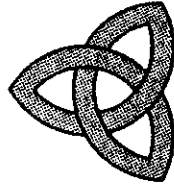


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EDITORIAL

One of my most absorbing professional cases of recent years has been the search for the ancestors of an American Bell from New Zealand descended from a Free Church Minister in Scotland born in India to a EIC Surveyor of unknown origins. Rev Bell's education in Glasgow and first appointment in Dundee suggested his father might have been related to the Bell's Whisky family – Dundee merchants who traded with India – but when that turned out to be a false trail the search came back to the India Office Records in London. They're now housed in the British Library (a wonderful place to work) and I was surprised at how much more there was to be found there about the man I knew as William Henry Bell [WHB].

Though the India Office staff had long ago charted WHB's career as a Civil Servant, for some reason they had not found his pension records. It was through them I discovered that some fourteen years after his retirement WHB came to the UK, where he married again – to a Mackintosh from Inverness (a complete surprise) – and fathered a second family. His pension payments chart WHB's progress round the British Isles: from Matlock to the Isle of Man, to Peckham, Ardrossan, and Aberdeen (where his son Henry then was), and finally to Blyth in Northumberland where he died in 1895. His English demise meant of course no parents' names on his death certificate; but at least his appearance on three British censuses confirmed what had hitherto only been assumed – that he had been born in India. The trouble was, there was no record of the birth or baptism of a William Henry Bell either in the church registers or the Annual Calendars and Directories that between them have pretty good coverage of the vital events in the colonial community in 19th century India.

So did the trail end there? Indeed not. One of the most striking things about WHB's descendants was the frequent occurrence amongst them of the name "Dunsterville" – his second son for instance was John Dunsterville Bell – and that is not only a very distinctive name, but a distinguished one in the annals of the British military in India (a General Lionel D'Arcy Dunsterville was apparently the model for Kipling's "Stalky"). Researching the Dunstervilles in early 19th century India I soon discovered a Lt. John Bell Dunsterville who just happened to be serving in 1810 as Deputy Paymaster in Gujarat – the very time and place that William Henry Bell was supposed to have been born. Further investigation revealed that at the baptism in 1818 of his first child by his wife Sarah L. Bruce, Capt. John Bell Dunsterville also had baptised an illegitimate child of his born he said in January 1811 called William Henry Dunsterville. The conclusion was obvious, though it was not until the discovery of his will, in which the then Lt. Col. John Bell Dunsterville left a considerable sum to "my natural son William Henry Bell", that it could be proved; and when it was a whole new line of enquiry opened up – because the Dunstervilles weren't Scottish at all.

Thus it was that in October last I headed for Plymouth where, according to his IOR Cadet Papers, John Bell Dunsterville [JBD] had been born in 1785. Imagine my delight on arriving at the local Record Office to find a comprehensive computerised index of births, deaths, census entries and monumental inscriptions going back to the mid-1700s – compiled of course by the local Family History Society. This led me straight to the relevant records, and soon allowed me to build up a considerable family tree, which included a Mayor of Plymouth (JBD's uncle), and to see how this branch of an old Cornish family had established an important place for themselves in the city as manufacturers of naval blocks (for ships' rigging). I was especially pleased about this because I had no idea when I set out to travel to the other end of Britain whether or not my journey might be in vain – which led me to wonder why the index that helped me so much there had not been available on the internet in advance. As soon as I asked myself that as an ordinary researcher, I answered it as Chairman of a Family History Society. That index is the result of hours of voluntary effort by FHS members, and it was made available on the web it didn't know to, or couldn't be the big internet companies like Ancestry.com to those who didn't know to, or couldn't be bothered to, look any further. That's why the index search facilities we provide on our website simply give names and source references, even though we're now digitising all the indexes and records they refer to for sale on CD – about which see elsewhere in the Journal.

Graeme Mackenzie

OPENING UP THE DEFENCES OF FORT GEORGE

By Hamish Johnston

If you live in or around Inverness and look eastwards to the Moray Firth you can not help but see the low, strong profile of Fort George on its peninsula beyond Ardersier. I have always looked at it with especial interest.

