

Damages done by Highlanders 1746

Armour belonging to people in the parish of Golspie

The armour or rather weapons do not amount to much
 2 musket & 2 swords of Carrols
 a few small swords and 4 broadsword blades belonging
 to the Earl a dirk and a couple of pistols

The whole amounted only to £8 11 10

Thomas Munro Carpenter

His shoes were taken off his feet
 2 pairs of stockings
 2 shirts
 table cloth, brass candlestick,
 his razor & soap
 a jockie coat
 The departure of Barrisd le's Company robbed him of
 a horse.

Total came to £4 12

Robert Watson. Wearing apparel & provisions

a dozen paper holders of pins
 80 lbs of brown sugar £1 6. 8d
 80 powder sugar
 50 lbs weight of ginger bread 10/-
 worsted night caps
 a tartan plaid little worse than new 10/-
 a tartan gown of 8 yds at 4/- yd
 not half worn
 shirts and women's shifts

Damages vary from meal and sheep to weapons and clothes.

Janet Rosse of Golspie lost 16 gallons of ale. £1 18 8

3 young swine 10/-

2 shirts 3/-

3 (hosps?) of thread 1/-

Lieut John Gordon at Aberscross & Golspietower

21 wedders of the english breed worth 5/- each

azawef&hiambofilhaxkxtham 4/-

a ewe & lamb killed by them

half hide of barked ? leather 3/-

five horses £7 10

2 swine taken away 12/-

2 bols of vidual taken away £1 2 2
from servants

£14 14 2

The fishers of Clayside from the 20th March to 15th April

£37 2 3

From £1 to £3 each approx;

Dr John Gordon of Golsietour

A long list totalling £46 14. it includes:-

16 gallons of homebrewed ale 17/9
a clock broken a part of it taken away £3 10

oatmeal, scots and english swine.

5 goose 4 hens & a cock.

8 wedders

" a musical instrument called a spinnet

a tea box & cannisters

and to wrack of timber work in the household furniture £2 9.

11 framed pictures & maps 11/-

Drugs & crystal glasses £10

were ever made up to his lordship - & indeed it
seems likely - & in keeping with the policy of the
Government, that the Earl was as much out of pocket
in defending the county as his opponents were in
entering it.

There include a charge - for two hundred men with
officers etc. stationed on the confines of Caithness
to prevent the disaffected in the country from passing
thru to join the Rebels. " (factin to the Earl)

note, ~~charge~~ " To Robert Gray, account for guarding
the Passes into Sutherland on the Ross Side, as advanced
Guard to alarm the Country, if the Rebels designed to
enter it, to pass thru into Caithness to raise the men of
that country "

240
600
50 " To charge of keeping spies in the height of Ross to
set intelligence of the Rebels motions

" To send Keir at Helmsdale Broom Dumblin
Ferry to take up Rebels that may
pass thro & examine passengers.

To send Sutherland's four boats all round the coast
till in the country & possessed & damaged by the rebels
then they entered it

The charge of maintaining the Rebel prisoners
in the country from the time they were taken
thru abroad the man of war

21) do not appear ^{from any of these papers} charged that any of
expenses, which included the pay of the
companies of militia & 2 private companies

was a number

Several of these officers had a claim
to the Prize money ~~to be~~ & :

Several of these officers had written out
prior an account of their alleged service during the time that
they were to support the various claims
on which prizes were in Salisbury
to prize money - of these, Captain Trevellick
is the most & most detailed - & he writes

Jacobites it was a very different story.

There remained only to settle the accounts. The prize money must be distributed, the volunteers & militiamen payed off & the damages assessed & claimed for.

286

In this service, Captain Hordalister & Captain Gray received £40 apiece - & the other officers sums varying from £30 to £50 - The Serjeants & Corporals £10 down to 30/- John Puthuband Brewer received 10/10^d & there is a note signed by Carrut that he ought received 10/- of this on his going to London - presumably with the Earl as he was one of the servants of the household.

