

Extras.

Warlaw N. S.

2

The wall of water was dissolved by Sack Tolem & made to
run straight to the sea in 1605 - Gordon (282)

In R. S. column the service of the 1606

Storm in Donoch - 1605 -

Alex^d F. = 1610. Margaret dau: of Donald Bane &
Assynt -

1610 - Donald Braithay married Barbara Baekker's
daughter of Kenneth^{1st} Lord of Traillay - by whom he had
a son Y. Braithay, who died aged 6. & 30 hours from 2 days.
Tolem ebbert

as a suspected papist; Sir Robert Rind
says this was due to the intrigues of the F, C
~~and a last to the~~ ^{who could find no} hope of getting done
— for the death of his nephew. King James
may have been unwilling to enforce the law
against a nobleman who otherwise had
remained entirely loyal, & in spite of pressure
of the Kirk he allowed the Earl a respite of
~~several months~~ ^{until the 1st of August} to arrange his affairs
& to spare him an opportunity to satisfy the Kirk
on his religion — but in August he was
wadded at St Andrews, & from there he was removed

342

The Laird of Pluscarden, Col. H. Kengie, Kenneth
of Saddy, Dochmiluar & many more gentlemen
stand before the pulpit at Inverness;

345

Salmon 50 last sold, called, 1649 (~~for 1650~~)
9000 marks paid for the ~~fishery~~ ^{fishery} of Benly and
Salmon

346

Col. Hugh Fraser - married to Jean Gray, a
daughter of Crickhe died Oct 6 1649.

347

Sir James Fraser of Brey - the Covenanters
died 6th Dec 1649 - Buried at Crickhill (Crickhill)
a glorious funeral - 12 trumpet
apparitions.

290

apparitions.

1649

Thomas doral - ~~and~~ with his sister lady Dunkheath
in Cailen

P. 349

350

Plague in Aberdeen - the university closed & moved to
Inverburgh & Peterhead - 1647 - 48.

352

Caris Dale - 29 April 1650

353

Burials at dovat May 7

366

Sir Alex. Sutherland of Ruffness with Ch. II

362

Mon lines executed May 21/1650, act: 44-

365

Charles law June 24/1650 -

Waulaw, Moss. p. 95 ² Led y ten Isles carried all
before him - burning & plundering - set siege to boat -
but all in vain - attacked Inverness, burnt the bridge
"the famousest & the fairest off oaks in Brittain" & burnt
the town because the inhabitants would not rise with him
Koraw John Canning put on his ~~best~~ armour & head
piece & 2 handed sword made such stout resistance
at this near end of the bridge against ten H' Donalds
--- that to Major Saiter - if there had been 10
more like him in Inverness - neither bridge nor town
would have been burnt.

P. 100 Thomas Neilsons. was executed on the Castle hill,
Inverness & his limbs dispersed & his right hand set
up at Tain 'a horrid spectacle'.

104 Angus Macbray after the battle of Blair Tarnie, crossed
the firth at the Frith Ferry & underwent y the
threats of eternal punishment sent out of the
mouth of Heaven -

Lord Hey 338. 1649 - Headed a party of 1500 - with the
Patriarches, the son Inverness.
Placarded 'rebellion' Lord Hey taken prisoner

238 James Howie in Inverness - burnt in the castle -
Lairds Dalhousie & Grant his house -

P.105 Boys were educated by the monks - Bishop Re
Prior James Reed of Beaulieu - educated the king &
Local - Hugh and Local - 1440

P.141 Robert Reed Bishop of Exeter - whose mother
was a Prior - Commendatory of Kinloss & Beaulieu

educated Alexander Fraser - Bishop Reed 1550 - built
the great house of Beaulieu & the new work at Kinloss, called the
Queen's Lodging. Local - William Traherne (of Kinloss) - Foulis, Ballinph
Cromarty & the Shire of Inver - all educated at once - home
Robert Reed - B. of O. died at Dieppe - in his way home

from an embassy to France, while Q. Mary was a child
there - His cross moved to Beaulieu - (P.250) He had not

P.141 his parallel among churchmen for generosity & hospitality. He
had his barge & pleasure boat to transport him thence Beaulieu &
Kinloss & there with him. It is reported of this great man
that thence Kinross & Edinburgh in his journey he might
lodge every night in his own manor house.

141. Sir Walter Reed - his brother. succeeded Robert - as Abbot of
Kinloss & Prior of Beaulieu.

145 "This Sir Walter Reed lived at Kinloss & had built a
house in Moortown near the abbey. P.159 - he was
Abbot of Kinloss & Prior of Beaulieu & an act of P. in his
favour when the Bishop of O. was sent on an embassy to
France. & was commendatory of these 2 monasteries

about 1569. Walter Reed ~~sent~~ sold to Hugh Fraser and Local

P.159 the abbey of Beaulieu - Colin M. of Kintail was also
after it

Left the Inverness 7th January.

