

Highland

Family History Society

Glenurquhart and Glenmoriston People in 1799
MacThearlaich/Charleson – A MacKenzie Sept?
A Leith Policeman from Latheron
Inverness Cathedral MIs

Volume 43, Issue 1, November 2024



highland family history society

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CONTENTS

Editorial	3
News	4
Glenurquhart & Glenmoriston People in 1799	5
A Leith Policeman – Back home in Latheron	9
MacThearlaich/Charleson – MacKenzie Sept?	14
Inverness Cathedral MIs	17
More Caithness Stories	24
MI Booklets published by the HFHS	26
More suggestions for your bookshelves	27

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Editorial

I took the picture that adorns the front of this issue in early September on a brief trip to the Kyle of Lochalsh on one of those days in the Highlands when the sun shines brightly in the west while the east coast is enveloped in fog. The bus stopped for a while at the Cluanie Inn to give us a chance to stretch our legs before we traversed the watershed between Glenmoriston and Kintail; and lo-and-behold, as the fog lifted, the mountain tops emerged.

Coincidentally, people from both Glenmoriston and Kintail feature in this issue of the Journal: the former, along with their co-parishioners in Glen Urquhart, in lists of "Voluntary Contributions" to the National Defence Fund in 1799; and the latter in the shape of an illusive "sept" of Clan MacKenzie who were said to have inhabited the remote Kintail valley of Glen Elchaig.

Since the list of Glen Urquhart contributors to the war effort includes a number of my own ancestors, I'm grateful to Peter Grant for drawing attention to this hitherto un-noticed source; and for those that are not familiar with them, I would also draw to the attention of our members, the lists of able-bodied men drawn up in the years before this in every parish in case Napoleon were to invade. They can generally be found in the Sheriff Court records for each county, or in the personal papers of the lairds who were then the Sheriffs (which in the case of Inverness-shire was the laird of Grant).

Another coincidence is the appearance in this issue of two items featuring Caithness, and when it came to the selection of which "More Caithness Stories" to include (since we have quite a lot of them on file), the one about 'Second Sight' was the obvious choice, since I also wanted to mention the new book about the Brahan Seer by my friend and fellow clan historian, Andrew McKenzie (whose "May We Be Britons" was the first complete history of Clan MacKenzie to have been written since the late 19th century).

To complete a clutch of coincidences, I might also mention that my predecessor as the historian of Clan MacMillan—the Rev. Somerled MacMillan, who wrote "The MacMillans and their Septs" in the 1950s—also thought he had the 'Second Sight'; and his papers, now in the Clan MacMillan centre at Finlaystone, do contain some interesting stories, which if true, might support his contention.

My latest literary endeavour is a little booklet on "The Legends, Myths and Traditions of the Highland Clans" which I recently put together to accompany a talk on the same subject that I gave a couple of weeks ago at the Stone Mountain Highland Games in the United States. While it contains nothing on 'Second Sight', it does highlight how often the same myths and traditions were shared by more than one clan; thus providing more clues about the shared ancestry of some of these clans, and reinforcing the point that there is no such thing as the immaculate conception of any clan.

Graeme Mackenzie.

NEWS

Upcoming talks at 2.30pm upstairs in Highland Archive Centre

21 November

Anne Fraser: 'Clan Chattan'.

20 February

David Fraser: 'Cnocan Burraidh - The Grant Burial Ground
Drumnadrochit; The Families and its Restoration.'

20 March

Diana Hamilton-Jones: 'James Braidwood - The Father of the Modern
Fire Service'. *This talk preceded by our AGM which will be held at 2pm.*

New Books:

Kilchrist M.I. - Survey of the churchyard of Kilchrist, Muir of Ord, in
Urray. 52 pages with 435 stones recorded (including those inside the
Mackenzie vault) with colour A3 plan. £8 plus postage & packing.

Clan MacMillan - A Complete History by Graeme M. Mackenzie.
318 pages full colour with appendices, family charts and photos.
£24 plus postage & packing.

Details of all the books published by the Society can be found at:
www.highlandfhs.org/publications/

You can order all our books online at the HFHS stand on **GenFair:**
[https://genfair.co.uk/supplier/highland-family-history-society-
comunn-sloinntearachd-na-gaidhealtachd-65/](https://genfair.co.uk/supplier/highland-family-history-society-comunn-sloinntearachd-na-gaidhealtachd-65/)

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NEW MEMBERS

2902. Dr. M. Roobol.
2903. Mrs L. Robertson.
2904. Mr. M. Cattanach.
2905. Mr A. R. Turner.
2906. Mrs. D. Hart.
2907. Miss. A. Cameron.
2908. Mrs. J. Whatley.
2909. Dr A. McCoss.

RESIGNATIONS

2426. Mrs. M. Straube.
2443. Mr. C. R. Bradbury.
2664. Miss. S. MacLeod.

DEATHS

227. Mr. I. F. Munro.
249. Mr. D. Pettit.
2831. Mr. I. Fraser.

Glenurquhart and Glenmoriston People in 1799

Compiled by Peter Grant (New Zealand)

With my Grant male line being from upper Glenurquhart, and one female Grant line from upper Glenmoriston, I have been very interested over a long period in the united parishes of Urquhart & Glenmoriston in Inverness-shire. This interest has been compounded by DNA testing showing that my Kiwi wife Morag is my 5th cousin, both of us descending from the eldest and youngest sons respectively of Robert Grant (b.c.1763, from Loch Meiklie and a soldier in the 42nd Regiment) and his wife Elizabeth Grant (b.c.1764, from the now disappeared Ballindrom near Tomchrasky in upper Glenmoriston).

My wife and I met when both working as solicitors in the same law firm in Christchurch, New Zealand and married - this despite my Grants having arrived in New Zealand from Scotland in 1879 and my wife's Grant mother arriving in New Zealand as a youth with her parents from Nairn in Scotland over 80 years later. What a small world we really do live in!

Highland research has its challenges, as we all know. Whilst the Urquhart baptismal registers were reasonably well maintained from the 1740s (with some gaps), a consistent register of baptisms for Glenmoriston does not commence until 1788, making research into Glenmoriston forebears particularly difficult. Occasional Glenmoriston baptisms appear in the Urquhart registers and there are also a few Glenmoriston entries in the Boleskine & Abertarff registers, with Fort Augustus being closer geographically to Glenmoriston, than to Drumnadrochit/Kilmore.

Against that background and with long lists of individuals in a parish being rare, I consider the list of donations by individuals in the extensive united parishes of Urquhart & Glenmoriston in Inverness-shire towards 'National Defence' published in the *Edinburgh Advertiser* 21 June 1799 and in the *Caledonian Mercury*, 1 July 1799 worthy of reproduction. Between the two, initials for some first names appear with first names in the other.

