

higblanD family
hístory society



ISSN 0262-6652

comunn
sloimntearachD
na
GaidhealtachD

JOURNAL

Published by
The Highland Family History Society
Comunn Sloimntearachd na Gaidhealtachd
Registered at the Post Office as a Newspaper

Number 13

January 1985

Editorial p 1

Baillie: The Inverness Connection p 2-3

The Clan MacKenzie p 4

Lt. Col. Angus Cameron, Nairn p 5-7

Recruiting in Caithness, 1741 p 8-9

News p 10-13

The Augmented Pallot Index: circa 1780 - 1837 p 14-15

Castles & Tower Houses in the Inverness district ... p 16-17

Odds & Ends p 18-20

Queries p 21-24

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

- Chairman/** Peter Reynolds, B.A., A.L.A., Public Library, Farraline Park, Inverness.
Librarian: David Evans, 53 Ballifeary Road, Inverness. Tel. (0463) 230184.
Secretary: Mrs Dorothy H. Booth, 46 Old Edinburgh Road, Inverness.
Treasurer: Duncan Ross, 45 Glenurquhart Road, Inverness. Tel. (0463) 240080.
Editor: Douglas R. Stewart. Hamish D. MacLennan.
Members: John H.R. Durban. Frederick J. Glen.
 Mrs Irene Sutherland. Mrs Margaret Glen.
 John Cousar.

PUBLICATIONS FOR SALE

- The following publications are on sale at meetings, and are available by post from the Treasurer at the address above:-
- H.F.H.S. Journal, back numbers - £1.00 per issue (inc. postage)
 - H.F.H.S. Register of Research - £1.50 (inc. UK postage or surface mail)
£2.00 (airmail)
 - 1983 Addendum to the Register - £0.75 (inc. UK postage or surface mail)
£1.00 (airmail)
 - "Introducing ... Scottish Genealogical Research", by Donald Whyte, F.H.S. - £2.00 (inc. UK postage or surface mail)
£2.50 (airmail)
 - "Family History News & Digest": Official Journal of the Federation of F.H.S.s - £1.20 (inc. UK postage or surface mail)
£2.00 (airmail)

In normal circumstances, I would kick off by wishing everyone a "Happy New Year" - but by the time you receive this, such a sentiment will be rather stale. So, instead, I would like to wish you all "Happy Hunting" in 1985. May you find that elusive parish of origin; pin down at last that infuriating ancestor with the itchy feet; trace that missing baptism; and confirm once and for all that intriguing theory about so-and-so which has, so far, doggedly defied positive proof. Above all, though, I hope you thoroughly enjoy yourselves in the process, whether or not the actual results come up to your high hopes and expectations. The thrill of the chase - that's the way to look at it (if we must).

I was very heartened by the response to my appeal for Journal contributions, and by how quickly some of you answered the call. Thank you all, very much. Some of these contributions appear in this issue, and the others will be used up in the not too distant future. They have certainly helped to ease the pressure, for which I am grateful, but I would hate anyone to get the impression that the Editorial File is now bulging with an over-abundance of material. The Journal's appetite is insatiable, so I still have need of those articles which I know the rest of you are still working on.

Remember the ballyhoo at Ballyporeen last year, when President Reagan dropped in to nourish his ancestral roots in Ireland? Well, "stand-by" Kintyre, in Argyll. According to press reports, Burke's Peerage have now been delving, at Mrs Reagan's request, into the President's Scottish forebears on his mother's side. Apparently, they include one Jane Blue, whose family came from Killeen, on the west side of Kintyre overlooking the Sound of Gigha. They are said to have been millers and farmers, and one of them is claimed to have been the last illicit whisky distiller in Kintyre. If Mr Reagan does come over, he could also nip down to Paisley, whence came another ancestor, Claud Wilson. He was a weaver who went to Illinois in 1832 and became head of a carpet-making firm, so we're told. He is said to have been a radical, and a republican - although not the sort of Republican Mr Reagan is familiar with!

Some people used to think (perhaps still do) that genealogy is primarily about trying to find ancestors who were famous or important, and thereby acquiring some vicarious kudos. Not only is that idea no longer in fashion, but the kudos now seems to lie in the famous being able to prove just how "ordinary" their origins really are.

