick if he cannot much benefit himself, he may at all events serve his friends - Your Grace is already aware of the attempt I made some years ago for the Government of Trinidad of which I should not have thought were it not for the strong representations and requests - frequently repeated of the Inhabitants, and which application I delayed making for several months justly diffident as I was, of my own abilities and fitness for such a charge, but encouraged at length by what I was daily pressed to do I ventured on the letters which I had the honour of writing to your Grace and others, and since my return to this Country I have had many representations to the same point, and expressing on strong terms how desirous all are that I should return to that country in a Civil situation, and this not only from Trinidad of which I would not think so much seeing how long I was among them, but also from many respectable gentlemen, both jointly and severally in the Islands of Grenada and St Vincent, How this favourable opinion was formed I know not unless it was from the manner I managed and the change they saw I had made in my Regt which had been the terror instead of the protectors of the Country and neighbourhood; and the interest which the People seemed to think I had taken in their welfare and the knowledge I had acquired of the Population, Produce, Agriculture and everything which concerned the Colonies and so established did this opinion appear to be, that I have had letters and applications out of numbers from many of the oldest Inhabitants and Planters in the country requesting information and advice. But in case that it may be thought it was from servility or humouring their prejudice (of which I hope I am incapable and would heartily despise myself for such) that I happened to secure the favour of these people, and which was greatly more marked than I ventured to have noticed, I beg leave to mention one circumstance out of many, to hew I acted from the impulse of my duty without regarding what people thought or said - Sometime after I arrived in the West Indies seeing how numerous Desertion had been, and being always more anxious to prevent the commission of rather than punish crimes, and observing that one great cause was the encouragement Deserters met with from the Inhabitants who harboured and employed them on their Plantations; therefore while I endeavoured to keep the men occupied with exercise amusement and some employment or other, I published in the Newspapers my determination to enforce the law against such as I would find harbouring soldiers, and waiting till I got full information against two of the principal and most conspicuous men in the Island (for to punish a poor Rogue or man of colour would have been disregarded and considered as a thing of course) I got Warrants to apprehend them which I was obliged to enforce by using some strong language to the Attorney General of the Colony who was not much in the habit of criminal prosecuting white men, and sending an officer and Party along with a Constable to bring them in to procure Bail to appear at the next Sessions - The whole Colony was in an uproar - Such a thing was never heard of - to bring gentlemen - White men - Members of the assembly in by force like so many slaves and Negroes what was to be done - I had taken my resolution and was determined to shew perseverance in what had begun till at last these gentlemen fully acknowledging their fault, and the president and Members of Council asking me as a favour to give up the prosecution and save these men the consequent disgrace of trial and Conviction, and they, and they promising for themselves, and the Colony every assistance in seizing Soldiers and prevent harbouring them - I immediately complied and the result was that in twenty two days ninety five deserters were sent in to the garrison from the Country, and even afterwards when a soldier appeared straggling in the Country instead of being protected and paid as formerly, all were up in chase of him, black, white and all colours and hunting him from Plantation to Plantation till at last he was obliged to take shelter in the very place he had left in the Barracks, thus shewing the men they had no prospect or

protection in leaving their Regt remained quietly at home, and applying the same means to Owners and Captains of merchant ships who frequently manned their vessels home with Deserters (I on one occasion took fourteen Deserters out of one ship by which she lost her voyage for that Convoy, and the owners their captain who was obliged to fly the Island for fear of my prosecution) who received thirty guineas as for the run to England and full liberty on their arrival, this to a man banished for life was a temptation not to be resisted, therefore instead of tearing the flesh off the backs of the poor wretches who were led into this temptation, I punished the tempters - But to do justice to all those Gentlemen and particularly the two gentlemen whom I was forced to handle roughly, I must mention that they made the fullest acknowledgment of the justice of the principle on which I acted, and they with others with whom also I had some differences on account of Soldiers (your Grace will hardly credit that it was a frequent practice to purchase the Soldiers arms and accoutrements and this traffick often occurred when the soldier was on sentinel - In some of the Colonies the Proprietors of Land are obliged to furnish a proportion of men with arms complete for the Militia and this in some cases was the manner they supplied themselves) ever afterwards shewed me marked attention and friendship - In this manner my military duties coming in the course of time so easy I employed my spare time in visiting and examining not only every quarter of Trinidad both cultivated and uncultivated, but also several of the neighbouring Colonies and paying particular attention to all the principal objects (so much that many imagined I was taking a survey of the Islands not believing that a man would take so much trouble and apparent fatigue for his amusement) and mixing much and freely with the people I required a considerable share of knowledge of the peculiar habits and character of the Inhabitants Black as well as White, with such a proportion of all that is interesting to know of a Country that I have well authenticated accounts and returns of the Produce in number of pounds of sugar, coffee and cotton and Gallons of Rum with the number of Negroes with those born and dead and the quantity of Cattle etc etc for the last five years on the Islands of Trinidad Grenada St Vincent and others, and this not only of the Islands in general, but the amount of produce and increase and decrease by Births and deaths among the Negroes of almost every estate, and what I more than anything else attended to, the treatment, comfort, and health of the Negroes on the different plantations and the various changes and improvement in the comfort and happiness of the Negroes) and I also busied myself in suggesting such improvements as would not only lessen the labour for the Negroes, but increase the produce of the Planters, and one great and important instance of this was prevailing on some sensible men to attempt the Plough, all Field work being performed in that Country by the hoe and the hand and they having got some Ploughs and Harrows out from Scotland and I giving each planter two soldiers who had been accustomed to the Plough at home to teach the Negroes, I had the satisfaction of seeing after much perseverance and many difficulties in overcoming prejudices and the like, on a fair trial one Plough and two horses turn up as much land as eighteen Negroes did in the same time. This was proof to the senses; and before I left the Island Eleven Ploughs were in full operation altho I much fear that stubborn prejudice will prevent persevering in this system - Such with others too long to notice here, are I believe the causes of the desire expressed by those People, and as I find my constitution unimpaired and being ready to encounter any climate and all privations and difficulties for a proper object I am emboldened by that kindness which your Grace has ever shewn me, and for which my gratitude is such as I can more easily feel than express, to say that my present object is to be appointed Lieut Governor of Trinidad, so that I might carry on the Duties of the Government in the absence on account of health or otherwise of Sir Ralph Woodford, whose judgement, decision and excellent regulation in his Government have been such as would render the task of his successor easy in easy in following his example, And could I hope for your Graces support and recommendation to Lord Bathurst on this, or any other appointment in the Colonies, that the last wish of my heart would be to shew my gratitude by my exertions to prove myself deserving of such countenance would but faintly express how anxious I should be and nothing but my desire to shew that it was not from my own judgement I would venture to propose myself for such a situation that could induce me to talk so much of myself as I have now done - but to this I have to add that I have every reason to believe I will be supported by men and parties who might be supposed to have opposite principles but each of them have done me the honour to say that as they know no man whom they would have no more pleasure in seeing appointed to a situation of authority in the Colonies such as would afford the means of forwarding the prosperity of the Country, and more particularly the happiness and welfare of the Black Population - these were Mr Stephen the member with his friend and brother-in-law Mr Wilberforce who hearing of me in some manner I know not how, applied to me for information on the State of the Negroes with a number of queries, and at the same time requesting me to suggest such improvements as I thought would tend to ameliorate their condition. On these subject I have had several conversations with Mr Stephen, and I believe I may assure myself of his

cordial support - the other parties are Mr Marryot the Member, agent for Trinidad and other Colonies, and a great proprietor and West India Merchant with others of the same Body who appear to form the same opinion as Mr Stephen and as they think that a Governor with the inclination has much in his power to promote the happiness and prosperity of those under him they pay me the compliment to express a desire that I should have such an appointment at the sametime offering their support - All this I mention as an additional reason for the freedom I have now used and could I so far flatter myself as to believe that your Grace would honor me with a recommendation to Lord Bathurst I would apply to those Gentlemen for assistance not wishing to lay the whole weight of such an appointment on your Grace - I have likewise reason to believe that I will be supported by the influence of some others, and in this I have been obliged to a very intelligent excellent man Mr Colquhoun who has exerted himself in my favour thinking himself under obligation to me for much Information I gave him about the Colonies and which he has published in his late Work on the Wealth of the British Dominions.

It is necessary to mention that there is no Lieut Governor of Trinidad but it is thought that Government will be induced to appoint one (the same as is the case in Grenada, Dominique etc etc) in consequence of the increasing importance of the Island and the interest taken in it by Messrs Wilberforce Stephen and all the members of the African Institution owing to some orders and regulations lately established to check and put a total stop to the admission of new Negroes from Africa to our Colonies - But should not Ministers come to the resolution of appointing a Lieut Governor to Trinidad there will soon be a vacancy in the other colonies, and this I venture to mention the more readily as I have observed that Lords Liverpool and Bathurst attach little importance to those situations, that the choice of succession in case of absence, sickness or any such cause is given to the officer commanding the troops on that station, and in one year lately Sir George Beckwith had the disposal of three of those Governments without any interference of the Secretary of State, so little value did he put on them.

I have now to finish this long letter, so long that I am ashamed to think of it, and being without any apology I must throw myself on your Graces condescension and goodness, but at the same time beg leave to add that nothing short of my present situation nearly desperate as it is could force me to use this freedom and

I have the honor to remain My Lord Duke with respect and esteem the most perfect Your Graces most faithful and obliged humble servant DS. Gairth 15th Oct 1814'

10.14 (Blair Box 68 1.116) Would the duke approach Ld Liverpool on DS's behalf to secure an Island appointment. Maitland is leaving Grenada for Sicily and Sir John Stuart (Maida) might be non resident governor there. The planters have asked DS to be governor there.

11.14 (Blair Box 68.1.268) Asking duke to recommend DS for Barracks general at Barbados as he understands the Treasury intends to appoint several to prevent speculation and waste. He's not afraid of the climate and if he can't get a Lt Gov through Bathurst, it would suit him.

8.12.14 From DS to Mrs Robertson, Trinafour. London. Re attempts to get her son a commission. He's back on half pay but I hope he gets another job [See letter 14.2.14]. I hope to be at Drumcherry by New Year. 'the Duke of Atholl told me the other day that Lude's expenses exceed £5,000'.

10.12.14 Highland Soc of London Minutes. Nat Lib Dep 268. DS proposed Major-Gen Inglis & Col Christie. DS on committee to organise management of Asylum; others include Breadalbane, Sir John Sinclair, Hamilton, John Galt. 21.1.15 DS appointed Vice President.

18.1.15 To DS from Alex Robertson of Struan. I had a recent letter from you inc one from Andrew Robertson the Miniaturist about the Clan Donnachaidh tartan. I tried to find out 20 years ago, and failed. What was put forward was gaudy and so I decided upon the Atholl Tartan. 'although from the present order of things only a faint shadow of Chieftaincy can remain, we ought as far as possible to endeavour to retard the obliteration of that shadow'...'For several years past I have had repeated conversations with Sir Neil Menzies, relative to the establishment of a Post Office at Kinloch offering to join with him and other Proprietors in Rannoch in becoming bound for whatever deficiencies there might be in the product of the postage. Sir Neil undertook to manage that business, which did not appear to be attended with great difficulty. However that may be, we are both under great obligation to you for having had the goodness to assist us, which, along with many other instances evinces your desire of being serviceable to your friends,

as well as your being at times more capable than they are themselves in accomplishing their wishes. I have not yet heard from Sir Neil on the above subject'

22.1.15. A Robertson, esq (miniaturist) from DS. 'I am altogether pleased at your idea about preserving the different Tartans, Plaids, and Banners of the Clans, and hope you will follow it up with a motion on the subject at the first Meeting of the and propose that each of the Chiefs and heads of families should be applied to on the subject. A few more years as you justly observe and the memory of such things will be lost, and the truth of this cannot be a stronger proof than that Strowan does not properly know what his own Tartan is. However, he is now to fix it, and I hope I shall be able to send you a pattern in full time to prepare your Dress for the Meeting, This is one good and early effect of your suggestion, and shows what it may bring if followed up. I have prepared the Duke of Atholl, the Lairds of Menzies, MacNab, Chisholm, Glengarry, and all the Chiefs within my reach to be prepared with their Tartans, and they are all now in preparation. In your observations on the subject you will have to notice that there are several heads of families who are not chiefs, but who have distinguishing marks and plaids and banners, such as Lord Breadalbane, head of a powerful branch of the Campbells, Glengarry, Glencoe and Keppoch of the MacDonalds, and so on. And as to the Stewarts who are not properly a Clan, but scattered in families all over the kingdom with many of the principal families having numerous branches who look up to the heads of their house. Of these there are in the country the old families of the Stewarts of Grandtully, the Stewarts of Ballechin, the Stewarts of Garth, of whom the Stewarts in Perthshire are descended with the exception of three families from the Earls of Atholl, when they were Stewarts. In Argyllshire the Stewarts of Appin in ? Bute, the Stewarts of Castle Milk and Bute. In the South, the Stewarts of Galloway and Garlin. All distinct and different, and without any Chief or general head, unless you make the King of England or King of Sardinia the Chief. There is no proper Stewart tartan, unless what is called Prince Charles Tartan be considered as such. There are paintings of Prince Charles in a Plaid, and Tartan coat in this house for which it is said he sat when in this country in forty-five. I shall take this with me to London as a specimen. Besides the Tartans of chiefs, and heads of families, there are country and district Tartans, such as the Atholl Tartan (of which there are two kinds both very beautiful, one for the Plaid and Coat, and Kilt, and one for the Hose and trouser) These are considered as the Tartans of the Country, and not of the family of Atholl. There is also the tartan of the Country, of Breadalbane, Lochaber, Badenoch, and many others. Tell our excellent friend Hamilton that I am preparing some red tartan for him, this is from the District of Glenorchy, the property of Lord Breadalbane where very beautiful Plaids are made. Along with the Plaids and tartans I have been writing and sounding the praises, south and north, of the Caledonian Asylum, and among other things have endeavoured to get the Edinburgh and Perth newspaper editors to publish your paper gratis. This was done for me by the Editors in the West Indies, when I was raising subscriptions for the Gaelic Chapel. A propos of the Chapel, I understand Mr Dewar is willing to accept of the charge on being appointed sole Chaplain, and getting the allowance for five years, which we proposed for the school in the Asylum. As I am told that Mr Dewar is a popular preacher, and very proper for this charge, I hope the business can be arranged. In this respect the Asylum and Chapel may assist each other, and thus accomplish what I ever had in view in my exertions for the Chapel, as a beginning and a foundation for the school, and it may be considered fortunate for the Asylum in its infancy that a house so complete for the purpose, with such a man as Mr Dewar to conduct the establishment, are now ready. As I mentioned at the last meeting of the Committee, a young man can be procured to act as under teacher of the school, and the Clerk and Precentor to the Chapel, thus making the expense easier to each establishment. Do you think it would be a good way of laying out £1,000 or £1,200 of the Asylum money in the purchase of the house for the school, for which you would draw while you choose to lodge the money in this, bearing more than five per cent, for the money, as the house now lets for £60 a year. Will you favour me with a line if anything particular occurs about the Asylum, and with kind wishes to Messrs Hamilton and Galt. Yrs etc DS

28.1.15 From Ld Breadalbane, London. Communicate with Mr MacGilleivie about placing the saw. Thanks for your opinions of the state of the country coming from one of your acute penetration. The Caledonian Asylum 'succeeds wonderfully' The D of York's taking the chair at the dinner on the 4th, I hope you'll come. Lady B sends regards, my daughter's fine. Regards to yr father and family.

?2.15 DS to Andrew Robertson. H/w Strowan's letter. You're right about how necessary the collection will be. Here's a description of Col Robertson of Strowan, educ in Holland, loves his country, always wears

Highland dress save for funerals. He's like Bradwardine from Waverley. How are you Asylum subs doing? I hope you'll come to an arrangement with the Chapel and School. It would save much money

14.2.1815. From Arch McNab. I saw your bro & Father last week. I deliver my tartan by my carrier 'Bun Rannoch and will feel highly honoured by your giving my tartan a place in your Collection, There are other two setts of it as worn by "The Houses of Acharan & Inishewan" Cadets of the family, the one considerably larger, the other a smaller sett, but this is the one mostly worn by me.' My seal's actually incorrect because I lent my own seal to a namesake going abroad 'the only difference that this one needs a 6 oared boat on the shield.'

28.7.15 Bathurst can't offer DS govship of to St Lucia

4.9.15 Dupplin Castle. From Ld Kinnoull. I saw Ld Bathurst in London about your affairs and he seemed to know all about them already.

19.9.15 from Frederick, D of York, to DS. Horse Guards. I have the PR's Commands to transmit to you h/w the Ribbon, and Badge of a Companion of the Most Honourable Military Order of the Bath.. Fred, Acting Grand Master. Col D Stewart H Pay 96th Regt

23.11.15 McG of McG papers. Central Region Archive. Garth. From DS to Sir J. MacGregor 'Dear Sir, When I had the pleasure of seeing you at Dunkeld I mentioned my having moved at a meeting of the London that all chiefs of clans should be applied to and requested by the Society to furnish them with a specimen of their Clan tartan properly authenticated and signed and certified by their signature and Family Arms and when so established and received by the Society to be preserved by them for all time coming; so that all clansmen and others who may wish to learn the proper tartan of their own, or any other clan may know where to find it this motion was highly approved and endorsed with great warmth by the Society, and particularly by the Royal Dukes and regret expressed that the thing was not done sooner and it is not yet altogether too late - a few years hence and it might be so but much may still be done in following up this idea. I have the honour of sending you a Resolution of the Society signed by the Duke of Kent and as it will be more convenient for you if you will send me your tartan directed to the care of Mr George Hunter, Princes St Edin. I will receive it there on my way to London, and deliver it to the Society in due form, along with many others on the great Anniversary Meeting in March accompanied with such ? as which the ? of my power shew the power and ? " some of the most ? of all things the characteristic and Bonnets I have seen in the heart of a Country when Clangregoraich flourished in the days of yore, Perhaps few Members of that Society ? ? to do them such justice as I have had an opportunity of doing...'(Photocopy)

24.11.1815 From the Chisholm. 'Mrs Chisholm tells me she has got some of the Clan Chisholm Tartan & a sample of it will be sent up as soon as it can be brought down from our old castle.'

30.11.15 Near Paris. Gen Sir Jas Kempt. 'My dear Stewart' (a unique salutation) I got your letter re Mr Robertson's objects (?DR) and found he'd already been to the Duke who was to busy to deal with them. We're a fortnight in cantonment about Paris

5.12.15. From Col Macpherson of Cluny, Arthurstone, Perthshire. I'm delighted to sign the Address congratulating the Prince Regent on becoming chief of the Highland Soc of London. My pal Sir Ewen Cameron of Fassifern'll sign too. What a good scheme of yours to collect samples of tartans. I'm amazed nobody's thought of it before. I'll send to Badenoch to get a specimen of my own.

2.12.15. Lanrick Castle. From Sir John McGregor Murray. Being an aboriginal Highlander I thoroughly approve. I'm delighted with the Royal Dukes' promotion of such national causes. You should also collect clan badges. My patterns will be at Mr Hunter's. PS for those such as Breadalbane, you should just ask for differences from the main clan tartan

5.12.15. Rannoch Barracks. From Col Robertson of Struan. 'It does not appear to be appertained, either by tradition or authentick history, that the different Clans in the Highlands of Scotland, wore any distinctive pattern or tartan. It is well known that they all had particular Colours, or Standards, emblematical of some

of their most honourable attachments, but as far as I have been able to discover, they wore no uniform Garb.' Since we owned Atholl I wear the Atholl tartan 'of which I enclose a Patern with my Seal affixed to it'. I'm a member of the Highland Soc of Scotland, I don't want to join that of London.

8.12.15 Ballater Hse. From Wm Farquharson of Monaltrie. I've sent my seal and my tartan sample I'll give to you in Edinburgh. Nobody's prouder than me to be a Highlander particularly since Waterloo. I'd love to sign the address. I'm a constituent member of the Highland Soc for Scotland. My seal's 180 yrs old. We're the oldest clan name. My writing room is furnished in Farquharson tartan. I did a reel in the Garb at the Highland Soc of London in 1793. Some parvenus seek to share my honour as a Big Highland Cheese. I'm starting a masonic lodge here. (He mentions Mrs F at least 8 times)

9.12.15 Helen Cumming Gordon saying she doesn't know her tartan

24.12.15 Geanies House. From Donald McLeod. Sorry I missed you. I would have liked a chat with you about my lamented son's unfortunate fate. You must have enjoyed your Ross-shire jaunt. I'm proud to be asked to sign the Address and you do it for me. I'm the representative of the McLeod's of Assynt. Damned Seaforth kicked out my gt-granduncle and h/w a few more ancestors. I'm a member of the Highland Socs of Edin & London. I don't know much about other McLeods. 'If I can recover a description of The Tartan I shall send it to you'. Love to your Dad. I'm 71 but still fit.

8.1.16 Airly Castle From Ld Ogilvie. Sorry we missed you in your northern travels and at the great Musical Event in Edinburgh. I've sent tartan sample and seal. 'The tartan is remarkable in not having any green in it which is a colour the name have a particular aversion to being once dressed in that colour in some battle where they were unfortunate'. I met Sir Maxwell Grant, lame through reeling at the Northern meeting. We growl about the hard winter.

14.1.16. From Aeneas McIntosh of Moy. Thanks for circular letter from Duke of Kent and Jas Hamilton re. tartan. I haven't signed the loyal address, but I'll do so when I get to London and please put me up for membership of the Highland Soc. Sorry we missed you when you were in Invernessshire. We go by sea which means we miss our good friends the Atholls. I don't know of tartan for other branches of Clan Chattan and, since we haven't been a regiment since 1746, I don't know my own.

28.1.16. From Jas Hamilton, sec of Highland Soc of London. Sorry your wound has been troubling you. I had to cancel the trip to Netherlands because of family's poor health but presented Ossian to Louis in Paris. Lots of interest in Highlanders now. PR is unwell but we should present the address at the 1st levee after Parliament meets. Met lots of friends of yours in Paris.

30.1.16. To Garth, Aberfeldy. 17 Green St, Chelsea. From Dr Alex Stewart. Thanks for your account of yr northern trip. Did you see Culloden papers? You must get the best advice on your arm. Your mate Alex Robertson at Perth is an excellent surgeon 'with a steady hand and a firm mind like your own - He will make a bold and firm opening on the part which has distressed you for so many years, if the arteries will permit it. You can have no difficulty in getting him to Drumcharry, which will save you the pain of travel. Dr Jackson from the W.Is. asked very handsomely for you - what wonders he did for Sandy Menzies. He seems very much attached to him - Dr J carried bloodletting to a great length with, he says the best success - no less than 96 ounces - alias 6 pounds - alias 3 quarts at one bloodletting. It was formerly said "in the Blood is the life thereof" not so now'. Remark re wed of Princess Charlotte. 'The great rise in your father's hill farms is very pleasing & it shows that the Hill-landers are improving in skill and industry. They might even get clear of the ? ?nervouse ?Fever which they have every year if they were to burn their Boxbeds, throw their Windows and doors open and wash their Cloaths and Blankets every fall and spring. A short advice from the pulpit a few times in the year on cleanliness - Dung hills & every improvement in agriculture would have an excellent effect. Long may your father be as stout and hearty as he is as present. The glorious end of the Revolution must make him truly happy. Bonaparte strangled it and even strangled him.' Kind regards to your Father Brother and Sister.

16.2.16 From Gen Register House, Edinburgh A Campbell. (DNB). Thanks for your letter. 'I have the satisfaction of telling you that the poetical and musical work you allude to is under preparation and a considerable proportion of it ready for the press, My principal coadjutor the learned, ingenius, & I may ?

add great Walter Scott our common friend labours along with me two evenings regularly in the week - his zeal, nay his enthusiasm is eminently useful - he is the very soul of undertaking - he has composed some of his happiest numbers to several Highland melodies & others to Lowland airs hitherto unpublished - the words are admirably united with the exquisite simple music & as our object is to please we have reasonable hopes of not altogether disappointing they who retain a relish for native simplicity & the genuine offspring of the Scottish Muse'. I collected lots of Gaelic poetry and music in the Western Isles and the Highland Soc of London is saying nice things. I'm sorry you're seedy. 'Athole, as you justly remark, was ever famous for its fiddlers of the best description - Witness McGlassion, Donald Dow, Niel Gow & many more. I look forward to taking down airs from you when you come to Edin'. Sorry you had such trouble with London Publishers with my poem "A Royal ?Outlaw Edward the fair Prince". I'll take your comments about it on board. 'Mr Hog's friends expect him to Town in a few days..he is indeed amiable as he is truly ingenious - I know he values you as one of his best friends - and I am not a little proud of your favourable opinion of, Sir, your most humble sert.'

20.2.16 Dupplin Castle. From Ld Kinnoull. I'll sign the Loyal address and hope to be present at the levee. I hear awful accounts of your suffering. I hope you don't need amputation. I thought you a twit to ride so unmanageable a horse when you were here in the autumn. You ought not to ride one that pulls so hard against your wounded arm. I promote your views where I can but I'm not much good at it. The curiosities you left which I hold in trust for you are much admired.

21.2.16 Scone. From Ld Mansfield. Sorry you're seedy. I haven't signed the Address cos I'm not a member. I find no advantage in having a prince as patron. I hear distress in the Highlands is not so great as reported. The farmers have kept back money from good times and thus have some fat.

22.2.16 Garry Cottage. From Macdonell of Glengarry. I've signed the address. Kinnoull signed on the same line as Drummond. Who he? I note I'm to be nominated as Vice president, so I put VP elect after my signature. I hope that's OK. I'm not surprised you're ratty at the delays. Round Inverness I find them cold blooded about Highland matters & have nowt in common with the central & west Highlands. Sorry you're seedy 'I sympathise with your painful sufferings with all the warmth of a True Highlander who follows his Countrymen with a keen eye into every Field where Glory is to be reaped, and who has frequently rested it with satisfaction on your course in the Battles of our Country.' Love to your father & bro. 'and assure yourself of a quiet Bed at the Cottage' when you want. Hope you'll be 'sporting your dirk at the Presentation of their Address by the Society of True Highlanders' I hope it'll happen when I am chief, 'and that afterwards you may not consider me more requisite than a Modern Highlander does his shoulder plaid when the rain has ceased'

24.2.16 Arthurstone. From Sir Ewan Cameron of Fassifern. I've signed and forwarded the Address. Cluny will regret not being here to sign. I'm sorry you're having such difficulty getting signatures for the Highlands is indebted to you for your efforts. Sorry you're seedy.

27.2.16. From Hamilton, Highland Soc. Sorry about your indisposition through old wound. I hope you'll be well enough to be a presenter of the address to the PR at the anniversary dinner of the Soc on 21 Mar. PR is said to be very ill in Brighton and not expected in London till April. The delay'll give time for more signatures. 'I have not received any more tartans, and I rather suspect that some Chiefs do not know which are theirs. Sir Hugh Munro of Foulis says he does not know, and Lady Stafford sent me part of that worn by the 42d as the Sutherland, in which I have every reason to believe she is mistaken. I was thinking of applying to James Sutherland of Forse in Caithness, the heir male of the family.' Send them by 21st & I'll exhibit them to keep enthusiasm going. 'Hunter in Edinburgh sent a pattern of the Stewart Tartan in an enlarged ground, certainly the most beautiful thing I ever saw. I have got a complete dress of it for the next meeting.' Discussion about MacG-Murray's cheap edition of Ossian. 'Your last letter like many others is so interesting and contains so much important Matter on the political Economy of the Highlands that, in making my report of the Correspondence with you on the various views of the Society, I shall take the Liberty of introducing your remarks into the Minutes, that they may remain to posterity as wholesome and sound Advices, and be a lasting Mark of great Highland proprietors will shut their Eyes against evidence of the strongest fact.' I'm putting your remarks about bad Highland proprietors into the Society Minutes. We're applying to Parlt. to incorporate the Society. My father's ill, my wife and kids are fine. H/w £10 to pay for Falconer's bonnet & 5gn for old McIntyre & a trifle for postage etc. you have incurred on the Soc's

behalf. 'It is very probable I shall very soon make a voyage to St Domingo and the Havanna. In these times one must do something for one's Family.'

28.2.16. From Cluny Macpherson. Would you sign the loyal address on my behalf?

4.3.16 London. From James Hamilton. Delighted to hear by 2d post that you're much better. I'm expecting the Address soon. Glengarry tells me that someone, a Fraser, possibly Lovat, signed who isn't a member of the Soc. It strikes me as a good way of making him a member. The PR seems better, so we may present soon and be incorporated. I expect you in the large check Stewart tartan. Sir Alex Grant is grateful for your efforts about the Dirk. We'll pay. The Caledonian Asylum may take over the debt of the Gaelic Chapel & Sir Arch Macdonald takes a lead. There'll be a chapel in the Asylum & I hope the children will wear tartan. 'Your Observations on the Management of Highland Farms [coincides] so entirely with my own, that, as mentioned in my last I shall ingraft them on the Proceedings of the Society. I read part of them to Lord Reay, and, wish Lady Stafford could see them. The latter has published a pamphlet on the late great improvements on the Sutherland Estate. It appears to me to be written with the aim of palliating the Obloquy which she must be sensible attaches to her late conduct to her miserable Tenantry..... There was something about our own royal family that fascinated and enchanted every one that approached them. One can easily imagine what the Feeling for Prince Charles was in 1745, when it remains so strong at this day, after a lapse of so many years, and everything to lessen it. The Duke of Sussex is the only one of the present branch who has at all the kind hearted manner of the Stewarts about him, the others however much they may be respected retain all the German frigid etiquette which repels affection'. I'll ask the next committee to give money to Campbell so's he can collect ancient airs and songs.. It's thanks to McGillivray being elected Treasurer that we have funds and aren't defunct. 'A certificate from the Lord Lyon's office of your arms is a sufficient document to have them enrolled in the Herald's books here.. No part of a knight's honours are heritable, his supporters, particularly helmet, all expire with him.' If Father entitled to independently which many Scots families are, then they continue but not the helmet. 'Many knights and companions are at a loss having no arms or not being able to prove their rights to those they pretend to. A grant from the Herald's Office costs about £80..... I have a beautiful letter from Marshall Macdonald.' details of his request for Scots details as he's involved with the claims of the Scots and Irish 'colledges' in France. I quite fancy his daughter the Duchess of ?Massa.

19.3.16 (Blair Box 68. Bundle 9. 58). DS hears a WI's governorship recently turned down by 2 officers. All that's available at the moment is a minor post on St Kitts which is under the gov of the Leeward Islands. Would the duke ask Ld Bathurst for it?

19.3.16 Balmanno. From Col James Stewart {of Urrard). to Colonel Dav. Stewart jun of Garth, Edinburgh. 'My Dear Colonel, It will be a delightful occupation to retrace the path you formerly pursued in the Black Watch and the period of its history which fell to your lot to partake in is certainly sufficiently interesting to act as a powerful stimulus in forcing all the energies of your mind to do it justice. Assisted as you will be by your celebrated friend, you cannot fail of doing justice to your subject. But my good friend fearless as you have always been of the consequences when prompted by high sense of duty do you apprehend no danger from blazoning the deeds of the Royal Highlanders at the conclusion of a War which has placed so many fine feathers in the Caps of other Corps well known to entertain no slight jealousy of yours - If you are resolved to brave all the obloquy that must attach to this task of giving printed notoriety to the valorous achievements of your compatriots in arms let me recommend due consideration of the materials that you are to submit to your friend, who deals so habitually in fiction that he may not be disposed to submit to the drudgery of confining himself to trite prose - At all events when the chill of winter has passed you will be migrating towards the vicinity of your friend Cruikshanks you may then take a night or two of my little domicile & if any memoranda remaining with me can be useful you may count upon the warmth of my attachment to the old Corps. My own desire to publish was much attacked by the prosing performance of Professor Robinson & the pertinacious opposition offered to - I need not now enter into this, Yours faithfully, my dear Garth, James Stewart'

26.3.16 Airly Castle. From Ld Ogilvie. Sorry the tartan I sent was too wee for you. Hunter in Edinburgh's making a bigger bit. I'll try to discover the name of our forebear who fought at Bannockburn. Shame about Income Tax.

5.4.16. From Cluny. Thanks for signing. Use my name and Fassifern's any time. I could only find one scrap of tartan in the Country which I've sent to Bannockburn to have a plaid made and I'll send you a bit. Have a look in McPherson's Original Papers Vol 2 p114 from Nairn's Papers 1709 which lists the no of armed men they can muster for the King's service. Why I say it as that a bloke gave me contrary information on this subject and said you were his informant.

6.4.16. London. From James Hamilton. The anniversary meeting went well. Ds of York and Kent expressed high gratification. Broke up 'at 1/2 past four in the morning. You'd've been delighted by Glengarry being so attentive to our revd friend Sir Arch Macdonald. Vote of thanks 'To Colonel David Stewart for the true Highland spirit, zeal and feeling evinced by him on all occasions, and for his judicious attention to the duties of Vice president. That to him the Society was indebted for the idea of collecting the Tartans of the different clans, and the success with which that interesting object had been hereto attended'. 18 new members. Soc will buy copies of Campbell's and Capt Fraser's books. We're broke and can't buy Gordon's Gaelic Dictionary. No levee yet. Great numbers of noblemen have signed the Address.

16.4.16 Airlly Castle. From Ld Ogilvie. My ancestor at B'burn was Patrick Ogilvie. I've sent an impression of my father's arms which should replace the one sent. As soon as my tartan's ready I'll send a bit to you and to the Society.