174

His Hugh Fraser died Jan 1 1876 - at Tolly in
Harr - 500 Frasers were chosen to go down to
Harr & bring home the body, they left Tolly on
the 18 January & on the 26th were at doval with
the corpse - They were joined by 100 men sent
by the Laird of Foulis - many gentlemen of the
name of Frackintosh & Grant accompanied them,
altogether 2000 conveyed the corpse to Inverness -
Doval was buried on Candlemass even before the
great altar at Beuly. He was in his 29th year -
he seems to have died of pneumonia - caught on
his journey from Edinburgh in the dead of winter.

Journeys were ext^r expensive in these days

201

Description of the house of Beuly where Simon
Fraser brought his bride - Margaret Dettergill
dow. daughter of Kintail. " a great infirmary in the
house of Beuly, The fore court surrounded with all
needful office houses, & the back court called
the prior's court with several leach lodgings
especial, the painted chamber -- which was
the prior's lodging, a strong curious, well
embroidered building, with loft & harlours

* Low.

prime

219.

Here Katharine lady doval died of an abortion
in 1593.

This Simon Fraser built the house of Benchrue - also Dalcurn castle. 1619 - finished 1621 - He also had a large house in Inverness. He repaired local & built the new work called the Palace called

241. Stewart Hall -

Simon's son, Hugh, married Isabel Weemes - & his daughter and married the Fy S. as his 2nd wife - It was Simon's household which consumed the 7 bolls malt etc - every week - but it called for 3 families - the local, the master & his son -

245

251-252.

Lord Simon
funeral
1632

Lord Simon died 1632 - 5,000 foot & horse came to his funeral. Arkins took 600. The Grants 800. Artheries 900. Rosses of Balingorn 1000 pretty near the Frasers a 1000 more, Camerons, Mackdonels. Runners were not under a 1000 well armed -

x 255.

Lord Hugh Fraser lived at dovat - a noble house kept - a chaplain & a musician -

248 (his father) had a chief master household - James Fraser of Phoppachy - James Fraser's father - John Burt. Butler - Angus Ferguson his wife chief warden woman - all the servants Frasers, the good lady's design being to educate the gentlemen's children - upon succeeding occasions the spending of this noble family extravagant - 7 bolls meal etc. —

254-6-

Volunteers being called for the Swedish War - Fraser of Belladrum a commission officer - gathering volunteers up & down his country

257-

Lord Lovat provided a good armoury, & his son though
teenage only is encouraged the young men of the estate
to train in arms -

Simon turned consumptive. He had a regular
private orchestra - harp, virginals, lute & triple viol
in consort - The trumpet & the great pipe, -- he
would have a morning -

S. died
April
1633 -

Simon was buried at Trizhill - the Tomb &
Chapel built by his son -

257.

Lord Lovat's armoury stored with "ammunition"
firelocks, gunpowder & ammunition -

~~Last~~ The young Master took a circuit of
all the Lordship, listed all the fencible
men, "furnishing them with ~~trains~~ bowes,
the only arms he loved -" at burials
(last convocations should he spoke of) he
always noticed the prettiest men. &
"Obliged every parish to set up butts for
archery" he encouraged wagers to
induce the young men to go in for
running, jumping, swimming, throwing the
bar, fencing with common cut fells -
shooting at marks with firelocks

257-

260-1 This Simon Fraser's sister - cousin - married
 Earl John - They were married in the church at
 Wardlaw. (Kirkhill) & consummated with a
 solemn wedding feast at Dover. Mr John Maxwell
 Bishop of Ross passing the ceremony.
 In September the Earl & his wife with a noble train, brought
 home his lady to Dunrobin & prevailed with my
 Lord Dover to convey his daughter home for his
 disquietment etc

July 27
 1638.

265 This Simon master of Dover died of consumption

1640. By this time Beuly abbey was become
 ruinous - & the Fraser families buried in
 Kirkhill - The great bell from Beuly
 was brought here -

14th
 Anna Fraser - daughter of Henry, Lord Lovat -
 July 27. 1638. married John Earl of Sutherland
 as his 2^d wife - 1st wife Jean Drummond -
 Anna Fraser's sister, Catherine, married Sinclair
 Dunbarton &
 Anna died 1659 (?)

Marriage of John Earl of S. to Anne Fraser

P. 260.

1637

He was married to Lady Ann in the church at
Wardlaw - with a solemn wedding feast at
Lobat - on September he brought home his
bride to Dunrobin - & he prevailed on his
father-in-law to accompany him.

261. P.

Ballinigroon

Sir James of Brey & good Simon the master
with some private gentlemen of the name of Fraser
went also with them. By the way they pay a
visit to Forres, & came that night to Ballinigroon.
They rode thence over the large (large) the
Gordon & other gentlemen, vassals of the Earl
meet them at the bridge of Portpatrick
to convey them forward to Dornoch, where they
were treated by (John Abernethy) Bishop of C.
dwelling there in his own house then, & in the
evening down the shore to Dunrobin, where they
were received with acclamations of joy great,
& entertained with an infernal feast which
continued 8 days, such as perhaps was never
before seen or heard in that place.