Baillie: The Inverness Connection

The first "Baillie" was a William Baliol (b.1270), a cadet of the Norman family which came to Scotland via Yorkshire, where they held extensive estates and baronies. He was a strong supporter of Robert Bruce, and married the only child of the patriot William Wallace - Marion. He changed his surname from Baliol to Baillie to disassociate himself from the activities of his collateral John, and became 1st of Lamington (this property having come to him via his mother's mother). Lamington then descended through successive sons (all Williams) to Sir William 4th of Lamington (d.1440) whose five recorded children were:-

- (1) Alexander, who came to Inverness for reasons which appear shortly.
- (2) David, who went to Ireland for the same reasons. The senior line, Baillie of Innishargie, is still extant, and there are other Baillie/Baillie lines from them. I am in contact with a Reuter representative who is of this line.
- (3) John, who went to Anglesey for the same reasons. He is perhaps the ancestor of a Bishop Lewis Bayly of Bangor in the 17th century whose descendant Sir Nicholas (2nd Bart. of Plasnewydd) married a Paget heiress, whose surname was then adopted and their current representative is the Paget Marquess of Anglesey.
- (4) Margaret, seduced by a priest who was then apprehended and murdered by her three elder brothers (who therefore all had to flee the "wrath of the church"). She later married John, 7th Earl of Sutherland and, said to be a great beauty, went North with a host of retainers.
- (5) William, who was a lad when revenge was taken on that priest and was therefore allowed to inherit as 5th of Lamington. From him descend a wide range of lines; the Cromwellian General William of Letham was an illegitimate offspring of one of them. The Lamington property eventually descended through a series of heiresses to a Cochrane (cadet of the Dundonald earldom); the surname became Cochrane-Wishart-Baillie and later became the Barons of Lamington (title extinct 1951). Other property also went through an heiress to a Hamilton and their descendants later inherited the Hamilton earldom of Haddington - their surname is now Baillie-Hamilton. A cadet line of Polkemmet produced a judge in Lord Polkemmet, and his line now holds the Polkemmet baronetcy.

To revert to the eldest son, Alexander. He fled to Inverness where he received the protection of his cousin german the Earl of Huntly; he became Constable of Inverness Castle, acquired property in the vicinity, and became 1st of Dunain. The next few in that line also held that appointment and/or that of Sheriff during the 16th century, but the male line was extinct in 1869.

The next senior line off Dunain is that of Dochfour, whose present head is Baron Burton (that line appears in the Inverness No9, page 18). Another cadet line prominent in the Inverness area was that of Leys (later of Leys Castle); that property has now left the line but there are still Baillies in that line (with a few of whom I have been in contact).

I was born in London in 1924 and have lived in or near Bristol for many years (I was surprised to find that some Dochfour Baillies were Bristol MPs over a century ago). My father (William Learmonth CBE, FRIC) was born in Edinburgh in 1892, and worked in London. My grandfather (John Brown) was born in Alloa in 1863, and lived in Leith. My great-grandfather (William) was born in Langbride in 1828, and lived in Alloa. My great-great-grandfather (Robert) was - my thanks to Moray District Council Director of Libraries for researching him - born in Golspie, Sutherland. My great-great-grandfather was a William Baillie in Craigtown, and that is as far as I have, to date, been able to go.

This lot of Baillies certainly moved around, and that is (when tracing them) a most undesirable characteristic! My hope, of course, has been to establish a link between my line and some cadet of the admirably vengeful Alexander 1st of Dunain. I recognise that my chances must be poor, both on the chance that there could be any proof even if the link ever existed, but if I succeed I will advise the Highland FHS. I have seen a reference to various Baillie family units going North with Margaret (4 above) and settling in Sutherland, so maybe I come from one of them.

Meanwhile, I am interested in ALL Baillie pedigrees, and if a reader is or knows a Baillie, or anyone of male or female Baillie ancestry, please ask him or her to send their data to me and I shall be pleased to correspond. Anything to be copied and returned would be carefully and quickly dealt with.

Ian L.G. Baillie,
The Grange,
Thornbury Road,
Thornbury,
Bristol BS12 2JB.

The Clan MacKenzie

The Earl of Cromartie, "Caber Feidh" as the Chief of Clan MacKenzie is known, was the speaker at our meeting in November.

He gave us a brief but interesting outline of the history of the Clan from earliest times, and described how, in common with the other large Highland Clans, the MacKenzies became "more independent and more self-sufficient" as the influence of the Crown moved further south, with the establishment of a fixed Scottish Capital at Edinburgh.