Among papers left to me was a memoir written by my great-grandfather (in 1919, when he was 83) in which he recorded recollections of his own life and of his ancestry. These included a small piece about Henry Evans - "Captain Henry Evans of the Royal Artillery (who) lived at Horton in Kent. Afterwards at Fort George, latterly in Edinburgh. He was twice married, first to... Rebecca... and secondly to Helen Ewing... I believe that Captain Evans was wounded in the battle of Minden...." Using a family Bible (now lost) he listed details of the name, birth and baptism of Evans's nine children, most of whom had been born at Fort George. It was apparent that Rebecca had died there and that Evans had quickly remarried.

One of Evans's daughters born at Fort George had married a Peter Johnston in Edinburgh in 1809 and my great-grandfather had tried to find out more about his own great-grandfather. A former army officer of his acquaintance, using a published list of Royal Artillery officers (which I now know to have been Askwith's "List of Officers of the Royal Regiment of Artillery 1716 - 1899") sent him a letter telling him the essential facts of Henry Evans's career. He had entered the Royal Artillery as a matross (a type of assistant gunner) in 1756, was promoted 2nd Lieutenant in 1761, 1st Lieutenant in 1765, joined the Invalid Battalion in January 1771 and died in Edinburgh in 1797. And that was all.

The Challenge

Many questions entered my mind. Why was Evans referred to as "Captain" - even in some Old Parish Records - when there seemed to be no official evidence that he had held that rank? In a career lasting forty years, where had he served other than at Minden (which in any case could have been a family myth)? When and why did he first come to Fort George? How was the Royal Artillery organised? What would his duties have involved? What was life like at Fort George? How would he have met his second wife? And many more questions. Today, some three years on, I have almost more information than I can handle, and I have the answers to many of the questions.

I checked and even extended the information about the Scottish part of the family using the Scotlandpeople website (www.scotlandpeople.gov.uk), and locally by consulting the Ardersier Parish Records on microfilm in the Inverness Library at Farraline Park. The Highland Family History Society's monumental inscriptions publication for the Ardersier Kirkton cemetery told me that Rebecca Evans was buried there and I visited the site to see the inscription for myself.

The Kent connection was going to be more challenging, but luck - with a little help - came to the rescue. Having reached the 'brick wall' in other areas of my research, I had decided to Google some of the more unusual names, including Groville Ewing, brother of Henry Evans's second wife. I found a two-year-old posting, got in touch, and the result was that I found myself exchanging e-mails with Tasmania in the person of a fifth cousin descended from another Ewing sibling, and a keen genealogist (I had already researched the Evans family and I was soon the beneficiary of her work). Henry Evans had come from a landed but now impoverished family in Kent and perhaps possibly and the proximity of the Royal Artillery headquarters at Woolwich were the telling factors in his choice of career. Incidentally, one of my own 'spurious' relative, intended postings about somewhere in a different branch of the

family produced a contact from another hitherto unknown distant cousin that opened another door in the wall.

The obvious first place to go for information on the military side of Evans's life was the Regimental Museum at Fort George. They were very helpful but the museum holds surprisingly little information about the Artillery. However, I was able to study Col. Angus Fairrie's "The Story of Fort George" published from 1984 onwards in 20+ parts in the magazine of the Queen's Own Highlanders. This provided much valuable contextual information about the construction of, and contemporary life at, Fort George. Importantly I was also able to search for Henry Evans in the contemporary published Lists of Army Officers.

The other obvious starting point was the Royal Artillery Museum at Woolwich. My original contact was the librarian who sent me a reading list. This included "History of the Royal Regiment of Artillery" by Captain Francis Duncan, first published in 1879 and still the standard (if flawed) work. The key recommendation was "Battery Records of the Royal Artillery 1716 - 1859" by Lt. Col. M.E.S. Laws published in 1952. This catalogues the location, month by month, and year by year, of every company in the Royal Artillery. But how was I to find Henry Evans? The answer was to use the same primary source as Laws - the regimental Muster Rolls. These were completed every month for every company and listed every officer and man. They were accompanied by a monthly Pay List on which each officer and man signed for his pay - I was to find that surprisingly few needed to use a witnessed 'mark'.