The two widows received £15 & £10 each - & one considers why one husband was considered to be more valuable by £5. The wounded man for the loss of the use of his ^{head} ~~hand~~ & the rank & file about £1 a ^{head} ~~piece~~.

One might imagine the men of Sutherland, "from
in the heights of Ross." looking with anxious eyes
towards the south. ^{in 1846} Prince Charles' army lay at
Inverness - & Lord Cromarty, with a force of Macdonalds,
Macgregors, & Barrisdale's regiment, ~~was~~ marching
in pursuit ^{after} Lord Gordon - as he retreated through Ross-shire
~~he crossed~~ ^{he crossed} the Dornoch Firth into Sutherland, where
in March ~~he~~ met the Jacobite forces ^{under} & retreated
before them to the North & West of Sutherland ultimately
to take ship to Skye.

Thus Lord Sutherland's militia & volunteers
were left to defend themselves as best they might.
& here were the accounts of ^{his} officers as to how
they assisted themselves ~~for~~ that task.

The men from the various Parishes of Sutherland
were formed into companies; those of the Parish of
Golspie under the command of Captain MacAllister;
the men of Clyne under Hugh Gordon of Carrol, - &
those of Crichton & Dornoch under Robert Gray of
Prongie. Factum to the Earl.

Captain MacAllister writes "that on March the
20th having received orders from Lord Gordon -

to join him at Ovenside. They were on their march
thither from the Passes, when advice was brought them
that his Lordship had marched out of the country, with
the President, McLeod, McDonald, & Muir; the Rebels
having taken possession thereof; & that his Lordship's
orders to them, were to keep in a body & preserve them -
reluctant and the King's Arms, in the best manner
they could. On which they marched back to the Parish
of Laving, where they & Lord Raglan's men stayed the night.
There it was proposed, that they should all
keep in a body & retire to the height of the Parish, but
the MacKays made off to their own country, next
morning, the two Independent companies to their
different homes, as did also Carrols, Munro & Gray's
men, that day when they found themselves deserted
by the others.

A body of the Rebels entered the Parish of Laving
on the 22nd & being informed that Captain McAllister's
was the only company that kept together, they expressed
particular resentment against him on that account.

and said they soon expected to receive him & his
company prisoners, they accordingly pursued him
but he & his company retired to Strathbroda, where
they arrived on Jan 23rd. " quietly retreat-

They arrived on the 23rd " ^{discreetly retreat}
 Their ~~discreet~~ ^{discreet} ~~retreat~~ ^{act of valor}
 can be understood when one reads the a
 statement of Lieut^{nt} Wm. Sutherland of Schenck, who
 wrote "when he could not get arms for all his
 men, he, with great difficulty got shotguns for them!"

There was also the difficulty of getting food for any considerable body of men. It was read that "there being no provisions to be had, they were obliged to provide for themselves in a private manner."

It must therefore have been a hungry & ^{hung about the} ill-armed little force, that gathered in the ^{skate} place of Brown - & their spirits would not be raised by the news of some secret means that were to be used for getting the arms from the men & that they were to be seized upon for the Rebellion. So letters were sent asking officers of the other companies to meet McAllister

a lonely & remote spot

& his officers at Amman, where the men skins &
joints in Blackwater, & then they waited through
the night till the next day - "but none came but
Lieutenants McKay & Sutherland, so they parted without
coming to any resolution." Without news or

communication from the South, & with the doubt

980
160
1140
that the absence of the other companies might
be due ^{as much} to sympathy with the Rebels ^{as to any other cause}, with the
threat of Lord Cromarty that failure to deliver
their arms meant ^{"military"} execution & similarly that
the loss of them would be punished by Lord Dowdrie
should he return, it was no wonder they were

disheartened. Moreover they had no word

of the Earl of Sutherland himself, so a Sergeant
Alex McKay & eight men were sent down the Spey to

Dunrobin to find what became of the Earl & if he
was a prisoner ^{held} in ^{his castle} Dunrobin - of which the Rebels

had taken possession & from whence they sent
during the next days that McCallister & his men were was
out parties of Highlanders, the King, who were
endeavouring to try to keep his men together, to
burn them & plundered, as they passed over the
set help from the other companies, & to find out what
counties, searching for supplies of which the
the enemy was about - The Earl ^{was some forty} to

was as much in need as McAllister and his men.