Eventually, the MacKenzies spread out from Easter Ross right through to the west, where they were given lands in Kintail by the Crown. They were joined there by the MacRaes, from North Inverness-shire, who became part of the MacKenzie Chief's body-guard, known as "Caber Feidh's Coat of Mail", and also by the MacLennans from the Black Isle, who became standard-bearers to the MacKenzie Chiefs.

Lord Cromartie also recounted the story of how a MacKenzie ancestor is said to have saved the life of King Alexander III, who was charged and unhorsed by a stag while out hunting. This incident is said to be the origin of the stag's head in the MacKenzie coat of arms; the clan motto "Cuidich 'n Rìgh" (Help the King); and the Gaelic title for the Chief "Caber Feidh" (Deer's Antlers).

After sketching the history of the many different branches of the Clan, from the Wars of Independence and their feuds with the MacDonalds, to the Jacobite rebellions of 1715 and 1745, Lord Cromartie came to "a tragic part of Highland history" - the destruction of the whole Clan System. "Like everything else, it had its faults, but it did have a basic democracy. The Chief knew his existence depended on the Clan, and they knew they depended on him."

The evictions that followed this period had been "over-written" by a certain number of journalists" but that did not alter the fact that "they were terrible and never should have happened". Evictions were not as general as sometimes portrayed, and it was not true to suggest that every single Chief evicted people. The MacKenzies, he believed, had "come out fairly well" from this tragic period.

Lord Cromartie concluded his interesting talk by stressing the relevance of the Clan Spirit in today's world where "everyone seems to quarrel with everyone else". The family atmosphere generated by interest in the Clan was a step in the right direction. Lord Cromartie, himself a member of the HFHS, said members researching MacKenzies may write to him at Castle Leod, Strathpeffer, Ross & Cromarty.

Lt. Col. Angus Cameron, Nairn

This biographical sketch of Lieutenant Colonel Angus Cameron (1871 - 1961) was written in connection with an exhibition by the Orders and Medals Research Society in 1982. It is reproduced by permission of the author, Mr John C. Welch, 52 Ross Road, London.

John Gunther in his book "Inside Africa" has this to say about the Sudan Political Service: "This was probably the most elite body of its kind in the world. Of the 1000 British (administrators), most worked on short term contracts; only 230 were permanent career civil servants. Of these 230, only about 140 were members of the Political Service, which administered the country". Angus Cameron was one of these men.

He was born in Nairn on 25th October 1871, his father being Dr J.A. Cameron, Medical Officer for Banff, Elgin and Nairn. He was named Angus after his grandfather, an official of the Hudson Bay Company, who had moved to Nairn in 1843 when he acquired the family home of Firhall.

After attending school at Darlington, he went to Sandhurst for a year in February 1891. Why he chose an Army career is not known. The only relative in the Army was his father's brother, Alexander, who was an Ensign in the 67th Foot, and who died aged 22 in 1855. He was commissioned into the Cameron Highlanders on 18th May 1892, having left RMJ Sandhurst graded "exemplary". He was promoted Lieutenant in 1893 and Captain in 1896.

On 7th July 1899 he was seconded for service with the Egyptian Army. Whilst with them he fought at the battle of Gedid, as an officer attached to the 9th Sudanese. For his service at Gedid, at which battle the Khalifa was defeated, he was mentioned in the despatch sent by Colonel Wingate to Lord Kitchener. On 1st January 1906 he was appointed the first Governor of the newly created province of Mongella, having previously been Senior Inspector of Sennar. In 1907 he was appointed to the third class of the Order of the Medjidieh, and in January 1908 became Governor of Kassala Province.

On 12th July 1909 he was seconded for service with the Sudan Government, having been promoted to Major in March of the same year. He became Governor of Sennar Province in January 1913. During World War One he served with the Egyptian Expeditionary Force in the Western Desert, and in October 1916 was mentioned in despatches for "work connected with the situation in the Sudan created by the War".

He received his Brevet of Lt. Colonel in June 1919, three months after being appointed to the second class of the Order of the Nile. From December 1919 to April 1920 he took part in operations to pacify the Garjak Nuer tribe. This was to be his last active military service in the Sudan. He retired on 5th September 1921 with the substantive rank of Lieutenant Colonel, and returned to live in Nairn.