Notes:

M' included as Mc, and Mac given separately. Whilst the list covers most of the united parishes, pockets appear to be missing, e.g. the Corrimony lands in upper Glenurquhart (a separate wadset), and Dalcataig and Little Portclair (Fraser lands). Many Abriachan references appear, although in a different parish. This must be due to Abriachan also being owned by Sir James Grant.

The impecunious will be excluded (other than one 'beggar' who kindly gave sixpence!), as also are the women, other than the Lochletter and Lakefield female servants (who, unless they were overly patriotic, were clearly prevailed upon by their Army officer masters).

Name	Residence	Amount
Capt. Grigor GRANT	of Lakefield	£10/10/-
Major Alexander GRANT, late of the 78 th regiment	-	£10/10/-
The Rev. Mr James GRANT, minister of Urquhart	-	£10/10/-
Patrick GRANT Esq	of Lochletter	£5/5/-
Major WILSON	of Lochletter	£5/5/-
Mr Duncan GRANT	at Delshangie	£5/5/-
Non-commissioned officers and privates of the Urquhart Volunteer Company		5/- each
Mr James CAMPBELL, pensioner	-	£1
Duncan McMILLAN	in Sheugly	10/-
Alexander MACDONALD, junior	in Inchbrine	10/-
Duncan MACINTOSH	at Clunbeg	10/-
William McLEAN	in Tynlois	10/-
Dougal MACDOUGAL	in Drumlane	10/-
Alexander MACKINTOSH	St Ninian's	10/-
J. NOBLE	Clunmore	10/-
Duncan CAMPBELL, pensioner	in Inchbrine	6/-
John McMILLAN	in Gartully	6/-
James McGRIGOR	in Inchbrine	5/-
John MacDONALD, sen.	in Inchbrine	5/-
John MacDONALD, jun.	in Inchbrine	5/-
John MacMILLAN, pensioner	Inchbrine	5/-
Alexander MacDONALD, sen.	Inchbrine	5/-
Mr Alexander BENTON [<i>BEATON</i>], schoolmaster	Inchbrine	5/-
Archibald CAMPBELL	Inchbrine	5/-
Andrew MacKINTOSH, fox-hunter	-	5/-
Donald McMILLAN	in Pitkerald	5/-
Alexander CHISHOLM	Buntaik	5/-
John THOMSON	in Buntaik	5/-
William MACKINTOSH	in Kennugar	5/-
Duncan McDONALD	in Auchtermack	5/-
John CUMMING, junior	in Bolmaly	5/-
William MacMILLAN	in Ardisy	5/-
Duncan CUMMING	in Culnakirk	5/-
Duncan CAMERON, pensioner	Culnakirk	5/-
Donald McDONALD	in Auchmony	5/-
Alexander FRASER	in Auchmony	5/-
William MACKINTOSH	in Clunbeg	5/-
Alexander MacDONALD, junior	in Shugly	5/-
James DUNBAR	in Delshangie	5/-
Donald FRASER	in Balnacaan	5/-
Finlay McDONALD	in Drumbrire	5/-
John FRASER	in Drumbrire	5/-
Finlay MACKINTOSH	Kenudown	5/-

William MacDONALD	in Drumargadan	5/-
Alexander MacDONALD	in Balnain	5/-
Alexander McLEAN	St Ninian's	5/-
Charles FRASER	in Tynaherick	5/-
Finlay FRASER	in Easter-Buntack	5/-
Mary CAMPBELL, servant at Lakefield	Lakefield	5/-
Elspet MacDONALD, servant at Lakefield	Lakefield	5/-
Mary McCULLOCH, servant	-	5/-
Flora CAMERON, servant	-	5/-
Janet MacDONALD, servant	-	5/-
Margaret FENNY, servant, Lochletter	Lochletter	5/-
Ann MacDONALD, servant, Lochletter	Lochletter	5/-
Ann GRANT, servant, Lochletter	Lochletter	5/-
Mr LAUCHLAN, schoolmaster	Abechan	5/-
Mr FRASER, his assistant	in Abechan	5/-
Alexander FRASER	in Abechan	5/-
Thomas McDONALD	in Abechan	5/-
James McDONALD	in Abechan	5/-
Donald FRASER	in Abechan	5/-
Ann McDONALD	in Abechan	5/-
John McPHERSON	in Abechan	5/-
Alexander McDONALD	in Abechan	5/-
John MACKENZIE	in Abechan	5/-
John FRASER	in Abechan	5/-
Duncan McDONALD, miller	in Abechan	5/-
William FRASER	Coplach, Abechan	5/-
William MACMILLAN	in Divoch	4/-
Thomas GRANT	in Gartaly	3/-
Duncan MACDONALD	in Gartaly	3/-
John GRANT	in Gartaly	3/-
John MACDONALD	in Gartaly	3/-
Alexander MACDONALD, lint-dresser	Pulnakirk	3/-
Alexander FRASER	in Drumbrire	3/-
Duncan MACDONALD	Alleyth	3/-
Duncan MACDONALD	Inchbrine	2/6
Alexander MACGREGOR	<i>[likely Inchbrine]</i>	2/6
Peter MACDONALD	in Inchbrine	2/6
John FRASER	in Pitkerrald	2/6
John MACDONALD, senior	Buntait	2/6
Donald MACDOUGAL	in Buntait	2/6
Donald CAMPBELL, miller	-	2/6
James MACDONALD	in Auchtermack	2/6
Alexander CHISHOLM	in Polmaly	2/6
Hugh CUMMING	in Pulnakirk	2/6
James FRASER	in Achmony	2/6
Alexander MACDONALD, senior	in Shugly	2/6
Alexander CHISHOLM	in Shugly	2/6

Mally BEATON, servant	-	2/6
John STEWART	in Borlumbeg	2/6
Alexander CHISHOLM	in Borlumbeg	2/6
Donald MACDONALD	in Borlumbeg	2/6
Andrew MACDONALD	in Correfones	2/6
John MACDONALD	in Caplack	2/6
William CUMMING	in Petkerald	2/-
John MACDONALD, jun.	Buntait	2/-
John MACKINTOSH	Buntait	2/-
James CAMPBELL	in Kerruger	2/-
Finlay FRASER	in Delshangie	2/-
Alexander MACDONALD	in Delshangie	2/-
W. NOBLE	in Delshangie	2/-
J. CUMMING	Balnacaan	2/-
Rory MACDONALD	in Balnacaan	2/-
John McGRUER	in Balnacaan	2/-
John FRASER	in Balnacaan	2/-
J. McLEAN	in Forsee	2/-
Finlay McMILLAN	Culinloan	2/-
W. MACMILLAN	in Drumlune	2/-
Rory CHISHOLM	in Drumlune	2/-
William FRASER	in Achdivoch	2/-
William MACDONALD	in Mill of Torr	2/-
Alexander MACDONALD, merchant	Abeckan	2/-
Janet NOBLE, servant	-	1/6
John CUMMING, sen.	in Polmaly	1/-
William McPHIE	in Polmaly	1/-
John NOBLE	Milntoun	1/-
Alexander MACDONALD	in Achmony	1/-
Alexander URQUHART, tailor	-	1/-
John GRANT	in Balnglaick	1/-
J. GRANT	in Grotai	1/-
John CAMPBELL	in Achmony	1/-
Margaret CAMPBELL, servant	-	1/-
Duncan MACDONALD, a beggar	Inchbrine	6d

There are also 68 unnamed men of the Urquhart Volunteer company and 45 unnamed men of the Glenmoriston Volunteer company. Having looked at the musters for that year, all we would then add by including the Volunteers are, by way of illustration, say 10 x John Macdonalds and say 5 x John Grants etc etc - all with no further identification. Slightly pointless perhaps? P.G.