The original Muster Rolls and Pay Lists for the Royal Regiment of Artillery are held at the National Archives at Kew. These records appear to be complete and are bound mainly in six-month batches. There are several hundred volumes, but my information narrowed the search to the years between 1756 and 1797. I was able to track Evans's career in great detail - the companies in which he served, locations and his leave and sickness. The work involved was usually straightforward but time-consuming. I am now working through some of the Fort George years I skipped and by the time I finish I will have spent almost two weeks at the National Archives.

What did I find out? A lot about the Royal Artillery in Scotland and at Fort George, and, of course, about Henry Evans himself.

Henry Evans

I now know that Henry Evans progressed quickly through the lower officer ranks during the Seven Years War (1756 - 1763) when Great Britain, allied with Prussia, fought and ultimately prevailed in central Germany against Russia and Austria in the east, and France in the West. In contrast to the Foot and Cavalry regiments, Artillery commissions could not be bought but were achieved on merit.

In July 1758 Evans, now promoted Lieutenant Fireworker, was involved in one of the very first actions of the war when, in a move to take pressure off the Prussians, a British expedition landed in northern France and attempted to seize St. Malo. It was then decided that British forces should be sent to the main theatre of war in Germany to help the Prussian forces that were being squeezed from both sides.

Evans was in the initial Artillery force that landed in Bremen in July 1758. I established that he did indeed participate in the crucial battle of Minden in August 1759 but I think that if he was wounded it must have been very superficial: the Pay Lists for the months after the battle show that he signed for his pay as usual, and he continued to appear in the monthly

Muster Rolls with no references to sickness or leave. The Muster Rolls told me that apart from a few months' leave Evans served in Germany throughout the Seven Years War. I was able to plot his whereabouts on a map and then work out the actions Evans had been involved in from Sir Reginald Savory's "His Britannic Majesty's Army in Germany during the Seven Years War", a detailed military history that also provided insights into what life was like for the participants.

Evans, by now promoted 2nd Lieutenant, married Rebecca Hornsby in July 1763 between returning from Germany in June 1763 and a new posting in August 1763 to St Phillips Castle at Port Mahon in Minorca, then a major British naval base in the Mediterranean. While there he was promoted 1st Lieutenant and returned to Britain in April 1766 before, in October, he was sent to St Marks Castle, St Augustine in Florida. He returned to Woolwich in June 1769. Minorca and Florida would have been quiet postings after the end of the Seven Years War and before the American War of Independence.

The Royal Regiment of Artillery was reorganised soon after Evans returned to Britain. Instead of each Battalion carrying its own Invalids - older, sick and wounded men - it was decided to group them into invalid battalions, whose companies were given garrison duties. It is not clear why Evans transferred to the Invalids. He was only 38, and many of his contemporaries continued to develop their career beyond this age. His career had developed well from a distinguished start, and the Muster Rolls show that his service was unbroken by sickness. Whatever the reason, in 1771 Evans found himself posted to Fort George, where he was to spend the remaining 26 years (two thirds) of his career until, ailing, he went to Edinburgh for medical care but died there, still on the Muster Roll, in November 1797.

The Muster Rolls are a rich source of factual information, and not just about officers - every man of every rank can be tracked. The Muster Rolls and Pay Lists are accounting documents and so are sometimes supplemented by notes and supporting paperwork that provide further insights into the running of the organisation as well as the affairs of individuals. For example, urgent private business required Evans to return to Britain during his posting to Minorca, and money he borrowed from his Captain to pay for his passage was subsequently deducted from his pay.

Fort George and the Artillery

But what about the Artillery at Fort George and in Scotland in the 18th century?