Days passed -

Join the English army, leaving Lady Sutherland in Dunrobin, who must have ^{been in an unenviable} ~~had an uneasy~~ ^{situation} with her castle full of rebels & her servants remained though still loyal.

No doubt the forces of Bannockburn & Cromarty were as hard put to it ~~to~~ ^{to} to provide themselves as were the men of Sutherland - Soon small parties of rebels spread over the county plundering & burning, ~~committing the~~ according to McAllister relates that "on April 11th a party came to Strath Fleet for plunder - Lieut. Col. Mackay gathered the men of the Parish, & with a party sent to his assistance, by Captain MacAllister, one of the rebels was taken prisoner, who was dismissed two days after.

" Upon April 16th a party of the rebels came to Strathbrock, some of the Strathbrock men pursued but did not overtake them.

" Upon the 18th having advice that Carron & Clunes houses were burnt - Captain MacAllister wrote to Captains Sutherland, Gunn & Clunes, ^{begging} asking to give the enemy a little diversion, and

we might imagine the men of Sutherland, posted
in the height of Ross, looking with anxious eyes
towards the Inverness, during the months of February
& March 1746. Prince Charles's army lay at
Inverness, & he had the design of Lord Loudoun & his
retiring into Moroch, the Prince sent Lord Cromarty
with Barrisdale's regiment & a party of Mackenzies
to drive him off. Lord Loudoun however
crossed the Dornoch firth ^{in the beginning of March} & quartered his forces
round Dornoch - but expecting the Jacobite forces
under the Duke of Perth, he beat a retreat to the
North & West of Sutherland & finally took ship for
Skye.

Thus Lord Sutherland's militia & volunteers
were left to defend themselves as best they
might - & here

Char-Char Chuals come to Smeat, & next day to
Peter Gray (who had come home from Lord Meay
County) were saluting the Regent & ~~the~~ ~~the~~

On the 11th a party of rebels was put to
flight, & on the 12th a Spanish officer Captain
Crack (?) was taken prisoner by Captain Cleves.

Now, ~~say~~ on the 14th Sergeant McKay, who had
been sent to turn over the coast, with the news
"that Barrindale's regiment had crossed the little
ferry, with a design it was said, to leave the country
a list of these damages done to the different
parishes, is included in (the) papers - the poor losses
of the Parish Dornoch are placed as estimated to be
as much as £1141, Parishes of Culch & Cairn

£228 & £149 - whereas Lote has only £53 -
but Clyne - claims for £264 & Rosart for £336.

In Sotspil a faded book. Folio presents a
more detailed account - ~~There is a long list of~~
claims for various sums ~~various~~ from Char &
Conphan claims for four stulles but John Sutherland
Sanit Sutherland for two stulles to Hugh Fawcett
tinkles ~~John Sutherland~~ John Sutherland, under claim
for £1. 1. 10. but Alexander Smith for only 4/-

Galopit presents a more detailed list -

There is a long list of claims for that period, some varying from two shillings, demanded by Janet Sutherland to fifty seven pounds claimed by Hugh Munro, Taxman, who also claims thirty three pounds for fishers' nets -