The contributions of the Glenmoriston Volunteer Company will be listed in the next edition of the Journal. Peter's original tables had a column giving the modern version of many of the placenames listed above which space did not permit us to include. We can provide that additional information to any members who may be interested. Ed.

A Leith Policeman: Back home in Latheron Churchyard.

Patrick W. Anderson , FSA Scot.



A few years ago I heard from a friend about a headstone within the Latheron Churchyard that read:

“Erected by the Leith Police in Memory of DAVID McDONALD, who was fatally stabbed while in the discharge of his Duty in LEITH on the 24th May 1882, and Died in the Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh, on the 22nd June 1882, Aged 26 years.”

My research found that David MacDonald was born at 8pm on 30th June 1855 at “Bardintua,” Latheron, Caithness. The Birth Certificate recorded his Father as John MacDonald, Joiner, 31 years, whose birthplace was Latheronwheel. John McDonald had married Christina Sutherland, aged 28, in 1853 in Latheron. She was born at “Leodibeath” in Latheronwheel, and David was her second child, with the first being a living girl. The spelling was on the certificate was MacDonald rather than McDonald.

The 1861 Census records that John McDonald (37), Master Joiner, and his wife Christina McDonald (33), resided at “Ballchreck,” Latheron, with their family: Elizabeth, aged seven; David, aged five; and three younger children; plus James McDonald, a Servant. The 1871 Census shows John McDonald (47), a crofter of “Ballcerick”, Latheron, with his wife, Christina, and six children, including David McDonald, aged fifteen, and listed as a scholar. The 1871 Census does not list their daughter, Elizabeth, as she would be seventeen years of age by then. The 1881 Census records living at 67 North Fort Street, North Leith, a Margaret McSwan, lady’s nurse, with her daughter and two lodgers; one of these lodgers being David McDonald, aged 24, of Latheron, Caithness, and listed as a Police Constable.

Leith Burgh Police had been formed in 1859 with Superintendent James Grant, its first Chief Officer, being in charge during Constable McDonald’s service. Leith Burgh Police merged with Edinburgh City Police on 2nd November 1920.

The Scotsman of Thursday 25th May 1882 reported: “Leith - A Policeman stabbed,” with the story that the previous day, at the Leith Police Court before Bailie Wilson, Patrick Smith, a Labourer, residing at Burgess Street, had been remanded until Friday on a charge of “Having yesterday morning,

on the Shore, stabbed David McDonald, a Constable, on the leg." It reported that the accused had been making a disturbance, and while the Constable was waiting for assistance to apprehend him, Smith took out a knife and stabbed him. The wound was reported in the media as not being serious. Smith appeared in Court with his head cut and bleeding.

The Leith Herald and General Advertiser for Saturday 27th May 1882 reported: "A Policeman Stabbed with a knife." The article said that a Special Court had been held on the previous Wednesday, before Bailie Wilson, so that Patrick Smith, residing in Burgess Street, could be charged with: "Having that morning, at the Shore, assaulted David McDonald, a Constable in the Leith Police establishment, and stabbed him in the left leg with a knife, while the Policeman was in the execution of his Duty." The report went on to say that the knife used by Patrick Smith, the Prisoner, had broken, but that the wound in the leg had not been probed, and it had not been ascertained whether or not the point of the knife was still in the policeman's leg. The prisoner appeared to be severely injured about the head, the injuries being the result of blows from the Policeman's baton. Smith was remanded in Custody until the following Friday.

On Friday, 26th May, at Edinburgh Sheriff Summary Court, with Sheriff Rutherford presiding, Smith pleaded guilty to butting with his head and stabbing on the leg with the knife, David McDonald. The report stated that the prisoner "bore traces of the fray", his head being cut and swollen in several places. It was stated that the Policeman had inflicted the wounds with his baton when the prisoner attacked him. Sheriff Rutherford said the most serious part of the charge against Smith was that he had used a knife. The Sheriff went on to say the prisoner had received very cruel treatment from the policeman, and that being so, the Sheriff was disposed to view the charge as an Ordinary Breach of the Peace. Smith was fined five shillings with the alternative of three days imprisonment. The Sheriff remarked that policemen would require being more judicious in the use of their batons, as some of them were disposed to applying these weapons too freely.

Less than a month later, *The Scotsman*, in its issue of Monday 19th June 1882, reported: "Serious result of a Stabbing case in Leith." It repeated the account of Patrick Smith's first appearance on Wednesday 24th May 1882 before Bailie Wilson at Leith Police Court, charged with stabbing the Constable in the left leg after creating a disturbance. The newspaper also covered the story of Smith's appearance at the Edinburgh Summary Court on Friday 26th May, where the Sheriff decided to regard the case as a Breach of the Peace. The Scotsman repeated the evidence that Smith had accosted the Constable, and that after some words between them, Smith stabbed Constable MacDonald in the left leg, whereupon the Constable struck the prisoner on the head with his baton, wounding him rather severely.

The newspaper reported the sentence of a fine or imprisonment, and recounted the Sheriff's advice to the police on the use of batons in future! The report continued by saying that Constable McDonald had been off-duty because of the wound developing serious symptoms, and that he had been taken to the Royal Infirmary eight days previously. It reported that on Thursday the Constable's condition was considered so critical the authorities deemed it necessary to take his deposition. He had since gradually become worse and early that day it was stated that he was quite delirious. The newspaper went on to say that the Constable was suffering from the effects of Blood Poisoning and his condition was recorded as "Sinking Rapidly".

In *The Scotsman* for Tuesday 20th June 1882, when it was reported that Policeman MACDONALD (sic) was in the Royal Infirmary and in a hopelessly delirious condition, more facts came out about the matter. Constable MacDonald was passing along the Shore when Patrick Smith called out to him that he had seen his like before, and pulled out a pen knife and asked if he would care to touch it. The Constable warned Smith and passed on, but Smith it would seem followed, running at the Officer, butting him on his head, catching hold of one of his legs and stabbing him at the same time with the knife. Constable MacDonald had his police lamp in his left hand at that time and struck Smith with it, but to no effect. Smith again was bent on upsetting the Officer and stabbing him again. The Constable then used his baton and dealt the other several blows before he let go of his hold on the Officer. The Constable then blew his Police Whistle and eventually two of his colleagues arrived to secure the prisoner. Both the Constable and the Prisoner received medical attention. The point of the pen knife blade was found to have broken off. The Doctor opened up the wound in order to remove it but nothing was found.