29.4.16 Aberdeen. From Daniel Dewar (Prof Moral Phil at Marischal College. Later minister of Tron Kirk and principal Aberdeen University). Post delayed, sorry & 'a wish to have it in my power to hand you Captain Maclean's notes when I wrote you - I called on the Captain, and found him an honest open Highlander. He gave such elevated accounts of the moral conduct of the 42d when he was attached to it as interested me exceedingly. But he thinks such accounts would not be credited in these degenerate times. He says he will not have leisure for some days to write his answers to your questions. I asked him when I would call upon him to give him my assistance but he replied that he could not fix a time in consequence of some unusual pressure of business. I shall however call upon him in a few days. In truth I feel exceedingly interested in your undertaking, and wish it were in my power in any way to forward it.

In a military point of view its use is very apparent. But I conceive it will answer a still higher end by exhibiting the close connexion between the character of the soldier, and the virtues of the man and the Christian. No one is so much qualified for the undertaking as yourself; and in accomplishing the task which you proposed, you will certainly confer a great benefit on your country.

I am extremely sorry that Ossian is not to be published in a cheap form for the use of the Highlanders. I cannot think that those men to whom you allude have any legal right to prevent it. I went so far, depending on Mr Hamilton's letter, as to engage the printer here. But that is a matter of little consequence. As you began the Caledonian Asylum, I wish you would keep your eye on the proceedings of its Committee. You know, my dear sir, the infinite advantage of putting the education department of such an Institution under the care of a pious and enlightened man - I have procured such a man: and as we Highlanders are accused of being clannish I must say that I am interested only in his merits. He is an admirable Gaelic scholar. I have scarcely left myself room to say how much I felt obliged by your recommendation of me to Lord Breadalbane - I hope the sermon which I sent to your Father was received. I remain, with sincere regard, my dear sir, Your very faithful friend and servant, Daniel Dewar. P.S. Have the goodness to keep the affair of Glenurchy entirely a secret as I should not wish it to be known here'.

2.5.16 London From Jas Hamilton. Contrary winds have stopped me voyaging to W.Is. McGillveray will resume as Sec when I go. We are now incorporated. Lots of good gents names on the bill. You are a super excellent recruiter. I hope you see Glengarry in Edinburgh 'I like him very much, some Folks say he has a bee in his bonnet, but if he is mad, I wish to God he would bite some of his Brother chieftains and put into them a portion of that Spirit and Feeling with which he is animated.' If you're writing up the 42nd here are one or two suggested sources. Tartans are coming in slowly. Would you approve a ginger-up letter. 'I was thinking it would be better not to address those who have sent in the 42nd as theirs until I receive some more and as the Grants and Munros intend claiming it also, the improbability of its belonging to so many or indeed to any of them will be more apparent. In a former letter I believe I mentioned that Lady ?Hood MacKen? sent some'. 120 have signed the Address. Gaelic hosp. Cheap Ossian edition. Hunter & co are sending me a whole piece of the 'Royal Tartan, large pattern'. Distiller laws affecting the north. (long letter, cross-written, not necessarily accurately precised)

4.5.16. To 'Colonel D Stewart jun of Garth, Le Contes Lodging, 26 Frederick Street, Edinburgh. Balmanno. From Col Jas Stewart. 'My Dear Colonel. The task you have assigned me is a light one - Indisposition prevented me discharging it by return of Post. About the close of the American Campaign 1777 I was appointed a Lt in the 42nd Regt and a little before the Army went into Winter quarter at Philadelphia I joined the Light Company serving with the first Batt under Sir Robt Abercromby Summer and Winter I shared with them the severest duty I was ever engaged in till taken ?with Lord Cornwallis at Yorktown. During all this period I have no sight to speak of the regt I came home & went to France a prisoner till the peace absolved me- In 1785 I joined at Nova Scotia & was detached once more till 1789 when I came home with the Regt. At Tinemouth barracks that year we were joined by the future historian of the Royal Highlanders with whom I had the honour to serve during the most brilliant period of the French wars previous to my retiring to the pacific duty of [C.O. of ? Volunteers] - I do trust you will find the period of my absence from the Reg well supplied with the interesting information you must receive from Capt Peebles who for a long period can give you the very best. Except the few peaceful years on detachment in Nova Scotia I have no personal right to narrate the duties of the regt till you joined - The aspirations of Peebles, Rutherford, Maclean & above all Rose must be all you can require - Perhaps Farquharson can furnish an old Orderly Book that might be useful - I am glad that all contested points are to be passed over, as it would only add to the obloquy which Public Notice has already drawn upon the Regt. With every hearty wish for your success, Yours faithfully, my dear Colonel.'

16.5.16 McGregors Hotel. DS to Capt John Peebles wanting details of 42nd in American War of Independence GD21/500

17.6.16 Highland Soc of London Minutes. Nat Lib Dep 268. DS in chair. Letter in minutes from Andrew Robertson on collecting tartan 'I wrote to Col Stewart while he was in Scotland last winter on the subject and he immediately wrote and applied to most of the chiefs to be prepared for this measure. He will no doubt state to the meeting what measures he adopted ...you will perceive that in every thing he does and says the same true Highland spirit prevails and that a vote of thanks is due to him for his exertions which required only a hint to call forth.' Resolved to apply to chiefs signed by D of Kent. Duncan McIntyre, Chesthill, Glenlyon poet given 5gns annual pension on DS recommend. 21.3.16 Highland Soc of London minutes 'That with him originated the idea of collecting tartans of different clans'

17.8.16 Invercauld, From J Farquharson. 'My Dear Friend'. '...I am glad to learn that you have at last received the Army List for 1752 in which there are several anecdotes will no doubt amuse you much - Lt-Col Campbell was the late Duke of Argyll, Lt Geo Farquharson my uncle - I shall make particular inquiry relative to old airs of the Country to which you allude but I fear there are no person here that can take down the notes from singing, but if there is, your request shall be most certainly complied with - I regret very much to learn that the Young Men of the 42nd exposed themselves in their conduct about the Waterloo dinner at Edinburgh. I am sorry to observe that there are many of the Officers of that Corps composed of very different men from those mentioned by you - their Correspondence on a former occasion with the Highland society of London gave many wellwishers of the regiment the greatest concern & none more so than the Marquis of [*the name is a maddeningly enigmatic single capital letter, a space, and y*]. - injuries may be forgiven but insults admit of no compensation - Monaltrie and Mrs Farquharson are here at present to whom I presented your best respects, which were very acceptable, they regret very much that you could not make it convenient to come to this Country this Summer, they beg to be most kindly remembered to you - You are a very particular favourite of both this worthy couple' I can't come and stay with you cos my sick sister is anxious to get fast to Edinburgh 'however if I live to see an other Summer I shall take a Billet upon you for some days on my way north - are you to be in Auld Reekie this winter, it is very probable that we shall meet there, comps to yr father, My Dear Friend, Yours most faithfully, J Farquharson'

23.8.16. From D Munro, Cromarty House. I've little information for you on the history of the 42d regt.

15.10.16. Ld Kinnoull thanking for lavish gift of 'specimens' which he will only keep in trust for DS, and asking advice on how to get a military appointment.

29.3.17 DS to Murdoch McLaine of Lochbuy asking him as a clan chieftain to join the Highland Soc of London. GD174/1639

27.4.17. 23 Duke St. DS to AI. (no date. 1817 internal evidence) Contact D of Atholl re ensigncy in Perth Militia for Robt McGregor with these connections. Fear Ghart suggests sending him to London with a letter to Duke of Kent and hoping a job is offered. 'The Duke of Athole has certainly lost his head (as the French phrase is) in parting with Capt. Stewart and putting such a man as Mr Graham at the head of his affairs ..[the duke] is running the same race of avaricious oppression and ignorant infatuation which is so quickly driving so many land holders to their ruin, that except when Estates are secured by Entails there will be a total change of landed proprietors within twenty years. Although I am not altogether in opinion with the people, so many of whom firmly believe that a heavy judgement and retribution will fall on such grinding oppressors, I am clear of opinion that they will deserve a judgement and punishment who in their hunting for profit and increased incomes showed no pity for the suffering of others, nor cared what became of them, and drove them from their possessions with as little feeling as they did their cows and sheep when sent to the market. For my part I feel no more for the present distress of land holders, than they have shown to their tenants, and when a man gets as much sympathy, kindness, and support, as he bestows to those under his influence, truly he need not expect more - and no more shall one of them have from me - and no more do I feel for Lude nor any of his brother sufferers from the same cause - nor shall I feel for the Duke of Athole if he shall so grind down his tenants that they cannot pay him rent and he in consequence have his property put in trust (as he cannot manage it himself) and seized on by his creditors.

I purpose giving up this idle round of dissipation, and to take a small retired lodging in the neighbourhood within reach of the Library and apply with heart and zeal to the compilation of the military annals of the Highlands, with all regards, ever yours, D Stewart'

I'm to settle near a library and prepare military annals of Highlands.

12.9.1817 Wm and Robt borrowed £4,000 mortgaged on Kynachan. Paid £4080 by DS 11.11.1824

? .10.17. Nat Lib MS.2245. DS to James Hogg. 18 Suffolk St London. Would you be surprised to learn that there a number of members of the Highland Soc are such Jacobites including members of the Royal Family that they want original Jacobite songs. 'Now as I am strongly suspected of being a Jacobite in theory whatever I may be in practice, I am desired to enquire where a person can be found who is able and willing to collect, arrange and publish collection of all the songs and words which were sung on both sides, Whigs and Tories in the rebellions of 1715 and 45.' The only decent whig songs are the Campbells are coming and the Haughs of Cromdale. The Soc will pay £100 to the undertaker and will give all needed help and encouragement. 'Now as I am sometimes a Jacobite in theory particularly when I think of my grandmother's stories of the 45, and being particularly anxious to see all this music now so scattered all collected so as that it may be seen in one ? and as I have the happiness to know you' will you do it?

22.10.19. (Blair Box 68.1.238/249). From Garth to Ld Jas Murray. Sorry you're too seedy to have been up this season. 'Coming from Taymouth last week where I had been to wait upon Prince Leopold my gig was overturned and I was severely hurt in the head, left shoulder and leg. This has confined me ever since and prevented me from accomplishing my intention of going to Blair to wait of the family and Lady Emily" Details of Leo's visit in Chrons PS 'My father is in good health and as I am accustomed to bruises and broken bones I shall soon be on my legs again.'

19.10.19 (Blair Box 68.9.377) Memo setting out DS's claim to be considered as Gov of St Kitts or for Grenada which is vacant in June> Wanted by proprietors and 'leading members of the African Institution as they entertain an opinion that (DS) would protect the slaves and see justice done to them' Description of situation in Trinidad when split into two factions under Hislop and the judge now Chief Justice Isle of France. 'When I was in Trinidad the colony was in a state of feud, and the most violent party animosity, the Governor heading one party and the Chief Justice the other. They never met or spoke except in Council and then only to oppose each other. They were both recalled to answer for and make good their mutual complaints and accusations. These two men who could not agree on anything else cordially united in recommending me as successor to the governor: thus as in the case of the opposing parties of the proprietors, and those who call themselves the protector of slaves, join in wishing me in one of those responsible situations.

DS's Masonic Apron. Arms 3 castles, chevron, In the lord we trust - 4 putto. tartan cloth - pillar roses Highlander plus shield, bearskin And St Andrew - Chap wearing nightie & mitre with cross. blue cloaked. Red boots beside beekep & xsword and spear. Black coffin, MM. Trowel, measure and dividers, laborate. Eye from Sky. The most excellent principles and scribes royal arch chapter held in Edinburgh supreme grand royal arch chapter of Scotland. CM Co DS of G, having been reg past ch of mst lodge was by us 28/2/20 exalted to Holy royal arch drgree of FM. 2 Sept 1821 A15825 seal 5 sigs. CB Stewart is recorded in Supreme. Apron in possession of Henry S-Fotheringham

27.3.20 McG of McG papers. Central Region Archive. Duke St. to Sir J. MacGregor. I can't help you find a job for the young man. The Duke had greatly changed 'or he would not offer his lands to strangers, desolate his country and drive all his brave Atholl men to cities to become Radicals, or to America to become the most bitter and resolute enemies. My blood chilled when I read the whole of Atholl to be laid waste agreeable to the advertisements in the Perth papers..I dreamed for two nights of the misery and perhaps consequent actions to which these outcasts - the moral, the brave, the industrious men of Athole will be subject to when driven from their ancient homes. The expected excuse if rent is dearly purchased if purchased at such a price as the ruin of so many valuable but unfortunate people.'

10.4.20 From MacGregor. The Duke of Atholl is not clearing. It's just that the old tenants are not coming forward at the end of 19-year leases

19.4.20 McG of McG papers. Central Region Archive. Garth to Sir J. MacGregor. Duke St, 'My Dear Sir, I was particularly pleased with the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst in so far it removes the fear I entertained from reading the Perth newspapers, that the Tenants of the family of Atholl are to be removed this year and I will comply with your request to inform you if the Public Prints have taken any notice of this advertisement of the Duke of Atholl. In further consideration this subject and that of the ? on the Novar estate and the Lovat Estate and others ? often mentioned with strong feelings, dreading the consequence of removing so many people 5,500 souls on the Lovat estate alone of people obliged to take their lands at this time when their ? are ? such a state of agitation. I have seen no mention of the Athole or Lovat estates in the Public Prints nor do I think they will be noticed for reasons too long to give at this ? However I may express my belief that when you have heard that the Duke of Atholl never turned out a tenant but one or two worthless good for nothing men, then you were told so by a person who did not know the circumstances of the cases. This person forgot that all the tenants from Rotmell to Tullymet were removed, the same for the wood of Inver to Dalguise all in Glentilt and the neighbouring glens. I mention the 24 families on the farm of Strathgarry. And it is needless run over all the estate of Athole. Only your informant must have been very ignorant.

I hope to have the honour of seeing you here soon, when I will have the advantage of talking with you on the subject of management as practised by many Highland landlords I am particularly anxious for a conversation with you as I find we differ so widely in opinion. Speaking to a person who agreed with my opinions I would learn nothing, but not so when we hold opposite sentiments, and in this manner I expect to derive much information and advantage from you as I have done from others who agree on different principles.

You and I coincide most cordially in a most perfect attachment and respect for the Duke of Atholl, but I find we are not so much of the same opinion in your views of Highland Statisticks except that a highland landlord has a full and just claim to the fair and highest return of his lands. This he ? by law and fortunate ? proprietor is in having tenants the best of all others contented to give the highest - these are a moral, economical, industrious people living nine months in the year on potatoes and milk and the other three on cabbage and bread with the addition of some pork or mutton a poor fare in winter. People living in this manner ought to give the highest Rent paid if you will ? the Rents with the marketable produce appearing as I have done on the estate of Breadalbane and many others, the truth of this will be established - But as you will have my sentiments at great length on this subject in an introduction to the history of the highland Regts I need not ? you with more at present.... As Capt Stewart a most judicious honourable country gentleman who declared that he could not in good conscience follow up the measures proscribed - was dismissed, and a man totally ignorant of the people, their language, their character their ? habits - the history of the country, it produce and its soil - a man totally ignorant of all these was employed in preference to an honourable humane country gentleman whose object was to do justice to landlord and

tenant - With all these I am sure the Duke would consider me very impertinent to interfere - Mr Mc Diarmid refused the farm in Glengarry when he found that 25 families were to be turned off in June, several weeks after the legal term of agreement. They had been ? before, but so they have been annually for several years As it was now too late for them to get another place Mr McD refused to be accessory to their removal. - With the respect and attachment with fidelity equal to an ancient clansman which is his ? for the Duke, and for the honour and welfare of the Atholl family, there is nothing, next to my present vexation about my father and brother which distresses me more than the clamour about the Duke, and the prospect of ruin which his measures too clearly show -It always makes me low spirited when I think of it - a superstitious person might think that a revolution for the ?destitution of all old highland families is in progress - Entails ? ? - without going beyond the Leigh of Perthshire - Macnab and Lude are gone. Struan hangs by a thread, which his death will break - Ballechin has got £29,000 in marriage portions and legacies - has sold £11,000 worth of lands - and is still running up new debts - my father and brother were on the same ?, but I hope they are stopped - all this is very melancholy - I had almost forgot to say that when I told you I have a great fund of information of what has passed and is passing in all parts of the Highlands and anxiously endeavouring to prove the correctness of my opinion founded on this information of passing events, by ?convenience is long in the manner I am so anxious to communicate with you an advantage which I hope I will soon ?

I hope Lord Bannatine will have the kindness to look at my MS the first of which ? the characters of the Highlanders & clansmen goes to press next week, I am as you ? my ??DS' (photocopy)

30.4.20 McG of McG papers. Central Region Archive. Garth to Sir J. MacGregor. Lovat and Novar estates are being cleared 'Is not the clearing away of the inhabitants of a whole district and giving their lands to Lowland farmers extirpation?' 'Glengarry farms contained 1500 souls. those farms have now 35 persons. Is not this extirpation? and yet Glengarry with a consistency only to be equalled by the rest of his character goes about the country attending public meetings and making speeches in his own praise as a true friend to the Highlanders...the late Duke of Atholl, the late Lord Breadalbane, Culdares, Ballechin, Lude never removed a tenant except in extraordinary circumstances" DS attends Sir W Scott's daughter's wedding to Lockhart

9.5.20 McG of McG papers. Central Region Archive. Garth to Sir J. MacGregor I'm glad you're coming to the dinner, and that you'll look over my MS. 79 gents attended the last meeting and almost all in full Highland dress

9. 13.5.20. To AI. Anxious about Jessie. Hot weather suits her. 'I have taken a heavy charge in arranging the business of the family - not but that I could get through with ease and expedition if I had the means and if my father and brother would fully tell me their situation. Willm in particular is incredible and indeed my father equally so. The debts are great. I cannot at present command money to pay off one half. Will you send me a correct list of all debts in your parish and neighbourhood, and say who want their money immediately and who have not had their interest paid - and I will send you a few hundred to pay off the most pressing.

Bills to the amount of £3250 are due my father. Interest has never been paid on any of them - some with interest due for sixteen and eighteen years - others claim prescription as interest nor principal were never asked, and now refuse payment. There are claims of near £1000 against Mr Garden, all which he refuses, so there will be a lawsuit.

Send me a correct list of all the debts you know - William will tell me nothing.

I send back your pamphlets with thanks - the reports on the Highlands are more candid than others I have seen...' Hope sea bathing beneficial to Jess.

19.5.20 McG of McG papers. Central Region Archive. St Davids St. to Sir J MacGregor. The Celtic Society invite you to the dinner. Ld Huntley should be in the chair, but will you do it. The Pitt dinner's the next day

25.5.20 McG of McG papers. Central Region Archive. To Sir J MacGregor Will you look over my MS? [recipient states on paper] 'MS second part which I read over & found to be of such a nature that I strongly advised him not to publish']

1815/6 Wed, 4 o'clock. No date, address, prob Drumcharry, to AI. Jessie here and getting better. Get her out of the old manse. Advice on how to finish new manse. 'But there is one thing which I must particularly press upon you, as appearing to me particularly necessary - that is - that she should not sleep another night in the old manse - If John Stewart cannot command enough money to purchase and finish the new house, you can purchase the wood, employ him as the tradesman, and when the work is finished then demand the payment that will be due from the heritors..If sufficient funds still remain in their hands I see no difficulty in having the house finished in a few weeks...As I intend to propose a new arrangement of my father's land (but no change of tenant except Duncan McDiarmid and Duncan McGregor and McDougall if they have no lease and will not give more rent) I will be much obliged for your ideas on the subject as you mention in your last letter - My object is to make a just and honourable arrangement equally conducive to the welfare of the landlord and the tenant and I will be most grateful for any information and assistance - - I have a clear opinion myself of what I think ought to be done - but my opinion is equally clear that I may form a wrong opinion, therefore I will always be ready to give up my own opinion when sound sense? and? show that I am wrong - The capital of a bare soil and precarious climate is the manual labour of a hardy, economical, abstemious race of men - My brother has destroyed some of this capital by going on the theory that any man who labours hard ought to have as much as two horses can work and manage. This is a very plausible theory but the practice would ruin many an industrious moral family in the Highlands and lessen the rent to the landlord, Two horses are fully sufficient to labour the farm of Garth - I think it more advantageous to the country and the landlord that it should be occupied by those tenants whose personal labour with that of their children would improve and meliorate the soil, rise the produce, and carry on all work at less expense than can be done by hired servants or day labourers, consequently that the people will be more independent and be able to pay a better rent. The soil in the Highlands should be improved by the labours of the occupier fed and clothed and supported in all necessary expenses by the produce'. Note from JBL- McDiarmid died then & widow moved from Mains of Kyn to Drumnakyle. Rent paid by the other two on Woods of Kynachan rose from £195 to £300 in 1815/16.

Garth 5.7.20. McG of McG papers. Central Region Archive. To Sir J. MacGregor. . 'It was with a regret which I still find in full force that made me leave you so early the night of the Celtic meeting, the truth is, I never was in worse spirits or worse contented for a meeting of the Society, than that night.' He went on to explain the cause with surprising candour.

'My father who is not like you, as able for business as when thirty years of age, has for many years given up the whole charge of his affairs to my older brother, who unfortunately has no talent for business, indeed from natural causes, is totally incapable, and the melancholy failure in my fathers mind is too evident from the circumstances that for 14 years he never enquired how matters here managed, or what brother was doing - I perceived much mismanagement in the farm of this place, and that two men did not do the work of one and the produce of 150 acres arable and good green pastures barely supplied the family, but believing that other matters went on well and that the mismanagement was confined to these parts I did not, from delicacy, enquire - my poor brother has one talent of which he has made too much use - that is the art of concealing his mismanagement, but in this he was supported by the unlimited confidence of the people, and thus was put which prevented them from complaining - my brother kept no books - not even a Rent roll - he received money from one man and paid it away to another without frequently even a memorandum and so incredibly negligent that Bills due my father amounting with interest which has not been called, for the the last 13 years to £4235 10s are allowed to run and two of the holders very dishonourably claim prescription and refuse payment. No fortune could long withstand such management.

Of all this I knew nothing and suspected nothing till five days before the Celtic meeting Dr Irvine informed me of a few particulars, and on farther enquiry, I discovered that an immediate enterference was necessary - I could not think of being absent from the meeting and you in the chair - I staid there to the last moment - Early next morning I set off for Perth with my fathers man of business, and a friend, and when we arrived here explained to my father what I heard, and the necessity of making my brother come to a full disclosure - this was done and I am sorry to say that he has incurred very many debts all borrowed in small sums from the country people without any personal expense on his part - without any expense in supporting this family except the consumption of the produce of parks and fields worth £300 a year - without improvements - in short without a vestige to show how the money has been expended - My father and brother (my brother enjoys an estate by his mother of £650 a year) have executed a deed of trust for me to manage the whole - I beg, my good sir, that you will excuse my freedom in troubling you with this family detail, but I cannot rest satisfied in my mind till I explain the cause of my leaving you in the

chair so early and my stupidity and low spirits during the evening - when I was informed that men threatened to arrest my brother's rents it was a cause for low spirits which I could not publickly explain. However I hope soon to put things to proper track.' your last letter recommending me to advise the D of Atholl on the misery which results from the manner he manages his tenants came into my hands at the moment I was speaking to a respectable tacksman/ a gentleman tacksman who had been with the Duke the day before ? to take a farm in Glengarry.....

28.7.1820 to AI. Bills to be paid. News of attempt to kill Duke. Tell me more. Go and say yippee to duke from me. (duke sitting at Dunkeld House).

22.7.20 (Blair Box 68.10 334). To duke. Well done for escaping your would-be assassin

4.9.20 McG of McG papers. Central Region Archive.Garth. To Sir J. MacGregor. 'My Dear Sir....I am completely chained to this place by my father's affairs which are in a worse state than I apprehended when I troubled you with ?? on this subject - my poor brother has incurred heavy debts without a document to show how the money has been expended - I am now fully occupied, and among other things, in putting the farm and parks in proper order for letting out, and more particularly my mind is occupied with the work on the Highlands and Highland soldiers which is now in the ...'.

1820 No date or address to AI. Post harvest. Thanks for letter on arranging lands. 'I am much obliged by your letter on the arranging of lands. Time will not admit of my answering it at present - indeed it will be better to discuss the whole when we meet. Nothing can be better than the abstract part of your letter, but it is by a few facts and by taking examples from what is passing around that we must be guided, after a good foundation is laid in sound honourable principles.

As to Kynachan, all that can be done is to put the best valuation upon it that circumstances and justice to the tenants will admit, as it will not be long in the family, and it will require the best management to preserve Garth. - and this cannot be done with out a heavy load of debt - in short, a few years more of my Father's and brother's systems, and they would not have a acre of land. I tell you now in confidence, and beg that it will be kept in confidence and not to be hinted, for it will be known all too soon. The interest on the debts I have already discovered exceed the present rental of the three estates including this farm, by £390 a year in short, that sum must be borrowed to pay the interest, and every ounce of victuals consumed in this house must be on borrowed money, so that if the rents of this place and Garth do not exceed £700 - and if Kynachan will not bring £21 or £22 thousand pounds, Garth must also be sold. You will observe this is only calculating on the debts I know, for my father and brother will tell me nothing - indeed Willm's object seems to be to conceal all he can, and it is only by sending out persons to enquire among the country that I can discover bill - I have discovered too much - I have discovered £26,375 - of debts and the rents are not at this moment £1000 - even if they were all paid which is not the case, - so you see the task I have undertaken and this too with such men whose object seems to be to conceal all that they have been doing. The family must leave this, and I purpose putting this house and place in order [and] hope it may be let as a shooting quarter. I know not where my father and brother can be placed or where a cheap place can be found - it is impossible they can remain here - the subject altogether is most distressing.' harvest sold - hay, oats, barley, pots, turnips. Advice for AI's seediness. Jess getting better. In a month she may return to your new house.

!820? To AI Saturday. 'As John Irvine seems resolved not to leave Garth it will be time to look out for another subtenant for Litigan - Have you one in view - you mention in your last letter about dung and going to law on the subject. I do not understand what dung is meant or what is the subject, but surely there is no cause for speaking about going to law - you will explain the whole when we meet - Patullo says he never had any dispute with the tenants - on the contrary he is on the best terms - he sent John Anderson to me last week to tell me to put the tenants on their guard, as the new supervisor would perhaps soon go round - the warning had a good effect for when he came round he found only a few pecks of malt in Overblairish - I am happy that you think of the whole first lot of Kynachan but we must be careful of the price on account of the failure of the price of sheep - the farms in to second being corn will hold their rents and in better times bear an augmentation - no arrears except the ? on McDiarmid in Drumnakyle.

Even the steps I have taken in Recording the Property and acting only Cum beneficio for the creditors it will be necessary to expose the lands to a public sale so that the Creditors will see that no

favour was given and the best price got that offered - however all this can be easily arranged before Whitsunday

Provost Morison has a debt of £4,000 on Kynachan where he wishes it to remain. He has come down of his interest of his own account - the crops on the mains of Kynachan is so heavy and fertile that it will bring a good price for seed corns - Clementina is still complaining much of her arm - I am happy to hear that you have all recovered'

17.11.20. Nat Lib. MS 791. From Constable to DS at Drumcharry. I have just had an interview with Mr Brown and find that you have in contemplation to make still further alterations on the MS. Brown feels he's done as much alteration as he can and I recommend you go ahead with the work without further delay. We'll print for Longmans and divide the profit with you. These terms were prepared by Orme 18 months ago and appear to meet your terms.

27.11.20 Nat Lib. MS 791 From Constable to DS Drumcharry. Sorry the delay in writing to you occasioned unpleasant feeling. Brown was constantly bringing new ideas which, along with your own letters confused me. You must come to Edinburgh during printing and 2 things must be understood. 1. The book must not be more than 2 vols of 450 to 550 pages each. I'm upping the print run from 500 to 1000. 2. Terms. We pay costs and split profits with you. This is normal as per Waverley.

13.12.20. Nat Lib. MS 791 From Constable to DS Drumcharry. H/w a proof sheet of print style. I hope it's OK. Please fix a title

?1820. to AI 'As I generally feel more satisfied with myself and better in every way when my time is fully occupied, as I find idleness a fatiguing tiresome concern. I seldom want employment, but for some time back I have had more than a common share of multifarious business of very difficult nature and description - owing to this share not been able till now to turn my attention to your last letter, where you mention that my Annals of the Highland Regiments are by some supposed to favour the Radicals - Had I seen less of mankind and had I kept my eyes and ears shut to all that passes around me, I might be surprised at this supposition - but altho I am not surprised at this idea, I am not willing that such should be believed by those whose good opinion I value, and I regret to hear that an erroneous representation has been made to the Duke of Athole of the intended publication, which instead of being republican, has been made to the Duke of Athole of the intended publication, which instead of being republican, has been criticised? for too much chivalry, too charged view of the state of society, and carrying the spirit of generous feeling, chivalry, and fidelity beyond its own bounds - the work is large and not to be read in M.S., but as I am anxious that the Duke of Athole should know what the work is, and as I find it perfectly impossible to wait on his Grace at present, with one part of the work in the Press, and another in preparation and my brothers affairs requiring so much of my time - will you therefore wait on the Duke and request of him to allow you to read the following outline of the work - as my writing is so difficult to be read, it will be made easy for his Grace if read by you - Three years ago I was requested to draw up a statement of the Military service of the 42nd Regt. When I finished this I found the thing more easy that I expected, and that I knew more of the subject than I was myself aware of - This encouraged me to attempt other regiments, and thus led from on from one to another till I have given a full view of the formation, military service, character and principles, both moral and military of every corps of Regular and Fencibles embodied north of the Tay from the year 1740 to 1804

In the process of those annals I met with the most honourable testimonies of character - not only honourable to the Corps and to individuals but honourable to their country - I might almost say the human nature - This favourable opinion was not founded on insulated or accidental circumstances or incidents - It began with the first appearance of Highland regiments in the British Army and continues to this day - There have indeed been some recent symptoms of a lowering of high feeling and of that chivalrous spirit which distinguished the earlier corps, but the general conduct has been unparalleled in the British army and has exalted the character of Scotchmen in the opinion of all Europe. Speak to a French, Russian or German soldier of a Highlander and he exclaims "these are brave soldiers. These are men whom it would be an honour to conquer" - When the 42nd went to Germany in 1743 - they were called "the most peaceable and kind in quarters, the most heroic in the field" - The inhabitants were inviting them to their houses and happy when they had them "as they would be both kindly themselves and protect them from the ravages of others" - you have seen the same sentiments expressed in Flanders in 1813, 14 & 15 - It has been the same ? - In Germany in the seven years war - in America, in India. During the American war

it was calculated that 13,000 British soldiers deserted to the enemy - not one Highlander deserted to the enemy - not one Highlander enlisted in the north proved unfaithful to his oath - the few that deserted were Highlanders enlisted in towns, where they learned to forget the honourable principles of their countrymen. When the severest punishments were required for other regiments, the 42nd in six campaigns, 1200 strong in men, had only one man punished. he was then a degraded man, and none of his comrades would associate or mess with him - When other soldiers got their allowance of rum served out daily (as they could not be trusted with more) the Highlanders got theirs in the same manner as the officers, that is twice a week and to drink it when they chose - The melancholy change in the Highland character has affected the Highland soldier, and those of the 42nd cannot now be trusted with spirits.

But it is unnecessary to multiply examples of this honourable conduct on the one part, and of confidence and high esteem on that of the Commanders and all who ? the character and principles on which they acted. Seeing all this, and the universal opinion so honourable to the Highlanders - so much so that if the misconduct of a Highland soldier is mentioned, surprise is expressed, questions are asked - some extra ordinary cause - in short, the thing is considered quite uncommon - Such is not the case with regard to other soldiers, their misconduct, a thing of course - nothing but what might be expected.

From what did all this proceed - it occurred to me that an enquiry would be interesting - However startling such an opinion may be to our modern Wigs and Democrats - the patriarchal system under which the Highlander lived and the foundation, for with occasional turbulence and violations of regular laws, there was much honourable principle and high feeling - therefore with some knowledge of the Highlander both in their own country and as soldiers, I have given a view of the state of society, institutions and manners within the Grampians down to the year 1748-

The great change of character and present state of the country and conditions of the people naturally followed, thus in one view showing what the Highlanders were in their uncivilised state, and what they now are in their native mountains, and what character they have supported when intermixed in the great theatre of the world.

This comprises the whole work, with numerous characteristic anecdotes, and some reflections founded on them - Now I am curious to hear what part of this work has been represented to the Duke of Athole as Democratic or Radicalistic - Is it in the feudal and patriarchal part - the statistical, or the military essays - no doubt it must be the views of the present state, in which I endeavour to show the impolicy of preserving a population so virtuous, economical and abstemious, the unpolicy of the harsh and unnecessary measures pursued in many cases - and how much the honour and prosperity of a Highland landlord must be promoted by having his land occupied by tenants so faithful and well principled as the Highlanders have long been - and that no people can pay better rents, if time is allowed to learn the new and improved modes of agriculture, that men who live on potatoes and milk nine months of the year, and who, altho their capitals may be small, and their houses men, are the most orderly and well-principled in peaceable times and the most brave and trustworthy defenders in war. - these are the opinions I advocate, these are the words in which I express myself, and when I deprecate the burnings and depopulations of Lady Stafford, she would no doubt be happy to see the cry of Radicalism raised against me - but I care not for her opinion, nor wish to have any opinion or principle in common with a person who has caused such undeserved and general misery among so many thousands of virtuous unoffending human beings - But I have ever been most anxious for the Duke of Atholl's good opinion which I am sure he will now give me when he knows the nature and scope of the work now ready for the Press - I wish to show the world that my countrymen have received and merited the esteem of the civilised world - I wish to show my friends the Highland landlords the valuable race which occupies their land and how much it will promote the security, prosperity, and permanency of their properties if they retain the economical, industrious, abstemious, faithful people - faithful till in some cases debauched by bad example and several ? causes.