As linker, John Sutherland claims a quantity of ~~swag~~ in that shape & perhaps the value of his pack. & Donald Fraser, Smith claims for ~~his~~ ^{no doubt} ~~four~~ pounds - ~~Don't know~~ he was forced to shoe the horses & sharpen ~~the~~ ^{the} swords for the rebels, & William Dallas clothier, who ^{most likely} perhaps saw his stock-in-trade adorning the shoulders of some ragged fellows of Barrisdale or Cromarty asks for four pounds. & one William Ross a wig-maker thirty shillings. - Altogether the various claims amount to £2.712 - 12 - 7 ³/₄. One might wonder how (King's ² party) was (arrived at.)

but to return to Captain McAllister & his
gallant men. On the night of the fourteenth
of April - The day of that Prince Charles was
leaving his ~~troops~~ ^{band} That night that Prince Charles
himself sept at Cullocha House, & the Sergeant
William McKay - who had been sent as a spy
to the coast, returned with advice that Bannisdale's
regiment had crossed the Little Ferry, with a design
it was said to leave the country, and that Lord
Cromarty & his regiment, which had that day
arrived ^{with the} from Cantenno, men, & the McGuffin. That
garrisoned the ships at the Little Ferry, were to
follow next day. On which all the officers then
in Strathbrom - (excepting one or two, who threatened
to go to their different homes ^{morning} next day, if the
commissioned officers did not join them by
week of day, agreed to make an attack upon
the enemy in the morning."

Bannisdale & Lord Cromarty had of course received
orders to rejoin Prince Charles at once, & were on

join the army

their way to Inverness - Lord Cromarty & his
officers spent the night at Dunsin - & on the
morning 15th - they set out for ~~Inverness~~ ~~for Inverness~~

McAllister & his men joining with the Laird
of Strathbrana men - ~~came within a mile~~
came within a mile of Dunsin; then he sent
his Ensign - McKay & 28 men as an advanced
guard to Clysides - then he met one of Lord

113
to 82
174
Sutherland's servants - William Munro - who
told him that Lord Cromarty's regiment had
marched off towards the Ferry, and that Lord
Cromarty & most of the officers were still at
Dunsin. & that he had placed John Sutherland
Brewer on the top of the tower to make a signal
when Lord Cromarty should leave the house.

Now "Honest John" as McAllister calls him in a
letter written ~~some months later~~ ~~at a later day~~ - has written his own
account of that day. ~~his actions~~ ~~a rough ac- two sheets~~
~~a full account written by himself, & a fair copy~~
~~at the foot of which he wrote "Pardon the want~~
~~of his paper!"~~

now "Honest John" as Captain Maullistie calls
him in a letter written some months later, has
written his own account of that day, when he
left ~~the burning of the fort~~ ~~all~~ & kept watch
on the great tower of Dundrobin. He has a
racy style, & no false modesty about his behaviour.
& ~~starts~~ begins by saying] "That the engagement
between the Earl of Sutherland's men & the rebels
~~took place~~ happened on the 15th April 1746 -
when they got entirely overthrown, which was
very much owing to John Sutherland's activity
in giving right intelligence of the number & motion
of the enemy, and the great risks he run in going
between the two armies. [Early on the morning of
said 15th day of April, William Murray went to
the hill to give notice to the men of the enemy's
march towards Ferrygoon, & I stayed on the top
of the tower (there being none of the enemy in the
castle, but the officers & a few private men)
to make a signal, what time they should see off.
As soon as they were gone - I was to walk on the top
of the tower, with a red napkin in my hand etc

160
1795
1955

160
1955-
2/15

strange to think that the writer of these
bated lines, could ~~be~~ ^{beast} of slaughtering or
wretched countrymen in cold blood, ~~was~~ ^{is} a poor
wretched old man, but perhaps it was a
bitter end ^{in lying} than the long agony suffered by
the prisoners of the forty four, herded like
beasts & executed like criminals during of
sickness & privation or executed with
a revolting cruelty. ~~writing of the savages.~~ ^{middle ages.}

The ^{account} facts of the Skirmish at Golspie, can
be read in any history of the forty four - & I
will not quote the accounts ~~will not quote~~
~~McCallister's account & to cut it short & one~~
~~the main body of Barrisdale's regiment having~~
got away - the ^{Golspie} ~~Sutherland~~ companies of
Golspie together with some of the Elyne &
Rogart men attacked the Lord Cromartie
men at the Little Ferry - ^{about 50 were} killing & wounding
killed or wounded trying to escape to the other
side in boats, & about 160 taken prisoner -
^{8 only} ~~to take about 800~~ ^{escaped} ~~far away~~ to the other side.