On 6th June 1882, when Constable MacDonald went to the Royal Infirmary for advice, the wound was in a "suppurating condition", and on being opened, the piece of knife blade was found to be embedded in or near the bone of the leg below the knee. This was of course removed immediately; but on 12th June 1882, Constable MacDonald returned to the Infirmary with his leg in a very inflamed condition with signs of blood poisoning. Professor Annandale advised amputation if the feverish symptoms abated as the only way to save the officer's life; but as the fever increased, Constable MacDonald became very weak and that operation could not be done. The blade of the knife, which was used to cut tobacco, was reportedly very black.

The Scotsman, dated Wednesday 21st June, recorded "Fatal Result of the Leith Stabbing Case" and reported that Police Constable David McDonald, had died the previous morning in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. Blood poisoning, resulting from the wound, was the cause of death, and it mentions the portion of knife that had been extracted from the leg.

The report said a warrant had been issued for the apprehension of Patrick Smith; but, "As a person cannot be tried twice on the same charge, doubts were expressed as to whether Smith could be again taken into custody." However, it went on to say, it is understood this difficulty has been got over by the Procurator Fiscal's Department saying Smith had pleaded guilty to Breach of the Peace, and it was for this offence he had been punished. And so, it seems, the authorities consider themselves free to hold him still answerable for the more serious offence. It also reported that at the meeting of the Finance Committee of Leith Council the previous day, "it was agreed that the expenses of MacDonald's funeral should be Paid by the Town, and that the Magistrates should attend the funeral on behalf of the Council."

The Death Certificate recorded: DAVID McDONALD, Police Constable, Single, age 26. Death on 20th June 1882, 5.50 am, New Royal Infirmary, Edinburgh. Usual address: 67 North Fort St, Leith. Parents: John McDonald, fisherman, and Christina Sutherland. Cause of Death: Punctured Wound to Tibia, 26 days, Osteomyelitis & Pneumonia. As certified by H. P. Hallows, LRCSE. Informant of death: Elizabeth C. Henderson, deceased's sister, of 64 Bristo Street. Recorded by Wm S. Sutherland, Assistant Registrar. There is a correction entry re death by Professor Annandale and Dr Littlejohn, Edinburgh, recording "Blood Poisoning."

The Scotsman of Friday 23rd June 1882, reported that the previous day, "The body of Constable MacDonald, had been removed from Edinburgh Royal Infirmary to the steamer St Magnus at Leith to be conveyed to Caithness. Constable MacDonald was a native of Caithness and his friends wished that he should be buried there. Fifty Officers of the Leith Burgh Police led the hearse to the Albert Docks. Two Mourning Coaches followed with some of the friends of the deceased, while a number of persons walked behind. Bailies McIntosh and Garland, and Councillors Clark and Grant represented the Council, and Superintendent Grant was also present." The newspaper ended the report saying that although it was raining heavily, there were a large number of people who lined the streets in Leith on the route of the Procession.

The Leith Herald and General Advertiser for Saturday 24th June 1882 covered in great detail the death of the Leith Policeman, with the report that "on Thursday afternoon the Remains of David McDonald, were conveyed from the Royal Infirmary to the Albert Docks for transit to Caithness. The Coffin was enclosed in a full mounted horse hearse, which was drawn by two Belgian horses."

The John O'Groats Journal for 29th June 1882 reported the funeral route to Leith docks and the conveyance to Caithness of the body of Constable McDonald aboard the steamer St Magnus on the previous Thursday. It pointed out that because of the circumstances surrounding the Policeman's

death, the case could become one of Culpable Homicide as “a question may arise as to whether the wound had been skilfully treated, seeing it healed up and again broke out, through the blade not being properly removed.”

The Scotsman for Saturday 24th June reported that about 8am the previous day, Patrick Smith walked into the Police Office and surrendered himself to Sergeant MacAndrew. A Special Court was arranged for 10.30am where Smith was placed at the Bar on a charge of Murder. The Complaint was read by the Town Clerk and the newspaper reported there was no sign of feeling shown by Smith when the charge was read out. He was formally remitted by Bailie Garland to the Sheriff of the Lothians, and was then conveyed to Edinburgh in a cab by Mr Lindsay, Sheriff's Officer.

It would appear that some of Smith's friends on hearing of the death of the Constable, advised Smith to go down to Leith and give himself up; and it was said that Smith himself, after witnessing the funeral of the Constable on the Thursday decided to surrender himself the next day. Smith was said to be thirty years old, and a native of Ireland, and had been in Leith for many years. There were ten convictions recorded against him in the police books from 1868, but since that date he had been in the Army. Two of the convictions were for assault, two for theft, and four for Breach of the Peace. He had for some time been employed as a Seaman.

Strangely enough there is no outcome of the case against Patrick Smith and the disposal of this case remains a mystery.

The Scottish Police Memorial Trust Roll of Honour lists Constable David McDonald (26), death 20th June 1882, Leith Burgh Police; with a note recording that “PC McDonald died of Blood Poisoning after a stab wound to his leg became infected.” His name is engraved on the Scottish Police Memorial at the Scottish Police College, Tulliallan Castle, Kincardine on Forth [shown below]. The Trust has a website recording all Police Officers murdered or died on duty since 1818 in Scotland.



MacThearlaich/Charleson/Charles: A Sept of Clan MacKenzie?



This is the fourth part of a series about the Septs & Related Names of Clan MacKenzie, the first two parts of which (dealing with Clunes/Clunies, Cross, MacBeath/MacBeth, MacBeolain) appeared in the Clan MacKenzie Society Magazines for 2020 & 2021, and the third part (dealing with the name MacIver/MacIvor) appeared in the Feb. 2023 issue of this Journal.