On 18th September 1923, at the age of 51, he married a lady from Nairn, Muriel Allanby, who was some 12 years his junior. The service took place at the Chapel Royal Savoy in London, and the ceremony was performed by the Bishop of Egypt and the Sudan. There were to be no children from this marriage. In November 1924 his father died at the age of 79 and Angus Cameron inherited the family home of Firhall.

He was as active in his retirement as he was in his military and colonial life. In 1922 he became Hon. Sheriff Substitute for Inverness, Elgin and Nairn; in 1924 he became a member of the Board of Directors of his local hospital and in 1925 was elected to Nairn County Council. He was also a Deputy Lieutenant for the County of Nairn and a member of the Joint County Council. Angus Cameron was a keen sportsman and was President of his local cricket club and Convener of the Nairn Games.

He died at the age of 89 of heart failure on 7th January 1961, at the Town and County Hospital, Nairn. Up to a few days previously he had been living at the family home - Firhall. He was survived by his wife and his two sisters. His brother Hamish, who had been best man at his wedding, had died in India in 1948. He was buried at Nairn Cemetery alongside his parents.

This then was the life of a man who helped to govern a country in an area the size of the United States east of the Mississippi. Of such people as Lt. Col. Angus Cameron, John Gunther states that they "were the steel brace that held the Sudan together and made it function as a state."

RESEARCHING ANGUS CAMERON

The key to researching Angus Cameron was his entry in the List of officers contained in the "Historical Records of the Cameron Highlanders" (1962). I was fortunate in that a copy of the appropriate page came with the medals when I purchased them in 1979. This gave me the dates of his birth and death. Armed with this information, I was able to obtain from Edinburgh copies of his birth and death certificates, and a copy of his will.

His will gave me the date of his marriage, which enabled me to obtain a copy of his marriage certificate. It also gave me a copy of his signature, made at the age of 87. By checking the names and addresses of beneficiaries in his will against the appropriate telephone directories, I was able to discover that a niece of his was still alive. I wrote to this lady explaining that I was researching her uncle, and as a result was invited to visit her in Scotland. She possessed a small booklet of letters written by her uncle, describing the chase and eventual defeat of the Khalifa. These had been sent from the Sudan to her mother, Angus Cameron's sister. She also had a photograph of him dressed as a Governor, wearing his Khedives Sudan Medal and his Order of the Medjidieh. These items were all duly copied.

A visit to the Cameron Highlanders Museum at Fort George yielded two group photographs which included Angus Cameron, and a drawing of him. These the Curator allowed me to copy. I was also allowed to photograph several items of Angus Cameron's uniform which were kept in storage. These had been donated by his widow and included two jackets worn at Sandhurst, a greatcoat and his helmet. Fort George is quite close to Nairn, so I took the opportunity to photograph his grave, birthplace, Firhall and the Old Parish Church.

Several visits to the Newspaper Library at Colindale enabled me to obtain copies of his obituary (The Times and The Nairnshire Telegraph), his father's obituary, a report on his wedding and an item from The Times on his first Governorship. The Library had packets of rather fragile issues of the Sudan Herald, which have so far produced three references to Angus Cameron. I also obtained a photograph of the Battle of Gedid made from an illustration in the Illustrated London News for January 1900. The Library of the Guildhall in the City of London provided many photocopies of items of interest, especially from the London Gazette. From the Gazette, I obtained Colonel Wingate's despatch on the Battle of Gedid (Kordofan), the notices of permission to wear the two foreign orders, promotions and his MID for 1916. From the Graphic Army List was useful for tracing promotions.

Other sources of information include the Aberdeen Family History Society and the Royal Military College, Sandhurst.

For future research, my main aim will be to find out exactly what part he took in the EEF in the Western Desert in 1916.

Recruiting in Caithness, 1741

By A. S. Cowper

Robert Douglas, son of George 12th Earl of Morton, was M.P. for Orkney and Shetland from 1730 to 1741. In 1740 he got a company in the 3rd Foot Guards (the Scots Guards). In June 1741, recruits were being rounded up in Caithness for Douglas's company. The account of John Matheson, presumably the recruiting agent for Douglas, to John Sinclair of Scotscaider, gives a picture of how country men were enticed to serve in the army.

The principal item of expenditure was drink, given without stint at every "listing". On 6th June 1741 "drinks and drams and dayat (diet) for 6 men yt went about wt me as Sham Recruits" cost six shillings. Thus the impression of men flocking to become soldiers was given by hiring fellows to pretend they had been recruited. Plying the unsuspecting countrymen with drink till he was incapable of reasoned action may explain a payment to the man that "carried" Walter Innes to John Matheson. One wonders how he felt when he sobered up and realised he was a soldier of King George.