As my remarks on Lady Stafford's conduct is the only part that the spirit of democracy can attach to my opinions, and as it is the only part where the east implication is made to known persons and individuals the repeated publications of her agents and the criminal trial of the factor giving a notoriety to the whole which cannot be mistaken - I now send you the part of the work which is violent and radically inclined, and if his Grace expresses a wish to see it, will you give it to him and when he has read it, will you favour me with his opinion - I need not again repeat how anxious I am for his good opinion - I intended to have gone to the County meeting, but as I have said I find it impossible to move - In order that his Grace may have an idea of the manner I read of the military part of the work I enclose two articles - the one of a regt of the Line - the other a fencible Corps - each regiment has in this manner a separate article or section for itself -

I hope to hear from you soon, as the M.S, is wanted in Edinburgh, where it must be corrected before it goes to Pres. Constable is pushing me hard

Your namesake gets Kynachan, rent £130 but if he improves, clears the ditches, encloses and cultivates new land to the amount of £90 every year for a few years, he will be allowed the third of this outlay - the work to be examined and valued twice a year by two experienced men. the rent must be paid in the first instance - if he works he gets back £30 - if he does not work he will get nothing. This rule I propose to follow with all the tenants - and as there is much good land to bring into cultivation, and a sufficient number of able active and willing men, I hope a few years will add a third to the present arable, and enclose the whole - the expense will be heavy in the first instance - but it is only temporary, and the high rents the improvements will enable them to pay will be permanent and no doubt will increase - the tenants ask no lease - I only promise they will not be removed while they conduct themselves properly, and that their rents will not be rised for a certain period - when the tenants place such confidence in me I must shew that I deserve it - We are all well here, and I remain etc'. DS

16.12.1820 To AI. 'My Dear Sir, I am favoured with your letter with the Duke of Athole's note on the letter I wrote you - this is quite what I anticipated - while I knew perfectly that his Grace would only smile at any idea of my entertaining radical notions I at the same time felt anxious that he should have a correct idea of my intended work - It was very natural for the Duke to suppose that with my warm feelings towards the Highlanders, I should be too ready to be led away by the clamour raised against Lady Stafford, and that I would allow myself to be imposed upon, and to receive as facts, the idle and perverted statements of interested people on a subject which has called forth such strong feelings, and so greatly attracted the attention of the public - All this was most natural, and as I am extremely anxious for his Grace's opinion, and still more for the approbation of a man to whom I consider myself so much indebted, I will send a part of my M.S. which includes the most delicate and the most radical subject of the whole work - It is the most delicate because this, on the Sutherland estate, is the only part where names are mentioned - indeed the only part where the smallest allusion is made to persons - All my statements are general - so general, and so extensive is my information that, for any circumstances I state, I would confirm them by five, six, or seven facts, from different, and distant parts of the Highlands - perhaps many may apply and make amplifications of facts, but except in a few instances they are all general.

Will you read the M.S. and then give it to the Duke, who I hope will favour me with his opinion, and I beg that you will at the same time add your own - I need not say with freedom and candour, as you know how anxious I am for correctness - I hope there is no improper asperities in the stile - no unnecessary violence.

I had some thoughts of omitting this part, but it is so connected with the whole of my subject - the chivalrous - the political economy, and the military, that this cannot be - besides, I am under the control of my Commanding officers the Booksellers - whom I have consulted on this part, and they wont permit a line to be omitted - however I am quite ready to correct and alter as may be pointed out.

The first few sheets sent, states the situation of the West Coast settlers - then follows the Sutherland, and all after that applies to the whole Highlands - the notes affixed are more particular, but for them I have several cases in point - I will read Mr Loch's book with attention and return it safe - I have not time to read it before I dispatch the M>S> - I have glanced over several pages, and see nothing but what I know before, and what I have seen in pamphlets and newspapers - the same eager anxiety to praise Lady Stafford and her generosity, and to run down the poor people.

What are all the fine Inns, fine farm steadings, fine farm houses, the mounds of earth to keep back the sea - What is all that to the poor tenants who have been so unmercifully ejected - I know the people - I know the country, and have information from honourable men who, I know, are incapable of deceiving me - Lady Stafford may mean well, and may be led away by species (sic) plans - but I fear Mr Loch's book will not make me alter my opinion - that I wish to have no feeling in common with a person who, for the sake of gain, causes such misery to unoffending human beings, and whose plans of improvements are followed by thieving, robbery, and destitution - These are her own facts, stated by her own agents, and no associations against robbery, nor thousands of pounds were ever necessary to support the poor till she began to improve them - If she conducted her improvement with humanity, and allowed a virtuous valuable people to keep possession of their lands, there would be no more occasion for suppressing felony nor supporting poverty that there is in Athole and Breadalbane. The people of Sutherland were once as virtuous, moral, and peaceable as the people of our own districts - Why have not the northern districts remained so?

I will not compare Lady Stafford to the Queen, but the defenders and advocates may be compared. The Queen's advocates say that she is an innocent, generous, charitable woman, virtuous, kind and gracious to all about her - and that who think otherwise are prejudiced and unprincipled etc men, not to be believed nor ----- in short I need not follow it up - you know what they say - Now Lady Stafford's advocates publish to the world that she is the most generous, kind, humane person this country has seen - her charity and generosity un bounded - the people a base degenerate race, thieves, smugglers, a burthen and nuisance on the soil that gave them birth. Now as I do not believe that those who will not allow the Queen to be a virtuous woman are worthless or cringing sycophants to the King, so I do not believe what is said of the people of Sutherland - that they were thieves and despicable wretches - what they are by the late improvements I will not say -

Now, my good Sir, if you show any part of this letter (it is not worth showing) copy only that part you think should be seen -

I hope you will excuse all this trouble and that the M.S. may be sent back as soon as possible, as I am to send the whole to Edin. to be prepared and corrected for the Press - it will be wanted the end of next week - the essay of the view of society in the Highlands, and that of the present state extends to 300 pages of M.S.

I send you Dr Graham's Ossian and ?Conimorii on the Gaul, but I have no work on these subjects by a Stewart, and cannot recollect which you mean.

Mrs Irvine writes you by this opportunity so I need not say anything on domestic affairs, even if time permitter, and I remain, my dear Sir, your ever faithful friend DS The first part is with the Printer - I expect a proof sheet on Monday - I wish you was near me'

26.12.1820. Drumcharry. To Al. 'I am quite vexed for the trouble you have had with the MS and the time you lost in conversations with the Duke and Duchess regarding them.

I was quite aware and expected that the Duke would not approve of the manner I treated the Sutherland improvements because it is in fact a virtual condemnation of part of his own measures, but I wish he had pointed out the most objectionable parts - The trouble is, I suppose, he objects to the whole, but does not seem to understand my manner of thinking, or the principles on which I generally wish to guide my conduct - If he knew me better he could not entertain such an idea as that I could make any use of his name in any way but what was proper - However, I imagine that the thing was said partly in jest - I wish you had given me your own candid opinion on the subject, not on grammatical errors which are to be corrected in Edinburgh, but on the matter and the manner I have treated it - You have seen Mr Loch's Book - Have I fairly stated the facts which have come to my knowledge - Is there any asperity, or improper degree of warmth - is there any distortion of facts - are the comparisons between the character and conduct of the soldiers of Sutherland, and that of the people of Sutherland as it is represented by the agents of Lady Stafford, properly stated - can any just interference be drawn from this comparison - or is my supposition well founded - that it is impossible a population of thieves among whom men's property is not safe with protecting associations could produce such honourable high-principled soldiers as the Sutherland Regiments were composed of - ' Discussion of bleeding or leeching as cure for Jessie's headaches. 'I quite forgot Mr Stewart's essay which I send you along with Mr Loch's book, which I hope you will send to Dunkeld House with my best acknowledgements for the reading of it - All that regards the Sutherland improvements I knew before - My objection to these improvements is that they are not for the good of the people - Of what benefit is it to the people of Athole that Rotmell has been improved with such elegance and outlay of money -Of what benefit is it to the Highlanders of Athole that Lude made great grazing farms on his estate, and that these farms send wool, mutton, and beef to market - I am anxious to see you about the farms of Litigan and Garth which are not yet settled - Were the Sutherland plan to be followed every old tenant on both estates would be ejected, and of not driven out of the country entirely, place them on two acres on the moor of Kynachan or some such spot to cultivate and improve, and leave them to live as they chose while great sums would be laid out in building houses for the rich tenants and on improvements on their farmers. If my brother was to do all this to his honest old tenants, and place a Lothian farmer in the twelve merklands and a Tweeddale shepherd on the estate of Kynachan - then he would be a patriotic improver of his people, his country, and promote the prosperity of the State - Now I do believe, notwithstanding of Mr Loch's vindication of Lady S. that the tenants of the twelve merk land will be more respectable on their present farms even with the increase in rent than on her acres with State houses, whitewashed on the outside but little within'.

27.12.20. Nat Lib. MS 791. From Constable to DS at Drumcharry. We don't agree on style of printing. If your ideas are adopted, it will be unlike any other book. It won't sell & and we won't print it. The cost of corrections is immense and we must do something about this. The notes are so tiny that good quality printing is needed and corrections are perfectly intolerable. You must stop else we won't proceed

18. 7.1.1821. To Al. Jessie's better. 'I am glad you have seen Maclaren. if he agrees to trench and turn up 9 inches deep so that the plough can go over without being interrupted with stones, it will be quite sufficient. I am anxious to know the terms on which this can be done as soon as possible - Also what the Strathbraan men say. By trenching it is not to be understood that the subsoil is to be completely turned up so that when the stones are cleared the ground can be sowed and and the surface left quite smooth - I am not at all clear about the full advantage of the oxen when the ground is trenched if it was only to be picked and all the stones taken out, then oxen would be very proper for breaking the ground with a strong plough - but trenching which I suppose is the same as delving will sufficiently break the ground.

I send the numbers of the Glasgow Courier with Mr McQueens letters to Lord Grey which you can give to the D of Athole. McQueen complains of the apathy of the friends of the government who have been too long of showing themselves.

It was the Duke of Hamilton's factor who sent the letter to the Post Office without an address. Mr McQueen wrote a letter on the subject addressed to the Duke of H but the editor of the Courier is afraid of offending that interest and would not insert or print the letter in his Paper.

Mr McQ adds, this conduct altogether unconstitutional unprincipled and disgraceful and only requires to be known to produce a burst of indignation "I wish they would answer my letters so that I could further expose them I know their intrigues and the Councils which direct them" If he writes any more I will send them to Dunkeld and I ever am etc DS

Sunday night There is a small corner behind the new ? which I would wish to plant with a few ornamental trees of the largest sized plants, such as spruce firs, maple, limes, planes etc, have any of your nurseries any plant of six or less years growth. What do they charge for 1000 spruce for plants of two years old, and 1000 of the same age of beech, lime, elms, planes, horn beam. Will you the Plants from Rotmell Island to the Duchess of Athole with my compts, Altho not so long as the trees of Dunkeld, these are among the largest Plants in that northern latitude'.

14. 23.2.21. Drumcharry. to Al. Happy Jess is safe home. Clemmie has a crick in the neck. 'William accompanies Davd Stewart to Auch tomorrow morning, so that I shall lead a quiet life here - very different from that which I spent last year in Edinburgh - but I am accustomed to changes and varieties, and I will be as much employed here (and as well and more usefully) as in Edinburgh last winter - The carts go tomorrow for the oats - if you have not marked the different kind of oats, and the time of sowing I beg you will do so by the first opportunity.

As we are laying out money, I hope to good purpose I would wish to add a few pounds in planting - as nothing can be done this year but to prepare, I hope you will have the goodness to bespeak from Mr Christie the seedlings in the enclosed memorandum. If you think they will cost money to the carrier, I would send a cart for them the end of the week - say Thursday.

I have bespoke an experienced man to assist P Maclean in preparing the ground and transplanting the seedlings - I am quite sorry to give you all this trouble.

You will hear how we have settled Litigan and Gairth poor Dun Irvine was quite nervous, which was quite natural and excusable.

Dewar at Tombreck is to follow his father to America, and James Dewar in Pitcurril is also going - this will make room

I suspect Dunc Anderson in Overblairish will also go - which will be a good deliverance - I never saw my brother so angry at any person as with this man. With etc' DS

No date. Tues 3 O'clock. To Al. 'Mrs Irvine slept on Saturday night from 11 o'clock till half past three o'clock, and from 5 till 8 in the morning and continued better in every way till yesterday morning when the pain commenced in her shoulder, and thence travelled over almost all her body - this disturbed her rest last night, consequently she is more uneasy today. Forbes is here and hesitates in bleeding her, but he is this moment to take two tea cup fulls from her, and will write you by post what effect it will have.

I have engaged the two men only on the condition that Peter Stewart has not engaged two already - of he has of course the bargain with them falls - As the time of their engagement will encroach much on their summer I have agreed to give them more than I would otherwise do.

My proposal to John Irvine to remove to his old farm was because I thought he preferred it, and because he complained of the houses, and of the exposed situation of his new farm - another reason was, that if the plan of removing Neil to Litigan would answer, a croft of four acres could be more easily cut off from the west side of the farm for John McDougall as he could have this patch on the burn side of the upper half of the farm, and John would have the other half entire - but if John prefers remaining where he is, there can be no objection except the difficulty of providing for John McDougall.

John Anderson in Lidigan was here yesterday, and told me that he and Neil Irvine would offer for Wester Litigan including Belchaistel (only keeping a croft or two) each to have a half, and that he, John Anderson would give £35 for his half. I desired him to go to Neil Irvine and to consult his wishes and come here together on Thursday - So the business rests - As to any illwill against your brother I know of none nor have heard of any, and as I cannot follow your advice and disregard old attachments and settle the farm to the highest bidder, I am anxious to do what is best for both parties - for the landlord and for the present tenant - as the landlord suffers in his rents (the farms will be let below your valuation except Garth) the tenants must suffer in their feelings and submit to general arrangements which in all cases must be hard on some individuals - at least for a time - the men are waiting. And believe me etc' DS

10.3.?. To AI 'I stupidly forgot to show you Mr Rattray's letter and what he says about the sale of Kynachan - having an opportunity your length I send you the letter - He seems to hold out good hopes of better times - He agrees with what I was afraid of, with regard to a private sale - however a public sale will settle that point - the half of Litigan seems to hang between the Auchenzie's and the man Gow from Strathbraan you mentioned - as I said before I have no great opinion of Dun Auchenzie but I have a very good one of his family - on the other hand, if this man from Strathbraan can be depended upon as an active man who would work hard improve with spirit and in short show an example to the rest, he would be an acquisition - judge for yourself - In the hope you reached home safe, found Mrs Irvine quite well your Boy much better I etc DS My friend Sir Walter Scott has not it would appear forgotten me.'

8.3.21 To AI. 'I am rejoiced to find your invalid gaining strength without interruption - altho the perfect restoration of health may be gradual, her present state affords every hope that her health will be permanently established - William stood the journey to Auch quite well and continues well since he arrived there.

From the character and age of your mare she would answer my brother's purpose well if her appearance is equal to her other qualifications - but going so far, appearance more than ordinary is necessary - I wrote to Mr P Stewart to look out at Perth - will you drop him a note to ask him if her has purchased or has a prospect of a purchase, and if not, let us try your mare.

The day for the sale of the wood was unluckily very bad - however, what was sold was at a tolerable price - It is now time to think of advertising the sale of the oak - Let me know if they will be any offerers in your neighbourhood, and if the best mode will be to sell it up at Public Roup some time in April - I am very happy that the Duke, Mr Graham and you are again on proper terms. I really believe your late breeze will be productive of much good. I wish to draw up a few regulations for the tenants, and if Mr Graham will give me a copy of their regulations, I would be much obliged _ I only want a few plain regulations easily understood and easily followed -

David McLeish in Balnarn has resigned. Willm Stewart goes to his farm. John Dewar and James McBean go to America, and this will enable us to put Tombreck in two divisions instead of four. There are many offerers - probably Neil Stewart the Miller will get the half for his second son. Jas Dewar who never paid more than fifty shillings for the half of Pitkerril (the other paid the rest of the rent) goes to America, John Stewart his neighbour gets the whole farm leaving two small crofts _ As to emigration, I have wished to encourage voluntary Emigration, and that thinning of the population which is absolutely necessary - but I ma decidedly hostile to the desolating system of turning out and extirpating a whole race - but without emigration, as the Lowlands, how can a man in this country provide for four or five sons when he has so many - It is not every tenant that left four sons in farms as Euan McDougall in Balnacraig has done - or is it often that three brothers are as close as your brothers are. without emigration from Fortingall they could not have got their farms - but the Emigrations which made room for them were voluntary.

I forget if the Scots Magazine is in the Dunkeld Library. I wish much for the volumes for the years 1759-60-61-62 for some details I want - I am quite ashamed to trouble you so often - Tell Clementina that I am a very quiet attentive housekeeper - we have killed a calf - salted the millers swine and kept everything I hope as they ought, so far as we have gone - Kindest etc DS. I seem a memorandum amongst the Papers of a mare sold to Mr Riven - a clock to Fincastle - and I know not how many things

sold at Dunkeld - but no payment. By the memorandum I find there was no payment in 1810. I will write Fincastle - will you ask Dr Riven if he paid my Father. Will the plants be ready for the carrier.'

12.3.21 (Blair. Bundle 12.321) To Factor Graham. come to Tummel road meeting

12.3.21. to Duke St [presumably forwarded] from Mary Maitland Makgill. She's just heard from her nephew Gen. Mainland an anecdote about Col John Mainland, attached, which you might want to put in your book. He put red feathers in the hats of the 71st Reg in the American Wars so that Washington should know them as they revenged themselves for a humiliation. Other Regts followed suit.

Totterdidge, 9th March 1821

My dear Madam,

I came to see my sisters yesterday, and in the course of the evening's conversation Mrs Marsham produced your last letter to her, wherein you mention a publication which is preparing by Colonel Stewart, the subject being the Highlanders of Scotland from whence arises an historical account of the actions achieved by these brave men in the National corps - 42nd, 71 &c and you express yourself very anxious to have a Biographical report of that good & meritorious Man my Uncle Col John Maitland who commanded the 2 Batt: 71 during much of the American War. On this subject, in addition to what my sisters have transmitted to you, I now present you with a trait of the character of our beloved Relative which is curious and worthy of being preserved and recorded. And I shall be disappointed if Col Stewart should not be gratified to learn it - First then I shall tell you how I came by it - I was one day conversing with the late Gen Grenfield in the year 1803 at Barbadoes - When he said to me - I very well knew your uncle John in America, and a noble Fellow he was - it was he who first set the Example of wearing Feathers in the Caps of the Light Infantry - And it happen'd by a very memorable circumstance. It was the Battallion he commanded the 2nd B. 71 Regt which executed the famed Enterprise of the Night attack when Lady Washington's Dragoons, as they were called were surprized, and most of them bayoneted, this Loss & disgrace gave the Americans much uneasiness and vexation - and Washington took an opportunity that occurred to send a Message to Col Maitland to this Effect that he should not fail to watch the movements of the Battallion, and to have full satisfaction whenever an occasion might offer - On this being told to Colonel Maitland, he answered, tell Washington that we will soon give him an Opportunity, and for fear that he should not know the Battallion, I will order all our Men to wear Red Feathers in their Caps - Accordingly Red Feathers were immediately mounted by the 2nd Batt of 71 Reg and were ever afterwards displayed - This was the origin of the British Army wearing Feathers - Very soon afterwards the 1 Batt 71 Reg adopted the Crest & assumed the Green Plume; which last has become the distinctive mark of the Light Inf: probably because it is to be preferred for the Service of Light Troops from the same Reason that the Rifle Corps wear Green & not Red Clothing. This anecdote of Col Maitland I consider to be quite established, for General Grenfield assured me he knew it to be true, he being with the Army in American at the time. Our light Infantry from this circumstance ought to have continued wearing Red Feathers. It is so honorable to the Colonel, and also so curious in itself that it doth seem worthy of being known, and recorded - and I do not doubt that Col Stewart will engraft it with much satisfaction in his Work

1.4.21 Drumcharry to Al. 'I am happy to learn your letter that you are all continuing well. this communication was the more satisfactory as I was afraid this cold and boisterous weather would affect Mrs Irvine, and bring back part of the complaint in her head - Owing to a mistake in the draft, I am obliged to send Angus down again for money which I require in greater abundance than I expected, new debts are coming in daily.

People say that they were unwilling to give additional trouble last year, when they saw so many claims, and kept back, but while the forbearance was commendable as it proceeded from such kindly motives, these unexpected demands are a cruel check upon me, and will overturn all my plans and expectations - I am much obliged for you offer of a good cow for which you have no occasion yourself, but I begin to think that we will not require another, as Jessie Stewart tells me the Guernsey cow is now turned out the best milker of the whole so that as she is accustomed to the grass it will be advisable to

keep her, and ? she would not perhaps give a good price, so on the whole it will be as well for you to keep your cow, and we will do the same here - The cows give plenty of milk - a large cheese every second day, and six pounds of butter the last week -

The Plants are arrived safe. Mr Christie has sent too many of the ornamental - they are expensive, and these new, or rather unexpected debts, dampen my spirit for any improvement except what is immediately productive, as perhaps we cannot enjoy the advantages of the more distant improvements. I am happy to find that the Daldu plantation promises well - The soil is beyond all expectations, the stones seem as if they had been laid on the top, as six inches under they are extremely numerous, but under the strata which is so close with round small stones, that they seem as if they laid down on purpose, the soil is deep and perfectly clear of stones. To remove the stones to the river will be an expensive job. I wrote Mr Graham that this will be a good opportunity to secure the bulwark of Dalcroy, which is so troublesome in repairs, and which has destroyed so much of the best of Daldu. The undertaker says that £40 on the part of the Duke of A and his tenants to secure the bulwark would be well bestowed when such a favourable opportunity offers of securing it so completely. A large stone now in the middle of the river I recollect on this side. Do you hear any persons speaking of coming to look at the oak wood. Will you attend the sale, and be judge of the roup

As the expense of seedling plants is moderate and having the ground prepared and good for the purpose, it cannot be more profitably employed than as a nursery, will you have the goodness to direct Mr Christie to send by Buchanan and additional quantity of 5000 Larch, 3000 Oak, 300 Norway spruce, 300 ash, 500 Beech, 300 Elm, 3000 Scotch Fir, 300 Plane, 300 Willow. These will help to fill up the prepared ground, and whatever becomes of this place, the trees will be valuable either in the nursery or if planted.

Neil Stewart, the Kynachan Miller has behaved ill about Tombreck - I will tell you the circumstances again - a tenant from Grandtully well recommended goes to n. McDonald's place in Litigan - Dun Anderson's place is broken up- three acres then goes to Tynndalloch, five acres in addition to McDougall and as Anderson, the small holding opposite Malcolm the weaver's house, added to Litigan, and Dun Anderson (the men expected not taking up the offer) each a croft. These alterations increase the rent, and should improve Tynndalloch ?Overblairish tenants and the Litigan'.

23. 9.4.1821. Drumcharry to Al. 'I am favoured with your letter by the carrier and feel obliged for your information about the state of the oak. On this subject I wrote to Mr Young at Murthly for a copy of Sir George's condition of sale which he has sent me, and which seems to comprehend everything so fully that we cannot do better than adopt them. As stamps for the articles of roup will be expensive, I should imagine that Bills granted by the Purchasers with sufficient security will be enough. The quantity of wood is so small that more than one lot will not be necessary, unless that the scattered trees about this place and Balnacraig might be put in a lot by themselves. As I found that all oak woods in Perthshire were advertised in the Perthshire Courier, I thought a notice of the same kind three or four times repeated would be sufficient, as all intending purchasers in the County see this paper. I am sorry to observe so many oak woods for sale this season. I cannot conjecture how it happens that people knew not the day of sale. It is Thursday the 26th inst. and was advertised a month ago and I will be most happy if you will attend and come here a few days previously - No more bills have appeared for three days so that I hope we have got the whole. The debts, old outstanding accounts - back interest, and the deficiency of the present Rents in comparison with the Interest of debts have swelled the gross amount to £7,000 beyond my estimate of past Martinmas. There are £3500 of back interest alone - that is interest not paid by William previous to my taking the charge - Including Peter Stewart's account, the unpaid accounts were £427..servants wages £321 ..(and £821) and the Bills which have appeared and of which I had no previous notice, exceed £3800 - so that unless the two estates sell for a price which I do not expect, Drumcharry must follow, and we may bid farewell to this country. I was in hopes that I could have got an appointment which would have given me an income from which I could spare sufficient to avert the blow, but I see no prospect - I also had great expectations of John, but I fear he is falling into his stubborn fits and will discontinue correspondence with me - I have not heard from him since last August - With such a melancholy prospect, you will think it odd that I should send for plants when perhaps in two years we won't have an acre in the family to plant, but the truth is, I have a kind of melancholy gratification in seeing improvements, whoever will reap the advantage - Altho I make no secret of the new and very unexpected demands which have lately appeared, it is remarkable how much of the confidence of the people remains. Numbers are offering money, and seem surprised when I refuse it - I am anxious to get a large loan from Edinburgh, and to pay off as many small debts as possible

I received your letter with Sir J McGregor's and the fifteen pounds enclosed. We now only want a ship to send Rob McGregor off very respectably. I believe a vessel sails next month.

We have not sown any of your oats. When do you recommend to sow them on the old ley (the croft) and will the 20th or 24th Inst be a good time for the Odessa oats on the meadow of Crockanrainnich - The next meadow is still wet in consequence of the late rains - the Plants came safe and I remain etc DS. As K Robertson what he means by two days of sale of the wood. If ? valuation can be depended upon, it will be a kind of guide.'

25. 22.6.1821 Drumcharry to Al. 'I was favoured with your letter of the 6th and observe what you say about Dun Irvine in consequence of his communication to you - Twelve months ago this communication would have surprised me, but the experience I have had of character, line of conduct, and principles of some of our tenants has given me new ideas, and new views, very unexpected on my part, and will learn me to hold a very different opinion of them than I formerly held. Duncan Irvine told you that the marches were not pointed out to him, and that he did not know what ground he was to have - When the ground of Wester Litigan was divided, I went there with Charles McDiarmid - We sent for John Anderson and D Irvine. The latter was rather long of coming and we commenced before he arrived. We had drawn four chain lengths from the Shian ? (the oak knoll near the Dun side) up towards the houses, and west of the garden at John McDougal's house when D Irvine joined us. We showed him the stones and marks placed in the line, as shewed him how many feet the east side had lost on one part, and how many gained on the other in drawing the burn and the march in a straight line. We then proceeded and when we came to the meadow D Irvine said that as the washing green was there he was anxious to have it as McDougall had formerly. I told him that this could not be, as there was to be no mixtures of land - that he was to have one side of the farm and his neighbour the other, and that as the course of the burn was to be changed, he would have bleaching and washing greens behind his barnyard and garden with the burn running through it - We were so long in the outfield that we could not finish that day. I then sent Charles McDiarmid the next day to go on with the divisions and measurements, and directed him to indulge the wishes of Irvine and Anderson as much as could be done, consistent with my plan - Charles was there two days, and so completely complied with my directions to attend to the wishes and suggestions of the Tenants that to please D Irvine and meet his wishes, the marches were altered three times - So much so that my plan was overturned - D Irvine said that the next outfield was unlucky - that was no man's cattle lived there, and that he wished not to have it - McDiarmid explained that it was the best share, but as he still persisted, from his dread of this unlucky field which killed cattle - The third day Chas McDiarmid after long discussion settled the Division - when all was finished John Anderson told D Irvine - Now, says he, if you prefer my lot I am ready to exchange with you (only that I retain my houses on which I have taken so much pains) as if you please, and if Col S allows it, will you make a division of your own, and I will draw lots which of the lots made by you will come to my share - D Irvine answered that he was quite satisfied - Now this is the man who was present two and three days when so much pains was taken to please him (not upon his account, but that of my sister and yours) when my line was drawn before his face, himself frequently, if not always, fixing the landmarks and stones on the marches - this is the man who told you on a Sabbath day after hearing the Word of God - that the marches were not pointed out to him.

As you very properly observe that you always wish to hear both sides, I have been "the more particular in this detail, to show you this side, along with the one you had on Sunday.

In the same spirit of delusion (not to call it by the proper name) he has told you that he paid £7 for Rangon when the rent was only £6 as he told me, and for which sum he has my receipt for the last rent.

I should like to hear what account he gave you of his shuffling and tergiversation on his bargains about the sown grass and sheep of Rangon, when asked to sell his grass by valuation - "No man would be allowed to judge the value of his grass" he knew the value himself (when he demanded £4-4 for a few ridges of grass, he forgot what he told me - that £6 was full rent for the whole with 40 sheep, 2 horses, and four or five head of cattle on the hill) better than any person. - Clementina is ready to go down - I will withdraw my account from Mr Cargill so soon as the bills are payable - William complains much of his eye - Dr Forbes goes to see him the moment he can leave Mrs Stewart Crossmount.' Details about a letter from Irvine not being published in the papers. DS was to delivered it but nothing was heard. DS proposes delivering another copy assuming that it did not reach the correct destination. 'I had a long letter from my brother John by the last post, he is well and doing well, and if I could supply him with money, and if the price of sugar improves, he may clear great part of our difficulties - that is the only chance we have left - Let me know if the plan I proposed for the stones of the porch is considered advisable by the mason - could he send me a sketch of the cut of the stones, as he is only a common tradesman.

The mason work will be done very cheap if the lime and stones are supplied. With my kindest etc DS. Will you take the trouble to let me know the price of oats etc - and at the same time send for J Cameron taylor in Strathbraan and Magt Black for the Interest of their Bills - If they wish for the principal they can have it - If they would allow the money to remain at 4% I would keep it - I have got money from Edinburgh to pay off those who want their money - the new Charters, Infeffments cost near £700 - I enclose £40 to account to pay for the cow the interest of Cameron and Black's bills - Mr Christie's bill for the plants, and a small account to John Duff for a coat to Mr Inches and a piece of tartan - Mr Inches very handsomely and friendly refused to take payment as auctioneer of the woods, I therefore requested his acceptance of a black coat as a mark of our sense of his kindness to the family interest - Will you let me know how much the whole amounts to'

26. 17.7.1821 Drumchary to AI. 'I was favoured with your letter and the money by your nephew who seem to have made a good use of the opportunity he has had. I am rather at a loss how to act as regard Mr Brown [see letter above re Irvine unpublished] .. The tenants go with the oak bark tomorrow. I send three of our own carts to relieve them of so much, and take the opportunity of getting up as much English lime as they can carry. getting it carried in this manner, without expense, it is cheaper than making lime.

I am much obliged for your offer of sending your carts to the quarry which will enable our horses to go and come in one day with ease. Our carts could bring the stones when they return from the second load of bark, but I prefer getting lime from Perth and to send the horses to Dunkeld on purpose - If the stones are ready early next week I will send for them.

As the box with the pictures will be on top of the lime carts, will you have the goodness to get them packed and give them in charge to P. Robertson - The truth is, I will receive them with a melancholy feeling, for altho they are put up in this house, they may soon be removed when the house and all goes to another proprietor - I fear the rents will not be paid, with the present price of cattle and corn (this year we will have a short crop and low prices) and it will be impossible for me to prevent an accumulation of debt - If I could prevent an increase till time improve, I would be satisfied, but I find that impossible, and when one begins to sell, the whole will go in succession, unless the first part sold, will give 26 or 28 years purchase, and I fear Foss thinks 20 years purchase sufficient - Our only chance of saving any part is from the W Indies and their produce is as low as barley and wheat is in this country - I had a long letter from John yesterday, he is well and doing well, but is now of a stand for want of money - He is now doing that which he ought to have done nineteen years ago and if even a couple of thousand pounds could be sent to him, it would set him completely on his legs - Had he followed the plan I recommended to him twenty two years ago, and I came from the Mediterranean on purpose to set it agoing, and had got money ready (from a kind friend who highly approved of the plan) to send him, he would now be what others are, who did what he ought to have done - that is, with an income of five or six thousand a year - Ask at Mr John Bisset what is the income of Rob Sutherland, J. Cumming, Gilbert Munro, Willm Menzies, and others of St Vincent - John had better opportunities than they had - However his eyes are now opened and if he has health it may not yet be too late-

Willm is still complaining - Dr Forbes has gone to Auch today, and I go the end of the week

In the hope of hearing that Mrs Irvine feels benefit from the change of air, I reman etc DS. I am sorry that my sisters do not feel as I do with regard to the propriety and delicacy of introducing the spurious product of so indiscreet and ill-timed a connexion, as one of the family _ I must except Jessie who, I believe, feels as I do and that she only yields to her sister - Let me know what farther you hear at the Drummond peerage and Lord James Murray.'

17.7.21 to AI from Drumcharry Friday morning. Since I wrote to you last night I have reconsidered my advice re. Mr Brown & non publication of letter. Forget it..