As George Black notes, Charles was rarely found in Scotland as a personal name before King Charles I came to the throne in the 17th century, and there's not a lot of evidence in the medieval Highlands of the use of the Gaelic name that became its equivalent: *Toirdelbach* (Irish) or *Tearlach* (Scottish). However, in 1427 the Lord of the Isles had an important charter witnessed by *Terleto Ferchardi Mcgilleoin*, the progenitor of the Macleans of Dochgarroch who are otherwise known as *Clann Teàrlaich*. This Charles's eldest son was called Eachan (Hector), and it was probably he that, as *Aychin Carlìchsoun*, witnessed an obligation by the Earl of Ross in 1439. Charles was a grandson of the Maclean chief Hector Reaganach by his second wife, and Hector Reaganach's eldest son by his first wife was also called Charles (he didn't succeed to the chiefship); so the name was current in the west highlands and islands in the late 14th and early 15th centuries.¹

Dr George MacKenzie, writing at the turn of the 17th and 18th centuries, reports that *Clan Tarlich* were, along with the MacIvers and MacAulays, the ancient inhabitants of Kintail, and all of Norse descent. The late 19th century historian of the clan, Alexander MacKenzie, informs us (though he doesn't give a source for saying so) that "... the MacTearlichs, now calling themselves MacErlichs or Charlesons, occupied Glenelchaig." Unlike the MacIvers and MacAulays however, there appear to be no traditional tales of their doings in the histories of the MacKenzies and allied clans.²

The lack of traditional tales about the MacThearlaichs, and their apparent absence from contemporary records in the 18th and 19th centuries might suggest there never was such a sept; and some historians have implied, or indeed stated, just that. Willie Matheson, a leading Gaelic scholar and academic historian in the mid-20th century, suggested that the

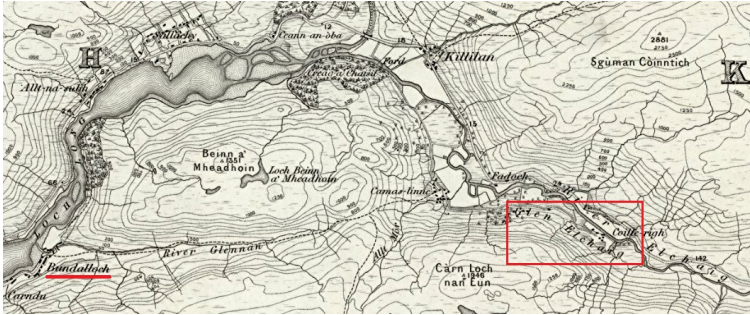
MacThearlichs/Charlesons may have been confused by the 17th century MacKenzie historians with the *Clantalvigh* who are said to have fought alongside the MacIvers and MacLeays at Bealach-ne-Broige, and who he suggests were in fact *Clann t-Sealbhaich* (Clan MacAulay); an identification made in the previous century by one of the historians of the northern MacAulays. He also notes that Rev. John Macrae said Clan Tarlich were the MacLennans, and recent historians of that clan have also suggested Clan t-Sealbhaich was the name of the kindred that later became the MacLennans.³

The names M'Thearlaich/M'Tearlach/M'Erlich do not appear at all in the OPR baptismal indexes, though there is one M'Carlich (in 1816 in Forres) and four M'Kerlies (only one in the Highlands - in 1829 in Tarbat). There are five Charleson baptisms between 1553 & 1699 (all in Thurso); 92 between 1700 & 1799, all in the north (80 in Caithness, 9 in Shetland, 3 in Inverness-shire); 134 between 1800 & 1854 in the far north (86 in Shetland, 48 in Caithness), though none elsewhere in the Highlands. The 1841 Census appears to include nobody called M'Thearlaich/M'Tearlach/M'Erlich - though appearances can be deceptive (as we'll see) - with just 1 M'Carlich (in Lochalsh) and 9 M'Kerlichs (in Lochcarron). There are 93 Charlesons in the far north (29 in Caithness and 64 in Shetland), but none in Ross or Inverness-shire.

The indexes to Ancestry.com include just one MacThearlaich - in Nova Scotia - who turns out on further inspection to have been a MacLean belonging to their Clan Teàrlaich. The Ancestry indexes also include quite a few Mac/McErlichs, a number of whom are in New Zealand; and the earliest of these appear to be three siblings (John, Flora, and Mary Ann) from Meoble in Arisaig who emigrated via Dingwall and St Albany, Vermont, to Quebec in 1924. They can be found in the Scottish censuses of 1901, 1891 and 1881 with one or other of their parents: Alexander Macerlich, an itinerant shepherd, and Mary Finlayson, who were married in 1867 in Lochalsh. Their marriage certificate identifies Alexander's parents as Roderick McErlich and Janet McRae, and the censuses tell us that Alexander was in fact born in Kintail. Indeed, he can be found there in the 1841 census, with his mother and two siblings all bearing a surname that can just be recognised as McThearlich, though Ancestry thinks it's McThearlih and ScotlandsPeople have it listed as McHearlich. A further search of ScotlandsPeople reveals 27 other McHearlichs in the 1841 census - all in Kintail, and some more recognisable as McThearlichs than others - but just two in the OPR baptisms from 1553 to 1854; one in Urray in 1767 and one in Gairloch in 1815.

Bundaloch	John McThearlich	40	John	9/1
	Mary Do	40		9/1

McThearlichs in Bundaloch, Kintail, indexed by Scotlands People as McHearlichs



OS 2nd Edition map showing Bundaloch and Glen Elchaig

Digging deeper, we find that the majority of these McThearlaichs (nine families or individual households) were living in 1841 on the eastern shore of Loch Long – between Dornie and Bundaloch – with the remaining two households, including the widowed Janet Macrae MacThearlaich and her children, Alexander, Donald, and Mary, living just to the east in nearby Glen Elchaig, the very place that Alexander Mackenzie said was the home of this sept of Clan MacKenzie.⁴

Graeme Mackenzie

NOTES

1. George Black, *Surnames of Scotland* (New York, 1946), 147; Alexander Macbain, *An Etymological Dictionary of the Gaelic Language* (Stirling, 1911), 398; Nicholas Maclean-Bristol, *Warriors and Priests: History of the Clan Maclean 1300-1570* (East Linton 1995), 40.
2. Alexander Mackenzie, *History of the Mackenzies* (Inverness, 1894), 41 & 45.
3. William Matheson, *Traditions of the Mackenzies* in TGSI, xxxix/xl (1942-50), 202-3;
- F. W. L. Thomas, "Traditions of the Macaulays of Lewis" in *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Scot., New Series*, No. 2 (1880), 370; Jon G. McLennan & James McLennan, *The History and Traditions of the MacLennans of Kintail* (Bishop Auckland 1996), 5-6.



Glen Elchaig – photo by David Medcalf CC BY-SA 2.0

Inverness Cathedral

Monumental Inscriptions

Baptistry

1 - "Suffer little children to come unto me." In loving memory of Ewen Arthur son of William and Annie C. A. MACBEAN who died at sea between Madras and Colombo, 25th March 1889, aged 3 months and 28 days. "The Lord gave, the Lord hath taken away, blessed be the name of the Lord."

2 - Dedicated by Charles R. FRASER, in affectionate remembrance of his wife, Julia, born 4th December 1814, died 8th May 1868. "Weeping may endure for a night, but joy cometh in the morning."

3 - To the glory of God, this Font was placed in this Cathedral by Colonel and Mrs LEARMONTH of Dean, near Edinburgh 1871.