It was practically a bloodless victory for

The 5th

That certain persons were 'proof against lead' was
~~a common enough superstition, although one might~~
~~though it seems strange that anyone sufficiently~~
~~well educated to have completed this narrative~~
~~well educated to have completed this narrative~~
~~well educated to have completed this narrative~~

That certain persons were 'proof against lead' was
was a common superstition - ~~though it is~~
unsold many a bad marksman - strange to
think that the writer of this bad document was
so delighted with his silver bullet that he can
boast of the slaughter cold blooded slaughter of one
all man - ~~who~~ ^{one} felt it was murder, but
that his fate was no worse than that of the
miserable prisoners of the 'forty-four' - killed
like beasts, dying of sickness & privation - exiled
among strangers who looked on them as savages
~~as a final~~ ~~treated them~~ ~~was~~ ~~treated~~
them with a ferocity that ^{was} ~~would not have~~ ^{disgrace to}
~~been~~ ~~among~~ ~~in~~ ~~their~~ ~~last~~ ~~circumstances~~

Those who laid down their lives at Callan
this day - shot, or drowned in the icy water
of the Fleet, their last sight on earth, the

dark hills of Saltmarsh against the cold April
sky - men in no worse case than if they had
submitted to ~~the~~ ^{met} a cruel & ignominious death.
executed before a jeering mob.

Lord Cromarty having ^{taken refuge} ~~retreated~~ to Dunrobin
Mallister relates that the rest of the parish of
Salpice men, joined at Salpice - & then formed
themselves, & got the women & boys to follow in the
van to make a show, & advanced forward to meet
the enemy - who were by this time on the return at
the fisher town of ~~Salpice~~, being alarmed at the
ringing of a bell, the sounding of a trumpet, & the
displaying of a white flag on the tower head of
Dunrobin.

In the mean time, the company com-
manded by Captain Robert Gray - the sails
factor, & William Saltmarsh Esq of Siberscan -
had come down by Knock Arthur road to
the burn above George Gordon's house in Culmally
from whence they could look down on the road
to the ferry & observe the motions of the rebels.
Upon which they descended the hill in open
formation - & marched towards the ferry, where

+ was in the habit of sending daily intelligence to him
his Company, very often twice every 24 hours - with account
of the Rebels motions, ~~what~~ ^{what} they in conversation, & what
ammunition each of them had - for after (the cold weather
at Clayside went to bed, his Expresses went every
night to Durobin for intelligence, & so continued to do
not quitting off his body clothes trial times while
the rebels were in the country; so as they could not
surprise or overtake our own men when wandering
in the ~~country~~ ^{Higulands} & when Providence gave that
happy opportunity, she sent him two expresses -
advising them to come down then, offering with God's
help those opportunities to exert themselves like men
for the soul of Southland & your country's honour; in
attacking what rebels remained, that near Barrisdale
went away. Upon which John McKay enquired,
said in the hearing of all the company then present -
(will they sit that gentleman's call, who tell them
still used the retiring to the Higulands for their safety
& wellbeing of the country, now that she is advising
them to attack the enemy. He ^{cried} ~~told~~ out who
would follow him, upon which 20 of the men joined
him of their own accord - & then said Hector with as
many men went constantly after him - but taking
different roads upon the 15th April, he came to the
flat-land of Durobin, & entered it with the men, upon
which appeared some of the rebels on the lower head
of Durobin, they retired upon their heels out of that