1643

Balmagowan

Earle
Countess

wept

P 224

Dunbeath
Walker
Clerk

mentioned

Lord Lovat & his 2 sons-in-law, the E^g ^{Sutherland}
Balmagowan visited Sutherland - They stayed 1st night
at Balmagowan, then on to Dunbeath. There Sir John Sinclair
of Dunbeath waited for them. "having a design upon
Lady Catharine in marriage & had often proposed it to herself &
others concerned; but neither the E^g S. who loved her as his
own child, nor the C. her sister, prevail with her to close with
that offer, nor could she give any reason but that Dunbeath
Dunbeath was a harsh unpleasant man, & she would not
love him. He was a widower at the time & had no children
& was to secure her in 30 chalders of victual, beside money,
& land in Ross or Cathness, ~~she~~ never asked what portion
she had - - - yet the young lady would not yield
but ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~in~~ ^{mourning} ~~and~~ ^{and} wind, continually, full of grief
& melancholy, & would often say she would rather dye than
marry Dunbeath. One day she walked out to the fields
& James Clerk the Earle's scrivener, with her, who used
many arguments with her of the greatness of the mark
the goodness of the country, the value & antiquity of the
family; yet the more he urged the more adverse she was,
weeping still whenever that was mentioned. They are
descending down the Braeside from the Castle

Waulaw Hs.

Garrnamoy Cath. House & Dunbeath

(12)

284

* Donald from
Stratglass.

you

upon

284-5

i meets with a fellow called Donald Glasshach,^{*}
a common servant about the house, who accosted
Lady Katharine Cathrin, chiding her severely for her
willfulness, speaking in Irish to her (having no
other language) Cathrin, hā tu fōishach, you are
unwise, marry the great Laird of Dunbeath^{early}, he will
make you a wealthy woman & leave you happy,
for I see a lord upon each shoulder of you whom
you will marry after Dunbeath's death. This man
had the second sight, & could foresee anything
that happened about the place. This same story
the forsaith James Clark told me verbatim,
beside the other casualties that befell that
gentlewoman; & beside for confirmation she
should have 2 lords after Dunbeath's death.

She married Lord Arbuthnot, & after his
death Lord Fraser of Ruchel.

My Lord Lovatt stayed a Dunrobin till the
marriage was consummated, & returned home in
September

Low boat took a progress through Ross & Sutherland to visit his friends & had a select number of the prime & flour of his kinsmen with him.

The Macleod's set an ambush for him, but he evaded it.

1644(?)

The Macdonalds were sent on Lurray, Contin, Dingwall & Fidelity - The Macdonalds robbed both treasuries & soe - killing sheep & cattle

290

" This spring & summer many prodigious signs, apparitions, spectacles, strange sights, were seen everywhere, which presaged war & revolutions, such as men fighting in the air, horse & foot, retreating & returning again, visibly observed - People considered in rank & file upon our hills, that the spectations observed their cloaths, arms & stature & have often alarmed the country that Monarchs & Kings were invading us, yet all vanished again & again. Two of our shepherds, going one morning to Inverness saw an army, foot & horse marching before them, & heard the rattling noise of their arms, till they came & entered into the wood of Bunchrive & then disappeared.

290. And this evening 3 men whom I know were
to the ferry of Beaulieu, saw an army marshalled
horse & foot, marching before them & heard the
rattling noise of their arms.

290. And this evening three men whom I know going to
the ferry of Beaulieu saw an army of marshalled
horse & foot in Blarenicuilich, the way well down of
their horses & colours, kettle drums & ensignes
apparent, to the wonder & admiration of many.
There was also 2 prolificus whales came
up this firth with a high spring tide -----
Toent ashore between Tarradale & Spittal,
Some think the 2 whales were an emblem of
King & Parliament. —

291. Another wonderful accident happened about
Beaulieu; 3 several evenings two parties fighting,
that men saw the glittering of their swords
shining at one another; this I had from an
eye-witnesses.

The spring well above the town of Beaulieu

Ward law 188.

(15)

(18)

- had the stream of it running blood 3 days.
- It appeared like the washing of carrion or entrails
- of a beast. This hundred came to see for a wonder
- a prodigy, & I ran among others in the crowd
- to view it; & the ministers adjacent were sent
- for to see it, but none knew or conjecture what
- to make of it.

P242 -

She Master - son of Simon de Loat married 1615 -

Isabel Weemes - Bay: of Lord Weemes - her
children were: - Mary Lady Ballingowen, born 1617
Ann Lady Sutherland, 1619, Simon the Master born
1621 & 4 others -

1642 -

was a wonderful fruit-year - field & garden
fruit, berries & cherries, summer hears & pinks

1644 -

after the battle of Aherdeen, the coarhaunties

garrisoned Inverness. The town was surrounded
with an earthen wall, a deep trench ramparts &
barricades - with 4 gates - one at the castle, one at the
bridge - the castle & king's ^{house} ~~house~~ they abused, cutting
down the stately ashes & plains about Greyfriars
& St Mary's chapel -

207 -

Inverness
doat
Beaully
fortified.