4 - In memory of John ANDERSON, Writer to the Signet and Stipendiary Magistrate of the Island of St. Vincent, W.I. who died there on the 21st September 1839, aged 41. And of his wife Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander MACKENZIE, of Woodside, who died in this town on the 4th day of February 1870, aged 65.

5 - In memory of Alexander Mackenzie ANDERSON, Lieutenant 38th Regt. Bengal Native Infantry, son of the above named John and Elizabeth ANDERSON, who died in this town on the 31st day of July 1857, aged 27. Malachi 111. Ver. 17.

South Wall

6 - In memory of James ROSS, Architect who died 8 Oct. 1853, aged 53 years. And of his grandson James William ROSS, who died 20 March 1867, aged 8 months.

7 - Dr Alexander ROSS, F.R.I.A.S., P.P.I.A.A., 1834 - 1925. Architect of St Andrew's Cathedral and the Bishop's Palace, also Ardross, Duncraig and Skibo Castles. Provost of Inverness from 1889 - 1895. This plaque was erected by the Highlands & Islands Continuing Professional Development Committee on the 150th Anniversary of the Institute of the Architects of Scotland 1990.

8 - In loving memory of Gertrude Annie WALLACE youngest daughter of Henry and Alice MORIN and wife of the Rev. John WALLACE, M.A. Married in this Cathedral 16th April 1901 died at Abercorn Manse 22nd October 1901 aged 25 years. "In thy presence is fullness of joy." Erected by her brother and sisters.

9 - In memory of Katherine Marion CARRUTHERS, wife of James ROSE, Inverness, and youngest daughter of Robt. CARRUTHERS, died at Burnside of Holm, 25th of January 1868, aged 28 years. Also of their infant son David Ormiston, who died at Colombo, Ceylon 29th of March 1862.

10 - To the Glory of God and in memory of
Andrew COCKBURN Cam. Hrs.
W. Stewart H. FOWKE, R.E.
R. FRASER-MACKENZIE R.A.
Philip W LEAH, R.A.F.
James MACDONALD R.N.
Colin MACKINTOSH R.A.F.
Stewart MACLENNAN R.A.
Kenneth PAYNE Cam. Hrs.
Reginald OWLER M.N.
G. D. Dan ROBERTS R.W.F.
who served unto death in the World War 1939 - 1945.

11 - John ROSS born 12th August 1777, died 17th Novr. 1861. And his daughter Maria E. EYRE, born 21st January 1821, died 4th March 1853. Dedicated in affectionate remembrance by Henry and Susan CRACKLOW.

12 - In loving memory of Major Neil Fraser GORDON Royal Field Artillery entered into rest Oct 31st 1904 aged 35. He served in the defence of Ladysmith and did signal service in command of a 6.3" Howitzer gun. His ability and devotion to his profession were greatly appreciated by his superior officers and the interest he took in his men gained him the love of all serving under him. The memory of the just is blessed Prov. X. 7. Erected by his wife, relations and friends and by the boys of the Inverness College as a tribute to the memory of an old Nessian.

13 - In memoriam. To the Glory of God, and in memory of Louisa Ann EDEN, eldest daughter of Vice Admiral Hyde PARKER, C.B. and wife of Frederick Morton EDEN, this window is given by her husband. She died at Boughton House, Northamptonshire, March 9th 1868. "There shall be no more sorrow nor sighing, neither shall there be any more pain."

St. Andrew's Chapel

14 - In piam memoriam Norah SESSFORD 1917 - 1985. Greatly loved wife of George, Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness. RIP.

15 - Presented in memory of Margherita BEGG 1932.

Organ space

16 - Stained Glass window - To the glory of God and in memory of Alfred Robert DENISON who died near Inverness September 3rd 1887.

North Porch

17 - To the glory of God and in memory of Duncan MACINNES MBE, MC, Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness 1953 - 1970, the bells in this tower were restored and dedicated 1973.

Entrance

18 - This plaque was presented on his retirement by the Reverend Canon F. F. LAMMING Provost of St. Andrew's Cathedral from February 19th 1966 to October 31st 1974.

North wall

19 - To the Glory of God and in loving memory of Robert EDEN Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness Primus. Founder of this Cathedral Church. Born 1809, Died 1886. This Memorial is erected by his surviving Children, Grandchildren and Great - Grand Children.

20 - This window is dedicated by a few friends to the Glory of God, and to the memory of the Venerable "Parson Duncan" MACKENZIE M.A who was for 41 years the faithful pastor of the Episcopalian flock in Strathnairn, and who died June 4th 1858 aged 76 years and to that of his spouse Flora MACTAVISH, who died April 26th 1865 aged 82 years. "The blessing of him that was ready to perish came upon them; and they caused the widow's heart to sing for joy."

21 - To the memory of Major & Hon. Lieut. Colonel Arthur Baird DOUGLAS, 3rd Batt. Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, who fell in action at Roodeval, S. Africa. June 7 1900, aged 45 years. This tablet is dedicated in affectionate remembrance of a brave soldier and a good comrade by his Brother Officers.

22 – Major Andrew FRASER of Flemington, Born 6th April 1779, died 20th Decr.1846. Annabella C. FRASER Born 9th Novr.1798 Died 19th Octr.1862. Leopold S. C. FRASER Born 3rd Sepr.1819 Died 1st Decr.1846. Dedicated by James George FRASER to the memory of his Father, Mother and brother.

23 – William Archibald CAMPBELL, M.D. Born May 2nd 1803. Died August 7th 1867. This window was placed to his memory in affectionate remembrance by Charlotte his wife.

24 – Major John Mackenzie KENNEDY born 13th March 1798 and died 16th July 1866. The Revd. W. Chesborough Le Poer KENNEDY M.A. died 20th Sept. 1865, aged 29 years. Wardlaw Randoll Mackenzie KENNEDY, Ensign (The Royal Scots Regt.) died 29th Jany. 1847, aged 17 years.

25 – In loving memory of James Donald DAVIDSON, Private 4th Battn. Cameron Highlanders, (T) the only son of his parents Donald & Emily DAVIDSON. He answered his country's call at the beginning of the Great War and fell in action at Festubert, France, on the 18th May 1915, in the 26th year of his age. He was baptised and confirmed in this church and used to worship near this spot. "Whosoever will lose his life for My sake shall find it."