In 1707, after the Union of Scotland and England, the Board of Ordnance established a 'train of artillery' (guns, men, horses and equipment) in Scotland initially at Edinburgh, Stirling and Fort William. This 'train' was succeeded by a company of the Royal Regiment of Artillery some time after the Regiment was founded in 1715. The Board based the company at Perth, a suitable strategic location in the centre of Scotland given the continuing threat of Jacobite rebellion. The Board acquired what was formerly the mansion and grounds of the Earl of Gowrie, the site of a conspiracy against King James VI in 1600. The building has long since been demolished, but it stood on the west bank of the river Tay at the end of what is now South Street North.

There were also several manned forts in Scotland at this time - at Edinburgh, Stirling, Dumbarton, Fort William and Fort Augustus. Such artillery as they possessed was supervised by a master gunner who would often be not dependent on infantrymen to operate the guns unless trained men were recruited from Perth, or in later years from Fort George.

Fort George was built in the years following the 1745/6 Jacobite rebellion that ended with the Battle of Culloden. It was initially manned with gunners, etc., outposted from Perth until around 1764 when it became the home of a regular service company of the Royal Regiment of Artillery. There were now separate monthly musters at Perth and Fort George. During this period the Fort George company was the same size as that at Perth (54 officers and men) and some distinguished officers held the Artillery command, including the legendary Forbes Macbean, who pioneered the use of mobile artillery on the battlefield.

In 1771 the Invalid companies were created, one of which was to man Fort George until 1817. This change lowered the status of the Fort George Artillery company - as well as being manned by Invalids it was now always smaller than the Perth company. For example, in January 1779 Perth had a complement of 106, while that of Fort George was 52 as follows.

- 1 Captain (absent in America)
- 1 First Lieutenant (Henry Evans)
- 1 Second Lieutenant
- 1 Sergeant
- 1 Corporal
- 3 Bombardiers
- 6 Gunners
- 37 Matrosses
- 1 Drummer

Half the Artillery manpower of Fort George was outposted that month: five at Fort Augustus, five at Fort William, two in England, three each at Cowes Castle, Woolwich and Edinburgh Castle, and one each at Dumbarton Castle and Berwick. The Perth and Fort George companies shared responsibility for providing trained men for the other Scottish forts - Perth tended to support Edinburgh, Stirling and Dumbarton, and Fort George supported Fort William and Fort Augustus. Such outpostings happened right from the start of the Invalid company's posting to Fort George.

The first Captain of the Invalid company at Fort George was William Macleod who in fact was serving in America for the first ten years from 1771. He resumed command of his company in November 1781 but died in April 1782. Between June and November 1782 two more captains were appointed briefly but never took up the command. In December 1782 Captain Agar Weetman was appointed but he was serving elsewhere for eleven years until January 1794 when he assumed personal command at Fort George only to die in October 1795 after a six-month illness. Captain John Goll succeeded Weetman in 1796 and was in command when Henry Evans fell ill and then died in Edinburgh in November 1797.

These lengthy absences explain why Evans was referred to as "Captain" when he was only ever a 1st Lieutenant. He was in charge of Captain Barrett's company throughout his 2½ year spell at St Augustine, and for at least 23 of the 26 years he spent at Fort George when Macleod and Weetman were serving elsewhere. This includes 28th August 1773 when Dr Samuel Johnson and James Boswell visited Fort George. They both described their impressions of Fort George, Johnson in his "Journey to the Western Islands of Scotland", and Boswell more extensively in his "Journal of a Tour to the Hebrides with Samuel Johnson, LL.D.". It is possible that Henry Evans was among the officers present at the dinner described by Boswell.