place-

It seems later, after the surrender of Lord Cromarty
that a cousin of Sir Hector Munro gave them
some intelligence that Lord Cromarty had in his
possession a large sum of money which had been
concealed in the castle - ~~for that days the search~~
after an energetic search - ~~that it had~~
& ~~consequently~~ it was discovered to have been
placed in Lady Sulhuland's ~~hands~~ ^{keeping} who was there-
upon prevailed upon to surrender - This money
was part of Prince Charles' funds for carrying
on the campaign - ~~no doubt extended to~~
money - Lord Cromarty. Lord McLeod & the officers with
him also had a considerable ^{sum} ~~amount~~ of money ^{upon}
their persons - all of which was seized, & added to
the fund -

~~This sum which amounted in all to £1070.1~~
~~was a fine haul for the victory of the day - & a~~
~~detailed list of how the total sum was made up~~
~~is here subjoined~~

1 Bag marked £736.5s. containing only one ~~thing~~
A list of the money found is in
In the detailed of the money found & so
It was a regular treasure hunt, & the
detailed list of the prize ~~is given, and~~ ^{read, & the sum}

H. C. P.

Jacobite Invasion

Money & Stores

P. 44

were on a ship at the Little Ferry.
'The major' - on alarm being given got
together about 120 of 'the regiment' etc -
informed they had landed 800 troops
300 of which had immediately marched
to Over Steibo. to seize the Lord P;

Boats to land Lord P. were brought
from Moray.

A lot of the major's men panicked

The master of the store ship, High Ingle
got the military chest on board &
escaped to sea.

P. 45

Four ships were lying at the Ferry -
(Little Ferry?) 2 with London goods for
Inverness - 2 more with spare military
stores & the ~~spare~~ goods belonging to
the people of Inverness who had sent
them off for safety.

The captain made for Dunrobin & he
escaped with the Saul -

P. 46

He says the Jacobites were about
2,500 - not exceeding 3,000

Evidently written before x of Golspie.

Captain Gray Memorial

13th April He seems to have stayed at Laing
 & on even further north.

He says Lord Gordon denied him & Lord Keith
 men to go to Stralundor till & preserve
 their arms till they could safely join the Duke.
 on the night of the 20th went to Laing -
 & the McKays went to Auldabreck - he &
 McKernish ordered to meet the other Captains at
Sawal

Mr Clunes went to Dunrobin & was to
 send someone to them at Roquart with
intelligence

21st
 P. 2.

They met at Sawal where George Mackay
 came. & said the men had gone home.
 agreed all these men shd. go home.
 & days continued like this. but he was
 in Strathnaver when he got a letter
 that the E. of C. invited for the arms. He
 was told that all his effects had been
 taken from Prinos. but he would get
 back his papers if he gave up the arms.
 he refused.

P. 3. He agreed to meet in Stralubrose

13th April He came down to the lock-end of
Stralubrose with about 6 score or
 7 score men apparently (100 — 200)
 many however being from Roquart
 went off home.

Captain Gray

P. 2.

Uk

Next Day - April 14th

Scitucron. To Jarrold's
went as far as Carol

There being heard L. McLeod had come
out of Cairns last afternoon.

Then grumbling - at Carol this
met Macallister: the 1st time

p. 5

met Macallister:
 it was proposed to attach Ferrymans -

at 10 P. M. They heard Barnidall had
gone to Paris of Dorey
He says he proposed to go down to Paris
early in the morning. To Carnoch against it.

P. 7.

Hallister & Seider went 2 miles
back up the shaft
Proposed to gather all the men they
could & meet about Craigton

at 7 am bet Callister darts
dict w/m Martinez agreed HLA shown
Example of attack

Wm Martney
son, Capt. George
Martney.

dict Wm. Mackay
go down the burn / George & attack
rebels in rear, & separate the officers
from them. I will write about

୧୫.