9.8.21. Nat Lib. MS 791. From Constable to DS at Drumcharry. We cannot add to Vol 1. It's too big already. How about leaving out the Fencible Regts?

9.9.21 Nat Lib MS.2245. DS to James Hogg. Garth. An accident stopped the delivery of your letter of 25th. I'll be in Edinburgh next week and discuss the Jacobite song project. They want to show that the peasants of Scotland have more music than others. There's only £50 so far but I'll work for more

20.10.21 GD1/326 From Robt Jamieson, antiquary and Ballad Collector.

6.11.1821. Drumcharry to Al . Glad yr boys OK. 'I am much obliged to John Irvine for his anxiety to see fair play in dividing the stock on the hills. The proportions must be allotted agreeable to the ?? of Foss and Cap Campbell when the lower part of the common was divided and settled, as the upper part must be proportioned on the same principle as the lower.

I wish you would send a notice of my Father's death to the Perth Paper - I you say more than merely that he died in his 80th year on the 26th October it should be only four or five lines - something in this manner - that this respectable gentleman was an able active and valued member of a most useful class in society - a country gentleman residing on his property showing an example of honour and principle, and by his influence talents and virtues, became the judge and friendly advisor of his district, calming their differences, preventing lawsuits, directing them in all useful pursuits, and checking the reverse - you think that something of this kind would be proper, curtail and correct it as you may think proper, or suppress it altogether, and say something of your own - I would not wish direct praise and it is with this view that I have said what an active zealous and conscientious country gentleman may do and how much good he may extend to a numerous tenantry.

Let me know by return of Post what you do in this business'.

9.11.1821 (Martinmas mkt) Dunkeld to DS from Al. 'My Dear Colonel, I regretted not having it in my power to see you in Perth on 18th Sept, so as to speak to you. You left ?? and I went out after you, but could not find you. After dining with my old friend Dewar of Kilmartin & Mr McVean. I got home after on 23rd Oct I went up to Weem for Sir Neil Menzies who is still in a precarious state, and went on to see Garth. I found him much altered to the reverse and the accounts we have had since are not favourable. My own opinion is that he cannot long stand it out, unless he gets relief. He seems to have a complication of ailments. Miss Stewart looked well and in good spirits - things without appeared to have been going on well. Not having in my power to see Charlie McDiarmid when up on the 16th Aug, I was desirous to have a conversation with him on the marches and division of the farm between D. Irvine and John Anderson. Accordingly after breakfast on the 24th in presence of your brother and Mr Armstrong of Kenmore I asked him to inform me distinctly if the Eilana du the black isles formerly possessed by John McDougall was pointed out to D Irvine, as added to Anderson's farm. He looked very odd and began to draw lines and argue. I asked the question again for an explicit answer and it ended in the conclusion that so far that Duncan Irvine was correct in his report to me. Charles added that he might have gone wrong. But says he ?got an equivalent and I am going east this day on the disposition off the ground to see the whole and there I shall be able to get the matter cleared. The reason he gave with much confusion that Duncan Irvine must have known that the Eilana du were taken from his share of the farm proved just just the very reverse to cost that apiece was taken off Duncan's outfield to allow a road for Anderson to go to his ground beyond which would not be necessary if the Eilana du were his, as he could go through then. But the fact that his road lay below them through the known ground. and it so happens that the piece very absurdly taken off the outfield is shut at one end & no road is allowed to Anderson. Before I stirred a foot I was easily satisfied as to Charles's inaccuracy & stupidity. I went east and surveyed the ground and found that Charles was wrong in every fact that D Irvine got no equivalent for what was taken off. but the pen behind his barn yard for a wing of this ground below(?). All this on my return I reported to Charles in presence of his uncle D McDiarmid & told him my opinion of his skill and justice. Says he take you one man and he'll take another & see how the farm was divided. With you I said I shall have nothing to do. I cannot comprehend how such glaring inequality should have been attempted agt a poor man, I asked him could you hold your face in support of the first division proposed of the outfield. When Anderson had before got of the farm till fully satisfied [guess work twixt * and more than a just division when the ? was* and under the treatment of my brother ? word in the country? He could say nothing - Then my Dear Sir as to D Irvine the mystery is ?, and had McDiarmid been at home on the 16th August I would have brought him to your presence D Irvine says nothing. I feel myself bound to vindicate so near a relation who I am now fully satisfied was not in more suspect that one handsomely used, not that I say he was altogether free from blame, when both sides were satisfied and the rent was agreed. How D Irvine is to drive manure to his outfields is more that I can comprehend. I should mention that McDiarmid admits he allowed the poor man to do injustice to himself in giving away ? he should not. On my way down on the 25th I saw John McPherson and never saw a man whose face indicated more fear to encounter a meeting. ? send a word to him regarding his report to you on the transactions between Irvine and Stewart then it appears strange, that as I found your men misinformed as to Garth. I mean the conduct of Niel Irvine to you ? been misled as to that of D Irvine. Your antipathy now in public to these poor men who have been long faithful servants and tenants to your father is to me inexplicable. I cannot believe that their relation to me

should be any objection - partiality on this account I did not expect or ask but I expected preference on equal terms - that they had ought to speak up for what they conceived their own interest cannot be denied they are honest men & able to improve the soil and pay their way. As to the crofters settled in Garth & Litigan it is not good management I never knew such a plan succeed Crofters should ? themselves & servants by themselves to keep ? nigh four on an equality I have succeeded in getting most of my heritors to do this in my parish for ? peace sake and the result for the last twelve years has proved that the advice was founded on nature and reason - I hope you will not take amiss anything in this letter. I have given a plain statement without ? angry feeling except the regret that I was not present when Litigan was divided for if I had it would have some trouble of Anderson I will say nothing & am only ? i am afraid I have been deceived as to his merit. Dropping that subject I am most happy to say that Mrs Irvine ? strength and is keeping on well

You will be pleased to hear that I hope I have succeeded through Sir John M Murray & Lord McDonald to get a parish for poor Robt McGregor to whom I wrote yesterday Nothing is fixed, if this parish becomes vacant of which I have no doubt. It is Kilmuir in Sky. I tremble for poor Robt in private life. as a preacher he is most popular everywhere - yesterday was Martinmas market here - good beef sold well. lean cattle nothing. Good lean cows that would weigh ten stone would not fetch above £2 pounds and £3. I bought a half fat one at £3. ? ? 2 years and 10 on from 25 to 60 shillings according to their weight. Good yield sheep and two year old wedders about from 8 to 10th? at 10s. the poor people will will? off. Barley from 18 to 22s Meal 15 to 16 Servants wages much reduced. Foremen £12 & good ploughmen £8 to 10 - Little more than half the usual wage

When is your book forthcoming? Many inquiries about - We have fine open days but much rain at night. There is a pear tree Jayonelle in fruit & blossom for the second time at the east end of my house. The fruit is about the size of a pigeon egg and I pulled ripe strawberries in my garden last week.'

28.11.21. 23 Duke St to Al. 'Many and kind thanks, my Dear friend, for your offer of assistance in my renewed attack from my old tormentor - if I was within reach of my sister her kind and affectionate nursing would tend more than anything to assuage the pain [of my] late distress..I call it my late distress as the arm has suppurated, a vast discharge of foul matter has followed - the pain is gone, and I now only require my old remedies, time, care, and patience to be well - The doctors kept me in bed three days - they were afraid of a mortification - they were more alarmed that I was myself, as than there seemed to be occasion for - along with your kindness in speaking of my illness I have to offer my warmest acknowledgements for your friendly desire to assist if in your power, the pecuniary distresses of the family. These difficulties are all of that magnitude that no individual can relieve them - all I can or expect to do is to make the best arrangement and if possible every man will be paid his own - this I trust in God we will be able to do, although we may not have a penny left. My only hope of relief is from the West Indies where John is prospering to a wish, and if prices rose he would even have a handsome income - he is now following the plan I proposed and chalked out for him nineteen years ago - this mode of cultivation is so much cheaper than the usual manner in that country, that even with the present prices we will succeed - if he keeps his health - and if a little money could be sent to him.

I have not seen the Macdonald you mention and don't understand what statement you allude to, as what foe I have to contend with - I am not aware that I have many foes who publicly declare themselves as such tho I believe there are some secret foes - not actually foes - but I believe there are some who would not be sorry though they saw my brothers and myself sink under the difficulties which our father left us, and with which we have now to contend - of this description of pretended friends, but underhand ill wishers, I believe there are several.

You mention in your letter that no past circumstances even the most frowning ever diminished your affection etc. etc. - In many letters you have expressed such sentiments - I have never noticed them in return as I did not, nor do not now properly comprehend to what they allude, unless it is my father's opposition to your marriage, and his violence after it took place.

On the subject of your marriage and the manner of it, there is only one universal opinion, except among your brother clergyman - with this exception no persons have ever spoken or even hinted to me on the subject, but with an expression of regret and surprise - I strongly felt the same myself, and when I looked to my grandaunts, aunt, and sister I began to fear that elopements were to be hereditary in the family - but whatever my feelings were when I first heard (and I never had the least hint previously as I always discouraged tale bearers) of the marriage and its manner - my affection for my sister, my personal friendship for you, my respect for your talents and character, made me soon forget every feeling but that of a desire to promote your joint happiness and welfare - but a more universal feeling of disapprobation of

your marriage and its manner it was conducted I have seldom seen - Whether I am in Edinburgh or in Perth - whether in Dunkeld or in Athole - I am assailed and teased with the same cry - Why dont you marry and preserve the family? - From Inver to Lochlyon - from Logierait to Dunan, or Dalnacardoch, if I step into a house whether gentry or tenantry, it is the same - if I speak to an acquaintance on the road, who is intimate with the family, nine times out of ten - in short high and low it is the same cry - your elder brother will never marry - the younger is in the W Indies, why don't you marry and prevent the entrance of strangers in to a family which the whole country is anxious to preserve? - thus I am constantly teased - my only answer is silence as I can't afford to marry- from what can this proceed, but from regard to three respectable families combined in one - or disapproval of your marriage

My father was fierce and violent in his temper - his passions often overturned his reason, and he broke loose in his language - Mrs Guthrie of G, Mrs Wood, and others of warm tempers, also spoke out - ? more cool and cautious thought strongly, as I well know - but from regard and respect for my sister they thought in silence - However when my fathers and brothers debts are fully known, I will be no more teased about marriage and preserving the three families - that point is now settled - there is no occasion for heirs when there is nothing to heir.

My father was an honourable, kind-hearted man with as few faults as most men - he was fierce in his temper (from want of proper checks, not being in a society who would not bear his violence) - open to flattery - if he was called a kind master to tenants and saw his table full, and he was called hospitable, he looked not to the consequences for his family - these were his faults - he was a gentleman in mind, manner and appearance - he was just honourable, and humane, he was a man of talents for public business - in a word he was such as his district will not soon see his equal - therefore let his fierce opposition to your marriage be forgotten, and as I know that you make every allowance for the frailty of his temper I hope I will hear no more allusions to the subject - Altho you have mentioned and hinted at it in many letters to me, this is the first time I have ever noticed the subject either by words as by the pen - It is the last and I particularly request that you will not answer or say a word on the subject - my father is dead. long, long before he died all unpleasant feelings towards you and his daughters were forgotten - With the exception of one month after I heard of the marriage (I did then feel strongly) my feelings have ever been those of the truest affection, friendship, and the most anxious desire to promote the honour, happiness and prosperity of you and my sister and of your family -

I again repeat my desire that you will not write a word on this subject - I have fully told you my sentiments - I know and feel that you are friendly towards me - my sentiments are unchanging and true - so are yours - therefore more need not be said - It will do no good and thus I have first noticed the subject - and this have I finished it for ever.

Mr Garden has agreed to the souming of the Common hill - It is to be done by the ?rack?! Rent this will give him a great advantage - We must increase our rents as much as possible - there is a higher offer for Overblairish - if the present tenants will not give it we must take the rent from others - the question is whether my brother gets the full value for his estate - as he must sell and leave himself without a house to cover his head and with the disgrace of not being able to pay his father's debts - we must put rent upon every Cottar - everything to swell up to meet the rent of Inchgairth - I wish you would go up the country, and call together Chas McDiarmid, John McPherson, Dun Irvine, John Anderson and Dond Stewart Rangon, and J Irvine and settle all matters - but recollect there is to be no alteration of divisions at marches in Wester Litigan - that is settled - Dun Irvine was offered his choice - either the east side or the west side, as now divided, only that John Anderson was to keep his own steading, he preferred the east side - He will not be allowed to change - he must take the east side as it is or none unless indeed that J Anderson will again repeat his offer of an exchange - but I will not ask Anderson to do it - he made the offer and it was refused in my presence I again express my heartfelt happiness at Jessie's continued health, I remain, etc DS'

21.3.22. Mardocks, nr Ware, Herts. Clerk on behalf of Sir James Mackintosh who liked the Sketches and, even though he doesn't know DS, offers his thanks as a Highlander. One wee error noted about relations. Gen Fraser deceived a French sentry beneath the Heights of Abraham 'cos of his fine French.

1.4.22. Nat Lib. MS 792. From Constable to DS at Drumcharry. I've been in London only 2 days but your book is moving so fast we must go to press again without delay. Add anecdotes if you must but don't delay the printing

40. 11.4.22. No address, DS to AI. I received your last letter in ?course, and perfectly coincide with your observations about the propriety of getting all matters with regard to my sisters finally settled - this was the reason that I was conscious to get a regular Bond drawn out agreeable to what I wrote you, as it is highly necessary that their share should be made as secure as possible as the state of my brother's affairs with the interest of his debts exceeding his clear income after taxes, expense of management and all the heavy charges on landed property are paid, by at least £250 a year - to this may be added bad paid rents, my brother's personal expenses etc - so that nothing can be more melancholy than the prospect, for if I dont get any appointment and if my affairs in the West Indies dont prosper, I will be ? by supporting my brother, and not save him after all - In my hurry when I wrote you last I forgot to enclose the attested contract from my father's settlement and also a copy of my uncle Charles Will - the original of the wills are in Edinburgh where you can see them when you go south - You ask about my uncle William's settlement, this will I never saw, and neither William nor Clementina know anything of it, nor did I hear its contents father than that £500 was for his brother Charles £500 for his sister and the rest to my father - Ask Mrs Irvine to let me know what she heard on the subject - If I did not know the careless manner in which family papers were kept in this house, I would be surprised what became of this document - my uncle's will of which the enclosed is a copy was found dirty and squeezed up under the old book case in the ?low east room in the house - the girl brought it to me last summer to ask if it was worth anything - I then took care of it and sent it to Rattray to be registered - Had she thrown it away as waste paper we should never have heard of it

As to my father's entail it is needless to make any remarks on a man entailing his estate with a debt of about £38,000 when the gross rental including casualties does not exceed £1600 - Indeed deducting Kynachan as my brother's property, my father being only a life renter, these lands being consequently not liable for his debts, his entail of an estate worth £20,000 (that is G and Drumcharry) when he had an incumbrance of £34,000 - deducting £,4000 from the total amount of the debt as the original debt of Kynachan with interest for fifty years - the truth is the entail was not worth the value of the pen by which it was copied, and had it been recorded the whole lands would have been hurried to a sale, and would not have paid the debts.

Near 500 copies of my book were sold in London in the first six days, and a second edition is understandably called for, I must therefore go south as soon as possible and ? the proofs, making only a few additions and corrections of style and arrangements , particularly as to the long and numerous notes - the question i whether to embody them in the text, or place them in the appendix - the necessity of keeping the book within a moderate size made me place so great a proportion in small types.

I had a letter from Mr Henry Mackenzie about Inches whose conduct it seems has been very bad - however in consequence of my letter he is to be continued for another, and the last trial this is to be continued as long as his conduct is proper, but on the smallest negligence on his part or complaint against him, he is to be dismissed immediately, and Mr Mackenzie requests that two or more gentlemen in his neighbourhood will watch over him and report on his conduct. I fear I have incurred a heavy responsibility and I beg that you will send for Inches and his father and press upon them the necessity of the most ? and strict attention to his duty - Mr Mackenzie also desires that he may get a settlement with his creditors - you will be so good as to speak to Mr Charles Black to keep an eye over Inches conduct.

I expect Mr Walker who has Glenlyon will take this house and shooting - indeed nobody else would give anything for the hill, while he has the gardens ? by to shoot upon them - As Mr Walker will only require the house for a few weeks, Willm and Clementina can remove to Auch for that time and then return here - To take a furnished house for Will in another country would be expensive - to furnish one would be as bad and cause a loss of money beyond the rent that can be expected on this with the number of houses now to be had - except in such a case as Mr Walker only requiring it for a few weeks.

With regard to crofting I am afraid we cannot do anything in Kynachan in that country there is no labour or employment for the Crofters to enable them to pay a high rent - and besides the lands must be sold to save Willm from ruin by the great annual increase of debt. - ?Rental of ?Shooting? will answer better for Crofters, but we must get more able and subjects than the present race before we can expect high rents from them - This place will soon be in good order, and if Walker does not like it we must try the chance of an advertisement for letting'. yrs DS

18.5.22 Ballechin. From Hope Steuart. H/w a transcript of James VII's letter to my ancestor. You got it wrong about The Argyllshire Expedition by command of the M of Atholl in 1685. Correction h/w

21.8.22 To Sir Ewan Macgregor re the king's intention to review the Highlanders during Jaunt

29.8.22 From Sir Walter Scott, Abbotsford to DS. 'My Dear Garth, Wishing you sincerely joy of the honourable termination of our labours I beg to enclose the extract of a letter from Mr Peel to myself in which I am charged with the pleasing task of expressing to the Highland gentlemen of every description the sense entertained by the Sovereign of their conduct. I am authorized to state that the Celtic Society and its members are particularly included and therefore transmit you the enclosed with the certainty that ?not will value His Majesty's approbation as none can deserve it better than you, I am Dear Sir, Very Truly yours Walter Scott [Extract] The King wishes to make you the Channel of conveying to the Highland Chiefs and their followers who have given to the Varied Scene which we have witnessed so peculiar and romantic a Character.

His particular Thanks for their attendance & His warm approbation of their uniform deportment does justice to the ardent spirit of - by which they are animated and is convinced he could offer no Recompense for their Services so gratifying to them as the Assurance which I now convey of the Esteem and Approbation of their Sovereign' (JBL)

9.10.22 Nat Lib MS.3895 DS to Walter Scott. Garth. 'Owing to a provoking accident or rather neglect, I had not the pleasure of receiving your letter with the extract from Mr Peel's communication till I returned to Edinburgh in the 25th ult. Since then I took a round of the Fife and Perth ? and got home last night, and the first pen I put to paper is to say that in unison with every man who has a proper sense of the honour and good name of his native country I have to express my intense satisfaction at this communication which I made known to such of the Celtic Society as were in Edinburgh when I was there. I was requested to publish your letter with the extract from Mr Peel and this I declined to do without your approbation, and as it had already been done by Glengarry whose example either as a Highlander or in any other character I would not wish to follow - This late expose is quite in character a brave man will never publish that he means to fight, and then force those in authority to take measures to prevent him - Glengarry is a conspicuous man, and is held up as a model of the Highland character, altho he stands by himself without another individual of similar principle, conduct and general behaviour - So far is he from being a model that I know no man like him, and he does infinite injury to his poor countrymen in the false and erroneous views he offers to the public of what he is pleased to call a True Highlander while he is no more of a true Highlander than the last Lord Lovat to whom he bears a most striking affinity of character and feelings. Had it not been for Glengarry the King's visit would have passed without an angry word or unpleasant feeling, and I wonder the observer with such pretensions of loyalty gave publicity to such a compound of vulgar stile, malicious misrepresentation and uncalled for outrageous attack - ? friends of Blackwood have also taken the field against the ? Highland garb, and I ? regret that such a fine piece of composition as that on the Kings landing should be sullied by the vengeful tirade on the Highlanders which is more like Glengarrys and ?Parkinsons stile than the usual gentlemanly, altho ? ? in Blackwoods. I never wrote a line for a newspaper or magazine, but I think I could refute every position of the attack on the highlanders except that strangers have settled in the north - The name of Scott is of great antiquity in the South and those who bear it would I have no doubt be surprised if they were told that they are not Scotch because [big dribble] Saxon or Gothic origin When the Mackenzies and Frasers have been six centuries in the Highlands, have they not as good a claim to the Highland character and customs as the Saxon families and the clans of the south claim to be true and honourable examples of Scotchmen, and of the Scotch character - I hope my good sir you will excuse these observations and that you will give a hint to the observer not to give place to any more correspondents on the Highlanders - I see Glengarry continues his attempt to ? odium on the Highland character by instituting ?premiums for such brutal feats as that of twisting off the leg of a cow. With tolerable knowledge of Highland customs I declare I never heard even a hint of such a savage and useless exhibition of strength. Several members of the Celtic Society are anxious to address his Majesty in terms of the enclosed Petition, and this more especially since Glengarry's attack etc - perhaps it is in too high a stile but if you approve of the measure and will revise the Petition and return it to me, I will get it copied fair, and send to the Duke of Argyll for his signature and then send it to you to sign and forward it but the whole depends on your approval, without which nothing in the business will be done. At first I was averse to the proposal, but finding that Glengarrys misrepresentations have made an impression which will be increased and extended by the remarks in Blackwoods, perhaps some farther notice of his Majesty's approbation may be the more necessary. I went to Edinburgh to make some settlement with the Booksellers, but I came back without the receipt of a shilling altho they have sold 1800 copies of my book. I know not what ?kind principles regulate the conduct of booksellers in general, but those I have to deal with seem to entertain very different views of

fair dealing from what I have been accustomed to practice as a soldier, or otherwise - I wish I were within reach of your advice before I settle with the Booksellers - and in the hope that you will excuse this ?long servant of --ly ? I remain DS. I have a letter of five pages close written in his own hand from the Duke of Clarence expressing the most unqualified approbation of my book - the subject is all the ? the execution and arrangement and pushing me to attempt a history of the British army after the same ? as I had of the Highland regiments, and adding that the Duke of York wishes and approves of such a book being attempted - It would be by far too great a field for me, and I cannot make the attempt - The great number of letters I receive about this book is very remarkable, and quite opposite to the animadversions I expected. to Sir Walter Scott Bart.

10.10.22 Nottingham. From J Storer. I hear of your doings from Mrs Walker who takes Glenlyon House in the grouse season. I loved the Sketches. I hope it opens the eyes of the landowners. I want to hear from you re the king's visit.. I'm interested in the Foss family & Dr Irvine

Dateless. Shrub Hill, Sat. From J Gordon. Thanks for the trouble you have taken about Mr Ferguson. ?Re some situation connected with Huntley which is too expensive. Correspondent wed to Lady Mary Gordon.

8.10.22 To DS from Wm, D of Clarence. Bushy House. 'Sir, Whilst abroad and constantly travelling I received Yours of 10th July from Garth and it's valuable enclosure which I have already read with great Pleasure: of course the value of the present is much increased as coming to me from the author himself.' I've been thinking about you producing a history of the British army. Your skill is such and with little addition you could write the history since 1739 and I can tell you much of the rest. The D of York will think it a good idea. 'Much as I value the navy of this Empire both as an Englishman and as a Sea officer, the British Army must be upheld and the mind of the country turned to Military pursuits for which purpose I most strongly recommend your undertaking this work of elucidating the history of the British Army' etc WM

14.10.22 From DS to Capt Robertson, Kindrochet. 'Drumcharry 14th Oct 1822. My Dear Sir, Several gentlemen your friends and acquaintances are to take an early dinner at Tummel Bridge on Monday the 21st Inst when I hope you will join there at 12 o'clock, and talk about roads and other matters of importance to this district of country - To open a road to Rannoch and to make the present road passable and the repairs of the road from Dalnacardoch to the South are the principal objects in view and very principal objects they are - The road from Dalnacardoch to Crieff will I hope be first in thorough repair and tolls placed so that those who use the road will pay for it without any expense or call on the proprietors farther than to give their support to the measure - If your father has seen the first part of my book where I treat of the character of the Highlanders, I would like much to hear his opinion whether I have given a fair and just view of the character of the people and where I am wrong on point of fact, or in any of the anecdotes and illustrations I have told in such numbers - Indeed among such a variety of statements it was no easy matter to be correct in all However I exercised my own judgement to a full extent and [excluding]- I did not think probable or not well supported by other evidence I believe I am on the whole tolerably correct - I could fill nearly another volume.

I have to ask the favour of your opinion of the rapid sketch I have given of the Peninsular campaign so far as you have heard or saw or had an opportunity of judging - Not having been there myself I could only give a mere outline and could not attempt any minute detail as I have done on those occasions where I was present and saw with my own eyes, which, deficient in sight as they are, I generally found of more use to me than what I often receive through the observations of others. I have had a letter of six pages close written with his own hand from the Duke of Clarence in the most unqualified approbation of my book, and strongly ? ? to write a history of the British army on the same plan as that of the Highland regiments. This would be too great an undertaking for me. The great number of letters I have about the book is quite remarkable. Remember me in the best manner to Mrs Robertson, yr father & sisters. I hope to see you on the 21 inst.etc DS'.

18.10.22. Beatrice Grant from ?Auchterblair arguing the antiquity of the kilt.

25.10.22 To Garth. From Archd Constable, Edinburgh. re sales of sketches. 1st Edition of 1,000 at £1 each sold and your share (half profits) is £159.2.10, less expenses of freebies etc, inc one to Highland Soc, M of Chandos, A Fletcher, Alex Anderson. We've printed 1200 of 2nd edition and I'll send you £300 advance. Full accounts h/w. (Also Nat Lib. MS 792)

25.10.22 To DS from Lord Dalhousie, Quebec. I'd already read your book courtesy of Simon McGillivray who lent me a copy. Thanks for this copy signed by the author. 'I shall do all honour to it from sincere regard to that same Highland gentleman as well as from a feeling of admiration in no degree inferior to that which my countrymen in the Lowlands have this summer shewn on the splendid and patriotic visit which the Chiefs have paid to Edinburgh. The cause of the visit to be sure was a tempting invitation but that no way takes from the style in which it has been answered. I confess I was somewhat surprised to hear that my friend Garth had ventured to publish a Book, but I soon recollected that a Soldier who won't venture had better never tried his trade - so with you now, the Book has done you honour no less than your wandering steps in the red coat & your ventures are in the end everything you could wish. I have also received your enclosure respecting Mr Galt, I can say nothing upon it, because there is no prospect of any vacancy in the appointment alluded to. I shall however keep it by me. This is a cold climate, and nothing very pleasing in public concerns to reconcile a man to it - However I keep my health well and resolved to serve while I can, I go on making the best front to the enemy in whatever shape he takes. May all happiness attend you' etc Dalhousie

1822. Brighton. 4 letters from Lady Gwydir, (Ld, surname Burrell, took arms of Drummond after marrying Perth's daughter. Dep. Gt. Chamberlain, England) 1. You asked me to detail anything that struck me (about the Sketches). I thought the Drummonds got caltrops on their arms through Bannockburn service. The minister at Turin is to be under sec. The D of Bedford will not recover. 2. 'I had the honour of being three times with His Majesty last week, & I assure you he is quite enthusiastic in his admiration of the Highlanders, he seldom conversed on any other subject more than five minutes always revisiting his favourite theme, from after dinner to half past eleven the hour for withdrawing. I wish I could have been present at the presentation of the piece of plate to young Grandtully, it must have been a beautiful sight'. Shame I missed you at Dupplin Castle. 'We ought to try to revive is possible the sword dance performed by the Earl of Crawford' 3. 31.12.22 Malcolm Beg Drummond was the first of my family. More about the Bannockburn caltrops. 'From the King's conversation I never entertained a doubt that all his minute & extraordinary information was derived from your work, but as His Majesty said we are to go to the Pavilion soon I will take an opportunity of asking him, & I will not fail to inform you, tho I was so persuaded of it that I did not ask him. People are inclined to think that France will not go to war. Ld Clanwilliam is appointed minister at Berlin & Ld Granville is to succeed Clancarty at the Hague.' 4. (Address could be Grimthorpe) hear everything is arranged for the new north road. Have you heard so? Is the money subscribed & and has Telford surveyed? Ld Gwydyr asks to be remembered

31.10.22. Edinburgh. From Arch Fletcher. Thanks for the freebie Sketches. I love it but I haven't made notes as you asked. Wife and I are friends to Hobhouse, son of a long-time Sec of State. In 1803 many from North and West were in immense distress being removed from their land and unable to emigrate as they wished. Mrs F wrote to Hobhouse who expressed concern and told Addington, then P.M. Hobhouse concluded his reply thus 'At the same time that I am informed of the hardships brought upon the Highlanders by the impediments to emigration, I am very anxious to know the causes which had overcome that love of country ever so conspicuous in that description of his Majesty's subjects, The question is highly important and information from so respectable a quarter would be truly acceptable'. I wrote back details 29.10.03 which I'll send a copy to you on the breakdown of links twixt chief and clansfolk. Hobhouse wrote back that he'd shown this letter to Addington who said it was most interesting. Thus Add & Hob will like yr book. It's the McCairbres not the Macrabys (as you say in yr book) who used to hold Breadalbane. My ma was one and gives a genealogy thus. I'll tell you the tale of the Fletchers of Glen Orchy when you're in Edinburgh. Your father gave me papers on Highland distress which I used in the letter to Hobhouse.

24.2.23. West Bank Elgin. from ? Gordon. 'Had you not informed me that you were not to be in Edinburgh till the end of the month, I should not have deferred a day in not writing you my ardently heartfelt thanks for your most kind and gratifying epistle which I had long been looking and wishing for. Few there are who so much ?require the balm of friendly attentions to sooth lacerated feelings??? ?? by complicated sorrows & afflictions & still fewer are there now to administer this sovereign cordial. The hands that would have been held out to bestow it are now mouldering in the dust & my bereavements are complete. each can do no more to me than it has done - May I be enabled to make a proper use of the chastening rod to spend

the close of my "weary pilgrimage" in preparing to meet those who are (I trust) not lost but gone before. But let me turn from this gloomy subject to one more cheering & which I am sure has afforded the highest satisfaction to all who have the pleasure of knowing you (and there are not a few) to offer my sincere congratulations on the almost unparalleled success of your valuable book & you will I hope believe that my not having done so ere now has not proceeded either from diminished esteem & regard for the author or not having felt my full share of the general approbation & admiration which it has excited both north and south of the border, but especially among all who have any Highland blood in their veins. They are ? greatly indebted to you for having made known their grand characteristics traits & Heroic deeds of their ancestors & excited an interest in their history ? among the Sassenachs never before felt. You have had the noble courage to tell plain though unpalatable truths to many of the present mongrel race of chieftains & proprietors which I hope will open their eyes to their own best interests as well as for the comfort of their wretched tenants - It is in short my dear sir a standard work that nobody will be without who is able to possess it. I saw it at Meldrum House before I left there in May where it was I spare you not a little praised & admired - Mrs Urquhart though born in London is as great an enthusiast in all that relates to the Highlands as you can be & as much interested in all their ancient histories ?? - you may therefore guess how delighted she was with your book - James Downie who, poor man, was detained in London nearly six months before he could get the Navy Board to (?pass his accounts?) after his two year voyage to New South Wales - brought it down with him so I have had ample opportunity of procuring it. A third edition being necessary in so short a time is a pretty good proof of the approbation it is held in - I saw in the public papers that you had succeeded to the paternal estate but I regret to hear that you found it so heavily encumbered. I trust however that your valuable work will enable you to clear all off - Little did your ancestors dream that the lands they had acquired with their swords should by one of their descendants be recovered with the pen - that pen however having been employed to record their heroic deeds.....During the king's visit you had duties to perform that made you altogether a public character indeed His Majesty could do no less than mention his ? of the attentions he received in his speech from the throne - fond as he is of pomp there you gave him his full of it certainly with infinitely more taste because all partaking of the national character and ? than anything done for him in Ireland - that would have been the time to have asked for a ? India Government or anything you wished for.' Thanks for taking an interest in me and my late husband. Gossip about W.Is. She needs a pension.

.3.23. Meigle. From Patrick Murray. You must write the history of the army. One high spot of the Sketches is the originality of your military observations. Do the same in a whole army history, slipping in practical advice as well. Some possible sources for early history. Go to Chelsea, ask all officers about the last war. Talk to Archdeacon Cox. Put me down for Jackson's Book.

3.4.23. 23 Frederick St, Edinburgh. to Al. Got a writer's job offer for yr son. Cost a lot but tell me quick cos I'm for London on 7th.

'The Duchess of Argyll presents her comps to the gentlemen of the committee and will be very happy to be one of the Patronesses of the Ball which is proposed to take place at Willis's Rooms on Monday the 14 of May' (Address illeg)

14.5.23. 38 Mount St, Grosvenor Square to Al. 'Had I much of any agreeable news to communicate you would not be so long of hearing from me. The most important business I have on hand in my negotiations with Miss B which I much fear will end in nothing - hence I intend to remain some time longer in Town, you shall hear the result.

I am much obliged for your arrangement of James Douglas's Bill - the original Bill was for upwards of £300 - Two years ago I paid his brother £165 - I don't properly comprehend the business with McLeish, or upon what account he holds my Father's bill. Is it McLeish who paid the money to Douglas and am I to grant him a bill for the amount - or have you paid the money - let me know if you have done so, that I may send you an order for the sum.

I am very busy here, doing nothing that is, nothing in so far as what goes to procure money or an increase of fortune but as to attention, personal respect, and esteem to my name and character I meet with what is to my quite surprising, and being unlooked for and unexpected it is the more pleasing. From the Royal Family downwards I find the same and I could fill sheets to tell you all - but then to think that all the estates must be sold, and the family and name extinct, is a sad damper - but this I must endeavour to prevent.