Loat was also fortified with a deep trench & ditch
as strong bulwark of earth inside the wall - & a garrison
put there. Beaully also fortified

Montrose besieged Inverness. He was forced to
raise the siege by the advance of Middleton who showed
he ^{the king} was forced to leave his two cannon - taken from
of Newcastle - Montrose retreated to the hills

Plague.

236.

Plague broke out 1601 - it spread from the Fort to
Norton - & raged here the length of Glenelg - None dyed
there nor in our ~~parishes~~ highlands, & water isles - most
of our people run to the hills the pure air.

This was followed by famine in 1602 "all over the
Norton & highlands. A mildew blasted the barley
& the oats & pease never filled to any perfection
the straw blanket, & such corn yielded no more
... There ensued a great mortality all over the
Norton highlands.

Lord Lovat's House in Inverness.

238

bought from Alexander Paterson "a great barge"
" It lies upon the south side of the croft, 4 stories
" high, with oaken partitions & ~~the~~ balconies
" all round about; a great ... or stair case
" to the south & a great entrance from the
" street, many conveniences in it & great
" accomodation. The Lord Lovat lived in
" this house, The Marquis of Huntly in the
" castle - - - - the Lairds of B'kintock &
" Grant had good houses in Inverness.

275-6.

18
Hugh Maister of Dover married Lewis's Daughter
the Sarah of Lewen - she had 50,000 marks of stock
& she got the estate of Dalcross & Kinnmills
& 10,000 marks a year if she survived her husband,
(which she did). April 30.th 1642. the date of the
wedding. A sumptuous wedding feast at Holywood House.
All day & most of June spent in "visits & treats"

277

knew what difficulties attend a log minority
 & he was determined that no he thought that
 Malloy, ~~being only 21, was ambitious &~~
~~severe~~ & he was determined that no rival
 should settle near Danvers.

His chief enemy, the Earl of Carlton, was ~~now~~
~~in debt~~, ~~and he who might have been~~
~~with debt~~

~~the~~ another who might have been
 expected to give trouble was the Earl
 of Carlton, but he was ~~now~~ overwhelmed
 with debt & ~~he~~ ^{he} tried to retrieve his
 position ~~influenced~~ ^{stain} by undertaking an
 expedition to Orkney to reduce the
~~resistance~~ --- Robert Stewart the
 illegitimate son of Earl Patrick.

but. To retrieve & obtain the King's
 favor he undertook an expedition to
 Orkney, where Robert Stewart, the illegitimate
 son of Earl Patrick

Paul the
 King's favor

322

g

h

i

j

k

l

m

n

o

p

q

r

s

from here after Inverness seise - all the royalists
 were forced to hide or to submit "garrisons everywhere
 over their heads, troops of horse quartered up & down the
 country, ministers for the most part trumpet
 thundering threats from their pulpits, against all
 non-compliers with covenants & the Estates of the
 Kingdom. The E of S. being under sentence of ex:
 --- appears not openly. See Mack Donnell & Dr. Wilson
 Keep abstract at home - Ross Sulherland & Caithness
 complying with the gov: in Church and State. Travers
 Mackintosh & Grants swayed by their chieftains &
 superiors, linked in the Association & Covenant.

Wardlaw -

(21)

B

P 330 -

May 3rd Lord Middleton having
escaped out of Berwick, Lord Reay &
the Mackenzies mustered & made a
body of 1500, & coming over some at Kersock
& some at Beuly, crossed the bridge at
Ness on Sunday.

- The rude rascality would eat no meat at
• their tables, until the Laird had laid
• down a sterling Scots, upon his trencher
• that sat, turning the "argid cagging"
• chewing money, which every soldier got;
• so insolent they were.

Some dispute about the leadership - between
Col. Hugh Fraser, Lord Reay & Capt. Thomas
Mackenzie of Pluocaden - Monday, 10 am.

They marched from Inverness. Crossed the
R. Spey & encamped at Balveny Castle.
Where Donald Lord Reay had the ordering
of the camp.

Captain Th. Mackenzie & a party went
off to meet Middleton

prophesy fulfilled • Two heathen lords in
 the Fort shall meet
 The one cannot see the other
 meet.

Wardlaw / Carrying Huntly's body, met and the
 carrying Hamilton's corpse from England - to be
 buried in Scot. Here was Thomas the Rhymer
 after the death of Charles - Seaford's escape to
 Holland where he died about a year afterwards
 The Marquis of Huntly was taken prisoner
 sent to Edinburgh & his corpse was taken to be buried
 at Huntly - on the way, in the night of 9th, the ship

334 (21)
 1649. The Marquis of Baskin & other got to
 a head, having mustered 700 horse & foot, for
 the King's service, in a complete body crossed over the
 ferry Kessock, landing at Markinch in
 view of Inverness, about 9 in the morning.
 Col. Hugh Fraser, living then in the families,
 joined them with his retinue.
 They marched & crossed the ford a little above
 the Isle of Inverness. & then they drew
 up in a battalion above the town of
 Aldrichiach, where they directed a trumpet
 & two single horsemen - with a message to the
 Garrison to surrender. Finally they got rid
 of the Garrison & belaboured the fortifications.