- maintenance of the barracks (e.g. brooms for the barracks; sweeping the barracks chimneys; tinning and repairing of the barracks kettles);
- repair of equipment (e.g. wheelers' bill for making three new shafts and finding wood for the same; iron work made and repaired to the several artillery carriages; '6 dozen of key thongs to the linche pins for want of which several of the linche pins had been lost of the several carriages');
- heating and lighting (e.g. coal and candles for the officers and barracks - the officers got cotton wick candles, and the barracks, guard and infirmary got tow wick candles - presumably of lower quality);
- administration (e.g. postage, and paper for muster rolls);
- transport and travel (e.g. cash paid ferrying a party and baggage for England over the North Britain and returning with his lordship; excess costs for the detachments of Forts William and Augustus crossing the rivers of Spey and Tay, the great snows in the mountains having obliged them to march by way of Inverness');
- clothing (at the end of each year each company paid its NCOs and men an annual 'cloathing' allowance).

There is no evidence of food acquisition in any of the expenditure accounts: this suggests that the officers and men were responsible for buying their own rations from their pay.

The health of the men was also attended to. The records show that there was an infirmary at the Perth barracks, and that a nurse was employed to work there. The nurse's quarterly pay in 1756 was £4-11s-0d, about the same as a mattress. A bill for medical services provided to the Fort George Artillery company by the surgeon of the 7th Regiment of Foot from February to May 1769 gives some insight into the medical needs and care of the company. These appear to be of a very everyday nature, but another bill, from Plymouth in 1758 when Britain was at war, records fractures and injuries no doubt incurred during training sessions.

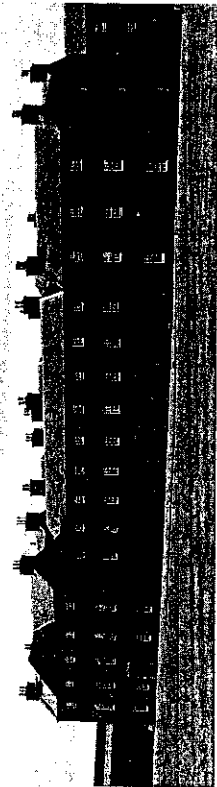
What next?

Despite my extensive findings, which can only be touched upon in this article, I still have much more research to do before I can feel that I have finished the job. For me a family tree is but a skeleton: to connect with the people you need to restore flesh to the bones by finding out as much as possible about their lives and the context of those lives.

Inevitably you start with secondary literature. There are general and specialist histories galore but it is a matter of luck whether an academic or a retired officer has written in detail about one's pet subject. Sir Reginald Savory's *"His Britannic Majesty's Army in Germany during the Seven Years War"* was just what I needed, but so far I have not found much on Minorca or on pre-War of Independence America.

Even when someone has written a book it is still a matter of luck whether the author has selected examples that refer to your favoured individual or his regiment or company or whatever. For this reason I am increasingly turning to primary sources, but experience shows that to avoid drowning in detail you need to do as much advance homework as possible. Time and patience are limited commodities even for retired people.

Librarians and archivists are always helpful people and are essential for accessing closed catalogues and advising on where to look when you are on unfamiliar ground. But nothing beats DIY when it comes to doing the actual search of catalogues: only you know what is relevant to your enquiries. I have found that online searches of catalogues such as those of the National Library of Scotland, the National Archives of Scotland, and the National



If you visit Fort George you see the exterior of the Artillery accommodation facing you on the left as you emerge from the tunnel onto the parade ground. The Artillery officers and their families lived in the pavilion building at the right end of the North Staff Block. The grander left-hand end block was the Governor's House and the NCOs and men of the Artillery and their families lived in the central, arcaded block. The officers at least were not unduly crowded - for most of the time there were only two officers present.

The 1790 *"Statistical Account of Scotland"* includes a description of Ardersier parish written by the minister, Mr. Price Campbell, who baptised some of Henry Evans's children, possibly in the Fort's chapel that had been completed by then. Of Fort George Campbell wrote: "The garrison of Fort-George, exclusive of the marching regiment stationed in it, but including 3 companies of invalids, consists of 496 souls, of whom 246 males, and 250 females". The Royal Artillery company would have been one of these three companies. With the marching regiments, the total number of people at Fort George would have exceeded 1000. From this description it is clear that the Fort's permanent staff constituted an integrated community of families.