I am rejoiced to find that you have finished your share of the dictionary. I am quite aware of the labour and ? that is required but the object is worth all the trouble that can be bestowed upon it and as I have always said, ? and the principal share of the credit will fall to you, and while you will have the finishing of so important an undertaking, your name will appear conspicuous when Dr McLeod and all the others will be overlooked and lost - This I have contemplated all along since I took an active hand in the business, and while I was careful in the first instance, not to push you too forward, I saw that it would be much better for you to be called upon than for your friends to push you forward. In the one case, it will appear that your own merit was the cause, whereas in the other it might be said that friends and relatives pushed others out of the way to make room for you.

Mr Armstrong is making great exertions with his dictionary. I am no judge of the merits of the work. I will send you a specimen of the letter A which he has finished or at least part of it.

The difficulty of providing situations for young men are insuperable. Every employment however insignificant is occupied and ten expectants and applications for every vacancy. As an instance of the differences of times - In four years Dr Dick procured six writerships in India for his sons, and twelve cadetships for his friends - the writership are valued at £5000, five thousand pounds each. Within those few past years two sons of the Earl of Aboyne, a Peer of Parliament, brother-in-law to the Prime Minister (Lord Liverpool) and an active minded man - were three years on the list before they got cadetships - situations which young men of their rank would not have accepted ten years ago - Gen Fergusson who served 37 years in India and is offering £700 or more to get a commission for his son, cannot succeed - all this you will say is a bad prospect for your son - however we must not despair, and although I cannot get anything for myself, perhaps I may have better luck for others - I can speak for another when I cannot say one word for myself.

The account you give of the D of Athole's doings is quite deplorable - If all landlords were equally grinding and cruel oppressors as the Duke you would in a few years have your parishioners Irishmen - burning houses, murdering, and giving public orders to pay neither rents nor ministers stipends and denouncing all who offered to pay - Such is the state of the district where Colonel Dick of the 42nd is now, and such will be the state of all Athole if all landlords act like the Duke of that once respectable district, peopled by a brave, moral and independant race of men - Oppression has been the cause of the Irish disorders and as surely will the same effect be brought about by the same cause in the high - as to religion - that is the slang and the cant of the times and has no more to do with the outrages than the poems of Ossian and is put forth by those oppressors who wish to conceal the real source which originates in their own conduct - - If your parishioners had only five potatoes per day without salt or milk to give each of their family, with no bed covering or blanket sleeping among ferns (they cannot afford straw) and the dried tops of potatoes - if in this state and they saw their oppressors and those who are the cause of their misery, wallowing in wealth and luxury I strongly suspect that good Presbyterians as they are they would be as angry, revengeful, and lawless, as the catholics of Ireland if treated in the same manner - If you will write a few facts of what is passing in Athole with a few observations - short but pithy and to the point I will get them inserted in the newspapers here - the Duke is considered a great Patriot and most indulgent landlord in this town.

I met Lady Stafford at a Gala lately - she made up to me without any introduction, and was most gracious - so much so, that all those who knew us both and had read my book were surprised - as I was - the book has occasioned a strong sensation and impression most favourable to Scotland in this town -

I was at a Scotch ball on Monday. The Duke and Duchess of Clarence the Duchess of Kent, the Duke and Duchess of Gloucester, Prince Leopold - a long list of nobility, with 950 ladies and gentlemen were present - I was asked to begin the Ball which I did with the D of Montrose's daughter. At one Publick dinner I sat only four from the Duke of Sussex in the Chair and at another I was placed the fifth from the Duke of Clarence (on these occasions the principal people present are arranged in their places by the Stewards) and had particular attention paid me - all this is very gratifying, and I only want money to enable me to hold my station in such society. Write me from Edinburgh etc DS'

MEMORANDUM OF THE MILITARY SERVICE OF COLONEL DAVID STEWART C.B. Written in a clerk's hand with alterations in DS's own hand. Spelling and punctuation have been slightly amended.

'In Autumn 1793, Lieutenant in the 42nd Regiment, and embark with my Regiment for Flanders - Served under the Duke of York - Relief of Newport in November, and returned to England.

In January 1794 the Regiment joined an Expedition to the Coast of France under the Earl of Moira - Return to England, and embark in June under the same Commander for Flanders - campaigns under Duke of York in Winter 1794 and Spring 1795. Return to England.

In October 1795 embark for the West Indies under Sir Ralph Abercromby - In April 1796 Expedition against St Lucia - During the Operations stationed seventeen days with an Officer and sixty men on an out post on the right of the army, commanding an important pass, close to the Enemy - No exchange of this duty "Because" in the words of Sir Ralph Abercromby "an intelligent Officer in whom he placed confidence was requir'd for that Post" - On an Occasion when the Enemy threatened to attack this Detachment, it was proposed to send a reinforcement, when the General said, "it is not necessary; Captain D. Stewart and a part of the 42nd occupies the Post and will defend themselves". After the surrender of St Lucia, embark for the Island of St Vincent. The 42nd led the attack on the 10th of June 1796 on the strong and supposed inaccessible position of the Enemy. - Four Redoubts in succession were to be taken - When our Troops got possession of three Redoubts they halted - I pushed forward with about Ninety Men of my Regiment, and placed them so close under the fourth redoubt that the Enemy could not bring their Guns to bear upon us. - We lay there ready to assault when followed up and supported by the Troops, but the General understanding that the Enemy were disposed to surrender without standing the chance of an Assault, I was recalled - After the Enemy had marched out as Prisoners, it was discovered, that the Position could have been attacked, and carried with little loss from the place I had occupied - We also learned that the near approach of this Party so alarmed the Enemy that they proposed to surrender without further resistance.

It was four months before the Enemy was dispossessed of all their strongholds in other parts of the Island - I was in constant activity and never lost an hour's duty by sickness, altho' I had the duties of Commanding Officer, Adjutant Quarter-Master, and Paymaster; as all the Officers except two and myself were totally disabled by sickness and debility. - A detail of the various skirmishes and duties is unnecessary - In one instance I attacked a Post with a detachment of my Regiment, and carried it with trifling loss; it had been twice attempted before unsuccessfully - On another occasion I discovered a secret path, thro' the woods and mountains, and getting round the Enemy, surprised a small Post in their Rear - Thus when they found that they could be attacked on that side on which they thought themselves secure, they surrendered at discretion.

Expedition to Porto Rico in 1797, Sir Ralph Abercromby commanding - Always under his immediate notice, and employed by him in all confidential Duties - When the conquest of the Moro (the Gibraltar of the West Indies) was found impracticable, and the troops ordered to embark, I was stationed by the General on a Bridge - a most important post - as being the only Communication by which the Enemy, now getting more daring, could disturb the embarkation.

Return to England in 1797. Gibraltar and Expedition in 1798, against Minorca, under Sir Charles Stuart, the Spaniards surrendered without firing a Shot - Expedition against Cadiz in 1800 - Egypt in 1801. After the landing was effected on the 8th of March I pushed forward with two Companies to drive back three Field Pieces which galled the Troops exceedingly; when ordered by General Oakes to retire upon the Regiment to wait till the other Troops had landed, I had some difficulty in getting the men to retire, as they were eager to follow the Enemy.

In the Action of the thirteenth the 42nd was ordered close up under the Enemies position - Having sustained some loss, General Moore ordered the Regiment to take ground to the right, beyond the reach of Fire, - and I remained behind with a few men, and carried away the wounded, and thus saved them from destruction, the Enemy having kept up a fire upon them as they lay on the ground unable to move. I was stationed on the right Wing of the 42nd regiment on the 21st March; - The Morning was pitch black when the Battle commenced, and no object could be discovered at the distance of six yards - Suspecting that the enemy would advance from a certain direction I ran out to reconnoitre, and more by the murmuring noise of the movement of a great solid column, and by the clank of their arms, than by Vision, I discovered the near approach of what was called the "Invincible Column" and thus giving timely notice to my commanding officer, the charge with the Bayonet which followed, shewed that this Corps had then lost its claim to the proud title of "Invincible" - I was wounded at that moment, but not being immediately disabled, I kept with my Men till faint with the loss of blood and exertion I was incapable of farther movement; but not allowing myself to be carried to the rear, I was placed on the right of the Regiment, where I saw all that passed better perhaps, than those who were in constant movement - The wound disabled me for the rest of this Campaign.

In 1802 returned to England. Appointed in 1803 to receive the balloted men of the Army of Reserve from the Highland Counties and to form them into the 2d Battalion of the 42d regiment in Fort George - In this duty I met with several difficulties too long to detail; I shall only notice that by a little knowledge of the highland Character and of the manner of managing Soldiers, I prevented a threatened Mutiny, proceeding from some well grounded complaints of non performance of promises.

In 1804 appointed Major in the 78th regiment. For this promotion I recruited 118 Men. In 1805 stationed under General Moore in Kent, Ordered to join the 1st Battalion of my Regiment in India; this Order was countermanded in consequence of a particular occurrence - an extraordinary degree of attachment displayed by the Soldiers, and of sorrow at the idea of my being separated from them.

October 1805 embarked for Gibraltar - Appointed by General Fox to command and discipline in an uniform manner a Corps composed of all the Light Infantry in the Garrison - May 1806 sail for Sicily - in July land in Calabria - Battle of Maida - In this Action I had an opportunity of performing an important piece of service - Personal attachment and regard for the memory of Officers whose Character might suffer by my stating the particular circumstances of this affair, prevent me from doing so - I have had the same feeling from the day of the Battle; and I not only have avoided writing on the subject but even speaking of it except to those who were present and knew the whole - It was from this feeling that I requested of Sir John Stuart not to mention the circumstances in his Dispatches, although he was very desirous to do so in justice to me - He was also fully sensible of the great and important piece of Service rendered to him; which turned on the point whether to be a victorious or beaten general; to prove a forerunner and a good sample of the reverses which the French afterwards sustained - Actuated as I have always been by a delicacy towards the memory of my friends, who are dead, I cannot now enter into a detail of circumstances and only state generally that, by a prompt and decided interference I checked a retrograde movement (more properly a retreat) of my regiment in the very heat and most important moment of the Contest; which would have left the centre of our Line clear for the Enemy to pierce through - Thus taking each of our wings in flank and in front - movements for which General Regnier was fully prepared - our Troops so exposed could not withstand the Shock and would with ease be driven off the field before the second line could come to their assistance - The proposed Retreat of my Regiment, which would have had such deplorable consequences, proceeded from a misapprehension of Orders, the confusion of the Officers who carried and delivered them, and from other causes which need not be detailed. - How quickly our brave young Soldiers recovered from the panic with which they were struck, when they saw themselves running away from those who had previously fled before them with terror and precipitation, was soon proved by their rapid and irresistible charge on a veteran Enemy so much more numerous.

Immediately after this Charge which completely overturned an Enemy who from the previous movement had calculated on no resistance and an easy conquest, I was wounded, but, being able to walk, I kept the field till all was over; and then, as at Alexandria, had an opportunity of observing every movement and event during the subsequent part of the Action.

Returned to England in 1806 in consequence of the wound which has long been most troublesome.

In 1808 was promoted to the Royal West India Rangers and sailed for Barbados. In 1809 commanding that Garrison consisting upwards of 3000 Men. In 1810 commanded a Light Infantry Brigade on the expedition against Guadaloupe. Attached to the division commanded by Major General Harcourt, who, after the failure of an attack he had ordered on the principal Post of the Enemy, said, "If I had employed Colonel Stewart on this Service, I would have had the happiness of seeing Guadaloupe conquered and the Garrison surrender to the Troops under my immediate Command".

Removed to Trinidad in 1811 and returned to England in 1813. - Thus my tour of duty being at a distance from the great scenes of Action in the Peninsula I unfortunately lost that opportunity of improving myself; but in the internal Duties of a Garrison and a Corps I had full scope for acquiring experience. This was in the Command of Men whose punishment for Crimes and Military Offences had been commuted to a Service for life in the West Indies. - These men were considered irreclaimable and dismissed from their former Corps as incurable and ordered to join the West India Rangers.- In my former Regiments, the 42d and 78th, we had few or no punishments. The Contrast in my new Corps was melancholy - The day previous to my assuming the Command 36 Men received heavy Corporal Punishment - 307 Men deserted in eight months - 295 died of fever and various diseases, and the unprincipled depravity exhibited by two thirds of the Men was horrible. It would be inconsistent with the brevity of these memorandums to explain the means by which I endeavoured to reclaim and reform these men, to check crimes and desertion, and by new habits of regularity, and change of Manners, to prevent the occurrence of diseases incident to dissolute and intemperate depravity. I shall therefore only state the result as was seen in the conduct of the Soldiers. - By punishing with the last severity when necessary, [two soldiers were tried and shot, and three hanged] This is added in DS's hand but preventing by every possible endeavour the commission of Crimes; encouraging and rewarding every symptom of improvement; so contented with their Situation, and so regular had the Men become, that during the last eighteen months I had charge of them, desertion had disappeared, the number of deaths was reduced to the usual proportions in that Climate -

Punishments were very unfrequent, and then only quite slight; and altho' quartered in an open Barrack, in a populous neighbourhood, with many objects of temptation, there was not a complaint from any Inhabitant against a Soldier during a period of eleven months, and thus their conduct proved the gratifying change in their habits and principles. - By this contrast which I witnessed in the Command and direction of Soldiers in two Corps of a high scale of moral rectitude; and of other Soldiers without principle and debased by many vices; my own knowledge of human nature was increased, and many new lights afforded me for discovering the best modes of preserving the primitive habits and character of good men, and of improving the dissolute and hardened. London July 18th 1823. David Stewart Colonel'

23.7.1823 38 Mount St to Al. 'I am writing to Mr James Bisset and will send him the order for the money. Dear Sir, I had the pleasure of receiving both your letters. The insertion of the two articles in the Dunkeld Society would cost £1-7, and the Courier would not give it room without payment, as they think "the Highlanders will be much injured by fatiguing the public with bringing them so frequently before their notice" - But as the article has been inserted one London and one Perth and in some of the Edinburgh newspapers, the refusal of the London newspaper is of the less consequence - the English dont understand and seldom read such articles-

I am like to be overcome in my attempts to get your son a cadetship, as well as in all my other attempts - In things that require anything beyond my own individual exertions I sometimes succeed, but when I must call upon others to work for me, and when I must humble myself to ask favours, and lower my independence, I do not somehow or other succeed - I cannot go about the business properly, but when my own exertion is necessary and nothing more, I have found matters very different.-

As an instance of the difficulty of getting a cadetship - Sir Thos. Hislop, the other day commander in chief in Madras, conquered two Kingdoms for the Company, and came home with a fortune of £200,000 - With all these claims he has a son an Ensign in a King's regiment in India - he has applied to get him removed and appointed cadet to a Company's regiment - he has not succeeded altho his application has been fifteen months before the Directors - If I was Provost of Perth and could command the votes of the Bailies and Town Council, I could get a cadetship on the first asking. While the commander in chief of their armies, the conqueror of their kingdoms, cannot get an appointment although he has an Ensigncy to give in return.

D. Mearns forgot his frank for he put your letter in the Dunkeld post Office - no young surgeons are taken up for the Navy or Army till the half-pay list is taken on for employment, as every officer removed from half pay is so much saved to Government - It is likely that the half-pay will soon be reduced, so that young men will be taken in as assistant surgeons as formerly - at present there is little prospect for a beginner - I will get this young man's name entered on the Books of the Navy Board to be employed in his turn - When that turn comes round, I know not - I remain in Town at present, endeavouring to secure a situation which will relieve me of many difficulties, but the more important the object, the greater the difficulty to obtain it - I will explain the whole when we meet - It will be the beginning of August before I get down - the truth is I am not anxious to be at Drumcharry that month as people would be coming then, and I am neither in spirits or in a proper state to entertain visitors - Had I sufficient address to get a wife, as interest to get a lucrative situation I might then be in a condition to receive visitors - With the prospect of seeing all the estate in the market before eight months It would be absurd to attempt to keep a house.

I enclose an order on the Bank of Scotland for £310, which you can lodge with the Dunkeld Agent for the Perth Bank, or send it direct to Perth to be placed to the credit of my account - this sum with what I have already will be ready for the £600 Bill, and I have to ? you my best acknowledgements for your trouble in the transaction - People complain of Entails - the abuse of entails is certainly injurious and so abuses be i all cases, but if my grandfathers had entailed their estates, my father and brother could not have spent them, and the family might be preserved in independence.

You need not have written to Mr Rattray about the Bill, as it is not probable that I should either neglect or forget the transactions or the time of payment - but how payments can be made unless the Rents are forthcoming I know not - I find that the Whitsunday Rents of both estates have only produced £211-16s!! and an interest of £700 to pay - Kennedy at Pitnacree has stopped payment without paying the money he became security on account of Willm Irvine in Kynachan - Rent

The Dictionary is going on as I wished and anticipated - Dr Graham is a classical scholar of great taste and judgement and you and he will do well together - Think of nothing else till the work is completed - I will take your Diploma north - I have no doubt but the change of air to Lochtummside will benefit my sister - After finishing her visit to Miss Hume she must go to Drumcharry and remain there till I go home I need not call it home - It will soon be home to some other more fortunate and richer person -Yrs DS'

26.2.24 Bialledmore, 25th February 1824. Dear Sir, Your letter of the 1st inst I only secured a few days ago from which I infer that it must have lain a considerable time either at Pitmain or Dalnacardoch. I am much gratified to find that you consider the few memorandums sent of more or less value, and believe me were I possessed of the means I would feel much pleasure in contributing to your very laudable undertaking to the utmost of my power. You have undoubtedly the merit of being the only man who stood forth as the Champion of the Poor Highlanders and the able manner in which you have advocated their cause and exposed bad systems, fully entitles you to their eternal gratitude. My time will only allow at present to subjoin the information you with regarding Serjeant Angus Macpherson and with respect to the great difference of age between Samuel Macpherson of the Black Watch and General Kenneth Macpherson it will be sufficiently explained when you are told that Samuel was the oldest son by a first and Kenneth the youngest son by a third marriage. As to Borlum's gang whatever the records of the Court of Justiciary may contain you may rest assured that only one of that Banditti suffered death. There are several persons still alive in this country who were active in apprehending and bringing the Culprits to trial so that there cannot be the least doubt on the Subject - I remain, dr Sir, your most obt servant ?LACHLAN MACPHERSON

Col D Stewart of Garth

Serjeant Angus Macpherson alluded to in my former communication was a native of Badenoch and of a respectable family (?Druimmind) He entered into the 42nd Regt some years previous to the American Revolutionary War, and continued in that Corps until the year 1785 or 6. He received several wounds in America and behaved with great bravery in every action, but his fame arose chiefly from his being Champion of the Corps during the whole time he served in it. Personal prowess was at that time held in greater estimation than now, and in a national Regiment so celebrated as the 42nd a man of extraordinary powers like Macpherson was almost indispensable. The feats he performed (particularly while serving in Ireland) are both numerous and extraordinary and are to this day related with enthusiasm by his old Companions in arms, a few of whom are still living. Angus was so far from possessing a quarrellsome disposition that he was often reflected upon for his forbearance, but whenever an insult was offered to the Corps, or one of the Highlanders worsted by a stronger, he was not slow in checking the one and avenging the other and in general one blow from him was sufficient to settle the dispute. It has been a matter of Surprise with many considering that he was one of the handsomest men of his day and possessed of good education as well as natural abilities that he never was promoted. This seeming injustice have been asserted by some to the reluctance the Superior officers had in parting with him and perhaps it was not customary at that time to promote a Serjeant in his own Regiment - Others assert that his prospects was marred by being too great a favorite with a certain class of officers' Ladies, and it has also been said that his easy disposition led him too much to associate with the Private men and that his want of success is to be entirely attributed to that failing - Whether his promotion was affected by one or all of these causes I know not, but be that as it may, he was discharged in a Pension of a Shilling a day. He afterwards entered the Service as a Drill Serjeant in the Inverness Fencibles and was killed in Ireland in a Skirmish with the Rebels in 1798 leaving a widow and three children, one of whom is just now a Serjeant in te 42nd Regt but whether the other two are living or dead or whether they were boys of girls I really do not know - there is a number of his relations still in Badenoch and a Brother and Sister still alive. They are both in indigent circumstances. He went in the 42nd by the name of the Guillan (The Boy)

21.5.24 Nat Lib. MS 792. From Constable to DS at Drumcharry We're interested in a new edition. Can you manage it?

1.3.24 (Blair Bundle 14 44) DS to Factor Graham. Re. Tummel roads. List of subscribers: Sir N Menzies £1,000. Stewart of Foss £500. His son for Chesthill £500. Auchleeks £750. Blairfettie £200. Lochgarry £300, and myself £500. Total £3550. These gentlemen wish to confine their subscriptions to the distance between Dalnacardoch and Taybridge 23 miles. Ld Breadalbane, Sir G. Stewart and the proprietors south of the Tay to complete the 21 miles from Aberfeldy to Crieff. The road from Dalnacardoch to Taybridge has been twice surveyed, one by Mr John Mitchell, and another by Mr McGregor who, under Mitchell has charge of the roads in Argyllshire. They estimate the repairs of £4530 by Mitchell, and £4490-10s by McGregor (Independently). The bank will advance £5,000 at 4% 'the number of cattle and sheep which pass through the Drumochter Toll Bar, all of which by Tummel and Tay bridges, and by other traffic, the receipt at these gates from the Garry to the Tay may with certainty be called £400 a year. Indeed the bar

at Weem will draw £200 at least. With this sum £200 will be left for repairs and occasional alterations after the £200 for the interest of the £5,000 is paid' Will you cough for Atholl? Struan's trustees reckon they don't have the power.

1823/4 no address. 'I am so anxious my Dear Friend about my sister on account of her distress about the poor little sufferer that I shall say little about my own affairs - I wish Clementina to go down but the trouble is she is so nervous that I fear she will do more harm than good - She has taken some antibilious pills from Dr McLagan which has set the bile on the move, and affects her considerably - I beg you will keep me informed of James John's state. - As Duncan has not answered your letter I suppose he declines the proposal - he could not expect a first security on so small a sum as £5000 on an estate of £860. The business of my being only heir cum benefico in ?retour is simply this - If the price of lands continue as low as the Menzies, and others wished to make them, Garth and Kynachan would not brig £15000 each and thus I would be £10,000 short of the debts but for which I would be answerable, and liable to have my Pay etc called up - To prevent this the whole property is registered and when sold for the best price it can bring and the money paid to the creditors they can have no further call upon me - But times are now improving - Kynachan will I hope bring such a sum as will enable me to pay the interest of the remaining debts with the help of my Pay, till we see what time will bring about - and if nothing comes the improved value of the estates will enable me to sell with such advantage as to pay all demands - The steps taken are the usual legal forms in such cases, and Rattray cannot mistake them. I wrote him some time ago to come north after the Session to infest me on account of the Bonds for the money borrowed on Garth and Drumcharry to pay off Dr McCulloch who will not take less than 5 per cent, the same service will answer for the money on Kynachan.

The Menzies's have always said that Kynachan would not sell for more than £12,000 - you will recollect that you mentioned this to me (what indeed I well knew before) when I was last at Dunkeld, when I answered that then the purchaser would have 6 or 7 per cent for his money - Sir Niel Menzies believes that £13,000 is a high price for Kynachan - I gave you a calculation of the probable value or price of lot 2nd allowing 3 or 3 1/2 per cent to the purchaser - I now enclose a calculation allowing the same on lot first - Could £15000 be got for lot 1 and £7000 for lot 2 the Debts on Garth and Drumcharry would then be £17,000 which at 4 per cent would be £680 so that I could have this from the Rents including expense of management improvements etc.

The weather is now fine - when the mason has seen the Clunie Kiln he can judge better - Niel Macdonald does not understand the thing and would never do, except as a builder. With my best etc DS I wrote yesterday I will certainly be highly honoured and gratified'

9.3.24. Nat Lib MS.9947. DS to Sir Neil Menzies. Drumchary. You will be surprised that I knew not you had called here, or even that you had been in this part of the country till yesterday - the stupid woman at the gate told me that two lads were asking for me but would not state their names or their business - even this information was not till the day after, and as I could have no idea who it was I thought no more of them - and to my surprise and regret I found yesterday that it was you and Lord Glenorchy - I am exceedingly vexed at this mistake as I was very anxious to see you - the woman knew quite well that I had only gone to call on Cap R Strowan at Duneaves, and that if she had sent me notice I would have been with you in fifteen minutes - I have so many things to say on the unlucky disputes in this corner that I cannot find room for half in this paper but if we meet I think we could understand each other and others would perhaps join in our ideas - You and I perfectly agree in an anxious desire that the question should be settled in the county without going to the County, which would end in an exposure to both Parties - there are busy people (incendiaries I ought to call them) on both sides, stirring up and keeping up live a spirit of contention, hostility and opposition - when such is the case (and you must know yourself that many improper and unfounded things have been said of the families Braidalbane and Menzies) and the ? in the question are misled and made to believe what is contrary to honour and truth _ you and I can think and speak on the subject with impartiality, and I am sure with a greater regard to, and knowledge of the real facts of the case and certainly with more real friendship than some of those who are Sir N Menzies and Lord Braidalbanes advisers and carriers of reports - In the course of my professional duties I have had considerable experience of such feuds, and be acting impartially and joining no party except that which ? to be in the right, i have generally had more information of both sides of a question than others who took a more active lead - Now in the case in question I thought Lord B in the wrong in not continuing the alteration of the old line of road and improving that ? to pass near ? and encumbering the public for 25 years with one of the worst pieces of road in the County except sometimes in the old military road, and

this within his Parks and Pleasure Grounds, I thought he was wrong in neglecting the Public convenience for such a number of years, and I thought also that ? ? took note on his part, on stopping this alteration of the old road whenever he got it beyond the front of his castle, ? that part of which the Public so loudly complained on its original ? state - ? I on thinking that Lord Breadalbane was wrong in then attending to his own convenience and forgetting that of the Public, I thought the thing ought to be altered - and voted accordingly - but when I found that Lord B had consented to improve the road and accommodate the Public I supported him, and opposed those who would not accept of his pledge and who voted against him right or wrong - the sooner I acknowledged when I was wrong myself'

32. 10.3.24 ?Drumcharry. 'Anxious about your Boy I beg you will let me know by the Bearer. Clementina wishes to go down to assist her Sister and I think the change of air will be of service to herself - She will drive down in Miss Flemings caravan - The Bearer and his father are anxious about Litigan - He is afraid you will be angry at him troubling you and begs of me to make his apology - that is all I do you must fix yourself on your tenant. I find that Provost Morison has lent him spare money already. It is quite desirable to get £4500 secured on Lot 1st of the land of Kynachan as I wish to pay Dond Stewart and them who require their money - Do you think Duncan at Perth would lend this money with the £4000 Provost Morison has already on the whole lands if Duncan would do so it would suit and follow your plans as in the case of a purchase this Bond would remain without a charge and being restricted to Lot 1 there would be no after difficulty, nor as D McCulloch and Col Simpson whose bond extended over the whole lands are to be paid off by a Bond given to the Trustees of Stewart who established the school in Strathtay - Think of this - write to Duncan without delay, and let me know what he says - I would require £5000 ..this with Morisons would suit your purpose quite well. With my best prayers for a complete recovery to your Boy Yrs DS. PS Hugh McDougall servant at Drumcharry and now in Perth is a candidate for Litigan - he is making money where he is & so should remain' (On outside of sheet) John Anderson has not called for the letter and as I am anxious about your boy I send it by post

33. 17.3.24 Drumcharry to Al. 'I am happy to learn that your boy shows symptoms of recovery - I am quite anxious about his Mother on account of her anxiety, want of rest and fatigue.-

Unluckily the snow is so deep on the ground that the Mason can do nothing or form an opinion about the kiln - as there is no appearance of an early change, he returns home today - I will be obliged if you will write me the moment you hear from Mr Duncan as if he has disposed of his money I can get it otherwise, only as I had wrote him before, and as you had been in correspondence with him on the same subject I prefer keeping with him -

With regard to your opinion of Mr Rattray's incapacity and ignorance, I shall only notice your remarks in the light the subject appears to me - you say that according to my fathers and brothers Trust Deed to me that unless it died with themselves I can do nothing without the consent of my next heir - if such had been the instructions of the Deed, your opinion is correct - but the thing was no trust deed but a Deed of Factory with very full powers - but the thing died with them - you say that my brother and sister can call me to account, and compel me to serve heir - I succeeded to my brothers estate with no restrictions whatsoever except paying his and my fathers debts and fulfilling my fathers settlements so far as his affects will do so - that is all I am accountable to my heirs they cannot prevent me from selling nor from burthening the estate to double its value (if people would lend me the money) with additional debts were I so disposed.

You state that Creditors can seize upon the estate and force me to sell, so they certainly can if I do not pay them their money - if I do their control ceases -

Now my good friend, my object is to pay all debts due by my Father and brother, and the object of Mr Rattrays advice is to the same point - but the whole of the Estate will not pay in a sale within several thousand pounds of the Debts - why I am liable for the whole and my head would be kept under water constantly - to guard against this and to make myself liable only to the amount of the value of the estates and what they may bring in a sale I have served myself heir cum beneficio - The Bills amount to £40,000 and from what you told me of the opinion of intended purchasers for instance that Kynachan could not be valued by the Menzies' above twelve or fourteen thousand pounds - of course Garth and Drumcharry must be in the same proportion, now though I did not agree in this opinion still having been communicated to you, and then you respecting it giving a ?teind of authority on publication to this law valuation, I thought it proper to take measures to protect myself, thinking that if I accounted for every shilling of the estates left by my father and brother the Creditors could not expect more from me - I therefore took the steps in

question - not but that I will pay every shilling of my fathers settlements and debts if I am able, whatever may be the price the lands may bring - and then if the lands will sell low - less than the amount of the Debts, and if I cannot pay the difference out of my personal interest I wish to show the world that I have done all in my power - and further that the Creditors may see that I am anxious to do them justice and that I will endeavour to see them paid though the property left does not equal the amount of their debts - Now the opinion given out by the Menzies's and by Foss of the value of the lands they being next neighbours, and supposed well acquainted with the real value, might perhaps have had a bad effect, but the good prospect and abundance of money will help to do away the impression their opinions might occasion -

But to guard against all contingencies we must proceed according to forms and in the most public manner making myself responsible to the claimants on the estate for its proper management - this I have endeavoured to do - I have certified and recorded all the property left by my brother - I have received and paid the rents - I have offered part for public sale to pay the debts - if I do so a third time, and then no offer equal to what we suppose the value appears, then we may sell privately and the creditors cannot with justice find fault though he may not be paid in full - however as have said I will pay all in full if I can - if by misfortune I cannot I hope will be able to prove that I have done my best for my father's honour, and for the interest of those who gave him their money - I wish to advertise Kynachan for sale on the 12th of April my birthday

In a small Highland farm the more command of hands the tenant has without hiring servants the better . Anderson has four fine lads of sons therefore he is so far preferable, as he can do much work without an outlay in wages - Hugh McDougall has money but he is single handed.

Write me about Duncan and believe me ...DS. Clementina is afraid of the wild weather - she did not know of Miss Flemyng taking a chaise - Young Sandy McNaughton at the gate has been near dead with an inflammation in his head but is recovering.'

34. 26.3.24 Drum to Al. 'The Carrier contrary to his usual correctness did not deliver your packet till this week instead of the last, and as I have been Foss market and in Rannoch for some days I was not favoured with your letters till this forenoon when I received them together - Poor Robert's accident could not come at a worse time - the thing itself is nothing as he will be well in two months, but in the extreme case of his poor little brother it is very unfortunate on account of the additional anxiety and fatigue it will occasion their mother - it is surprising how the poor boy holds out against his painful complaint, and the state and suspense and anxiety of Mrs Irvine and you is particularly distressing. Clementina goes down tomorrow, but for her own weak state I fear she will be of little use to her sister - I think the change of air and scene will be of great service to her -

Although I did not receive your letter with the request to send down Anderson I anticipated your wish by directing him to wait upon you, as I saw the necessity of coming to a decision on the point - I think you have made a good choice and I have every hope of the young men doing well - Many hands make light work and his sons will make their work easier. Malloch will tell you what they have done about the kiln - should they be ready to begin the building before the lime is ready, I can supply them - The young lime quarrier has no tools, and none can be got in this country - will you send up in the caravan three square shovels or spades - three oval ones and three pikes of different sizes - Levers and Boring irons will be required when farther advanced - I will get wheel barrows etc made immediately - An experienced quarrier to teach the others is much wanted, there is one at Gourdie well recommended by young Michie _ I am vexed at the delay in receiving your letter mentioning that Mr Duncan's money is still to be lent as I thought he had disposed of it otherwise, when I did not hear I therefore wrote to Mr Bisset to enquire of Mr Wedderspoon who advertises £20,000 - to be lent at 4 per cent - Bisset writes me that I can get the money but I have come to no settlement - my object it to get the money on what may be called the first lot - that is the Mains of Kynachan, to pay Provost Morison and leave the other part clear for a sale to Foss - Mr Duncans terms were I believe a first security which cannot well be expected on so large a property as Kynachan for so small a sum as £5000 - It is unlucky that Morison cannot advance the additional sum I require, as if he could the whole securities would be his own - When you mention that if I had settled with you, £8,000 would have been got e'er now, I suspect that you are not fully aware of my situation - it is not £8,000 that I require but £20,000 - now £12,000 of this is settled with Stewart's Trustees, to pay £6,000 to Dr McCulloch, and £6,000 to Col Simpson, this leaving Kynachan clear of their Bonds, and saving £120 a year, the difference between 4 and 5 per cent. Now I want £8,000 rather than £7,000 more to pay Morison Mr Dond Stewart Charles McDiarmid etc - and to have a sum prepared to pay those who won't take 3 per cent which I am now offering, and which all in this District take, in consequence of the notice on the Perth Bank of only giving 2 and a half percent, and is this rate of

Interest continues I have no doubt of getting the Bills in the country all reduced to 3 per cent, but then I must have money ready to pay those that won't take that interest - therefore a much greater sum than Prov Morisons Bond is required - Keeping possession of the Land gives people confidence in me, and I get their consent to reduce the interest, which I could not expect if I had not the land - this with the prospect of the value of land increasing in consequence of this less interest, along with the dear of the lands not paying the Debts unless a great price is got, are the causes of my hesitating of coming to an immediate sale - indeed the prospect of getting the money of the people in this country at 3 percent, and the increased value of land, are of themselves sufficient cause for delay - I am prevented from writing more at present

My fervent prayers for relief to your Boy and etc DS'

8.6.24 Meeting of Assoc of Atholemen. Clan Donnachaidh Annual 1997

2.7.1824 Blair box 68 (14) 4. John Findlater to Frederick Graham. 'Col David Stewart of Garth after his song of praise upon his selected few for their continued consideration to their highland tenantry now begins to play up the other tune. On the estate of Kynachan he is said to have warned his tenantry there (who have no leases) to pay additional Rents or remove at the first term. Among others Donald Stewart in Tummel Bridge Inn has got the general intimation that his possession now £50 must be £80 rent from Whitsunday next. Donald says that the Colonel's word of honour upon which his possession depends is not much better than a common Highlanders for he had it so often repeated that no offer of a higher rent or others inducement should ever affect him that Donald declares he is no man at all, that could say so much and act so contrary.'