Cash was also handed out at enlistment, from one shilling to one shilling and sixpence. The recruiting officer knew all the tricks of stirring up patriotic feeling, for he employed a drummer and a piper. From Scotscaider he went around the countryside spending money freely on drink, as when "beating about old Thurso".

Those who enlisted were Donald Banks, James Barkley, Francis Cogle (Coghill), Walter Innes, John Sinclair, and Alexander Thomson. All, except Cogle, were provided with shirts, while Barkley and Thomson needed shoes and bonnets were given to Banks, Barkley and Thomson. "Trousse and hosen" and "garters" were also supplied. Two pairs of sleeve buttons cost two pence, two yards of broad ribbon cost one shilling and four pence. Four "yeards Tarten" were three shillings and four pence. The recruits also needed "stearch for powder".

This recruitment drive account covered from 9th June to 25th June 1741, amounted to £7-8-2, and included "cash given ye men in Kirkwall" on the 25th. They then came south to Edinburgh, their journeyings having involved the use of ferries for seven shillings and fourpence was noted "to paid them as freights at passing ferries". In the account for expenses at Edinburgh from 15th July to 1st August there is no mention of Cogle.

Instead, a James Haliday "lifted by Lord Lindores" is recorded. Did Cogle change his mind, did his family pay for his release, or did he meet his end on the journey? Certainly, he appears as the least destitute as far as clothing is concerned.

Their farewell view of Edinburgh was from the boat (cost three shillings) that "put them on board at Leith". That was in August 1741 when British forces were in the Low Countries. By the next year they were caught up in the War of the Austrian Succession. Douglas was appointed A.D.C. to King George, with the rank of Colonel. He died on 30th April 1745 at Fontenoy. Did the Caithness men ever see Scotscaider or old Thurso again, or did they die on the battlefields of Europe?

Thanks to the Morton Collection and the Scottish Record Office for making available documents GD 150/2368.

JAMES INNES'S WILL

A letter in the Bulletin of the Caithness Field Club (Vol. 3, No. 7) sheds further light on James Innes of Cape Fear, and his Will. (See *HWHS Journal* Nos. 7 & 10).

Mr I. J. Myatt, of Braal, wrote: "From information passed to me by the late Rev. George Bell when he was minister of Canisbay, I understand that Colonel James Innes of Cape Fear was in fact the son of Rev. James Innes, minister of Canisbay (1667 - 1704). Mr James Broadee, referred to in the will would undoubtedly have been the Rev. James Brodie, who was minister of Canisbay during the period 1747 - 1779. This agrees with the dating of the will.

"Colonel James Innes of Cape Fear, North Carolina, donated £100 to Canisbay Kirk Session to build a steeple to the church, to install a bell 'of which he would not be ashamed' and to provide Poor's money to be paid on his birthday, on the condition that the work would start immediately.

"The bell was cast in London, conveyed by boat to Leith, then by boat to Thurso and finally by small boat to Huna.

"All the letters written by Colonel Innes were transcribed in the Session Records which were passed to Register House, Edinburgh

NEWS

10

NEW REFERENCE ROOM: Highland Regional Council's libraries and leisure services committee have approved a £134,785 scheme to upgrade the reference facilities at Inverness Public Library. The main improvement from our point of view will be the creation of a bigger and better Reference Room (with windows!), in an area currently being used to store archive and reference material - not to mention archivist Alan Lawson himself. It, and he, will in turn be shifted into what is now the reference room. We sympathise, but it's all for the greater good, Alan! According to Chairman/Reference Librarian Peter Reynolds, the switch around will more than double the floorspace in the reference room. Enclosed study desks will make for a quieter, less disturbed atmosphere and, if greater peace and quiet is required there will be three "private" cubicles where noisy gadgets such as typewriters and dictating machines can be used. These rooms may be available, for a fee, to researchers undertaking long-term projects. While the floorspace is doubled, the shelf-space will be trebled - the "extra" third being achieved by construction of a gallery around three of the walls. Much of the reference material currently hidden away in store will then be available on the open shelves, but a measure of control will be retained over access to the Fraser Mackintosh Collection and "special" collections such as the Gaelic Society of Inverness, and the HFHS. The new reference room will be equipped with three microfiche readers (for use with the I.G.I. and O.P.R. Indexes), and with "two or three" microfilm readers for use with the growing collection of material in film format. As well as the 1841 and 1851 Census Returns for Caithness, Sutherland, Ross-shire, Inverness-shire & Nairnshire (purchased by HFHS), the Old Parochial Registers for these counties, plus Argyll, are also now available (purchased by the Library Service). Compare this with the situation in 1981, when the HFHS was established, and you will see what can be achieved through co-operation, the demonstration of a demand (and perhaps just a touch of pressure). Work starts in February and will take 3-4 months to complete. The "old" reference room will unavoidably have to close for up to one week towards the end of the contract. Many will think these improvements are "not before time", but credit must go to the Library Service for achieving them at a time of financial stringency in Local Government.