Some aspects of everyday life in the Artillery in 18th century Scotland are brought to life by the accounting papers filed with the Muster Rolls and Pay Lists. The Royal Regiment of Artillery was a highly centralised, bureaucratic organisation run from London. It employed a firm of civilian agents/accountants, called the Paymaster, to whom the commanding officer submitted detailed itemised claims. It appears that he either paid personally for his company's expenses and for the maintenance of the buildings, or else carried a float of money that had to be topped up, if his claims were approved (which was not always the case) these were then paid, and the officer signed for receipt of the payment. This system was probably effective in controlling expenditure. The Paymaster in turn evidenced his expenditure to the Board of Ordnance for payment. The men were paid monthly in cash, pay being calculated on a rate per day.

Permission had to be sought for any expenditure outwith the established procedures. In 1764 the Artillery at Fort George was commanded by Lieut-Colonel Forbes Macbean, one of the heroes of Minden and greatest of Royal Artillery officers. Even he had to seek permission to incur expenditure on training. In April that year he wrote: "I beg leave to mention that as the fine season advances it will be necessary to keep the men of my company in the practice of the long-gun and mortar exercises, and therefore hope that you will be pleased to issue the necessary orders to the storekeeper at Fort George to deliver what stores you may think requisite for that purpose". The outcome of his request is not known.

Routine accounts cover such things as:

- military supplies (e.g. carriage of barrels of powder from Edinburgh Castle to Perth; fuses for the mortar practice; hay for wadding for the guns at target exercises; paper for carbine cartridges for platoon exercise);

Archives (Kew) produce plenty of good quality results to pursue. Securing obscure published books is usually easy using the Inter Library Loan scheme: you pay only for the postage. The only but very occasional inconvenience I have encountered is a condition imposed by some lenders that the book be consulted only at your chosen local library.

When you do find a relevant book then close examination of footnotes and the bibliography will often yield some gems to pursue. This can become a profitable iterative process as one book leads to another. With books written by currently practising academics you can e-mail the author and often get a helpful reply.

The online map library of the National Library of Scotland is a wonderful resource for bringing history to life, especially the plans of towns where your people lived - www.nls.uk/maps/index.html. In fact, even spontaneous online searches for names and topics can yield something useful or worth pursuing. Such a search by my Tasmanian cousin answered the question about whether Henry Evans's wife would have accompanied him abroad. She found a register of births and christenings 1768 - 1770 in the town and garrison of Pensacola that revealed plenty of births to the wives of British soldiers stationed there.

Finally, local accessible resources are available for filling out social history in our own area. At the Farraline Park Reference Library I found such things as "A Survey of the Province of Moray; Historical, Geographical and Political" (1798), the "Statistical Accounts", "The Northern Meeting" by Angus Fairlie, (1988) and "The Northern Highlands in the Nineteenth Century" by James Barron, (1903) which uses local newspapers published between 1807 and 1841 to plot the history and events of the Northern Highlands of Scotland.

BITS & PIECES

As well as the usual items that appear in this section of the journal some, others are as result of what was discussed at the latest committee meeting held earlier this week.

ARTICLES FOR THE JOURNAL

Following the excellent selection of articles that members sent in last time, which were of varying lengths and covered a number of areas of research, this time we have two well researched articles of significant length. Many thanks to Hamish and Allan who responded to my plea in the November journal. In this journal we have a larger number of queries than usual which is helping to fill the rest of the journal and making sure I don't ramble on more than I usually do. We still need more material so please look at the articles that appeared in the previous journal and in this one to see the sort of subjects that can interest our readership. We received some very kind comments from members about the November journal, partly I think because a number of pictures were included. So put on your thinking caps and send your pieces in before the deadline for the next journal of 10th May 2008.

MONTHLY MEETINGS

The first three talks of the winter session, which have been held at our new venue at the Netley Centre in Bishops Road, Inverness, have been very well attended, with 48, 49 and 49 persons attending respectively. For the last meeting a member came all the way up from County Durham to attend and I know one member is coming up from Edinburgh for the next meeting on 26th February when the subject will be 'Redcastle - a Black Isle Estate over the Centuries'. We are also attracting non-members and hopefully one or two of them will be suitably impressed and decide to join the Society.