20.7.24 Ardvorlich, Wm Stewart to DS. Thanks for your papers. I saw remarks about the Sketches in the papers last year but they were contemptible and unworthy of response. But you should reply to the ?critics now. You were too lenient to the worthy marquis (appears to be bare legible condemnation of Argyll family.) Was it the Fletchers' work? He pleads his cause like an able adv, but I'm still of the same opinion. The Ardvorlich's and the Appin's joined against the Keppoch and Glencoe Macdonalds when Strathgarry was killed. They battled on Rannoch Moor well before 1634 and the heads of the baddies were sent to Edinburgh. After the McDs made peace with Appin, they fought with us and 'a number of them killed on the green beyond this door'. My father lent an original of the pact to Stewart of Annat and he doesn't appear to have returned it. 'My son Robert gave me after his return from Perth the history of your transactions with your neighbours. It was only natural for you to be if possible a peacemaker between them but it often happens that in a case of that kind a man meets with the ill will of both parties...Glenorchy, by Robt's account was very insolent.'

11.8.24 Nat Lib. MS 792. From Constable to DS at Drumcharry. There'd be no advantage to you if we printed at Perth, but at some cost, we could send proofs as they become available

24.8.24 Nat Lib. MS 792. From Constable to DS at Drumcharry. We're going ahead. Cut if you can but return the proofs regularly

6.9.24 Nat Lib MS.4013 DS to Wm Blackwood. Garth. 'I have been so long out of the world here that perhaps you will not recollect who it is that now writes to you However I intend to take to the field again next winter and to join in the gaities of an Edinburgh winter campaign'. H/w a MS genealogy of a friend Rose of Kilvorack. Might it be printable to the tune of 1-150 copies? I'm pushed to publish a history of the family of Stewart.

16.10.24. Nat Lib. MS 792. From Constable to DS at Drumcharry. We've ordered 750 copies. Appendixes to go with appropriate vols.. ' I hope you have been collecting for the History of the 1715 & 1745'

6.10.25. from ?Wood to DS asking him to deny some illegible military slander against him.

2.12.25 Note from ?Wood saying that if Col Mac Niel does not give a good explanation for spreading the slander, other methods (?duel) will be resorted to.

26.3.26 Nat Lib MS.591.1856. To Mrs Brown, Alnwick Hill, Libberton, Edinburgh. 'I am rejoiced My dear Madam, that my namesake is strong healthy and thriving - may he always continue as much so as I wish him - that will be sufficient - These Edinburgh Reporters are very deficient in their vocation and do no justice to public speakers - I was quite disappointed that no part of Mr Browns first appearance was given, and nothing said of his defence of Haggart - and yet while so deficient in Edinburgh the best reporters in London are Scotch - I never heard Mr Gregors story of your fathers watch - I sent you him and he is from home - ? he will come here when he returns, and I will see the business settled - The longer I stay in this country, the more business public and private I find gathering around me - My private business is a mixture of the agreeable and much the reverse - the great evil - the only evil - a heavy load of debts - If I could get quit of that the rest would be pastime, in improving lands, encouraging tenants, employing people etc - of Public business I hope when I have the happiness of seeing you here to show a part of what I have been employed about - the first is, a road like a grand walk from Dalnacardoch to Crieff - all say that were it not for me, it would remain as was as rough as the channel of a burn - next year we will have a stage coach from Crieff to Tummel Bridge to Dalnacardoch - one advantage of this expected communication and good road - I have let Tummel Bridge and the shooting for £185 - Twenty years ago my fathers rent was £12 - I am fighting hard for the new churches and ministers with £120 stipend for Glenlyon and Foss - none of the proprietors give themselves any trouble - the Rannoch people are trying for Kinloch, but as usual they disagree, and will not get a minister - except keeping the man they have - ?Comrie Bridge and Comrie Castle is the next improvement - I will tell you more when I have the pleasure of seeing you - Did I tell you before that there is now an excellent road from Tummel Bridge to Kinloch - I had a long letter last week from ?Capt Ronald Macdonald in Jamaica - he was well and [tear] I wish I could procure a situation f[tear] Tell Mr Brown that [Tear] sent me a copy of his statement - l[tear] I have kept a copy of my letter to show Mr Brown. Mrs Irvine finds herself very comfortable here and is wonderfully improved in her health. My poor aunt Mrs Reid died lately. Her husband died last year. [tear]finest weather and yet we have felt no [tear] distress is the more marked in the south [tear] reach me too soon -I have had this season [tear]£300 in Rent - my sister joins me in ???' DS

26.2.27. London to Jessie at Drumcharry. 'My Dear Jessy, I received your letter of 17th a few days ago and the Power of Attorney came this morning, but the Funds have fallen so much in consequence of Lord Liverpool's illness, that it will be advisable to delay till they get up again which will no doubt be the case when the present alarm has subsided - those who speculate in the making chaffer of the Funds make a handle of these changes to cause rises and falls for their own purposes - I will now answer the different points in your letter - First I enclose a cheque for £200 which Buchanan will carry from the Bank - This is to pay interest and other demands as far as it goes - I enclose a list of names in your immediate neighbourhood; but as it will be too fatiguing for you to speak and pay the people get McIntyre the schoolmaster or the minister to assist - you will observe that these are partial payments which will be deducted from the original sum - the interest to be 4 per cent - I will not give more unless a promise that no payment is asked under a years notice, because people expect to get money in small sums when they ask for it, in the same manner as the bank they can only expect Bank Interest - John Campbell in Kenmore never asks for any partial payments therefore he gets 5 per cent - however Bank interest will be down in six months to 3 per cent, for people in this town know not what to make of their money and are ready to give it out on good security for any low interest rather than keep it idle - send a list of those who want part of the principal or the whole - This will be a hard year upon me, and the Rents I fear will afford little relief - Write me when the money is nearly paid out, that I may send more - Peter McVean will require money for the expense of his wedding - give Jn McDonald a small sum and I hope to get his paid up - I have been his Bank giving money at his call, and you see my thanks - I never had the opinion of him my father and brother had - I am delaying the sale of Kynachan till the present alarm about low prices has subsided - Did you send for J Anderson B? and informed him that he will get McDougall's half on paying the stock on valuation at Whitsunday -

I am sorry to say that Major McGregors story about Lady Baird, like many of his stories, has no foundation, her Ladyships answer to my request was a flat refusal - I was unwilling to distress you and still am by telling all my refusals and disappointments - I have kept several of the letters to show you - all refusals while some gave no answer at all - or a short verbal - and in my p? - the truth is there is much manoeuvring and roguery going on - that is, bribes of £400 and £500 for a cadetship, and unless a man has something to give in return - that is some favours to bestow, he must give money - quietly - I am now applying in hopes of getting David a Clerkship in some public office here, in case that I may fail in getting

a Cadetship - I have no money, no vote, no favour to bestow in return for a Commission therefore those who have will be preferred, and I will be denied -

If Sir Archd Campbell puts his Prize money into East India Stock and thus have votes for a Director he may have interest and otherwise none - In short interest meets interest, and except in accidental circumstances such as the magistrates of Perth making a joint application for Cap James Menzies son, and their Borough M.P. being himself and East India Director - a cadetship is most difficult to be got

Sell whichever of the cows gives the best price - send word to the person who wants the dun horse that he may have him. As he is not sound I cannot well fix a high price - therefore give the selling of him to John Menzies Coshieville to get the best price - Send notice to Jo Stewart Pitnacree that it is time to settle about Tynadalloch - It appears to me a very improper place for Robert Stewart to settle - he must pay rent, and even if he sat without paying rent as his father did, it affords but a poor livelihood for a family - It is only a place for a tradesman or shopkeeper - We have had a very severe frost here, but not much snow - straw very scarce and hay very dear - I send three separate checks that money may be got from the bank, as it may be required - I have sent money for the ? Fearnan and to ?? at Kenmore - When an account is made out of the interest paid draw it out with the name of the person the date of the bill and in the first column the principal in the second the int [diagram] ever yrs etc DS. If Alex Irvine is at his fathers he will assist to pay the interest and the account.'

21.3.27 DS to Mrs Irvine. London 31st March, 'My Dear Jessie, Whilst I am anxious to hear from you, I am almost afraid to receive a letter in case that it may contain an account of a fresh attack of your headache, or a list of demands of a payment of Bills.

I hope to hear from you soon - in the meantime I must trouble you with more business, and beg that you will employ some person to write for you.

I had a letter from Jo Anderson Overblairish describing his loss of horses and cattle and other distresses, and begging that I may not press him for the Rent till I go home - Send for him and speak to him privately, and say that he knows I have every disposition to favour him, but when he recollects that along with the Rent, he owes me £17 for the use of the Distillery with some smaller sums I fear that his difficulties will be too much for him - however, let him try another year, and see what he can do but he must exert himself to get money as I cannot get on without it.

Send for D Menzies Coshieville and tell him that Lord Greydon has a tenant already for the Inn - indeed his Lordship is such a kind landlord, that while other gentlemen are obliged to advertise and cannot get tenants for their farms, he has ten or twelve offers for every open place - I hope David Campbell will write to me about Tyndalloch - I am anxious about the widow in Tyndalloch - I hope the Pitnacree family will take her in charge.

I lent money to Alex McDougall Senior and Junior, and I Robertson, Easter Drumcharry - Robt Cameron Balnald, John McDougall S?hu? house - Peter McDonald E Drumcharry - McVean, saddler, Aberfeldy (deducting some saddlery received from him) Pensioner Robertson Logierait - Let them pay as much as they can at present and the rest in summer.

Finlay Campbell at TummelBridge is anxious for the West Park - Send for John Anderson, and see what deduction he would ask to give it up, and see what Rent Campbell would give if he got it - I will write D Campbell about this - he is getting a very bad account of the Kynachan and Tummel Bridge Rents money - When I made the last settlement with Dun Stewart, Glenlyon House the sum of £25 money lent to him was allowed to lie over. As money is so scarce this year I enclose a receipt and hope you will get payment from him - I have had us letters from Trinidad since Robert landed there, John is in a bad humour because I will not advance him more money - he forgets the sums I have already sent him, and the difficulty I feel in the want of it now - I find by the account of the Glasgow merchants that he has drawn £2625 within the last twelve month from them, and has never accounted for a shilling of it - I have done nothing for David in the cadet line - I wrote Alex last week to keep him close at writing in case that I can procure a situation for him as a Clerk in a Public office here.

I have not heard from Mr Grant who was to offer for the house - I suspect it is some idle story - such a rent as he spoke of would be a good thing - as I hope the times will improve with the increase of trade in England, we must advertise the sale of the rest of Kynachan, but I fear there will be no purchasers.

We have had cold frosty weather here, no snow - I am happy to find by a letter from Sir N Menzies that the last storm has not reached you but has kept in the south - Send my kind regards to the rest etc DS. Send notice to Donald and Rob through his brother William, to pay for the whisky he got -'

9.5.? (To Maj-Gen) Kensington Palace. From D of Sussex. 'On my return home last night I found your note enclosing four Gentlemens tickets but I am anxious to oblige some Ladies. I had made an application for others which I have not got as there appears some mistake and that ?have ?prefer my ?Inquest you to use your influence with the Ladies ?Patroness on the occasion. I want seven tickets for ladies. With many apologies for the trouble taken, my dear sir, very sincerely yours, Augustus Frederick.'

25.6 DS to Mrs Irvine, Drumcharry from London. 'My Dear Jessie I have had the pleasure of receiving your letter of the 10th with the account of your receipts and payments which seems quite correct - We must live in hopes that money will become more plentiful - I see Dr Stewart very often - to tell you the truth to keep near him, to keep me in his eye, and to keep improper people at a distance, is the principal cause of my remaining in London so long - I believe no person stands so well in his opinion as I do - indeed he often tells me so and the tears run down his cheeks when he speaks and cries out - "I am proud of you, I am proud of being of the family of which you are the head and which you have brought so much into the notice of the world, and made the name of Garth known to thousands - to millions - Royalty makes companions of you - you have the best qualities of your father mixed with your mother's character, and no woman who ever lived I esteemed and respected so much as I did her." These are strong expressions and often repeated but yet not a word of a will or of money - yet I must see him frequently and not lose sight of him - Not later than yesterday he pointed out in the last quarterly Review a note of very high approbation of my Book and as usual tears so filled his eyes that he could not see to read.

I am now however kept here from a different cause - not a profitable one but honourable and gratifying. I remain by desire of the D of Clarence and perhaps I may go abroad - but this will not be known for some days - I intended to have left town this day and to be at Dunkeld for the Society meeting on the 25th but I must wait a little longer. Indeed I pass my time very agreeably here - and if I had money enough I need not wish for more comfort than I now enjoy - I mix with the highest Society where I am treated with intimacy - I was at a great Ball last night and had a long conversation of twenty minutes which attracted the notice of the whole company with the D of Clarence - Dr Stewart now comes downstairs, and altho' much failed, has no complaint but weakness - his mind strong and alive as ever - The Duke of Gordon drove about Town all Sunday forenoon- dined with a numerous Party, came home, and went to bed in good health, and was dead in half an hour - thus he enjoyed his health and faculties to his last hour - I paid J Buchanan's bill near £200 - his account may remain till I go home - I cannot pay the Pensioners account without the consent of his Trustee - Tell Buchanan that he should not trust him - you must push up the rents. Do the Balnacraig people expect to sit free - Alex's accident is quite unlucky, when I heard the probable delay in his Trials, I got the settlement of the minister of Foss postponed for another year - he must be ready then - it is no small matter to get two ministers and stipends when great men have been refused - I wish I could succeed so well for myself - but I see no prospect of that - It is a curious mistake about my being the author of that work - I never so much as saw it, and I know not how the report could rise - the loss of the cow is at a bad time when full of milk, and when another cannot so easily be got - the midsummer Perth market is the best - David has not sent me an account of his expenses - What has become of McIntyre the schoolmaster and do the boys go to the new Schoolmaster - If all tales be true more cooks than John Menzies's have sons or daughters - I have several acquaintances in Town who have long letters from Perthshire and they give me many stories and pieces of news quite new to me and well invented, I use the freedom of believing as much but not one word more than I think necessary - Chestill is coming to London - Mrs Pender was here but I did not see her - I am your most affectionate D.Stewart'

30.7.27 Copy letter to Mr Jno Stewart from A R Irvine. 'The General has requested of me to write you that he has received your letter of 20th May here on his way North and will write you when he goes home. The object of my writing in the meantime is to explain his disappointment to find from your letter there is no provision made from the shipment of produce this year for his relief which he had relied on. As he could not at the time write himself he thought it right I should do it and explain the difficulties the disappointment has placed him in. My knowledge of them he considered as a proper reason for doing it. He observed that he has remitted since he had charge of his father's and brother's affairs 4 or £5000 I forget which under the confident expectation of regular remittances to reimburse him. Indeed but for this he could have done it because beyond a certain period it could not be wanted. Of this sum he has only received £500 which was some years ago and nothing since. he trusted particularly to considerable relief this year & you may easily suppose therefore how grievous the disappointment is to him. It would be wrong in me to conceal from you his feelings on the subject and it obliges me tho with no little reluctance to communicate his

sentiments. He observed that nothing prevents him from taking strong measures by laying Arrestments in the hands of the house the Sugars are consigned to but that it would injure your credit both here & in the Island. He even went so far as to say he would be under the necessity of sending out a power of Attorney to the West Indies to take steps for him there. These are dreadful alternatives for a brother ? who has your interest at heart as much as his own and has given proofs of it. Nothing it may be relied on could lead him to contemplate such a thing but the urgent nature of his own affairs here. At this moment it consists with my knowledge that he does not know how to meet the demands upon him. The properties are already mortgaged to the full extent they will bear and it is not to be supposed he can raise money on personal security. Even the Interests at present he is not prepared for. With the bad crops of last year and the losses sustained by the tenants he cannot get his rents as usual. It is therefore matter of no small regret that on receiving his letters of 22nd January and 12th March you had not allotted part of the produce afterwards shipped for his relief but I hope you will do it still. Indeed it is for your own interest because by not relieving him at this time it puts it out of his power to assist you afterwards and you know how well disposed he is at all times to accommodate you but he cannot do miracles. I am sure I need say nothing more on the subject to engage your earnest consideration of it. your plans he observed are commendable and so far are what he recommended but then the first thing was to consider your ability without distressing him in withholding the relief he expected. I must now apologise to you for dwelling so long on this painful subject but believe me nothing could induce me to do it but from good intention & under a conviction that it is for the interest of the one as well as the other that your Brother should not be disappointed of the supply he expected and trusted to
To John Stewart, Garth Plantation, Trinidad'

8.10.27 DS Chief of Athole Gathering at Bridge of Tilt

C1827 Legal opinion on disposal of Gaelic Kirk in London funds to Caledonian Asylum.

2.11.27 London From ?Sir J McGregor. I can't get a pension for Miss Cameron. the Royal Bounty is not hereditary. My son is joining an Army Agency house in the Adelphi. Tell all your contacts to do business with him.

8.11.27 Nat Lib MS.740 f.22 DS to James Smith. Garth I have a favour to ask of you 'I had a sister of mine married about 20 years ago, a man with more learning in his head than money in his pocket, and when he died left four sons with little means for their education & support. I therefore have taken them in charge but with a family estate overwhelmed with debt, I cannot do what I wish and must in consequence encroach on the indulgences of friends. David Irvine is now 17' well educated, decent. Would you get him a job in a mercantile house. I heard of you through my friend Mrs Grant. I'm sad her son can't get more clients.

12.7.28 'Private Memorandum.

Major General Stewart had an opportunity of performing some important pieces of service at the battle of Maida. The circumstance being of such a nature that a public notice of them might be injurious to the character of some brother officers, long dead, he has forborne speaking of the subject and cautioned the Officers who were present to do the same; and now he will only state a few brief particulars.

After the enemy had been driven by the first charge at the battle of Maida, Major Stewart observed that the Officer commanding the 81st Regiment did not seem to understand or to act to his instructions; he therefore rode to his part of the field and remonstrating with him, a remedy was instantly applied, and by this timely interference, was prevented a serious calamity which might have affected the character of that officer, and the general success of the day.

When Major Stewart returned from this duty to his own regiment, he found that the place it had occupied in the field was vacant, and that a close column of Companies was forming on the right. Riding up to this intended column, he saw four companies in columns and the others following up to complete this formation.

Surprised at this unexpected movement, he asked the cause, when the Commanding Officer informed him that he had received orders to retreat from the field. Seeing that he was determined to obey the orders as he conceived it to be, and was proposing to march to the rear, Major Stewart hurried away to the General Commanding the Brigade, and begged him to recall the order, adding that the enemy had already been forced to fly by three separate charges with the bayonet, and had retreated upwards of two

miles - that if these advantages were followed up, the victory would be complete, and the enemy driven from the field; which was already so strewn with their dead and wounded that it required attention to keep clear of the bodies when riding through them, but that if the order was persevered in, the enemy would resume their confidence, return to the charge, and occupy the ground vacated by the Highlanders and thus cut off the communications between the Light Infantry and the 81st Regiment; attack them in detail and obtain that victory which the British had all but gained. The Brigade General answered that he had given no such order, and that there must have been some mistake. Major Stewart instantly rode back to his regiment, and found all but one company formed in close column ready to march off. He ordered the columns to face to the right about, to front the enemy, and to form line, and to open a fire the instant each company got into line. During this time the enemy acted as was anticipated, and had advanced with an intention of occupying the vacant space. This movement brought them so much within reach of musketry, and so correct and dead was the aim of our young soldiers, that in ten minutes the field in their front was cleared of the Enemy, and with a number of killed almost unprecedented in proportion to the number engaged. Thus the misapprehension or mistake about orders turned out to be highly advantageous; and Major Stewart learned afterwards from a French Officer, that it was considered by them as an able manoeuvre or ruse from which they suffered most severely.

Fearful, as he has already observed, that the circumstances if known would prove injurious to the Officers, Major Stewart requested of General Sir John Stuart not to represent the case to the Secretary of State. as he expressed a wish to do, in justice, as he said, to an Officer to whom he owed so much - for the question rested upon this, whether Maida was to be an honourable achievement, or a thorough defeat, - but that disaster was prevented.

Now as twenty two years has elapsed and as the present representation is intended for a foreign power which will not ask for names; Major General Stewart trusts that there is no impropriety in mentioning the subject thus confidentially
London 12th July 1828'

14.7.28 'Memorandum regarding the Battle of Maida. The circumstances under which the battle of Maida was fought and its important results as connected with the Kingdom of Naples are well known. The striking inferiority of numbers on the part of the British gave additional brilliancy to their success over an Army composed of veteran and hitherto invincible troops; commanded by an Officer of such acknowledged talents and experience as General Regnier - The disparity of numbers was considerable; the British force being 4750 men and 60 Artillerymen with three small field pieces; that of the French 7500, with 300 Cavalry and a train of Artillery. - The field of battle was an open plain with an even surface, offering no obstruction to the advance of either side. - Both were drawn up (each in two lines) in the centre of the plain. The first line of the enemy from their superior numbers extended considerably beyond both flanks of the British front line, which consisted of three corps - the Light Infantry Battalion on the right, the 78th Highland regiment in the centre, and the 81st Regiment of the left; the whole amounting to 2150 men. - The French first line of 3900 men was drawn up in a similar and parallel order directly in front of the British, and at the distance of about 600 yards. - Leaving the second line, consisting of the Grenadier battalion and the 27th Regiment, considerably in the rear, the first line commenced the attack by a forward movement in slow time till within 300 yards of the enemy, when they rushed forward in double quick time, charged with the bayonet, and drove the French back to within a short distance of their second line. After a short pause, to allow the soldiers to recover breath and to reform the line correctly, they charged again, and with such effect that the first line of the enemy was driven back on the second, and both being intermingled retreated in great confusion, but endeavouring to rally and offer an opposing front, they were again charged and driven back with great loss. At this period the British second line marched up and formed on the left of the first line, when the whole advanced; and charging the enemy with increased vigour, compelled them to retreat in such irretrievable disorder, that, despairing of being able to make any further resistance, they threw away their arms, and fled with a speed which could not be overtaken, sustaining, however, a loss of 930 men killed, and 1146 so severely wounded, that they could not leave the field, besides a number of slightly wounded who escaped to their rear, while the loss of the British was only 1 officer and 41 Soldiers killed, and 11 officers and 269 soldiers wounded, being in the proportion of 30 killed of the French to 1 of the British. The Battalion of the 78th Highland Regiment, stationed in the centre of the first line, had only been a short time recruited and formed, and when they thus successfully opposed the veteran troops of France little more than a twelvemonth after they had left their native mountains. Upwards of 600 of them were under twenty years of age, and with so little experience that they had hardly sufficient knowledge of the English language to comprehend the drill

instructions. Lieut Col Macleod (killed the following year in Egypt) commanded the 78th Regiment early in the action, but being wounded, Major David Stewart, now Major General and Governor and Commander in Chief of St Lucia, commanded, but he being also severely wounded, the command fell upon Major James Macdonell, now a Colonel in the Army and Lieut Colonel of His Majesty's Coldstream Regiment of Guards, who completed the duty, and pursued the enemy in their flight. These facts along with others are humbly submitted to the consideration of the King of Naples in the hope that the consequence of the importance of the battle fought and gained in his Dominions, and in support of his Crown and dignity His Majesty will be graciously pleased to grant some mark of distinction to the two surviving field officers, Major General David Stewart and Colonel James Macdonell; - not on account of any merit they presume to claim for themselves, but as a testimony of approval of the unyielding firmness displayed by the brave youths they had the honor and good fortune to command on that occasion, - the first check that was given in the last war to the supposed invincibility of the French troops, and the forerunner of the many great and glorious actions which have so eminently contributed to give stability to the name and character of the British Arms.

The King of Great Britain has been graciously pleased to give medals, and the order of Companion of the Bath to Major General Stewart and Colonel Macdonell. - One of the medals was on account of the battle of Maida, the first action for which medals have been granted by His Majesty to the officers of his Army. London 14th July, 1828.'

6.10.28. Nat Lib MS.3907 DS to Walter Scott. 29 Parliament St. 'My Dear Sir Walter Sorry I missed you & I may not see you for a few years. I'm not afraid of the climate. The fear of it kills more than yellow fever. I expect to return home in good health and with a sound conscience having done my duty.. I send an MS from Menzies of Pitfoddels written by his uncle Maxwell of Parkconnel who eyewitnessed the 45. . 'Several lady friends of mine are most anxious to possess your signature. Will you favour me with a few lines and multiply your signature as often as the paper will hold'. I thought I knew Perth as well as anybody but I find the author of The Fair Maid of Perth knows more. May you live as long and as happily as your grateful countrymen wish

18.10.28 Facsimile in Sunday Dispatch 16.2.1936. From Sir W Scott to DS 'My dear General Stewart, I am favoured with your letter. I rejoice in your appointment since it holds out to you the means of obtaining some of the good things of fortune which cannot be lodged in kinder or more generous hands. I am quite sure that men of all colours and connections will find in you a paternal ruler. You would not have left Scotland without seeing me if I had heard of the party who took a festive farewell of you in Auld Reekie. I think some of them might have put it in my option to come to town, and considered that a recluse like me does not always see newspapers where I suppose the purpose was duly announced. But I look forward with greater pleasure to hailing you once more among high bonnets and brave fellows with the Nish, Nish, Nish I have so often joined you in.

Pray tell me by which conveyance you send Pitfoddels manuscript which promises most valuable information. If it is not very large Sir Francis Freling will forward it, if you put it in the P office with an inner cover addressed to me. It is not the first kindness which I have received from your excellent friend, and I value his kindness so it ought to be valued.

A letter came enclosed to me which I return, it being absolutely designed for some other friend. I would forward it but there is no address.

I suppose you will see the Lockharts before you go away. Both of them hold you in high honour and regard.

And now my dear general, to know that you have the power of doing good is to know that you are well and happy. I send a list of subscriptions on the other side. It is vain in me perhaps even to comply with a request so flattering, but you ask it, and whether in joke or earnest your request must be obeyed. Always most truly yours WS Abbotsford 18 October 1828

- 1 Brave Stuart, name without a blot
Yours to command is Walter Scott
- 2 What e'er in Waverley is wrote
I bear the blame, quoth Walter Scott
- 3 A grey auld man, sair failed I wot

There's life in't yet, said Walter Scott
4 Trees did he plant and lands he bought
A Darnick laird was Walter Scott
5 He loved a man that bravely fought
And Garth was friend to Walter Scott
6 With Highland Chiefs he had a vote
For well the plaids loved Walter Scott
7 His greyhounds good were fleet as thought
Till age tamed them and Walter Scott
8 Call this vile stuff, I reckon not
So there's an end to Walter Scott

Pray don't let the papers get this off-hand nonsense, and now adieu once more and up with the bonny blue bonnet.

The dirk and the feather, etc.'

31.10.28 PRO CO 253/25 35545

1. Do laws of France or England apply? Jermy uses France. Must I learn their new colonial laws?
2. If I go to visit another island. Does half my salary go to whom I leave in charge?
3. I'd like to build both protestant and catholic churches
4. I'd like to establish English language schools and conduct govt business in English, use English money.
5. There are no servants attached to Govt House. May I hire some blacks to work the land round the house for veg & to show decent ag systems.
6. Can I hire to create a botanical garden? I've been asked so to do by the universities and the Linnean soc. I brought back 1100 animals last time I returned from the WIs
7. I'm not on staff & thus don't have an ADC. Can I pinch one from military est of island?

1.12.28 London to Jessie. 'My Dear Jessie, I have just now finished a letter to Clementina, and as I leave London the day after tomorrow I have not a moment to lose, and must therefore continue writing although very ill prepared or rather in a bad state for it, with my mind occupied with many subjects and especially with the Dinner this evening which I mentioned to Clementina

It is an annual Scotch Dinner at which the Duke of Clarence presided for many years - He cannot do so this year, and he sent me a note this morning intimating that I should preside in his absence - This I cannot refuse, however ill-timed and inconvenient and however ill-prepared I must be for such a task, with my mind otherwise occupied as it is now - but I have hopes that I will get Lord Roseberry to take this duty

Now for business - I enclose a check for £60 which you will require for David and William, and when you want more Mr Rattray will supply you, and will continue to do so - for these supplies Dr Stewart's money has come very conveniently, and for payment of such people as want their bills - John McLeish Bill of £160 - and a bill of £300 of John Stewart in North craig are the only Bills of which I have heard - but there will be many more no doubt - John McDonald late servant ought to be paid and agreeable to my former request, I hope you will take the trouble to pay interest to the same people as you did last year, and as my plans and wishes are, that you should pass several months at Drumchary in the manner I have mentioned in [a previous] letter - I do not imagine that Sir Archd Campbell will occupy the house more than the summer and autumn months - you will arrange your expenses and pay and divide them as you see best - Mr Rattray having always money ready for you - you will see what I have said about the furniture and the chairs and beds will be necessary, and will I think be not expensive - The chairs 7/6 each, the mahogany post bed £12-5-0 second hand, the curtains should be smoothed with a hot plaining iron - the lent beds £7-15-0 each - the carpets £1-1-0. The prices of the other things you will find in Clemy's letter - Let me know what you think of your Clemy's resemblance to the Queen's picture - The account for meal and all supplies to the family should be paid quarterly and sent to Mr Rattray that he may remit money - also servants' wages. S? of ?? as James Menzies is he is honest and may be ? but D Campbell makes a man bargain with him for his wages - but he need not suppose that he is to receive high wages because he is called ground officer and grieve. He is no more fit for either than I am to be Bishop of Barbados who sat here two hours and a half yesterday.

The Duke of Clarence kept me from 1 o'clock till near 3 the last day I called at Bushy Park - he was most gracious - paid me marked attention and talked on very confidential subjects - He takes a warm interest in the West Indies and is a good friend to the Planters. He asked about my brothers and sisters - I told him

what had been done and what was intended to be done for your boys - He approves highly of the West Indies plans - one part of his words was "You have acted like a man of judgment and independent mind - you will place your orphan nephews in situations where they will have the power of making themselves independent and this you have done without asking favours or depending on others" Thus you see, my dear Jessie, how feelingly he speaks of familiar and family subjects.

He was ten years in the West Indies and knows the country well - He pays me a high compliment in desiring me to take the chair at the St Andrews Dinner in his absence - the thing is too much for me, and I have applied and begged Lord Roseberry to take the duty - When his Royal Highness is King, I think he will be my friend.