Turn them. ^{was} picking & I wrote about
Tindarocci ^{to} the Knobel letters and
so then went to the ^{above} ~~above~~ ^{was} ~~above~~ ^{by}
Schierhorn & what men he would father.
Went to George Gordon house in Culmally
(about it of the burn)

(5)

P. 9
15th From there he looked down & saw the
Jacobites marching to the ferry. He
immediately came to the plain & ordered
P. of doing men ⁱⁿ to the front to march to
the army by which I wounded & did
Torvaneau stayed at the ferry - & ~~Gray~~
went to & after securing boats he came to
Goesby - sent Skiers off with 170 men
taken at the ferry - & then they went to
Dunrobin.

Hector's Turn

John MacKay went to speak - & G. Gromarty
in Dunrobin. He disarmed the men who
were in the close & then went up to the
towers. At that time Hector & Patrick
Gray entered the Castle - Hector got the
history & pistols from L.C. The said Hector
& John MacKay, (who was a near relation)
were the means of getting the money.

John MacKay

Roderick MacKay's widow got £15-
another widow got £10.

4 Tentable Companies,

- 1 Com S. of Sibericum.
- 2 Heallister
- 3 Captain Gray -
- 4 Chums ?

Nackay Tabbarock -

Comparison of various accounts.
Lord Cromartie's invasion - March -
April 1746 (2)

How Culivoden Papers. vol V | This account - R.R.O.
from state papers

Writers not named: P 42 - 47.

Say Lord London left Inverness 18th 10. a.m. The P's
army entering the town as they left. & cannonading
the army as they crossed Keshock Ferry - Many
Highlanders deserted Lord L.

On the 19 They marched to Cromarty

P 42 20. Quarters near New Tarvit - adjacent
where two Mackenzie Companies, officers
& all deserted.

23. Told that a large body of rebels advancing
towards Sutherland.
Lord London's regiment consisted of about
220 men.

P 43 600 or 700 of Lord S's people joined them
in Sutherland.

Rebels entered Ross. some 2,000 to 3,000
strong - made Tain their headquarters
Here we lay opposite each other till about
20th March. When they crossed in the dog-
ditch. & gone to Skene.

H.C.P. d.d. left I-ss. 18th Feb. Caste surrendered 20th
London Crossed Feb 23rd Fraser 414

Service of Fr. Co. paid
Said 2 passes left in
Caste.

San Saul's men crossed before he arrived
He desired that the 4th Company, then at
Golspie, to guard the passes of the Chin
He received notice of the number of men
under Cumartie 2000 to 3000 to collect
meal, men known rents under him of
the season -
414 - 15 = 16 -

San Dk of Pentu wrote, L. Comm. saw
Fraser's machine in suburban men
said they had only up to work & were
starting - Fraser 417

San Dk's letter R. 418 ? crossed 20th March
After some time being in the country, milder
went to their respective homes - & the 8 & 15
crossed Santa of Burial & then to
Dor C.
The Lord President Fisher returned
Sir Alex McDonald, Lord of the Sea
- Allen men to Skye -
The greatest part of London's equipment
made hundred war.

Berlinch

Duke of Perth left & returned to
Inverness

3-2

Draper

410

from 60
before

McGarrard's servants took possession of 3
small ships again at the Little Ferry

Lord Sutherland got to comatid
then got at sea & got on board Charles
man of war & went to Aberdeen

Draper

420

On Sunday the 23rd (March)

Barrios also 1,500 men came to
Dundee

421

Vol II
pg 99

Hugh Munro letter.