The committee are very pleased that the talks that they have arranged are being so well attended. Not so the *Heirloom Night*, when there were less than 20 members there that evening. The committee will be looking at this problem. As the new venue is more expensive than our previous one we need to make sure that we keep up the excellent attendances that the normal talks attract. It is also important that we get a good attendance at the AGM on 25th March as significant changes have been made to the Constitution to conform to the requirements of the Charities and Trustee Investment (Scotland) Act 2005. In any case I am sure that Helen Avenell's talk entitled 'Telling Tales - Researching your Family's Past through Oral History', which will follow the AGM, will be well worth turning out for.

SOCIETY PREMISES

Although the computer in our office is not connected to the internet (the telephone charges did not justify it) Open Office has recently been installed on it. This has allowed us to start to load databases that were held on other PCs owned by the Society. Access to certain parts of the data is restricted by password. This restriction will allow ordinary members to look at the data but not manipulate it. Now that Open Office is up and running all future databases will be fully compatible. The wallets which are really intended to contain family trees sent in by members will be looked at once more. The contents of those which simply contain lists of strays found in various censuses will be sent on to Alan Ross, our Strays Co-ordinator to add to the database he is responsible for. The catalogue of the Society's library will also be put onto the computer, which will help people to see what is available on the book shelves.

SAFHS CONFERENCE

The Society has booked a table at the next SAFHS Conference (see page 16 for details) but will need a volunteer to take our publications down to Motherwell and be responsible for the table during the day. Anyone interested in helping out this year to contact John Durham as soon as possible.

SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

It has been felt for some time that the sale of the 1851 census indexes, of which there are now 55 that the Society has published, was slowing down. An analysis of sales over the past eight years was made to arrive at the average sales per year expressed as the total sales divided by the number of publications available to be sold during that year. This produced figures from 2000 to the current year of 29, 19, 11, 13, 10, 8, 3 and 1 so far this year. As can be seen sales of these publications are drying up quickly and last year, as a percentage of stock, were only 5%. At that rate it would take 20 years to sell the existing publications let alone any new publications. At the latest committee meeting it was agreed to no longer publish 1851 census indexes in book form.

As for the monumental inscriptions that the Society also publishes (21 in total now) the average sales figures over the same period were much healthier. They were 20, 19, 13, 18, 13, 20, 12 and 7 so far this year. Sales last year as a percentage of stock were 20%, taking only 5 years to sell existing stock. Because of this we will continue to publish MIs in book form, but will reduce the number of copies when a reprint is needed. This problem of having 4100 publications in stock was discussed at length at the recent committee meeting and it was agreed that we need to look at alternative ways of offering these publications for sale. Creating CDs and possibly e-mailing transcripts in PDF format were put forward as possible suggestions. How to pay for these differing formats will need thinking about and hopefully by the time the next journal is out I can report that these problems have been resolved. Comments from members on this subject would be appreciated.

HFHS PROJECTS

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

In December we sold the last copy of the original print run of 250 copies of the MIs for Chapel Yard, Inverness. It was originally published in 1999 and so it has taken a little over 8 years to sell all the copies. This particular publication has more pages than any other we have published and consequently the cost of reprinting the same number would be very high, about £1600. To keep the costs to the Society down a print run of 60 copies was requested and as a result of an increased unit cost the selling price of the new edition is now £12 compared with £10.50 previously. This problem of what to do once a publication is due for reprinting is discussed in more detail on page 9 of this journal.

With the February sun filtering in through the blinds on my study window I feel that it will not be long before the weather will have settled sufficiently to start checking the next burial ground. It is only a short trip down the A9 to Moy Churchyard where Angus Bethune has already recorded the inscriptions on 156 memorial stones located there. If any of our members live close to a small burial ground and wish to help in transcribing the stones please contact me, John Durham, in advance so that I can check if anyone else has already done similar work there.