Be sure to write to me regularly - I send you a supply of paper for yourself and for the boys - also for David Campbell, and some to be laid aside for myself till my return - Altho the paper appears fine it is as cheap as all things I purchase - as far as curtains, the marble chimneys, and the painted floor cloth - the Paper is only eleven pence the quire of 40 sheets - there are some damaged leaves but considering the price not many. The cloaks I send to you and your sister cost only £1-2 each - yours only one pound and the other 22 shillings. The bonnet for John McPherson's wife only 4/- and 2/- for the ribbons. Don't tell her this as she will think the less of them - The broad ribbons for the girls are only seven pence the yard - the narrow four pence - Read the Perth Courier as usual and put Government House St Lucia, and return to the Post office and Kippen will charge me with three halfpence postage for each paper which D Campbell will pay with my other postages - When you move to Dungarth, he, the Dunkeld Post master, will do the same, and send his account quarterly to D Campbell- I much fear that I shall forget many things - remind me of what I overlook - Direct the Perth Planting man to attempt to remove the large trees in the old nursery and plant them in the Croft? meadow park, and ?Crochinraeinich, and if he succeeds a few in the field below the Road - D Campbell will tell you my directions about advertising Drumchary and the cause of it - My thanks for giving these ? ? the ? and allowing no persons to bid against them has been constantly grumbling

Read what I say in your sister's letter of the decision of the £1000 - only £800 clear - I wish I had your opinion of the plan I proposed in my last - I am afraid of being thought partial if you get a large portion - but then Mrs McDonald should remember that if she gets a large share she cannot expect that I continue the £20 a year to her - I wish our good friend had decided his own money - anxious to do what is best, I feel the greatest difficulty how to decide

I cannot write more - so far as I recalled it I have nothing to add, but to remind Alex that he should have testimonials ready for the Presbytery of Dunkeld - from the Professors whose classes he attended - from Principals Baird and Haldane incidentally - all testifying to his qualifications for a church in the Highlands - with consequently a full knowledge of the Gaelic language - Two copies of each to be got - one to be sent to me in the West Indies the end of Febry, and I will enclose them along with a letter of application and recommendation to the Secretary of State for the Church of Foss which I suppose will be ready next summer - the other copy to be kept at home in case that the one sent to me may miscarry - in that case I will send my letter to the Secretary of State & Principal Baird, to whom the testimonials will be given, and who will forward the Secretary of State. Mr Mitchell will inform me when he thinks the manse and Church will be ready.

I am in good favour with the Commissioners at present and as I have given two and a half acres of good land to the minister and have otherwise pleased them with my manner of proceeding, I have reason to hope that they will pay all the expense of the Church repairs, but this cannot be settled for some time and I must act as if I think I will have to pay all - The Commissioners pay me the compliment to say that if it were not for me, they would not grant a church a stipend in Perthshire, so Foss, Glenlyon, Rannoch may thank me for their being parishes.

Every blessing and happiness attend you, my Dear Jessie. D. Stewart'

8.12.28. Nat Lib. MS.3700. DS to James Browne adv & Mrs Browne. Falmouth. Best wishes. When you have time write to me about the domestic intelligence in Edinburgh. Pleased to hear you've a good job. My London friends are following your example of generosity to me. 'but being unaware of any merit beyond that of an attempt to do my best in all things I did - all things I ought to do and all things I attempt to do - and to do to others as I would be done by - all these marks of friendship being so much unexpected they give the more satisfaction to my feelings. The boat is ready sooner than I anticipated to carry me off'

Dateless From Lord Errol. 'My dear General' Thanks for your presents. My sister Augusta is turning Scotchwoman by marrying Ld Cassilis

PRO CO 253/26 35545 10.3.29

I arrived 17th Jan. Since then I've been acquiring local knowledge. Things generally OK. Slave laws strictly followed. The island has everything going for it and should become a jewel in the empire's crown.

24.4.29 From Sir George Murray, Colonial Secretary. Lt Chalmers RN is to be harbour master in your government. He's a jolly good chap and his parents are old friends of mine. I've said at Horse Guards you want a Military Government of some sort . but they have 'always a long list of urgent candidates in that branch of their patronage'. Stay healthy and continue to manage yr government without squabbling amongst the officials which is such a nuisance.

25.5.29. 'Government House, St Lucia, 25th May, 1829. My dear Jessie, You and I are now under the usual consequence of advancement in years and length of life _ These are seeing our dearest and best friends going before us - but only for a short time, leaving us with the happy and consoling reflection that as they are now enjoying the reward of a well spent life - the life of a Christian performing all Christian duties, so we may hope that by following a similar line of conduct we may enjoy the same reward - Of the tenderest and most humane disposition, with a heart that would not injure a fly - always ready to do good - ever anxious to assist the sick and the distressed, and to promote the comfort and happiness of all around - all that came within her circle - if such qualifications meet with everlasting reward, who had a better claim than our sister - as I am always desirous of drawing comfort and happiness from any source, I now feel great consolation from two circumstances - first that she did not suffer much from acute pain in her last illness - and I consider it one of the most pleasing and hear gratifying pieces of conduct and duty I ever performed in the arrangement I made about her residence and yours on my leaving home - I was fully aware of the happiness she would enjoy by living at Drumchary, while I at the same time knew that she could not be left alone (as I already explained to you) therefore the whole process of --- house for you was gone through altho I did not think it probable that you would occupy it, as Sir A Campbell's time of arrival is uncertain and then as I said in my former letter, it would be needless for you to go to Dungarth for a few months, that is until the Manse of Foss is completed, which I hope will be next winter.

Poor Clementina died in the same room and in the same house in which she had passed so many happy years and slept so many nights, with a conscience clear of all blame or self reproach - I received a letter from Mr Rattray the packet before last, giving me an account of all he knew of my sister's death, and by the last packet I received a letter from your sons Alex and David - the latter from Perth on his way to Drumchary which was very attentive - I am rejoiced that you hold out so well yourself - by a letter from Rattray dated 10th April he had heard of your continued good health.

Correspond with Capt Duncan Campbell and if he does not expect his mother home this season advertise Dungarth for let - I observe that Alex writes about Dr Baird's opinion regarding the certificates from professors - The fact is they are in no ways necessary in your son's case, for Mr Peel will pay as much attention to my own certificate as that of any professor in St Andrews, and instead of not wishing to be troubled as Dr Baird says, I judged of these persons by myself, and believed that they would have pleasure instead of trouble in serving and promoting the news of a young man of their own profession - so soon as the manse and church are well advanced I will apply to Mr Peel - Alexander says he is under a difficulty with regard to a certificate of his knowledge of the Gaelic language - how can this be with the Ministers of Killin, Kenmore, Fortingall, Dull, Weem, Logierait, Dunkeld, Kirkmichael, Moulin and Blair Athole members of Presbytery - I hope there has been no delay on the part of Rattray in settling the grant of the land to the minister - I wrote to Rattray to send you money to pay the Funeral and all expenses - but this of course he could do himself.

I am anxious to know how you have settled with the Bill holders and what amount of principal is required - Mr Rattray will supply you with money for this and for other expenses on my account - you will also receive from him money for your own and your childrens expenses

Alexander mentions that Clementina directed fifty pounds to be given to James John and Neil - did she give any other, as I wish to attend to all her directions and wishes

If a small sofa for the Parlour and two dozen of chairs have not arrived write to Mr Stewart Parliament Street London and say that the & chairs from Oxford Street have not been forwarded and request him to enquire into the case - The marble chimneys for the dining room are along with the chairs - I wrote David Campbell long directions about putting up the' [last sheet missing]

15.7.29. London. 'Private' From Sir George Murray. Thanks for your letters from St Lucia. I'm glad you and the troops are healthy. 'I am obliged to you for the details which you have written to me on several points, as I feel much interested in the concerns of the colony, as also in your own success in the administration of it. I am quite disposed to concur in the view you seem to take, of its being greatly better to persuade, and to guide gently, and by example, when that is practicable, than to urge persons towards that which is right and for their own ultimate advantage. And this is most expressly the case when an undertaking of so difficult and delicate a nature is going forward as that of altering the system of society and gradually introducing freedom where slavery has long prevailed. You act judiciously also in not proposing too much in the way of improvement, but in getting something done. As to poverty, however, it seems at present to be the prevailing malady, and in this Climate as well as with you, it has attacked both the Public and Individuals'

23.7.29 PRO CO 253/26 35545 Autograph letter. Since rumours will spread about my health 'I use the freedom of stating that near a fortnight ago a kind of flying fever or influenza came across this establishment and attacked white, black and coloured - Seven servants sick at once - I was the last attacked and the first recovered - Availing myself of former experience and having a constitution capable of withstanding any medicine, I undermined and took the fever by storm - By ample doses and stewing myself to the consistence of a scalded calfs head by perspiration, I overcame the fever in twenty seven hours - A few days care restored my strength and I am as well as ever - I hope I have given a lesson to our medical men - I did not interfere with their treatment of the servants - none are recovered but all out of danger'

31.7.29 PRO CO 253/26 35545 When I arrived I checked on why troops at Morne Fortune died a lot whilst those at Pigeon island didn't. The former is 800 ft above Castries with big swamp to windward. 2 Noxious vapours rise after rain & bring disease. There's a soggy wood filled with venomous serpents which enter the barracks. Pigeon Island is a barren rock by the sea & is the healthiest post in the WIs 3. I've had the soldiers remove the wood but the marsh is still there. Can I spend £500 to hire labour and drain the swamp? 5 It would give an excellent exercise ground for the troops.

27.9.29 PRO CO 253/26 35545 Thanks for letter saying I cant spend more than £100 with permission. OK but there's an awful lot needing doing. The island's been going backwards since 1791 when French revolutionary principles came in. When France got island back in peace of 1783, General Laborie came along. He offered encouragement to rich immigrants and brought in favourable laws for them which eventually proved damaging. 3 By 1789 2159 whites, now 960. Then 46 sugar estates, 374 cotton, 143 coffee and 94 cocoa. Now 6 cotton, 25 cocoa and coffee but more sugar. Then 11 churches, 11 visages with harbours, 147 mile road round island. Built Fort Morne Fortune and redoubts on every hill, now many overtaken by jungle and it's me who can tell where they are cos I fought there. When republicans & brigands took over, they burnt churches, priests fled, property wasted, many slaves killed, or joined enemy or died from disease and starvation and warfare. Many planters did not return, now leaving ruined estates 6 Castries twice burnt, other villages show naught but foundations. 7 Souffriere & Vieux Fort & churches still exist. The Gov killed in hurricane of 1817. That plus hurricane of 1819 nearly broke the spirit of people cos no one would give credit. The Settler Laws mean that debt payment by planters could be avoided thus colony could only survive on own resources. Planters now good, some ex French officers are excellent. The baddies used to mortgage three times and not tell, or transfer properties it kin. This I shall change so's we can get credit. English not French should be encouraged. 10 There is now optimism and people will carry out my improvements, but there's lots to do. 11. There's no church in Castries. The road is only a few miles out of the capital. No bridges at all now. No water in Cast. Houses on edge of fetid swamp whose poisonous air wafts over Govt House. 12 I've already raised £900 towards a Prot church & raising for a Catholic one. A wharf is almost done. The jail is dreadful so I've ordered from an Edinburgh foundry a double iron railing to encircle it & pipes to replace 22 mile water trip by boat, and two pre-cast bridges. 13 With crops in, all labour is working on the roads, untouched since 1790. 14. Many free blacks are idle and crooked & a small jail for Laborie and Choiseul is to be built. I think one'll be needed for Vieux Fort. 15. This'll cost more than the budget this year, and each is over £100, but I'm going for the iron for the jail and for 4 bridges (margin exclamation). Next'll be jail for Laborie and mending health baths heated by volcano. May I do them? By private sub, the two churches, then canal water to Castries and pipes, more bridges, jail at Vieux Fort. 16 Most needed and pricey is draining the nasty

malaria marsh which can then be sold as building land. I expect to raise locally £4,000 for churches. £1045 is being spent on wharf and nearby road which means draining another nasty swamp. Please tell me what laws I can change. Soon this colony will be on the up. Estimates for one third cost of improvements £1365-10s attached.

29.9.29 PRO CO 253/26 35545

This report on comfort of slaves is founded on personal observation. I paid lots of attention to this twixt 1796-7 and 1808-13, In the first period the slave trade was in full cry. In May I rode over the whole island and examined every plantation with 30 blacks and more. people were surprised at the trouble I took but I saw much to approve and much to disapprove. Most was good. Blacks are generally contented but recent matters have reduced this. They're well fed cos St L is fertile unlike Barbados and the barren isles & the local blacks are allowed their own allotments and can sell the produce. The women dress well which surprises many visitors. 'forty, fifty or a greater number of women working in the fields with hoes or other implements and dressed in white or printed calico jackets and Petticoats.' They work proper hours and the aged and sick are cared for in hospitals. 39 plantations are like this. 17 are less good without neatness or livestock but fed well enough. The planters on such estates are equally run down. At peak periods slaves are sometimes worked late which I'll stop. Some estates are very poor because the owner has much debt but, as in Scotland, the first sale of produce pays and feeds those who work the land.. The poorer "Some of these people would sell their own father or child for a cask of rum". 4. African born aren't much good and die a lot & pop increases come later. Only 3 schools for blacks in these places. Many plantations too remote to educate. Need 5 for parsons. Moral education more important than just reading. Most current parsons are bent. 6 Good priest turned up but Bish of Barb cant afford to provide a Prod. I don't want dissenters. More public punishments cos of new slave laws. Changes should be speed punishment of females who piss bosses about whilst waiting for trial. 7. 'while women are sent to the treadmill and whipped in England, it is carrying philanthropy to its full extent to prevent an application of similar checks to females of other countries' Margin note 'The mill is not forbidden.' B No slave can be punished within 24 hrs of offence, My experience says shouldn't be so. 8. 'The next point of which Planters complain is depriving the overseers and drivers of their badge of office - the cat or whip. This is only objectionable as being perhaps too suddenly done. So revolting to the feelings as a practice must be of keeping people to their work by compulsion and fear of punishment, it cannot be too soon removed. But in so doing great caution is requested as with the fiery stubborn dispositions of many negroes, the fear of immediate punishment is as necessary as I found it with my culprit soldiers.' 9. Slave upset cos Jermy rebuked an overseer in their presence thus they thought no slave need fear punishment and they turned Luddite and fled to the woods. 'I commenced by ordering the protector of slaves, the King's proctor & Procurator Fiscal, and the Commandant or Justice of Peace, of the Quarter to repair to the plantation where the slaves were most unruly and rebellious; and to make the strictest inquiry into all the circumstances; and to report to me if any of the slaves appeared in fault, but not to punish till they heard from me; and if the proprietor or his white servants were to blame, to send them by warrant to jail and that the poor people were deceived by false reports and led to believe that the king had made them free.' 10 I forgave the slaves and flushed escapees by firing blanks in the woods. One came in who'd been 16 years in the hills. Within 2 weeks all came home and were unpunished. 11 Round Castries more disaffection cos do-gooders spread false rumours. A fortnight ago on a dilapidated estate the slaves complained of cruelty. working the negroes beyond their strength, refusing the usual interval of rest, and the time for cultivating their own lots of land'. Owner fined \$400 and removed from estate. He appealed and sentence changed to fine of \$450, supply deficient clothing but stay on estate. I would have chucked him off but I wanted to see how the system worked. It took ages but I bounced the Protector of Slaves to the plantation immediately and supplied the slaves with clothes and comforts on his credit. I should have acted as I first felt. *By what authority.

PRO CO 258/5 Reports from the Protectors of slaves. (printed)

26.6.29 DS to Col Sec. H/w Protectors report for year ending 31.12.28. BIRTHS, DEATHS, PUNISHMENTS broken down by districts etc.. 1.9.29. Form Col Sec to DS. I need more detail, particularly of complaints by slaves, manumissions, reason for more births & less deaths & why no marriages. 10.11.29 DS to Col sec. I saw how inadequate the report was but was told it was always done this way. It was a healthy season thus fewer deaths. Births will continue to increase vis a vis deaths cos African born are dying off. Since slaves can now buy freedom, it's not given as a reward by proprietors. Previously

manumissions given to defraud creditors & Governors used to encourage them to receive kick back. Gens Brusher and Wood each made more than £5000 through manumissions. H/w more figures

DS died 2pm 18th Dec

25.1.30. John Stewart to Jessie '...our beloved brother's loss will not only be sorely felt by us, but by the inhabitants of the Island, as they observe themselves, they lose in him a father, a friend who was devoted to their interest and I much fear my dear sister that his anxiety for that unfortunate colony hurried his death. Mr Blythe has no doubt informed you of all. The death of our worthy father and Brother William I must confess, did not affect me so much as the sudden death of David who had recovered so well from his first sickness (he had a large Party on St Andrew's day, the 30th Nov) and was in good health and Spirits)...

2.1.30 JD Blythe to Jessie. Island of Saint Lucia. 'Dear Madam, I trust you will pardon the liberty of a stranger in addressing you on this very melancholy and afflicting occasion of the death of our ever to be lamented friend General Stewart but having embarked from England with him & having remained constantly about him to the last I felt convinced that it is a duty incumbered on me and cannot be unacceptable. Since the arrival of the General here he has taken a very great interest in the island and was exerting himself very much. Whilst residing at Government House in the month of June he had a very severe attack of fever and removed to Pigeon island (a very healthy spot) where his health became perfectly re-established and he was looking better than I have ever seen him. Being tired of that place he expressed a wish to return to the Pavilion and left Pigeon Island & came there about the middle of November. On the 30th November he had a large party, appeared in the Highland costume and was very happy. In the course of the day of the 6th or 7th Dec I as usual went to see him when I was convinced that there was some business about which he was annoying himself and I agreed to go back to dine with him but previous to dinner hour I had a message that he was very unwell & could not see me. In the Course of the Evening I went down & saw him when he complained of being unwell but thought he would be better in the morning - he was rather better the following day but had a heaviness or stupor upon him which the Medical men did not like - this heaviness or stupor continued to increase and the Physicians became alarmed. From that moment I was determined with the Secretary (Mr Tench) and two medical men to remain constantly in the House which I did to the last. On the morning of the 12th he said to me "Blythe - I was just asking for you - I wish you to remain here as much as you can, but dont sit up at night for other people will do that" The Medical men there resolved to copious bleeding, mustard plasters were applied and a blister placed on the back of the neck but all these means would not drive away the intolerable heaviness and stupor that was upon him and in fact he hardly gave indications of feeling them. In the course of the day of the 16th a blister was applied to his head and on the morn of the 17th he had a most decided change for the better - so much so that I really began to have most sanguine hopes of his recovery but alas! - on the morn of the fatal day he again lapsed into his former heaviness and fever increased when the medical Men told me that he could not properly recover. I went into the room when he said "Blythe I am afraid this is the end - this is the last" I replied "General, I have seen you worse so you must not dispond." He then told me to get him a book from the library (the Peerage) and after that called for his spectacles. From then he began to sink very rapidly and at about ten minutes past 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 18th December breathed his last without a sigh, a struggle or a groan - indeed he just appeared as if falling asleep. Throughout the whole of his illness the General expressed great fortitude - his sufferings were great but yet he never complained and when aware that he was dying he seemed perfectly resigned - His virtues and his talents endeared him to every body in the Island - they looked upon his not only as a Governor but as a Father and a friend - he had faithfully and fully discharged his duty to the Colony and of that they were very sensible. The people seem heartbroken about it and their conversation is Alas! the poor general! We will never get such a man as General Stewart" All the People are in Black - and on the day of the Funeral every shop in Town was shut and dancing which was carried on usually in various parts of the Island at this Season of the year has been discontinued. Not only had the Island suffered but the army has lost one of its brightest ornaments and Society one of its greatest friends. Immediately Sir James Lyon heard of his illness he hired a private vessel and dispatched the Dr Inspector of Hospitals Dr Harth to Saint Lucia but he unfortunately arrived too late. The vessel has been dispatched to Trinidad for Mr Jno Stewart but has not yet returned. In the mean time Mr Tench the secretary, Capt Maxwell and myself are appointed to take care of the affairs. The funeral which was a Military one was most respectably attended and great grief evinced of the occasion. The Body is enclosed

in lead and Cedar & so preserved that should Mr Jno Stewart wish it can be sent to (England) Scotland for Interment. The servants are now pretty well but have suffered from fever.

Most sincerely do I condole with you on this melancholy and trying occasion myself having been lately heavily afflicted. About two months ago, I had the misfortune to hear the melancholy tidings of the death of our affectionate Father - and now mourning the death of General Stewart, from whom I have experienced not only the kindnesses and attentions of a Friend but those of a father - he certainly was a second father to me. The ways of providence are a great deep but what says he with whom our friends are "When ? ? forsake you, the Lord will take you up."

I am daily expecting leave of absence to return to England when I shall have the honor to call upon . the Servants have every care taken of them but no final arrangements can be made till we see or hear from Mr Stewart. Yrs etc.

Loyal Address to DS by prominent citizens of St Lucia. (Dull as ditch save for 20-odd signatures). Not transcribed

Return of deaths 92nd Reg in Jamaica 1819-27

Dateless. Prayer in late DS's hand. 'Lord thou knowest the weakness and corruption of my nature, and the manifold temptations I daily mend with, I therefore humbly beseech thee to have compassion upon my infirmities and to give me the constant assistance of thy grace and holy spirit that I may be restrained from sin, and ? to my duty. Suffer me not to be tempted above what I am able and when I give way to any temptation stretch forth thy helping hand to me and deliver me. Keep me sober and temperate and diligent in the several duties and situations which thy Providence has appointed for me, Grant me patience under any affliction thou shall see fit to lay upon me, and my mind always contented with my present condition, Give me grace to be just and upright in all my dealings, ? ? and compassion that so walking in thy path faithfully all my days, I may be translated? to life everlasting, I humbly beg thy blessing upon my honest designs and understanding and most humbly pray that I may never have any other. Direct me in all my ways, and prosper the work of my hands. Purge my heart from every hatred and malice and that I may always go to rest in peace with a conscience void of offence towards thee, and towards all men

Send down thy blessing upon my relations and friends, reward all that that have done me good. Make me careful so to live as I shall wish I had done when I come to die, Oh let not sickness or death come upon me unawares, or find me in a state unprepared. O let me never behave myself in so ungrateful a manner, to provoke thee to withdraw thy mercies from me, and that I may at all times devote myself to thy service and that I may improve in grace and goodness Raise me up friends O Lord that may afford me in all my exigencies but especially do thou teach and instruct me that I may manage those affairs which are now derived upon me with prudence, justice, and integrity. Let not my carriage and behaviour, O Lord, be vain and fantastic, light and foolish, but decent and modest and suitable to this condition thou hast been pleased to bring me to.

Vouchsafe I beseech thee to sanctify, direct and form my heart in the way of thy law, That I paying dutiful respect to all thy precepts, and faithfully observing the statutes and good ordinances of thy world, may truly please thee both in will and in deed, and by thy mighty protection may be defended wickedness and preserved in body and soul. May I always have the testimony of a good conscience to support me amidst all the changes of this life, and fortify me against the terror of death itself so that I may be able to hold up my head with gratitude and joy for the divine assistance displayed to me.

Take away from my heart and imagination all those diversions which conceal from me the perfect way if obeying thy Commandments - Enlighten my understanding O Heavenly father by a more perfect comprehension of the doctrines of thy word, Grant that my ? may be freed from all superstitious, illiberal and uncharitable views - and may I gradually acquire such a knowledge of divine things as may be worthy of thy notice and beneficent ? - suitable to the perfection of him who came from heaven to save and ? mankind and ? at once to comfort and purify my own mind and to render me a useful and respectable member of society - and grant O Lord that I may always prefer the firmness and honesty of mind to adhere without fear to the ? I believe to be agreeable to thy word - may no regard to the opinions of mankind ever make me betray my own conscience - but ever believe that thou wilt enable me to give effect to that which is right - Above all grant O heavenly father, that the truths of thy word may have a practical effect upon my temper and conduct, Deliver my mind from all false reason - ? ? - during thoughts - enable me to form a correct estimate of my situation in life, and of the duty to which this situation calls

me - and thus may I be enabled by thy grace to acquit myself in all things as a good servant of my Father who is in Heaven.

Notes on Col Stewart's Work

Vol 1st page 96 In what respects the conduct of the House of Stuart towards the Highland chiefs and their clans independent of what is here remarked as to the attempts of James I and 6th to repress the feuds which too often prevailed among them while down to the very late period these took place nearly to the same extent, not only on the borders but through the whole kingdom. I am not aware that any particular attention or kindness was directed towards them by the Stuart princes prior to the reigns of Charles 1st and 2nd and James 2nd and 7th when a considerable part of the low country counties took a part in the religious and civil struggles of that unfortunate period, in opposition to the measures of the court, and they found themselves obliged to court the Highland chiefs and clans few of whom entered into these grounds of discontent which gave occasion to them.

Prior to that period the remote situation of the Highland families led them to cherish a spirit of independence towards which the Scotch princes had all along looked with peculiar jealousy, and had always manifested a disposition to repress.

A disposition never more strongly shewn than by James 6th who took the opportunity of a feud between McDonald of Cantyre and Islay, one of the most powerful chiefs of the west Highlands and the McLeans of Dowart to forfeit the very extensive possessions of the first mentioned family, though as often happens in cases of that kind he had the weakness to make the forfeiture of one great family the means of aggrandising another by giving the grant of that forfeiture to the Earl of Argyle.

And nearly at the same period he took the opportunity of some unjustifiable acts of violence having taken place among the members of that family to forfeit the also very extensive estates of McLeod of Lewis on which last occasion he adopted the policy of Queen Elizabeth with respect to the Irish chiefs in making their territories the subject of grants to English subjects who undertook to make good the grants, and subdue the obnoxious chiefs at their own expence and from that circumstance were termed undertakers.

In imitation of which policy James under the same name of undertakers gave a grant of the Island of Lewis and other Estates of that family of Anstruther Spence of Wolmerston Learmont of Balcomie, Hume of Wederburn and others who undertook to make good the grant at their own expence and to pay the Crown a certain amount of feu duty in consideration of the grant of this, and other forfeitures of McDonald of Cantyre, and the vain efforts of the low country undertakers to make good the latter, and the necessity the undertakers found themselves under of transferring their grant to the predecessor of the Earl of Cromarty who acting as Tutor to his nephew Seaforth possessed superior means of making effectual, and who was in the end obliged to divide the possessions thus acquired between himself and his nephew, a very full account will be found in Sir Robert Gordons History of the Family of Sutherland while a provision in one of the grants of the Estate of Lewis to these low country undertakers engrossed in Mr Thomsons edition of the acts parliament, by which they are taken bound to furnish to his Majesty a certain number of Gallies and men when he proceeded to the conquest of the other Isles shews that James the Sixth so far from looking towards them with favour or kindness cherished a general plan of forfeiting the Hebridean Chiefs and colonising the other Isles as he meant to have done the Lewis with low country settlers.

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Connected with what is here stated as to the reluctance with which such of the Inhabitants of the Highlands, as were accustomed to the use of their own peculiar dress submitted to the change to which they were subjected by this Statute, the author of these remarks may mention a ludicrous incident which occurred to a near relation of his own - Having occasion to visit Cantyre in riding out of the town of Campbelton he met a gentleman who tho not a landed proprietor occupied a

respectable situation in that part of the Country, and whose son a gallant officer in his majesty's service, was personally known to the author of these remarks himself, walking towards the town all bare below the middle his breeches hanging on a Staff over his left shoulder - Being asked how he came to appear in so singular a condition, the gentleman answered "that d - d act of Parliament obliges us Highlanders to chain our backsides in breeches, but it will be enough to encumber myself with them when I come to the town, and if I had travelled in them all the way besides the restraint I should have found in wearing these clumsy lowland breeches it would have taken me thrice the time to get there."

Page 118 and -19

As a mark of the kindness with which Highland families acted towards each other, the author of these remarks has learned from information on which he could fully rely that early in the last century, it was not unusual for the heads or near relatives of respectable families when they found themselves suffering distress to make a tour of visits, among the families with whom they were connected, accompanied by some of their respectable neighbours, through whom the object of their tour was explained, and on which occasions they never failed to obtain from the kindness of their neighbours, that aid which under different circumstances, they would have been equally ready to impart to them.

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In these parts of the kingdom where the heads of the greater clans and other considerable families possessed Estates of great extent in the language of the Highlands denominated Countries, as the Country of Grant, of Lovat, Seaforth, McDonald, McLeod &c, their wadsetters, and Tacksmen the greater part of whom were their immediate descendants, and often stood in very near degrees of relation to the chief formed a body of gentlemen not less numerous and in many instances not less respectable than a great proportion of the Land Holders and proprietors of a lowland county who though dependent on the great chiefs and landlords for their possessions in other respects lived nearly on a footing of equality with them and were often connected with them and other great proprietors of the Country by intermarriages as well as descent. Of these the Estates of McDonald and McLeod with the condition of which the author of their remarks has particular occasion to be acquainted may be noticed as from the beginning to the middle of last century, and somewhat later affording a very striking example - their estates with part of those of Raasay and Mackinnon comprehending the whole of the Island of Skye with Harris and North Uist in the long Island and Glenelg on the continent contained the residence of 10 parochial clergy often the sons or near relations of the Wadsetters and Tacksmen while these last the number of which on the two Estates could not be under 60 were in many instance the first second or third cousins of both families generally speaking liberally educated and possessing the manners and spirit of gentlemen, and often honourably connected. The author of these remarks having occasion to know an instance of one gentleman, William McLeod, originally a Wadsetter on one and afterwards a Tacksman on both Estates, who was a grandson of both families, as son o Sir Norman McLeod of Bernera third son to Sir Roderick McLeod of McLeod by his second wife daughter of Sir James McDonald of McDonald, cousin german to the then McDonald and McLeod, to Lord Lovat and Sir John McLean of Dowart - whose sisters were married, one to Coll, one to Raasay and another to Barra, one of his daughters to Clanronald, and the other to Barra his own cousin german and whose lady daughter to Major McKenzie of Sudday the male line of whose family terminated with that distinguished officer General John Randal McKenzie whose fall at the battle of Talivira was felt as a severe loss to the service, the family being now represented by his sister married to Sir James McKenzie of Scatwell M.P. for the county of Ross. One of Mrs McLeods sisters married to the honourable Col Alexander McKenzie and was mother to Major McKenzie married to Miss Humberston of Lincolnshire father to Colonel Humberston McKenzie and the late Lord Seaforth, and had a daughter married to the honourable Basil Hamilton and mother to the Earl of Selkirk another of Mrs McLeod's sisters being married to McDonald of

Balkney son to Sir James McDonald of McDonald, and was grandmother to the late Sir John McGregor Murray.

A nephew of the person last mentioned Donald father of the late Norman McLeod of Bernera was another striking example of the same kind. His eldest brother Mr John McLeod for several years a respectable practitioner at the Scotch bar possessed the estate of Muiravonside in Stirlingshire acquired by their uncle Mr Alexander McLeod another son of Sir Normans by his practice at the bar from which he retired when it was highly respectable on the introduction of the abjuration oath - these two brothers stood in the same relation to the family of McLeod with William last mentioned. John the eldest and on his failure without heirs male Donald of Bernera himself as the sons of John McLeod of Contlich the eldest son of his first marriage being the representative of Sir Norman McLeod of Bernera already mentioned as one of the younger sons of the family of McLeod.

This gentleman Donald McLeod of Bernera was thrice respectably married - of one of his marriages besides his eldest son who succeeded to his own profession, he had another son Captain McLeod of the Mansfield East Indiaman whom he lived to see acquire the estate of Harris of which his own possession made a part, and to whose grandson it now belongs. He lived also to see one grandson Sir John McPherson Governor General of India, another general Donald McDonald son of Major McDonald of Knock a distinguished officer and commanding a regiment in the British Service while the younger held a respectable rank in the service of the East India Company.

Of his last marriage this respectable gentleman left three sons, one Major General John McLeod of the 78th Regiment, another Donald who died Captain of an India man while a third holds at present a respectable station as an officer in the service of the East India Company and several daughters all respectably married. While the daughter of his eldest brother being married to McDonald of Largie had an only daughter in whose right the Estates of Muiravonside and Largie came to her son the late Sir Alexander McDonald Lockhart who in the right of his father a younger son of that family succeeded to the Estate of Carnwarth and Lee and in whose son Sir Alexander McDonald Lockhart whose estates with that of Largie now stands. A third example of a most respectable tacksman on the McLeod estates, who is still well remembered, and was justly and much respected both in Skye and the neighbouring Countries was the late Col McLeod of Inlaskin the male heir and representative of Sir Roderick McLeod of Talasker elder brother of Sir Norman and second son of Sir Roderick McLeod of McLeod. This most respectable gentleman was by his mother a daughter of McLeod of Gresserich a Cousin German of Sir Alexander McDonald of McDonald whose mother was a daughter of that family also Tacksman on the estate of McLeod. And as another example may be mentioned McLeod of Ulliness whose sister was married to McKinnon younger of McKinnon who left no male issue, but of whose daughters one was married to Clanronald, one to McDonald of Sanden in Argyleshire and another to a respectable gentleman of the name of Stewart in that part of the country - He himself having three sons, one of whom entered the army as a Lieutenant in the company of General McLeod of McLeod, and died in America, the Second, Norman, was a distinguished officer in the East India Company's service, and fell in the remarkable engagement with the Rohillas in which he was allowed to have acted a very gallant part, the third Alexander also a captain in that service on retiring from it was enabled by his own and his brothers acquisitions to purchase the Estate of Dalroy in the County of Murray where he settled and having married one of the daughters of McLeod of Bernera above mentioned, was by her the father of a numerous family.

To these may be added as very ancient possessors on the estate of the McLeods of Gesto represented by Captain Neil McLeod of whom a most respectable descendant Colonel John McLeod whose family are still settled in the Netherlands was a distinguished officer in the Dutch Brigade when recalled by our Government from the service of the States General and the McLeods of Gillan whose present representative Colonel Norman McLeod married to Lady Isabella Ainslie daughter of the Earl of Mountnorris is now a Lieut Col in the first regiment of foot.