336
 337
 338
 1649
 March 1649. Huntly executed at Edinburgh
 His sister pleaded on her knees for a respite
 but it was refused & executed his party

339

Ray & Hectorie were meantime surprised
by Col. Ker & Col. Strachan - ^{who} overwhelmed
them & 400 killed, 1000 prisoners including
Lord Ray & 20 officers. They were sent
off to the Bog of Shipton. [They & were then
marched back to Inverness 'begging &

340

" like dogs for the water which was
brought to them in tubs & other open
vessels in the street. They were then
taken over the bridge & dismissed
without arms.

Mr. Gilbert Martiell at Cromdale, made
a witty rhyme on this 'battle'
"and huan ye the Bound of Boreny
The rout of Macky & Mackenye"

341.

Red Castle - (then new) was burnt with
all its furniture

1649

Two very severe summers in Scotland, dearth &
scarcity - the toll of small 106. Scots

(23)

345

The Highlanders were well out, "the country
oppressed with quartering especially the loyalists
termed malignants.

- The Hs. were well out, had store of milk their
- cattle thriving, all manner of store grass
- in plenty, their pastures in places fertile
- beyond belief, "Quantities of fish the Tharros
- salted 50 last of salmon.

Montrose & Carisdale

345-

The Beauty Salmon fishings bought for

1649 -

9000 marks, 50 last were salmon & sold

346-

Cob: Hugh Fraser - married a second time with
Jean Gray, daughter of Kriech - (criech)
& living in pretty Grandure at Kinmibie.

Montrose

1650

The King (Ch: II) in Jersey, letters sent from
him to the estates, which satisfied them & they
appointed commissioners to go & treat with
him at Breda in Holland.

Meanwhile the universities were purged
(by the round heads) on George Middleton of King's
College Aberdeen put out - Pest broke out
in Aberdeen - "Gods hand was in it to
humish a vitious, lascivious people."
King's College removed to Fraserburgh -

- Montrose sent two ships to Scotland 'well manned
& furnished with ammunition before him, but
by a storm they were lost with all the men
& arms - Another party landed on Orkney -
Amongst them, Colonel Murray, Lord Munro & others

1650 -

Colonel Johnston 'a' brave old soldier'
 Collinell Gray, a German soldier Harry Graham
 his natural brother, Col. James Hay of
 Naughton, Sir Francis Hay of Dalgety
 George Drummond of Balach - Colonel Sibbald etc.
 Montrose followed after. Montrose stayed
 in Orkney all March - & in April
 gathering all the boats in the Island
 landed upon the nearest point of Caith.

Sibbald

" all the world was now amazed at this
 " invasion whilst the King was upon a
 " treaty "

251

He took the castle of Dunheath - The Laird
 was in Edinburgh, the gates were opened
 by Lady Lady Katherine Fraser - & entertained
 the marauders. But the country did not
 come in with volunteers - " For the E. of S.
 raised all his friends " - The Parliament
 The King ~~then~~ - was alarmed - the Parliament
 ordered sending his forces to ~~make~~ to make
 ready - Colonel Strachan, David Lesly
 in command of the horse, & Holbar with the
 foot -

1650

352 -

Carbisdale - April 20 1650 -

352-

Strahan charged - & "There were killed in this
fight 200, & 1200 taken prisoners - of Strachan's
men killed were 130.

"The Cumberland men were here in arms & came
not for expedition, but for execution."

Prisoners

Col: Harry Lord, Brendraught, Sir Francis Hay
Dagelt, Colonel Hay Naughton, Col: Gray
20 inferior officers - 2 ministers, Mr Sibald &
Mr Guthrie.

Montrose in Assynt

Montrose -

He was conveyed into guard over the river of
Connin towards Beuly; crossing that

scurvy

River, refreshed them at Lovat. Such scurvy,

upon

base indignities put all along upon him

scorn

as rather the height of uproar & scorn -

Draser calls him "a matchless hero"

353

"But now I set down ^{that which I was myself} what I myself was

"eye-witness of - " See of of Gray at Lovat,

he set upon a little sheltie horse without

raggs -
suede

a ~~suede~~ ~~suede~~, but a suit of raggs &

straw, & pieces of rags for stirrups, his

feet fastened under the horse belly, with

a feather & a bit-baller for a bridle.

353

a ragged old dark reddish plaid,

but now

I set down that which I was myself eye-witness
of.

D. 354 -
Magistry

called

command

stepping
forward,
Nin

braided
which

when one

beseeching

countenance high

allayed

unmarked

& a frontier cape called Magistry on his
 head - a musketeer on each side, & his
 fellow prisoners on foot after him. Thus
 conducted through the country, and near
 Inverness, upon the road under two towers,
 where he desired to alight, & called for a draught
 of water, being then in the first crisis of a
 high fever: & here the crowd from the town
 came out to gaze, the 2 minutes [the long hours
 & the John ~~Cassan~~ wait here upon the
 comfort taking the latter of which the barqueers,
 was well acquainted with. At the end of the
 bridge, an old woman, Margaret Nin
 George exclaimed & braided, saying, Montrose
 look above, view these ruinous houses of mine,
 which you occasioned to be burnt down
 when you besieged ~~in~~ Inverness.
 Yet he never altered ~~his~~ ^{his} countenance
 countenance, but with ^{high} majesty & state, beseeching
~~him~~, kept a countenance. At the cross a
 table covered, the magistrates treat
 him with ~~and~~ wine, which he would
 not taste till allayed with water: the
 stately prisoners, his officers stood
 under a forestage, and drank heartily,
 & ~~unmarked~~ Colonel Hurry, a robust stall

Munro's death.