Form an orderly queue, now

SOCIAL: When drawing up the syllabus for this session, the Committee decided not to include a Christmas social night. On the evidence of previous functions, we were not sure the majority of members wanted one - at least in that form. What do you think? Did you miss it? Should we organise something for 1985/86, and if so what? Let Committee members know.

OPEN NIGHT: The worst of the winter weather seemed to stay well to the South of Inverness - until it heard we were having an Open Night on January 22. The blizzard soon struck and, since no one wanted to spend the night in a snowdrift, it was reluctantly decided to cancel the meeting. Well done those few hardy souls who still managed to slither their way to Farraline Park! We had planned to show off the 1841 Census and the library's new microfilm reader, and say a few words about census indexing and the repatriation of "stray" ancestors ... but some other time.

CO-OPTED: The strength of the Executive Committee has been given a further boost with the co-option of Hamish MacLennan, Kiltarlity. This brings the number of committee members to 11, one short of the maximum. Sadly, however, Irene Sutherland announced in December that she would not be standing for re-election at the A.G.M. A.G.M.: This takes place on March 26 - at the earlier time of 7pm - and will be followed by a talk by John Durham on how personal

computers can help the family historian. **JOURNAL:** One or two members have commented on the sometimes erratic behaviour of the Editor's typewriter, and consequent effect upon the appearance of the Journal. The point is well made, but the machine is a basic one - a distant ancestor of the slick, clever equipment in the "new generation". The problem has been drawn to the committee's attention.

NEW SOCIETY: The Irish Family History Society was formed in September 1984. The secretary is Mr Michael Byrne, Convent View, Tullamore, Co. Offaly, Ireland. He says membership comprises local history societies, institutions and individuals throughout Ireland and they will assist the public, especially those overseas, in tracing their ancestors. The county of origin should be clearly stated, and two international reply coupons should be included. Members are engaged in indexing parish records and census returns - the collection of old wills and estate rentals, compiling tombstone records etc. The membership fee is £5 per year. The Society are also keen to "repatriate" information from overseas on Irish emigrants, to fill in the gaps in Irish genealogical material. **I.G.I.:** Elgin Public Library have acquired a copy of the International Genealogical Index.