The possessors on the estate of McDonald among whom may be mentioned Kingsburgh long in the management of the McDonald estate whose eldest son married the celebrated Flora

McDonald by whom he had a numerous family. One of his surviving sons rising to the rank of Colonel in the East India Company's Service in which he was particularly distinguished as an artillery officer, and is now settled in England having married a daughter of Sir Robert Chambers sometimes Chief Justice of Bengal in India. Another most respectable gentleman, whose son still holds possessions on the estate of McDonald was Col McDonald of Castleton who having held one of the Independent Companies raised in 1745 by Sir Alexander McDonald to whom he was nearly related and held in high esteem having in different respects been the means of rendering very essential services to his family and who will be remembered by all who knew him as a gentleman of more than ordinary learning and accomplishment, the son for many years managed the Estate of McLeod, and afterwards held the situation of Sheriff Substitute for that district married the daughter of a respectable tacksman in Glenelg McLeod of Armsdale whose son William McLeod is now a Major General and commands a regiment in the Company Service while Mr McDonalds eldest son is a Major in the British Army and his two younger both officers in the East India Companys Service, To these might be added the McDonalds of ?V--lla a most respectable family in North Uist, the McDonald of Lyendale, whose representative a Colonel in the British Army holds the possession of Lyendale formerly a part of the McLeod Estate as his own property and McDonald of Scalpa several of whose sons have risen to respectable ranks, and one of whom Col John is now Deputy Adjutant General to the British Army.

And to these examples of the respectable Tacksmen on the two Estates may be added McLeod of Elanreoch or Drynoch, now holding possessions on both estates, a daughter of whose family was mother to John Stuart Esq Superintendent of Indian affairs in America and grandmother to the late general Sir John Stewart, the distinguished Commander of the British troops at the Battle of Maida, and had a daughter married to Mr Newton of Newtown, a respectable branch of the family of Tweedale now represented by her grandson - Mr McLeod himself married one of the daughters of Bernera already mentioned and by her is the father of a numerous family having had before the conclusion of the last war no less than seven sons in the British Army or Navy and East India Company Service.

The author of these remarks has from his personal knowledge been able to state these particulars as marking the very respectable situation of that body of gentlemen who down to a late period held possessions on the Estates of McDonald and McLeod, tho he does not mean to point out the situations of these Estates as singular in that respect, but merely as an example of the very respectable manner in which all the extensive Estates of the highlands were in use to be occupied, by dealing out the larger and more valuable possessions upon them on favourable and easy terms to a numerous body of their descendants and connections, who formed in fact a body of gentlemen upon their Estates, and as such were a most useful intermediate rank between the great proprietors and chiefs, and the numerous body of their lower tenantry, the whole population of their estates in many instances from 5 to 10,000 and in some cases not under 20,000.

To retain the whole of such a well born and spirited tenantry in terms agreeable to themselves was not perhaps practicable consistently with such an advance of rent as became necessary for placing the proprietors on a footing of equality with low country families no ways their superiors from their rank or connections, and whose estates were of much less natural value especially when those descendants of respectable families who had possessions under them came to find openings in public life to situations of great personal honour & advantage than could have been derived from retaining their ancient possessions, of which it may be mentioned, as a striking proof that independent of those who have gone into other lines of life and of many who have fallen in these services, some of them in very respectable ranks that it is believed their cannot at this time be much if any under 100 officers in the King's Army or service of the East India Company the immediate descendants from Wadsetters or Tacksmen on the two Estates I have now mentioned, and many of them have reached respectable ranks.

Impossible however as it was to have retained the whole body of ancient possessors on these and other Highland Estates, the instances in which their numbers have been unnecessarily lessened and without their place being supplied by tenants of respectability forming to a certain

extent, such an intermediate rank as they did between the proprietors and the Lower tenantry one much to be regretted.

Having mentioned the conditions of the Island of Skye and the possessions of its two great proprietors in the Long Island and on the main land while containing the respectable body of Tacksmen which they did. I cannot but contrast it with the condition of the Island of Arran, where though in the preceding and the early part, and it is believed towards the middle of the last century there had been a respectable body of Tacksmen some of the name of Hamilton, and others though of different names, who had been very ancient proprietors by a change of management, with the history of which I am not Acquainted all of these respectable possessors had come to be removed; while for the last forty years preceding the succession of the late duke the whole Island with the exception of a very moderate though ancient property belonging to the Fullertons of Kilmichael in the language of that Country called the Lairds of Maccloig the property had come to be entirely in possession of small tenantry, ten or twelve and sometime more of them possessed their farms in common, in which situation the arable land though of great extent and value was in an absolute state of nature while the immense extent of grazing ground being also occupied in common was of course turned to little or no account and it cannot be matter of surprize to learn that in such circumstances the condition of the Island though enjoying a much more favourable situation in every respect prior to such plans of improvement as may have been adopted of late years and with the effects of which the author of these remarks is not particularly acquainted was even in an agricultural point o view much inferior to that of the remoter Hebrides and in respect of the moral condition of the people, who seeking to supply the miserable subsistence which under such a state of occupation they were able to derive from their possessions though held at rents bearing no proportion to their natural value by a wretched expedient of smuggling, and the illicit distillation of spirits, and left to follow these demoralising pursuits without that restraint which would have arisen from the residence of a superior Tenantry fit to form an internal magistracy their situation in comparison of that of the remoter Islanders was still worse and afforded a melancholy proof of the bad consequence of an extensive and populous estate being left to the possession of a small tenantry without a due proportion of respectable and comparatively opulent and well educated possessors.

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Though such accomplished gentlemen as Mr Campbell of Auchallendar were not often to be found in any part of the Country, the family of Argyle had always committed the management of their Estates to gentlemen of great respectability, Campbell of Glensaddle married to Lady Mary, sister to the Earl of Crawford, and whose descendants are now the heirs of line to that noble family, was one of the chamberlains to John Duke of Argyle Lord Stonefield's father and uncle both gentlemen of great respectability the former bred to the bar, and afterwards Sheriff Depute of the County had a share in the management of the estate under him and his brother Duke Archibald as at a later period had Campbell of Airds, Campbell of Dunstaffnage and other gentlemen of much respectability in that situation.

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Though the domestic feuds of one tribe against another or incursions into the possessions of their low country neighbours, have been long since happily terminated, the Highlanders still retain and fondly cherish the idea of courage being a characteristic of their race, and a characteristic which they can feel themselves called upon and ardently wish to maintain whenever they are brought into a situation of doing so.

This admiration of military prowess in others and disposition to manifest it themselves, every one who is at all acquainted with the Highlanders must have had many opportunities of observing while the following anecdotes communicated to or falling under the personal observation of the author of these remarks may perhaps be felt as in this respect not unworthy of remark -

A gentleman during the memorable struggle maintained by Frederick the great of Prussia against the combined powers of France, Austria and Russia, having occasion to pass through Kintail, a district the inhabitants of which even at that late period remained very much in their primitive state, some of the natives with whom he entered into conversation enquiring after news on his describing some of the victories gained by that monarch over very superior numbers, one of the Highlanders expressing his admiration of that prince as a brave Warrior, added 'If he was not so far from their glens and homes the lads of the glen would be well employed in giving him a days fighting.'

When the late General McLeod was serving in America some of his Glenelg tenants whose sons served under him, asking a gentleman whom they knew to be in correspondence with him, what were his last accounts, and being told that McLeod himself had been exchanged and allowed to join the army, but that the lads of his company were exposed to no danger being still prisoners, an old man one of whose sons served in it warmly expressed his regret by saying 'It was not to be safe that he and his neighbours sent their sons there, and that it would be a pity to God to see the laird fighting and his own lads not at his back' Another striking example of the opinion which the Highlanders entertained of the military character of their countrymen and the regret they felt at any incident which seems to bring it into doubt occurred to the author of these remarks personally who happened during the American War to travel on horseback through Badenoch, as he passed the house of what appeared to be a respectable tacksman in saluting him asked if he had come from the low country, and finding he was enquired with some anxiety what were the last accounts from America and being told by the last I had seen the British General after drawing out his army apparently with the design of attacking that of the Americans found them so strongly posted that they retired without hazarding an attack, exclaimed in an indignant tone 'Retired without fighting!' adding 'I wonder if the 42nd were there' seeming evidently to feel it inconsistent with the spirit of the national corps that it should come in view of an enemy and retire without fighting.

Vol 2nd page 50 and 51. The remark here made that had it earlier occurred to Government to call the gentlemen in the Highlands of Scotland and the natives under their influence into its service, the insurrection in 1745 might in all probability have been prevented is perfectly just, - but though Lord Chatham is observed to have justly obtained much credit for acting on that liberal principal the author of these remarks has heard on what he believes to be good authority as much to the honour of John and Archibald, Dukes of Argyle to whose family interest and personal exertions Government were chiefly indebted for suppressing the very formidable insurrection of 1715, that they strongly remonstrated against the forfeiture of the numerous and powerful families who had taken a part in it, as a measure which would confirm and keep alive a spirit of disaffection recommending the imposition of fines proportioned to the extent of their Estates, and connecting the last measure with the gradual introduction of the Highland families into the public service as the most effectual means of overcoming their disaffection and conciliating them and their adherents to the reigning family. An advice in perfect consistency with which it is well known, that though under the Law as it then stood entitling the Loyal superior to the property of such of their vassals as entered into Rebellion, they might have most materially extended their possessions by appropriating to themselves the Estates of several families in Argyle and Invernesshire of which the whole or a considerable part were held of them. That while Duke John left them all in the peaceful possession of their Estates, Duke Archibald as soon as he succeeded directed all their rights to be confirmed by a renewal of their charters.

Page 56 Lieut Frances McLean here mentioned along with Allan was a native of Edinburgh - He afterwards came into the British Service in which he rose to be a general officer and commanded a regiment raised under the patronage of the Duke of Hamilton, and is afterwards noticed in this work as serving in the American war. - He was a gentleman of most respectable personal character, and held to possess distinguished military talents. - In forming that regiment Norman McLeod of McLeod then serving in America as a Captain, was meant to have held a majority, naming the subaltern officers of his own company, the choice however was negatived by the Commander in Chief on his not having held the rank of Captain for such time as was

supposed sufficient for entitling him to obtain that rank, but the late Roderick McNeill of Barra, whose father had entered as a Subaltern in Frazers Highlanders and lost his life in the service entered this regiment as a Lieut on the recommendation of McLeods friends and brought to it a complement of 30 excellent men raised on his own Estate in a few days.

Page 65 The family of Major John Campbell here mentioned and who afterwards commanded a battalion of Highlanders in Germany were designed Captains of ?Drinvon as heritable Captains of that castle under the family of Argyle. John Campbell of Ballymore was the younger brother of Lieut Colonel Dugald Campbell afterwards Lochnell, he himself rose to be a general officer, and is afterwards mentioned in this work as holding the command at Halifax.

Donald McDonald brother to Clanronald had been a Captain in the French Service, came over with Lord Lewis Gordon in 1745 and was a prisoner in the Castle of Edinburgh with Capt O'Neill afterwards a general officer in the Spanish Service. Capt McDonald when liberated returned to France and continued in that service till the breaking out of the war in 1756 when he entered as a Captain in Frazers' Highlanders. He was under the familiar appellation of Donald Gorrum a popular character in the highlands and generally allowed to be a gallant and accomplished officer, as will appear from the manner in which he is mentioned in the dispatches of general Murray respecting the battle on the heights of Abraham in which the fall of Captain McDonald in a situation of particular trust is noticed as a peculiar loss to the Service.

William McDonel in the list of Lieutenants here given should be McDonald, being also a brother of Clanronalds. He was wounded in the same action in which his brother fell and retired from the service in bad health without reaching to any higher rank.

page 71 In the company raised by McLeod for his nephew Captain Fotheringham the subalterns were gentlemen from his own Estate Lieut Magnus McLeod Brother to Tallisker Norman McLeod of Drynock in Gleneld and John Campbell of Stroan in Harris. The Drynock family whose son Norman here mentioned fell at the battle of Campen may also be noticed as another instance of the respectable description of persons who held possessions on the McLeod Estate a daughter of the family of this family was mother to John Stuart Esq well known as Superintendent of Indian Affairs in America whose sister married Richard Hay Newton of Newton a grandson of the family of Twedale and brother of the present Hay Newton of Newton and who was himself Father to the late general Sir John Stewart who will be long remembered as the gallant commander of the British arms on the battle of Maida. Norman McLeod, the present representative of this family married a daughter of that most respectable gentleman Donald McLeod of Bernera, he still holds possessions on the Estates of McDonald and McLeod and within these few years had seven sons engaged in the military and naval service of the King and India Company. - This Company came afterwards to be commanded by General David Wedderburn younger brother to the late earl of Roslin. The author of these remarks had occasion to meet with him in company when praising the gallantry of this Company of Highlanders, he noticed 'that though he never doubted they would act with spirit when led into action, that nothing surprized him more than the coolness with which they on one occasion stood under heavy discharge of the enemys artillery the first they had ever experienced, when one of the men observing a cannon ball fall to the ground immediately by him coolly took it up and asked what this was.'

Page 82 Major Norman Lamont of this regiment was a younger son of Lamont of Lamont who had entered the service at a very early age as a Captain in the Regiment commanded by ???low Morris in which he obtained that rank on the recommendation of the then McLeod who was his uncle his mother Lady Emilia Lamont a daughter of the Cromarty family being his half sister.

Page 89 Norman McLeod of McLeod first entered the service as a Captain in this Corps, and having the nomination of his own subalterns brought to the regiment a company of 114 men raised on his own Estate and in which it was believed there hardly was a man above 30 years of age. Roderick McLeod mentioned as a Lieutenant was son to Alexander McLeod of Ullinish a respectable Tacksman on the Estate, one of whose brothers Norman a very gallant officer rose to the rank of Major in the East India Companys Service and fell in Sir Ralph Abercrombys battle

against the Rohillas in which he had particularly distinguished himself leaving the acquisitions to a younger brother Alexander a Captain in the Companys Service, who on his return from India acquired the Estate of Dalvey in the County of Murray. John Murcheyston another of the subalterns was brother to John Murchisson tacksman of Bealery and Factor on the Estate of Glenelg two of his younger brothers carried arms as volunteers but afterwards acquired commissions and all the three fell in the course of the war.

Page 93 The transport which carried Capt McLeod of McLeod and his company was also captured McLeod and Lieut Campbell a son of Glenfallochy being prisoners in the same place, and both their ladies by whom they had been accompanied about to be confined McLeod after vainly applying to other American officers for that favour writ general Washington stating the situation of his own and Lieut Campbells Lady, and that while they cheerfully submitted personally to their fate as prisoners that they would feel it a particular favour to be allowed to send their Ladies within British lines, that great man returned an answer in the handsomest terms thanking Capt McLeod for acquainting him with the circumstance and not only complying with their request which had been made, but adding that as the Ladies could have no such proper conductors as their own husbands he had also authorised their liberation requiring no other condition, but that of their not serving till other officers of the same rank were returned for them.

Page 166 While Count D'Estaing was the name of Charles remaining in the French Service when he himself left and answering that he did, the other explained himself to be that brother, when the negotiation being broke off they took an affectionate leave of each other, never again to meet, that brother, it is believed, having shred the unfortunate fate of the general to whom he was then attached

Page 169 Lord Fortrose who at the time had retired to France in bad health and whose affairs were at that time very much deranged was incited to make this offer by Col Humberston. This relative and next heir male of his family who tho' he had a handsome English Estate in right of his mother and was then a Captain of Cavalry both carried through the negotiation and took on himself the trouble of raising or forming a Corps and with a truly honourable spirit while he sold out of the Cavalry in order to serve in it under his Cousin though he had it from the beginning in his power to enter as a Major, as adding to the means of its being effectually completed wished to unite the Seaforth interest with the McLeod whose Estate of Harris immediately joined to theirs and in that view made an offer of the majority to McLeods friends, and it was only on that being denied to him on the same grounds as that in the Hamilton Corps, Capt Humberston entered himself in the rank of Major and under the same honourable views with which he promoted the formation of this Corps he was the means of preserving the Seaforth Estate which Lord Fortrose would have otherwise brought to the market entered into a bargain with him for its acquisition, on terms which tho otherwise favourable enabled Lord Fortrose to make a handsome provision for his daughter while it secured the preservation of the Seaforth family whose Estates devolved by his fall in India on his brother afterwards created Lord Seaforth

Page 133 of the twenty independent companies here mentioned the author of these remarks has always understood four to have been raised by Sir Alexander McDonald and the same by McLeod of which he is apt to think each of them personally commanded one and in this opinion he is confirmed by observing that though 20 is here mentioned as the number of companies raised the Captains of whom the names are here given amount only to 18 while he observes 4 McLeods in the list of Ensigns and in the list of Lieutenants after after the two first of the name of McLeod, the name of John Campbell probably the son of some of the respectable Tacksmen of that name in Harris preceding that of another of McLeod. The remark here made in itself of no great consequence he is apt to think on enquiry at some of the gentlemen connected with that part of the Country will be bound to correct and though it is certainly true that the general feeling both of Sir Alexander McDonald and McLeods followers was more favourable to the unfortunate house of Stuart than to the reigning family, the author of these remarks is apt to think there must be also a mistake in the supposition that McLeod having assembled 1000 only 200 could be prevailed on to follow him, as he had reason to believe that in place of calling that number together in one place a certain quota of the men wanted was directed to be furnished

from the different possessors on the estate, and that the whole number called for were readily furnished in that way, of these companies, a certain part though the author of these remarks cannot say what number was thrown into a battalion added to the Dutch Brigade and commanded by Lord Drumlaurick particularly if he mistakes not one of Sir Alexander McDonald's companies commanded by Capt afterwards Col McDonald of Castletownm and one of McLeods companies commanded by Capt afterwards Col John McLeod of Talasker were among that number, both of these gentlemen entering their service as Captains a circumstance which will probably be well know to John McDonald Esq, now of Skirinish late Sheriff Substitute of Skye and son of Colonel McDonald.

Page 345 The history of the fencible Corps raised in 1788, the author of these remarks has occasion personally to know was this, The Duke of Buccleugh having offered to raise 2000 fencibles for defending the South of Scotland, the Duke of Argyle in concert with the families in that part of the kingdom made a similar offer for the defence of the west as did the Duke of Gordon for the North.

Each of the offers being accepted of to the extent of one in place of two thousand was acted on to the effect of raising three battalions that for the west commanded by Lord Frederick Campbell, who having invited the neighbouring counties of Ayr, Renfrew, Bute and Dumbarton to take a part and so far as they did not looking to Argyleshire for making up the deficiency The late lord Eglinton in consent with the then Lord taking an active part in the business entered the corps as Lieutenant Colonel. Mr Kennedy of Dunure though an Ayrshire gentleman being named by the Earl of Bute as Captain for that County though it is believed contributing little if any thing to the strength of the corps the inhabitants both of Bute and Arran being now entirely addicted to the sea.

The Duke of Gordon as the author of these remarks has also occasion to know personally when he made the extensive offer of 2000 men communicated his having done so to all the leading families in the north in reliance on their co-operation, and when accepted to the extent of 1000 renewed the communication and in doing so offered a certain portion of commissions for their disposal.

Page 368 While in consequence of the connexion between the two counties of Caithness and Bute which led to the designation of this Corps Sir John Sinclair offered the disposal of a company to the late marquis of Bute on whose recommendation it was given to the late Sir David Rae a descendant of his family, his mother being a daughter of John Stewart of Blairhall, their occurs on this occasion an additional proof of how averse the Inhabitants of that Island from their vicinity to the Commercial towns have now become to entering on the land service there not being found notwithstanding the support given to that gentleman above 4 or 5 ready to enroll themselves in the Company.

Page 429 Though it is here naturally enough remarked that Sir James McDonald left his country too young to admit of his feeling a strong attachment to the descendants and relatives of his family the author of these remarks has occasion personally to know that this accomplished gentleman like Col McKenzie Humberston also bred partly in England partly in the low country of Scotland under the care of his near relation Lord Selkirk had the good sense to feel strongly the consequence which belonged to himself and his family and the head of a great body of people and as such connected with so many of the considerable families in the Highlands conducted himself with the utmost kindness and attention to all his connections and dependents and evinced on all occasions so strong a desire to inform himself of all the connections of his family and so warm a respect for the language customs and the character of that part of the country in which he felt himself to have so strong and natural an interest, as left no room to doubt that had he lived he would have shown how far it was from being impossible to connect the character of a great proprietor and chieftain conciliating the attachment of his people by his kind and generous conduct towards them with those accomplishments of the gentleman and the Scholar.

Rev Donald McQueen's answer to the question of what account do the Highlanders give of their arms

In all Countries of the Old & in the New world we find Bows & Arrows employed as the first offensive Weapons. That the Highlanders used them before they had any knowledge of Iron or of other metals is sufficiently proven by the flint commonly called Elf arrow, tho it is nothing else than the Point of one; and for the same purpose Bone was also used tho it be now converted into dust. They had also the sling called in their Language *Longag*, the Lance & the Spear which gradually gave way to the musquet from the days of King James the Sixth to the Battle of Killcranky where they all disappeared. The *ingentes gladii* of the Caledonians at the battle against Agricola, that is, the two-handed sword continued till within a hundred & fifty years back, for within that period my great Grandfather who was a Clergyman came to Church with his two-handed sword by his side while his Servant carried his Bow & Case of Arrows, The Sword & Belt of Black silk I saw. Most of the fighting men had the Dagger called the Dirk hanging before them, even in Sheriffmuir & Culloden; as also the light bossy Shield made of timber covered with Leather. The Chieftains and many other Heads of the smaller Tribes wore the Helmet, the Shield & the Glove of Steel & a Coat of Mail (*Luarich Mhalich*). The Weapon called the Lochaber Ax of two different kinds the small & the great, was in common use - some had them in the battle of Sheriffmuir. It appears from the Roman writers that this was a Gaulish Weapon & from the discoveries made of them in tombs, we may conclude that they were of long standing in Britain. The military oath in the Highlands was taken by the Cross in the Battle Ax, and when the Warrior made a Vow, it was confirmed by an Address to his Arms particularly to the Ax. Our connexion with the French made us early acquainted with Fire Arms. They were in common use in the reign of James the Sixth, & his son King Charles. The Ferrara sword was in every private man's hand at the battle of Killcranky tho those of rank kept by the Great Sword & the former harness longer. On the west coast they at first bought the Ferrara Blades & got a hilt put into them at Isla by a Branch of the hereditary smiths of the family of MacDonald. These Hilts were of two different sorts, the one called to this day the compleat Ila hilt, the other the half Ila hilt, for this only covered the outside of the hand. Upon an apparent danger, or any other military occasion, the Hiesiam & the Fiery Cross went briskly about from one Hamlet to another, and on the hour and place appointed the whole Clan with their Followers from sixteen to sixty years appeared before the Chieftain, whose distinguishing Ensign every man had in his Bonnet; a bunch of heather was that of the MacDonalds. It is not to be supposed that they were regularly armed on such occasions. The Sword or Sx of their fathers was what they prized most, next any weapon they were directed to purchase; and some trusted to Chance & Success in their attempt for a Supply. In an industrious civilized period of Society it is not easy to comprehend the Alacrity with which these men started from their Hutts into the Field of Action, without the Temptation of Pay & trusting for their Subsistence to the Success of the Expedition excepting Provision for ten days in meal, fish or cheese which each man was to carry with him. The mutual attachment of the Chieftain & his people overlooked every casual Misfortune, the Passion for Renown & Glory in arms wrought high. Slavish Labour at the Spade or the Shearing Hook was their aversion. They were born to follow the Chief, hunting and war were their darling. Employments & the Bard was at hand to raise their fame, or to depress it as occasion offered. The prejudices of Education & practice in this Stile of Life wrought the Wonders or Fooleries of which since the 1745 we have scarce any idea. The Appointment of independent Judges, the Disarming Act, the necessity of labouring in our Fields, & the inglorious Avidity of the Chieftains have wrought this change & will probably work a greater in a very short time. It is not to be supposed that the Tactic art was much studied by these men who went to the Field in a loose tumulting manner, but every man fought as if he were the Champion on whom the fate of the Day depended & gloried to receive honourable wounds for his Chief & Country.

Arch Macdiarmid's tale of the laird of Garth v the Mclvors in Glen Lyon

Unto the Honourable Colonel David Stewart, Gairth

Men meets or hillocks meet Conichidh na duonaidh ma n conncih na cruchd

Conichidh na Duonaidh ma n donnich na cnuchd -

Tradition says that Ioin dubh nan Launn (a title he got for having built his first house at or on the Launnidichean a little west of Kencknock) was married twice. His first wife was a daughter of Chisholm of Chisholm, whom he enticed to follow him, at the same time he was driving her country's black cattle before him, for her future maintainance. (a strong proof that open robbery was counted honourable, when committed beyond their own district). The rest of this young lady's story is buried in oblivion; one thing we know, that they were but a short time together, whether their separation was owing to death, or

to other domestic disagreements, tradition is silent. It seems that she left no issue and that cause drew a veil over her memory.

His second wife is said to be of the Stewart name, and a widow, she had a younger brother of the Campbells of Glenurchey (afterwards of Glenlyon) first husband by whom she had one child namely a son who as we observed already was the ancestor of the Campbells of Glenlyon and successor to Ioin dubh na Lann*. But whether he acquired the estate by virtue of his mother's rights to the same, or that his step father had the power to enfeoff him, I cannot say, but we are told that Ioin dubh had a numerous offspring by his second wife, to wit seven sons and one daughter, but that they all dyed before himself. Upon his second marriage he removed from his first place of abode and settled upon a height above Crarigelick called Druimnaforquill and there he built a more commodious house, some vestiges of it is seen to this day. Mrs Campbell (sometime ago in Fortingall and recently gone to America) when a young girl found a key of an extraordinary size in the ruins of it, and notwithstanding it being worn by rust, a spade of the highland kind was manufactured of it. It seems where he made his first excursion to Straglaish from when he took his first spouse that Chisholm of Chisholm (her brother) was then only a child, but on coming to manhood and to understand his sister's fate, he determined to retaliate the affront done to his country and family, and in order to accomplish this design, he marched to Glen Lyon with as many men as he thought necessary for his purpose, fully resolved to kill his sister's seducer, and also to take compensation for the booty taken along with her. It seems a considerable time had elapsed since the first transaction before this took place, for Ioin Dubh was living (as is said already) at Drumnaforquill with a numerous family when the Chisholm arrived. When a messenger came in and told him that the Lisalach and his men were at Innerwick (which place is right opposite to where he was) whether it was from consciousness of guilt or the fear of so formidable an enemy we cannot say, but true it is that his former courage forsook him and instead of giving the alarm to his vassals, he ran out and hid himself and left his wife and family to the mercy of his inveterate enemies. There happened to be in the house at the time one of the name of McCallum, a shoemaker by trade and the expertest bowman of his time, he was better known by the appellation of Greasiche-rioch, or the Grim Shoemaker, the last of his descendants that I know was a tenant in Slatich, he was his great great grandson, and only died in my own time. As I said the Greasicherioch being in the house at the time and working at his trade, when Ioin dubh's wife began to lament her hard dealing, a cruel justly incensed foe approaching and no one to defend her or her helpless infants from his fury; her dolorific complaints had wrought so powerfully upon the grim hero that he resolved on the sordid attempt of guarding the house against so superior an enemy in number, be the consequence what it will; he therefore encouraged the mistress of the house by saying (Gaelic) or 'if I see the breadth of an arrow's point of him in a mortal part he shall fall by me', having accoutred himself with a bow and quiver, he set out to watch the enemy's motion; who was by this time fording the river below Inverwick, the Shoemaker descended down by a hollow that a small burn has made in order to gain advantage from a copse of wood that lay between them, and there he climbed up in one of the trees that had the thickest foliage, and there he remained concealed until the Chisholms had advanced within two hundred yards of where he was. There they halted, their Chief being armed cap-a-pie had a coat of mail on and leaned against a big stone when he put his hand to lift his helmet a little higher that he might view Druimnaforquill house, the Greasiche-rioch with the certainty that attends death's shaft only let fly an arrow at him which nailed his hand to his firehead and there he fell lifeless, his followers did not wait the second arrow much less their Chief's interment but ran back the same way they came with the disagreeable news of their disgrace.

he was buried near the big stone where he fell, that bears his name to this day, it stood on the road side about a quarter mile to the west from Craidelic but was partly broken up to furnish stones for the new dyke that was built there lately, parts of it are still standing. He was called Lissalach uaine I suppose on account of his having a habit of green colour on when he fell; a little eminence near to the forementioned stone is called Druimuainen in allusion to the transaction. For this doughty deed MacCallum got his choice of all the farms in Glenlyon and he judiciously pitched upon Dericambus a place remote from the inroads of thieves on either hand, the Lyon river formed a barrier on the north and there is not an opening to it on the south from which there was no danger to be apprehended; he likewise has Caslie for summer grass which advantages must have given the preference to Dericambus of any farm in the Country both for bread and beef. We are not told how long Ioin dubh na Lann lived afterwards but MacCallum continued a favourite under his successor (Campbell). We are told that he had the exclusive honour of rearing all his Campbell children successively from the time of their weaning until they came to eight years of age and fit to attend school at which time they were sent home from Dericambus with a cow and calf for every year they had passed with their God-father as a present a sure token that the MacCallum was not rack-rented

at the time. But the Chisholms were not ignorant of the person who killed their chief and the place of his abode; one night in November a band of them came and surprised his two herds who had fallen asleep in the watching hut on the froachan rioch, east from his house, killed them both, and took all his cattle with them, they forded the river at Buine dubh below Dericambus. MacCallum's wife happened to be at the mill, and had stayed late out; on her way home she met her own cattle, she concealed herself in a bush until they went by, and heard the robbers regret that their vengeance was not more compleat. On her arrival at the watch-hut, she found her herds reeking in gore; then she hastened to the house, and found MacCallum (ignorant of what was passing) playing on his Troumb to pass the time. The wife exclaimed is it thus, that you pass your time, when youyr herds are slain and your cattle driven away by strangers; your conduct betrays your cowardice: MacCallum did not wait any more of her clamour, he fastened on his Quiver, and took hsi trusty yew bow in his hand, and passing by them, he lay in ambush for them, at several convenient places, dispatching one after another as opportunity ocured, untill they were very near in sight of lochrannoch where he killed the last of them, returning home with his cattle, he met his neighbours, who had been alarmed by his wife, but all the honour they got was permission to bury the dead.

This last carnage so exaspered the Chisholms, that a certain number of desperadoes were sent next year to make a sure end of MacCalum. Accordingly they were directed to wait for him at a fair that was then held on the south side of Lochtay, called Feil mhic Cormhic but now transfered to Kenmore, being the principal mart for Perthshire they were sure to meet him there.

matter turned out to their wishes, some person had shewn the Gresiche to the strangers, without consideration or suspicion, and when he had left the fair they followed him but offered him no violence until he was half way across the hill between Lawers and Glenlyon.

There they began to attack with keen arows, no doubt but he plyed them with no less vigor & from his uncommon talants we may infer that some of them persihed by his hands, but a number of them had followed him even within sight of his own house, which when he had entered he had no less than four and twnty arrows sticking in his body; which was no sooner drawn tahn he expired. Thus we see a bloody man ending in a bloody fray.

A strong notion prevailed in those days that if a murderer was to do homage to the manes of the murdered person at his grave tht he would thereby obtain pardon from the deceased's angry sppirit, and of course run no risk of being anoyed with him afterwards. The Chsiholms wre of this persuasion, they loitered concealed in the hill waiting the burial, that they might make thus their peace before they would go home. But when his friends had proceeded as far as Innerinan with the funeral the Corpse began to bleed, which was a sure signal that the murderers were in sight of the coffin, they therefore looked about and sicovered the guilty party crossing the burn in an opening above them in the foresaid place. A party was immediately dispatched, with his patron (Campbell) at their head to take them dead or alive; it is said that the corpse bled twice more to wit at the opening of Gencaire, and that of ?Glendatheug, in both places the Chisholms could not conceal themselves.

Be that as it may, the Lioners encountered them behind Craigelic, and the meeting was fatal to the strangers, they were all without exception killed on the spot to pacify the Greasiche-rioch's manes.

if this traditional story should happen to throw light upon the more important history of Glenlyon or contribute in the smallest degree to your Honour's amusement I shall be very happy even proud. Hoping that your candours and open temper will forgive the freedom I shall conclude with the old adage 'Is fear caride sa churt na bo an buailidh' Your Honour's most Humble and Devoted Servant Archd Macdiarmid.
Glenlyon Feb 16 1817

*The Macgrigors suppose that Ioin dhu had been contemporary eith the hero that expelled the Macdiarmids of Glenlyon and that he had exchanged all the land between Cambusfernan and Glenlyon for the latter to the foresaid Hero except ester Druimcharry which he reserved for his father and younger brothers, But others are of a different opinion and say that he was only an adventurer from Glen Urchay besides I think from what I learn from others that he must be of a later date than the macdiarmids and what confirms me in my opinion is that when the Campbells took possession of Glenlyon, the Macgrigors of Drumcharry never disputed their right to the same which would not be the case if (as is supposed) they were as near a kin as his brother's children

List of persons condemned to death in Circuit Courts at Inverness, Inveraray, Perth and Aberdeen, and their offences, 1745-1817

David Stewart of Garth. 1772-1829 Transcripts and extracts of correspondence etc. 77
Military, Flanders.

List of Officers of 78th Highland regt.

42nd Regt Discharge Returns 1793-1815

42nd Regt Balance list of the General's Company 25th Feb & 24th June 1801. Copy in Black Watch Museum

Ode to 42nd 1801 Copy in Black Watch Museum

Memo of papers of Ld Macdonald's family in DS hand . c20 items.

Account of 1783 Mutiny by Adj McKenzie.

Remarks by Sir John McLean on the 92nd Regt section of the Sketches. Adds tale of Highlanders from same district wanting to save disgrace by repaying money lost or stolen by a pay sergeant

Notes on 71st Glasgow Highlanders for Sketches.