Lady Chapel

26 – Subjugo P.M.S. Reverendi admodum in Christo Patris Gulielmi HAY STP Episcopi Moraviensis meritissimi qui primaevae pretatis et summae eloquentiae Praesul Constans ubique Ecclesiae et Majestatis Regiae Assertor Nec florentis magis utriusque quam afflidae Episcopales Insulas pietate ornavit vitae integritate Morum suavitate Decoravit tandem studus et paralyti vicennali exhaustus vitam integerrimam beatissima subsequuta est mors Martu 19 1707 aetatis suae sexagesimo hoc monument quale quale est qui aejus filiam duxerat Johan CUTHBERT arm posuit . [Sacred to the pious memory of the Right Reverend Father in Christ, William HAY, STP, most worthy Bishop of Moray, a prelate of primitive piety and of the highest eloquence, everywhere the constant defender of the Church and of the Royal dignity, and no more of either when they were flourishing as when they were afflicted, who adorned the Episcopal office with piety, integrity of life, and sweetness of manner, until at last when he was worn out by diligence and by twenty years of paralysis, a blessed death followed a most upright life on 19 March 1707, in the 60th year of his age. John CUTHBERT, gentleman, who married his daughter, has set up this monument, such as it is. – Translation taken from the Inverness Cathedral Visitors' Guide, 2008]

27 - This altar and its furnishings were placed here in memory of Christina BETHUNE who entered into rest 23rd December 1900.

28 - Marianna, wife of Lt. Col. John CAMERON, born 1st Dec 1831, Died 26th April 1899. "Redeemed with the precious blood of Christ".

29 - In loving memory of Henry CRACKLOW General in HM's Indian Army who died May 15th 1886.

30 - John CAMERON Lieut. Col. 1st Madras Cavalry, Born 9th Jan. 1817, Died 28th May 1887. "Lord I have loved the habitation of thy house."

Rood Screen (from Pulpit to Lectern)

31

Panel 1

Remember those whose names are here inscribed who died for their Country
1914 ~ 1919.

Panel 2

Cameron Highlanders
Malcolm G. S. BLANE;
Charles M. BRERETON;
Allan G. CAMERON;
James D. DAVIDSON;
Angus F. DOUGLAS-HAMILTON VC;
Edward C. FOX;
Alexander H. MACKINNON, Yr. of MACKINNON;
Donald MACRAE.

Panel 3

Cameron Highlanders
William D. MASON;
William REIDPATH;
Andrew ROSS;
William F. SUTHERLAND;
Roderick A. WILLIAMS;
Donald YOUNG.
Argyll and Sutherland Hldrs.
Harry deB PURVES.

Panel 4

Seaforth Highlanders
Arthur I. D. CAMERON;
Granville J. H. FEILDEN;
Angus N. MACKAY;
William AE. STIRLING.
Gordon Highlanders
Alister F. GORDON, C.M.G., DSO;
Alexander MACDONALD;
Frederick H. WINCHESTER.
5th Cavalry
Henry J. M. MACANDREW K.C.B., DSO.

Panel 5

Royal Horse Artillery
John A. MACDONALD;
Royal Engineers
Roderick P. MACLEOD;
Royal Scots
Lachlan ROY.
Royal Scots Fusiliers
George deB PURVES.
Devon Regiment
Arthur St. J. M. KEKEWICH;
Somerville M. NEILSON.

Panel 6

Gurkha Rifles
Ian C. INNES.
New Zealand Infantry
John MACDONALD.
Canadian Infantry
Norman Lyon MACKENZIE;
Army Chaplain Herbert DRANSFIELD.
7th Dragoon Guards
Thomas R. C. BIRKIN.

32 - The Rood was given in memory of Sir John Henry Greville SMYTH and Emily Frances his wife AD 1923.

Sanctuary

33 - Candle stands - These lights keep in memory Madeleine Sands LITCHFIELD elder daughter of Edward H. LITCHFIELD of NY. AD 1931.

34 - Giving Glory to God for the beloved memory of Francis DARWIN and his wife Georgina Huntly only daughter and heiress of Huntly George Gordon DUFF of Muirtown House, Inverness who both died AD 1920. "Grant them O Lord eternal rest and let light perpetual shine upon them."

35 - In piam memoriam art Johan MACLEAN D.D. epi Moravien Rossen et Cathanen 1904 - 1943.

36 - In loving memory of Robert Peel ROSS 1921.

Chancel (Outside Priest's Vestry)

37 - To the glory of God and in loving memory of James Butler Knill KELLY Bishop of Moray, Ross and Caithness, 1886 - 1904. Primus 1901 - 1904. Sometime coadjutor and Bishop of Newfoundland.

On Communion Rail

38 - To the Glory of God and in loving memory of Charlotte Eva STIRLING daughter of Aeneas MACKINTOSH of Daviot, wife of William STIRLING of Fairburn. Died 3rd December 1935.

Outside Sacristy

39 - A.M.D.G. In Piam Memoriam Jacobi Butler Knill KELLY STP, Episcopi Moraviensis et Rossensis et Cathanensis. MDCCCLXXXVI -MCMIV, HMPC amici.

Sacristy

40 - To the Glory of God and in loving memory of 3 brothers Hugh CLARK MD Bengal Medical Service who died at Inverness 22nd Jan. 1876 aged 40. George CLARK who died at Camp Savanna Jamaica 21 June 1858 aged 25. William CLARK who died at Allahabad 9 October 1863 aged 24. "If we believe that Jesus died and rose again even so them also which sleep in Jesus will God bring with him."

Priest's Vestry

41 - This Priest's Vestry was furnished in memory of William GLASHAN, Cathedral Architect 1955 - 1981. May he rest in peace.

42 - In loving memory of Madeleine Sands LITCHFIELD beloved wife of Edward Hubbard LITCHFIELD of New York, for many years a summer resident at Bunchrew and a faithful worshipper in this Cathedral Church. AD 1923.

More Caithness Stories

From Notes by Hugh Oag

Some previously published in the John O'Groat Journal from 1890s to 1920s

The 'Red Drover' of Caithness - A Man who 'Sold Himself of Satan'

About the end of the eighteenth century, there lived in Caithness a man who was known as *The Red Drover*. He had the evil reputation among his neighbours of having "sold himself to satan". In return he had received uncanny powers for a specified time, at the end of which the Prince of Darkness was to come and claim his own.

At the time appointed he came just, as it happened, when the drover was in the act of putting on his brogues (shoes), the heels of which were down at the back. He had got one up and was about to take up the other when his master came for him. With quick presence of mind he asked for time to take up the heel of his brogue, and this was granted. But the wily drover was careful not to lift it up; for many years he went about with the heel of his brogue down. Whether in an unguarded moment he lifted it, or whether Satan's patience wore out, is not known. But the drover died and was buried in a graveyard where son succeeded father for at least three generations as grave-diggers.

The last of the three used to tell that his grandfather had buried the drover. Many years after he opened the grave for another internment but found the drover's body entire and therefore closed up the grave again. His son and successor opened the grave with the same result and found it the same. There was no change, except the Red Drover's skin was yellow and damp; otherwise all was entire just as when he had been laid there. He covered up the grave and from that time he put all the stones that came out of the other graves upon it until a cairn was formed, so that it might never be opened again.

The old sexton is dead many years ago, the graveyard has been improved, and there are probably few now who know anything of the 'Red Drover' or his grave.