Convoys 354

stately fellow with a long cut in his cheeks -
 --- The marquis was conveyed that
 night to Castle Stewart, where he lodged.

11 all the way through the streets he never lowered his
 aspect. The provost, Duncan Forbes, taking leave of
 him at town's end said, by don, I am sorry for your
 circumstance. He replied, I am sorry for being the object of your
 pity.

pitty-483

1669

Lord Play - (Donald 2^d) went to ~~so~~ was
 visited by Lord Lovat. dovat was attended by a
 number of his relatives - or kindred - Struy
 Culbokie, Culcluthell, & many of his vassals -

480

"The convey was honorable & splendid" each
 house then stopped at - the Laird came out to
 meet them - He went to Cuthbert & stayed
 with the Seal, whose reception of him was 'admirable'

482

"few in Scotland have such grandeur", all
 manners of recreation

P. 440.

19. Servants listed as the household of Hugh Fraser
 15th of Lovat. 1661 -

422 -

His marriage at 17 to Ana Belizaci dau of Tarbut
 (Luo Tarbut?).

445 -

1662 - Mr John Forbes - consecrated at Bish of
 Caithness

D^r William Lindsay. Minister at St. Andrews
 suffered with & extremes of Presbytery. Con:
 B. of Edinburgh -

447 - D -

How racing at Inverness revived - James
 Grant, Mr Kinloch, James Balingoun. Barons
 Murray and ~~Mr~~ M^r McDonnell (Glenferg)
 English of Inverness & Inverlochy
 seen with among those racing Lovat, Kilbrack
 & many others

450. Ray.

The Lord Ray is now at Court with his excellent
 lady Barbara McKay: & all he ^{gained} by his gown,
 Mackay -

1663 (?)

What his lady was admired for her sharpness
 & eloquence. Indeed she was the mirror of
 our north bred ladies, the prettiest & best
 woman ^{that} ever knew ^{here} ~~that~~; a great historian &
 smart poet, and, for virtue of mind, keeping
 few or none in parallel.

here

451- The S. of Caithness & Orkney - in very great splendour in Thearso Part.

Old Sail John of Sutherland lives still unmarried after the death of the Lord Lovat's daughter.

Castle Stuart belonged to the ~~Lord~~ Earl of Moray -

319

Seaforts excommunicated - 1646.

Those who had in any way assisted Montrose or favoured his arms -

Anyone who had drunk Montrose's health was to acknowledge his offence upon his knees - first before the Presbytery, & thereafter before the congregation upon a Sabbath, before the pulpit.

Passed by the General Assembly at Edinburgh - 1646 -

Seaforts having joined with Montrose at the siege of Inverness, when Middleton raised the siege -

S. went to the hills & met Montrose "where they entered into a bond of association & joined a

Remonstrance against the Solemn League & Covenant - & sent a copy of this round the clans, including the Sutherland & Mackays

This Remonstrance they sent to the Council of State

Presbytery

50
Lord Reay.

(31) ~~28~~
The Lord Reay is now at Court, with his excellent
lady Barbara Fracty; and all he gained of his
going there was that his lady was admired
for sharpness & eloquence. Indeed she was
the mirror of our north bred ladies, the
pittiest &ittiest woman that I ever knew
here; a great historian, a smart poet, and,
for virtue & house keeping, few or none
in parcell.

480 → Lord Lovat's visit to Lord Reay in Strathmore
1668(?) with a select number of his nobles to
wait upon him. Young Strach, Culbokie, Culthwells
many of his vassalls. The convey was honorable &
splendid, & well suitably respected all along the
road of their journey.

Extract

Wardlaw Mss ay 1960

wardlaw M. Ss. 1960.

arrangements of the old Highland-chiefs. At Lovat there was the major domo or fear-an-tigh, the chief gentleman, the chaplain, the musician, the butler, steward, the wardrobe woman, and grooms, pantryboys, cooks and other menials. Pp245 268) Of ~~fish~~ flesh, fish and fowl there was no lack. Ale and aqua Vitae were brewed at home and large quantities of wine were imported from France in exchange for the salmon of Beaulieu (pp 265, 483, 502.)

Famine

p. 236

" This summer 1601, the plague burst out, and none know how or whence it came. Some suspected it to have its rise upon the Buchan Coast out of a Dutch cask with onions and hops cast ~~ashore~~ ashore; but, not to dispute the pestilence spread from North to the North, and raged here the length of Glenelg. Non ayed there nor in our farr Highlands and north isles; most of our people run to the hills, the purer aire. I have spoke with several who remembered the manner of their death, and some upon which it broak and escaped, and the several pits in which many were buried, as yet covered over with stones.