2nd April 1746

say 2,000 & 3,000 rebels

Lord Sutherland's militia returned the 4th inst

Gen S & C. sent off in the Hound

after George's Salt march. to Lord was
with a newly raised company of
militia

Draper

420-26

He presented 2,000 guineas to
Lord Duns. army see 1750

Invasion of Sutherland

Lord Loudon left Inverness on Feb 18th. 10 A.M

The prince's army entered Inss: the town as they left.
Two Independant Cos left in the castle. The Grants
and Rosses

They surrendered two days later Feb 20th

M.C.P. Vol V p 42. ~~Fraser 414~~

Loudon crossed to Sutherland on Feb 23rd. MCP V
The Earl's men crossed before Loudon arrived. Fraser 414

Loudon desired the 4th Company, then at Golspie should be
sent to guard the passes of the Shin. Fraser 414

The Dk of Perth writing L. Cromartie said Frasers speakin
to Sutherland men said they only had rye to balland were
starving Fraser 417

Lord MacLeod's letter. Crossed 20th Arch.
After the Jacobite landing the County Militia went to their
respective homes and the E of S crossed the Moray firth
he got to Cromartie then went in a boat till he was
~~and then up with the Man of War~~ Shark.. Fraser 418
picked up by the Man of War Shark
Fraser 418

The lord President Forbes retired with Sir Alexander
MacDonald Laird of MacLeod and their men they went to
Skye.
The greater part of Lord Loudon's regiment made prisoners
of war.

Bentinck. Dk of Perth left and returned to Invss.

MacGrigors and Stewarts took possession of 3 small ships
at the Little Ferry. Fraser 418

On Sunday the ^{23rd} 28th March Barrisdale with 500 men came
to Dunrobin. Fraser 421.

Hugh Munro's letter 2nd April 1746 says 2000 to 3000 rebels
Fraser Vo 11 p. 99.

After Golspie E. of S marched to Lord Lovats with a newly
raised Co. of Militia (5?) He presented 2,000 guineas to
Duke's army Fraser 420--26.

made out. List as follows.
I

It was a fine haul for the victors & many
them must have had very dreams that night.

~~By this time the news of the & taken the~~
no doubt the victory was celebrated in true
highland fashion.

The following day, two men, our friends John
Salthair and ^{William Muir} went off in search of a
~~a boat~~ ship of war to carry ~~away~~ ^{souls} the prisoners, -
~~a boat~~ about 2 o'clock on the afternoon of the 16th came
up with the Howard, sloop of war - in command
frigate - on the evening of that day they landed, &
then for the first time heard the news of the
of the total destruction of Prince Charles
army. The Howard then sailed and then sailed
to Solihull & William Muir set out to
Inverness - to inform the Earl of his master's
behaviour which pleased his Lord ^{extremely}
well.

attain the now alarmed & disorganised rebels - men intelligent
they killed about fifty of the rebels, as they tried to
cross the ferry in the boats wounded others & took
about 140 prisoners.

It was an almost bloodless victory for the soldiers
men for it ~~does not~~ ^{they} appear to have lost only two
killed & one man - George McKay wounded, who
lost the use of his hand.

Having disposed of this force, it remained to
reckon with Lord Cromartie & his officers still in
Dunrobin. The prisoners were sent under a
strong guard to Strathboga - ^{in the year that} ~~to the case of~~ ~~Baroness~~
Baroness & his regiment ^{on their return} - &
should ~~attempt to return & attempt a rescue~~ -
The united ^{company} ~~forces of~~ ~~Sutherland~~ marched back to
the castle - when they finally they were ^{a few} allowed
to enter & Lord Cromartie & his officers & men
surrendered & were disarmed.

Now while the Jacobites were in (still)
possession of the county - & employed in foraging
plundering & burning for supplies, some of the
men were quartered in the house at ^{Clayhill} ~~Clayhill~~ -
close to ^{Salopie} ~~Salopie~~ belonging to one Mr ^{High} ~~High~~ ^{where} ~~where~~ ^{son} ~~son~~ ^{Hector} ~~Hector~~
was an ~~Lieutenant~~ in the Salopie company -
Mr Hector seems to have been an ardent Royalist.