

John MacKenzie. Lord MacLeod.

Born 1727. eldest of 12 children of George 2nd Son of
Cromarty. & his wife Isabella dau: of Sir John Gordon
of Invergordon. nephew of Lord Dundas of Arncliffe
Lord President of the Court of Session. Joined the
rebellion 1745. after having refused a commissionership offered
him by Forbes of Culloden. Along with his father he joined
the second army at Perth. On Dec 1st he marched with
from Perth to Dunblane, after which he took possession
of Bridge of Allan. During a visit to Glasgow he was on
Jan 12th 1746 Introduced to Prince Charles Edward.
He commanded a regiment of MacKenzies at Falkirk

... His narrative of the Rising ends abruptly with
a raid into Caithness in which MacLeod was sent early
in April 1746. MacLeod & his father were captured by
some of Lord Sutherland's militia 15th April 1746.
~~He received~~ & sent 1st to Inverness then to the Tower
a bill for high treason against him.
The Brief for the Crown against him is in the British
Museum. Egerton M.S. 2000 .P. 57

At his trial on Dec 20 1746. MacLeod pleaded
guiltily & then himself on the King's Mercy

he received a full pardon 22nd Jan 1746. on condition
that within 6 months of his attaining his majority he should
surrender this right & claims to the estate of the Earl of
Cromartie. See Fraser II cclxiii He left

Durhamshire privately in 1749 April & went to Sweden -
Prince Charles paid for his equipment, & the King of
Sweden gave him a pension. & later he assumed the
title of Count Cromartie & rose to the rank of Colonel.

He returned to England in 1777. during the early
part of the American war - & raised a regiment of
Highlanders. which became the 73rd foot.

He embarked for India. early in 1779. landed at
Madras 20th Jan 1780.

Two days previously his brother George landed at
Sib.

The regiment is now H. L. I.

He died at Dinwiddie 1789. aged 62

on which the Duke of Perth & his men landed at
Ardh-na-cille.

Quoti Lord London's letter to the S. of Sutherland
Dornoch. Feb 24 1746.

My Lord. I find this morning that part of the arms
which should have been sent this morning for the
men that were to have marched this day to the
height of the country with all the ammunition are by
mistake carried to Dunrobin. for which reason
I have delivered the ten chests of arms I have here
to your officers, that there may be no delay. I
must now let your Lordship as you agreed last
night, will give orders to the for the Company at
Colfrie, to march immediately to the pass on
the Shin, with their arms & ammunition, that we
may have it defended past a possibility of the
enemies forcing it. - -

London evidently (from a letter written to the
Earl - had the intention of recrossing & engaging
the enemy at Tair - he asks Lord Sutherland)

to have all our boats that are upon the Salter's land
waist sent to the Meckle Ferry."

From a letter written by him to Sir Paul Marshallth
1746. he says "I am very much obliged to your
Lordship for ordering all the boats to the Ferry. . . .
.. as I have certain accounts the rebellion advanced
farther than as far as Almon."

~~He says that~~

Dornick. March 15 1746.

My Lord. As the weather has hitherto prevented
the boats your Lordship was so good as to order for
me to come to the Cornish Ferry, I find it necessary
to give your Lordship this trouble to acquaint you
that I have certain intelligence last night,
that Lord Cromarty has formed a ~~great~~ scheme to
surprise them in the night with a party to be
sent in ^{some} boats. which the men of war ordered
round to one from Cromarty, and have
remained between that and Tarbatness. There
are but two or three boats at the mouth; but if
your Lordship should fall into their hands