The next years, 1602, was a dearth and famin all the North and Highlands over; a mildew blasted the barley and the oats and pease never filled to any perfection, the straw blaccht, and such corn as it afforded yelded no male (meal) but lickdusted trash, without any aliment or food for man or beast. This was called by the vulgar Blean in CHaa the sidd yeare, because the corn yelded no meale but seeds (sidds). There ensued a great mortality all the highlands over, but that milkiness gave them some subsistence. "

Food p245

" The spending of theis noble famely extravagant--- seven bolls malt, seven bolls meale, one bole flour every weeke; 70 black cows in the year, beside venison, fish; pullet, ~~amxk~~ kid lamb, veale, moorfoule, partridge, seafoules, wild goose, duck mallart etc; etc., with all presents and kists unaccountable; the wines in great (quantities) yearly from France, with sugar and all manner of spices, that it is incredible how any house could spend this stote and provision yearly. For my own part, I have been amused, nay, amased, in reading my grandfather's books of accountts, where he sets down exacte particulars of the vast spending of this noble famely; and many would conclude it a very rant. "

Lovat's Funeral 1633.

He was the first of the Lovats, to be buried at Kirkhill

P.252. " This great man's funerals were sumptuous and splendid; "

----- M'kintosh had 600 men well appointed, the Grants 800,

the M'kenzies 900, Rosses of Balmigown 1000 pretty men

of Carnbulla in Buchan being then Lady Fraser So
that Donald Glashachs prediction came to passe, and
Lady Kathrin was at last endued by a good providence
to marry the Laird of Dunbeth, sir John Sinclair;
and my Lord Lovatt stayed at Dunrobbin till the
marriage was consumat, and returned home again in
p. 285. September.

1644 approx.

p 287 " At this time the Covenanters garrishond Aberdeen
and sent eh Laird of Lares (Lawers) Lothian Kerrs regiment to
Inverness, where they garrisoned; and to the great
trou ble and cost to the country the town was sconced round
with an earthen wall, a deep trensh, rampards, and
pillasads, a strong port to the east another to the
soulth in the top of castle street, another at the
bridge, the 4 low at the church. Every parish came
in to the town successively till all was finished "

290280x

290 This spring and summer many prodigious sighns,
- apparitions spectraes, strange sights were to be seen
everywhere, which presaged warr and revolutions, such
as men fighting in the aire, horse and foot, retreating, returning
again, visibly observed. People mustered in rank and file
uppon our hills, that the snetators observed their
cloaths, arms and stature, and have often alarmed the
country that Montrose and M'koll were invading us. Two
of our fleshers going one morning in to Inverness
saw and army, foot and horse, marching before them,
and heard the ratling noise of their armes till they
came and entered the wood of Bunchrive, and then disappeared.
Another evening three men whom I knew, going to the
ferry of Beuly, saw an army of marshalled horse and foot
in Blarenicuillich, the very collour of their horse
and cloths, kettledrums and ensigns apparent, to the
wonder and admiration of many ."

Two prodigious whales also were an omen
in fact ny thing that seemed out of the way and
striking was looked on as an omen (K.L)

These were two severe summers in Scotland, for dearth and scarcity succeeding one another and next to a famine, ---- The poor suffers sadly, the price of victuals at a high rate at 100 scots 12 lbs this summer, and could hardly be had.

P 353. Fraser says that Neil McLeod had been a follower of Montrose.

Montrose "May 4 he was taken and four days after delivered to Sir David Leslie at Tain. -----

p. 353

He was convoyed with a guard over the River of Connin towards Beuly; crossing that River, refreshed them at Lovat. Such scurvy, base indignities out all along upon him as reached the height of reproach and scorn ----- But now I set down that which I was myself eyewitness of. The 7 of May at Lovat, he set upon a little shelly horse without a saddle, but a quilt of rags and straw, and pieces of roaps for stirrups, his feet fastened under the horse belly, with a teather and a bit halter for a bridle, a ragged old dark reedish plaid, and a Montier cape called Magi Magirky on his head, a muskatire on each side, and his fellow prisoners on foot after him. Thus conducted through the country, and near Inverness, upon the rode under Moortoun, where he desired to alight and called for a draught of water, being then in the first crisis of a high fever, and here the crowd from the town came forth to gaze, the two ministers (Mr William Fraser and) Mr John Annand wait here upon to comfort him, the latter of which the Marques was well acquainted with. At the end of the bridge, stepping forward, an old woman, Margaret Nin George, exclaimed and brailed, saying, Montross, look above, view these ruinous houses of mine, which you occasioned to be burnt down when you besieged Inverness. Yet he never altered his countenance, but with a majesty and state befitting him, kept a countenance high. At the cross, a table covered, the magistrates treat him with wines, which he would not taste till allayed with water; the stately prisoners, his officers, stood under a forestare, and drunk heartily. I remarked

Games

P 165. " The lord Lovat frequently tristed with the nobles and gentry, diverting themselves with manly exercises of arching, football, putting of the stone, throwing of the barr "---- The chapeel yard of Invernes was their gaming places. at races he often road horse, tint and wan the prize.