382. CAMERON, Mr D., 11 Glen Grove, Old Glen Road, Newtonmore, Inverness-shire.
384. CAMPBELL, Mr James, "Gullfai", Drumohardine, Kirkhill, Inverness IV5 7PX.
385. CAMPBELL, Mrs J., "Gullfai", Drumohardine, Kirkhill, Inverness IV5 7PX.
364. COLLIE, Mr John, 9 Ainsworth Close, Ballina 247B, N.S.W., Australia.
376. DAVIES, Mr W.G., 1 Garry Crescent, Invergarry, Inverness-shire.
360. DUFFUS, Mr William C., 5 Federal Street, Easthampton, Mass. 01027, U.S.A.
378. DUNNETT, Mr James, 83 Ben Verne Road, Eastfield, Cumbernauld G68 9UE.
387. EVANS, Mrs A., 2 Ridge Acre, Derwen Fawr, Swansea SA2 8AP.
375. FORRESTER, Mrs Helen E., Bothwell Cottage, 6 Planefield Road, Inverness.
381. FOX, Mrs Liana M., Dreyton Cottage, Chapman Street, Market Rasen, Lincs LN8 3DS.
372. GILLINGHAM, Mrs O.P., R.S.D. Lake Charm, Kerang 3579, Victoria, Australia.
377. GRANT, Maj. J.S., Netherbree Hall, Fisherie, Turriff AB5 7SE.
374. HAYTER, Mr Delmar, History Dept., Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas 79409, U.S.A.
373. HEDGE, Mrs Marion A., 2720 Guidi Road, Kelowna, British Columbia, Canada V1X 2K4.
369. HODGES, Mr James W., Kensington Road, Hampton Falls, N.H. 03844, U.S.A.
353. HUTCHISON, Mrs Marie, 4 St. Agnes Road, Belle Vue, Doncaster DN4 5EF.
368. KELLY, Mrs Mary, 119 North Valley Road, Highton, Geelong 3216, Victoria, Australia.
358. MacDONALD, Miss Lorna M., 40 Drumossie Avenue, Inverness.
370. McINNES, Mrs Joan M., R.D.3, Whangarei, New Zealand.
367. McKENZIE, Mr Glen W., Box 1767, Swan River, Manitoba, Canada R0L 1Z0.
365. McKENZIE, Mrs J.C., PO Box 141, Murwillumbah 2484, N.S.W., Australia.
380. McLURE, Mr William P., 203 West Delaware Avenue, Urbana, Illinois 61801, U.S.A.
383. MATHER, Mr E.R., Epping, Meaford, Ontario N0H 1P0.
386. MILLER, Mrs Nina B., Apt 202, 8149 - 111th Street, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada T6G 2P1.
379. MOIR, Mrs Valerie, 43 Tring Road, Wendover, Bucks.
356. MURCHISON, Mrs Helen, Achintreid, Kishorn, Strathcarron, Ross-shire IV54 8XB.
363. NEILL, Miss Frances P., The Neuk, 58A Fairfield Road, Inverness.
354. NIGOL, Mr & Mrs James R., Mo Dbaobaidh, Fountain Road, Golspie, Sutherland.
366. NICHOLSON, Mr D.J., 10 Thornfield Road, Linthorpe, Middlesbrough, Cleveland TS5 5JA.
371. NICHOLSON, Mr Frank R., Machlud Haul, Cefn y Twr, Nefyn, Pwllheli, Gwynedd LL53 6BT.
355. POTTINGER, Mr & Mrs Morris, Iseuld House, Reay, Thurso, Caithness.
361. ROSS, Mr H. & Family, 33 Lockardil Road, Inverness.
359. SUTHERLAND, Mr Donald R., 162 Foxwood Road, Gullford, Conn. 06437, U.S.A.
362. WATERS, Mrs D.H., 141 North Deeside Road, Milltimber, Aberdeen AB1 0JS.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

325. FRASER, Mrs Christina, Lot 5, Camden Valley Way, Catherine Fields 2171, NSW, Australia.
198. GRANT, Mr John E., 48 Hammond Court, South Street, Gosport, Hants PO12 1ET.
121. GRANT, Mr Peter, 100 Doon Street, Dunedin, New Zealand.
78. ROSENEIDER, Miss Jan, 404-4510 Valiant Dr. NW, Calgary, Alberta T3A 0X9, Canada.

MESSAGE FROM THE TREASURER

Would last year's Covenanters please note that I shall not be sending them the Inland Revenue form RL85 (AP) to fill in again this year.

The Inspector of Taxes has agreed that after completion of the initial form RL85 (AP), it is not necessary to submit any more of these forms for the duration of that Covenant.

You must, however, continue to show on your Income Tax form that you have Covenanted your annual subscription to the Society.

Congratulations to our member Mrs Rosemary MacKenzie, of Tain, who was awarded the M.B.E. in the New Year Honours list for her services to the local museum. Mrs MacKenzie helped to establish the collection some years ago and now heads a team of volunteer helpers who keep it going. She is also an authority on the history of the Clan Ross.

Our colleagues in the Caraher Family History Society have appealed for any information from our members regarding the ruined church and churchyard of Cill Fhearchair, at Shiel. They are particularly seeking confirmation of its possible link with the early clan MacFhearchair. If any reader can assist, they should write to the General Secretary, Mrs D. Caraher-Manning, 71 King Street, Crieff, Perthshire PH7 3HB.

The Federation of Family History Societies' "NewsFlash" points out that mint postage stamps for the UK are difficult to obtain overseas, but you can get a supply by writing to the British Philatelic Bureau, 20 Brandon Street, Edinburgh EH3 5TT. US & Canadian members may contact Mrs Billie R. McNamara, PO Box 60, Strawberry Plains, TN 37871, USA, who has a British bank account & has offered to help with stamps & sterling cheques. Send her an SASE for details.