Submitted by "A Crofter"

Human Sacrifices at Buildings

The following story was told me by an old man who was born and lived near where the following sacrifice was said to have been made. Centuries ago the laird of a certain estate in Caithness began to build a castle in which to reside. In those wild times might was right, and it was a custom to make a living sacrifice at the foundations of any important building. In this instance it was proposed and resolved upon that the first person seen to approach the site of the castle would be sacrificed at its foundation.

The first to approach was a wandering minstrel. He was caught by the rough masons and built into the wall. At stone by stone was built around him he gave utterance in a rhyme to the doom of the castle and the laird. Tradition says that a curse followed both house and lands for many generations. Not a stone has been left above another of the castle, and its very site was only known to old residents by masons' chips that could be seen there in the time of the old man who told me the story. The property certainly has had a strange history. It was broken up and has passed through many hands, but no doubt the power of the curse is now exhausted like a high tension battery that has run to the end of its charge.

Submitted by "A Crofter"

Second Sight

A story of 'Second Sight' once well known in Thurso, is again brought before the public in W. Henderson's book *Family History of Caithness*. In his account of the Sinclair's of Dunn he relates the following of a member of that family.

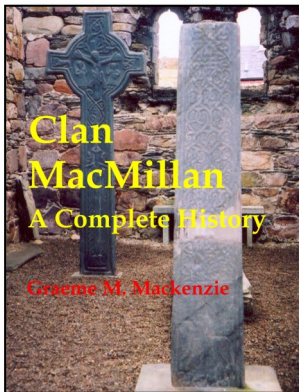
"Richard Sinclair was a merchant in Thurso. He not only gave his name to a pool in Thurso River, but has also given occasion to a tale of 'Second Sight', which although it may have appeared in print is here recorded. At the time of this accident there was no bridge across the River and it was crossed by a ford or by a ferry-boat lower down. Mr Sinclair had crossed by the ford to the east side in the morning and gone to the country on business. His wife had some female friends with her in the evening, which was dark and rainy. Having occasion to leave the room where the guests were she observed as she believed, her husband pass upstairs to his room, and she desired the servant to carry up some fire as he appeared to be very wet. The servant not finding his master in the room, a search was made with the result that he was not to be found within the house. The appearance seen by Mrs Sinclair was held to portend coming evil and accordingly her husband was found drowned in the pool which still bears his name. Man and horse having been carried off from the ford by a sudden spate in the River."

Miss Catherine Sinclair in one of her books tells of a housekeeper at Thurso Castle who claimed the gift of 'Second Sight'. When walking one evening near the shore of Thurso she suddenly gave a startling scream, and told people near that she had seen the vision of a boat being upset on the bar of the river, and that three men whom she named had been drowned. One who she also named was swimming to land. The friends who were with her laughed. There was no boat in their view, as well as hers, and there was no boat swamped, no drowned men and no swimmer struggling for safety. But next evening says Miss Sinclair, about the same hour, the boat she had described actually was lost and all three fisherman she had perished.

Monumental Inscription Books published by the HFHS

Burial Place	County	Memo- rials	Pub- lished	Price
Abernethy Churchyard	INV	439	2012	£7.00
Advie Churchyard	INV	147	2012	£6.00
Alness Old Churchyard	ROC	659	1996	£6.00
Alvie Churchyard	INV	203	2014	£6.00
Ardersier Cemetery [A5]	INV	371	2009	£1.00
Avoch Old Churchyard	ROC	651	2006	£4.00
Badenscallie Churchyard	ROC	270	2016	£6.00
Beauly Priory & St, Mary's Chyd	INV	430	2023	£8.00
Brachlich Cemetery, Gollanfield	INV	200	2003	£3.00
Carrbridge Cemetery	INV	332	2022	£6.00
Chapel Yard, Inverness	INV	2802	1999	£12.00
Clachan Churchyard, Lochbroom	ROC	298	2017	£6.00
Contin Churchyard	ROC	410	2015	£8.00
Corrimony Burial Ground	INV	95	2020	£4.00
Cromdale Churchyard	INV	365	2011	£6.00
Croy Churchyard	INV	367	2002	£3.00
Dalarossie Churchyard	INV	221	2011	£6.00
Dores Churchyard	INV	427	2004	£6.00
Dundonnell & Gruinard BG	ROC	200	2023	£5.00
Dunlichity Churchyard	INV	315	2010	£6.00
Easter Suddie Burial Ground [A5]	ROC	209	2004	£1.00
Fodderty & Kinnettas Burial Grounds	ROC	1635	2022	£10.00
Fortrose Cemetery and Cathedral [A5]	ROC	450	2005	£1.00
Geddes Churchyard [A5]	NAI	156	1995	£1.00
Glenconvinth Churchyard	INV	154	2021	£6.00
Greyfriars Cemetery, Inverness	INV	132	2002	£3.00
Invershin Burial Ground	SUT	142	2020	£4.00
Kilchrist, Muir of Ord, Urray	ROC	435	2024	£8.00

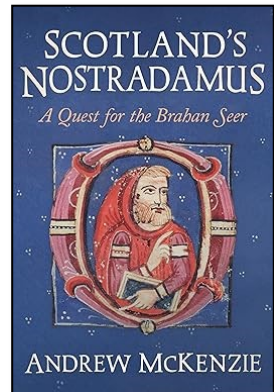
Kilmorack Burial Ground & Struy Cemetery	INV	900+	2024	£12.00
Kilmore Old Churchyard, Drumnadrochit	INV	496	2007	£6.00
Kilmuir Cemetery (Black Isle) [A5]	ROC	239	2006	£1.00
Kinlochluichart, Contin (Garve, Achnahalt etc)	ROC	487	2023	£6.00
Kiltarlity (Tomnacross & Old) Churchyards	INV	769	2022	£8.00
Kiltearn Burial Ground	ROC	830	2020	£8.00
Kirkhill Churchyard & Kirkton of Buncrew	INV	651	2022	£8.00
Kirkton of Ardersier Cemetery [A5]	INV	393	2003	£1.00
Laggan Churchyard	INV	344	2021	£6.00
Lochend Burial Ground	INV	129	2004	£3.00
Logie Wester Burial Ground	ROC	273	2021	£4.00
Moy Churchyard	INV	174	2008	£3.00
Nonikiln Chyd	ROC	181	2023	£4.00
Old High Churchyard, Inverness	INV	476	2004	£5.00
Petty Old Churchyard	INV	476	2002	£6.00
Rosemarkie Churchyard	ROC	575	2004	£5.00
St Clements Cemetery, Dingwall	ROC	689	2002	£7.00
Ullapool Burial Grounds	ROC	577	2020	£8.00
Urquhart Old Churchyard (Black Isle)	ROC	937	2006	£5.00
Urray Old + Urray West Churchyard	ROC	495	2016	£6.00



£24 + P&P from HFHS

Two more suggestions for your Highland family history bookshelves

Let us know if you've read anything that you'd like to recommend to HFHS members



£14.69 from Amazon



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