Marriage of Lord Lovat to Margaret MacKenzie dau of Collin of Kintail 1589.

P 201. The wedding feast was kept at Braan House and it being Christmas, December 24, 1589 the Yowell was royal and solemn, nothing wanting to make it a spendid bridal---. --- In January he brought his lady home, a great infare in the house of Beauly, where for building there was very great accommodation, the fore-court surrounded with all the needful office houses, and the back court, called the priors court, with severall leach lodgings, especiall the painted chamber called Shamerbrea which was the priors prime lodging, a strong curious, well contrived building with lofts and parlours.

P 224 Lord Simon marriage April 4 1596.

" Lord Wimaon ,comin to the country, kept his inferr feast in Beuly; and that sumptious and extravagant, for all manner of provision desirable that the kingdom could afford,----- And the house of Beuly was then singular in the North for accommodation and stowing in its two courts, beside the great building called the Abbots house; and indeed this lord Simon was but too prodigall in his expense upon buildings, for he repaired Beufort, and the palace of Lovat, built a good stone house in Bunchrave, had a great manure (manor) house at Inverness, and also built the Castell of Delcross from the foundation

P 236

Famine. There was famine on the summer of 1601, the plague burst out----- none dyed there nor in our farr Highlands and north isles; most of our people run to the hills , the purer aire.-----.

The next year, 1602, there was a dearth and famin all the North & Highlands over. a mildew blasted the barley, and the oates and peese never filled to any perfection, the straw blancht, and such corn as it afforded yelded no male (meal) but lickdusted trash, without any aliment or food for man or beast. This was called by the vulgar Blean in Chaa, the sidd yeare, because the corn yelded no meale

Colonell Hurry, a robust, tall, statly fellow, with a long cut in his cheek. Al the way through the wtreets he never lowed his aspect. The orovost, Duncan Corbes, takeing leave of him at the towns end, said, My Lord, I am sorry for your circumstance. He replied, I am sorry for being the object of your pity. The Marques was convoyed that night to Castle Stuart, where he lodged.

P. 354.

355
s365
356
-----At Lieth he was received by the magistrates of Edinburgh, and thence convoyed up to the city by the water gate of the Abby, and with him all the prisoners of qualety on foot, about 40 persons; but according to the sentence of the Parlement the Marquess himselfe had the favour to be mounted on a ~~horse~~ cart horse. Haveing ended this part of his journey with as much state as in tryumphs is accustomes to be, he was met at the end of Canongate under the Netherbow by some other officers, and the executioner hangman in alivery coat, into whose hands he was delivered. There was framed for him a high seat in fashion of a chariot, upon each side of which were holes, through these a cord being drawn crossing his breast, and arms bound, his (person) fast down in that mock chaire. The executioner then took of the Marques's hat, and put on him his own bonnet, and this chariot being drawn with 4 horses, mounted the first and solemnly drive along towards the telebooth.-----

P 415
Cromwell's Citadel at Inverness was built from the stones of Beaully Abbey; the Chanonry, the great Cathedral and steeple, the Bishops castle to the foundationd raised, the church and Abbey of Kinloss and Beuly, the Gray Friars and St Maries Chappel at Inverness, and many mo.

but seed (sidds). There ensued a great mortality all the north highlands over, but that milkness gave them some subsistance.

1632 P. 252.

Funeral of simon Lord Lovat, died 15 april
The Frasers deserted Beaully Abbey and interred him in the easter end of the church at Kirkhill " with a pale of curious timber work above his grave, and erected that Isle and steeple there as their tomb which we now see joined to the church.

The great mans funerals were sumptuous and splendid ;
----- M'kintosh had 6 hundred men well appointed; the Grants 800, the M'kenzies 900, Rosses of Balnagowan a 1000 pretty man, the Frasers a 1000 more; Camerons, MacDonels, Monroes, were not under a 1000, well ordered. Such a burial was never seen or heard of in our country, computed to be above 5000 foot and horse.-----

261 Marriage of Lord Sutherland to Anna Fraser.

266-61 July 27 1639.

Married in the church at Wardlaw, and " consumat with a solemn wedding feast at Lovat: Mr John Maxuel, Bishop of Ross, passing the ceremonys.

In September thereafter the Earl of Sutherland with a noble traine, brought home his lady to Dunrobbin, and prevailed with my Lord Lovat to convoy his daughter home, for his divertisment. Sir James of Brey and good Simon, the Master, with some prime gentlement of the name of Fraser, went also with them. By the way they pay a visit to Fowles, and came that night to Ballnigown; they rode thence over the Large, and the Gordons and other gentlemen vassals of Sutherland meet them at the Mickle Ferry of Portnicuter to convoy them forward to Dornach, where they were treated by John Abernethy), Bishop of Caithness dwelling there in his own house then, and in the evening down the shoare to Dunrobbin, where they were received with acclamations of great joy, and entertainte d with an infer feast