

"That one trouble with the name of Dunbar, included manie troubles, thought he was no ways accessorie to the illegalities of some of his kinsmen which procured it; yet as to that and anie other troubles, he was 'patiendo victor', God carrying him out, though in the way of suffering. He was low of stature; his hair and beard betwixt red and yellow, and himself of a fair complexion. Sitting in his chair within the hall of Kiltravock, he was taken with an apoplexie, and after ane year's languishing, dyed in peace, Aprile 8, 1611, having survived his father but fourteen years, and lived after his marriage 40 years, or thereby." It will be noticed that the date of death in the Session Register does not agree with that in the MSS. Probably Alex. Thomson, as the cotemporary annalist is more likely to be correct.

"1611 - Upon the xxi of May 1611, Donald M'Queen, minister at Pettie, married Isabell M'Intoshie." Isabell was a frequent Christian name in the Mackintosh family, but we cannot trace one in the genealogy about this period.

"1611 - Upon the first of June anno 1611, the Sheriff of Murray was slain in Forres by Robert Dunbar son to the goodman of Burgie with ane pistolat shot through the thigh." About this period there were serious feuds between the Roses of Bellivat and Dunbars of Burgie, and the above murder seems to have been the climax of the war. The parties were outlawed and successively driven from the lands of Kiltravock and Laird of Mackintosh. On 28th July 1611, the latter was ordained by the Priuy Council to be accountable, if he harboured them, and so chased them off. Finding no shelter they roved up and down the country, till they gradually wasted away.

"1611 - 3 October 1611 - That day Alexander Mackenzie married Jean Fraser, relict of umquhile Sir James Stewart of Culcoy." From this marriage sprung the Mackenzies of Kilcoy. Sir James Stewart had married Jean Fraser, eldest daughter of Thomas Fraser of Knockie and Strichen. On 1st August 1603, John Stewart of Muiren granted a charter to Sir James Stewart of Newtown (in the shire of Banff), knight, his son and apparent heir, and to Jean Fraser, his spouse, in conjunct fee, and their heirs male, of Culcowie, Drumamarg, and Muiren, confirmed by King James VI, 27th June 1605. After the first husband's death, "Dame Jean Fraser" married Mr Alexander Mackenzie of Kinnoch, son of Colin of Kintail. Their contract of marriage is dated at Inverness the [blank] August 1611, and the marriage took place on 3d October. They got a disposition from John Stewart, the apparent heir of Sir James his father, and about 1612 exped a feu charter for Kilcoy. John apparently soon deceased, for an action was raised on which decreet followed 1st Feb 1614 at the instance of Dame Jean Fraser, and Mr Alexander Mackenzie of Kinnoch, then her husband, against Robert Stewart, heir to the said Sir James and his curators, if he had any.

On 18th July 1616, Robert Stewart, heir of the deceased Sir James Stewart of Muiren, knight, granted a charter of resignation and confirmation to Mr Alexander Mackenzie of Kinnoch, and Mrs Jean Fraser, his spouse, and longest liver of them, and to their heirs male in the lands of Culcowie, Drumamarg, and Muiren. It is under this charter that the Mackenzies of Kilcoy still possess that property. The family of Kilcoy have been fortunate in forming alliances with ladies of wealth and estate. To the preceding marriage with Jane Fraser they owe their origin and on 2d April 1747, Colin Mackenzie of Kilcoy married Martha Fraser of Inverallochy, through whom his third son, Alexander, inherited the valuable properties in Aberdeenshire of Fraser of Inverallochy, and the Lords Fraser of Castle Fraser. In reply to an enquiry in a late number of the Advertiser, it may be stated that the Mackenzies of Kilcoy are descended from Alexander, fourth son of Colin, eleventh laird of Kintail, styled Colin Caume or Squint Eyed. Colin was engaged on the part of Queen Mary at the battle of Langside, for which he obtained a remission, the only one in the family repositories prior to 1715. He was father of Kenneth, Lord Kintail, above noticed.

"1611 - Upon the last of November 1611, ane honourable woman, Issobell Forbes, lady Strechin, died; buried in Beauly." This lady was likewise a widow of landed estates, and the manner in which the ancestor of the present noble family of Lovat became possessed of their late seat in Aberdeenshire is somewhat similar, though more romantic, than the legal process by which the Mackenzies of Kilcoy obtained their property. Isobel Forbes, daughter of Forbes of Corfurdie, had taken as her first husband William Chalmers of Strichen. This person's elder brother, George Chalmers, had been long abroad, and there was little chance of his returning. William died in the possession of the estate. His widow some time after married Thomas Fraser, son of Philorth, who assumed the title of "Strichen". But the old proprietors, unwilling to part with their inheritance, threatened to dispossess him, and their disputes led to several fruitless conferences. The Chalmers in their necessity had recourse to Gordon of Gight. He and Fraser met at Old Deer in the hopes of effecting a compromise, but the overtures of either party meeting with contempt, Gordon in a rage followed after Fraser, and coming behind him at the Bridge of Dee, laid him dead with one blow of his two handed sword. This happened on the 24th December 1576. To avenge her cause, Isobel Forbes, now for the second time a widow, detailed her woes to Thomas Fraser of Knocky, second son of Alexander, sixth Lord Lovat. He listened to her complaints. Being at the time tutor of Lovat, and wielding the whole power of the clan Fraser, he used all his interest in her behalf, and in spite of the opposition of the Earl of Huntly, had Gight, his kinsman, condemned