INDEXES to 1851 CENSUS RETURNS

The two indexes recently completed, those for Dores and Loth parishes have been checked and a single copy of each index has been deposited in the Society's office in Albyn House for members to look at. The short version of the index has been added to the Society's website. As mentioned in the last journal the form in which these indexes should be made available is being looked at by the committee. The article on page 9 mentioned above details what has been decided so far.

The current position with this project is as shown below.

Parish	Transcribed	In Progress	To Start	Outstanding
Inverness-shire				
Abemethy & Kincardine	J. P-D			X
Boleskine & Abertarf				X
Cromdale & Inverailan	J. P-D		RS	
Croy & Dalcross				X
Daviot & Dunlichity				X
Duthill & Rothiemurchus				X
Inverness Parishes				
Kilmonivaig				X
Moy & Dalrassie				X
Urquhart & Glenmoriston				X
Sutherland				
Rogart			B & M MCK	
Tongue				X

THE JOHN POPE MYSTERY

By Allan Lannon

My quest to link all the Pope families in Caithness and Sutherland and to link those families to the Popes of Easter Ross and with a common ancestry have been more successful than I could ever imagine. Now the search is on to see if and where the last two or three Popes in the area connect into the large and, now worldwide, family of Popes. The mystery of one individual, John Pope, started in Sutherland but moved into Caithness and then to Edinburgh and Liverpool.

In September 1858 John Pope aged 29 years, from Durness, Sutherland in Scotland, an Agricultural Labourer arrived in Australia on the 'David McIvor' from Liverpool having paid £1 for his fare. He indicated that his parents were John and Jessie (Pope not stated but the surname of other parents was also omitted from the records so omission may not be significant), he could read and write, he was in good health, a Presbyterian and that his relative in the Colony was his cousin Hector Melville'. This Hector and his family in Scotland were already well documented and clearly the Pope connection would appear to be the source of the relationship. However, initially extensive searching did not find this John Pope in Australia nor a suitable emigrant from Sutherland. Despite this the Sutherland connection seemed clear and also on board the 'David McIvor' were two other Sutherland immigrants, a George Sutherland² also from Durness and John Morrison³, son of Robert and Ann Morrison, from Eddrachillis. George married, had a family and died in New South Wales. Attempts to link him to John Pope back in Scotland have failed and indeed there may be no link and just a coincidental journey on the same ship though that seems a little too much to accept. As for John Morrison, no search in Australia has been carried out but maybe a future examination of his activities might be useful.

Looking though the Sutherland records proved fruitless but a John Pope in Wick seemed worth following. This John along with his wife, Ann Sutherland, had a child, Janet, in Wick in March 1856. Searches for their marriage eventually identified their marriage in Edinburgh in March 1853 and John was given as a Blacksmith from Liverpool and Ann as the daughter of a School Teacher in Wick, Robert Sutherland⁴.

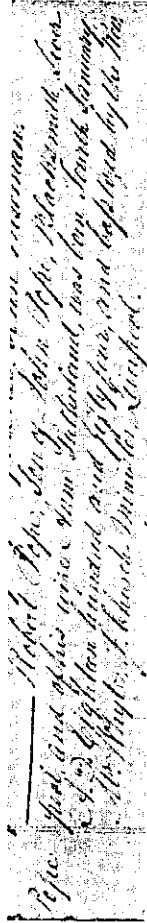
*John Pope, Blacksmith, 14 Citadel Street, and
 Ann Sutherland, 14 Citadel Street, North Leith,
 Sutherland and daughter of Robert Sutherland, Schoolmaster,
 Wick gave in their names for proclamations
 of banns - Banns, 14 Citadel Street, Wick,
 3rd March 1853, 9 Annisbottle & Co.,
 Writers. Proclaimed 27 March & married
 3rd April 1853 by Rev. Dr. Smart, Minn. Leith*

Both John and Ann were living at the same address in Leith at the time of their marriage, 14 Citadel Street. A marriage witness was also at this address, Scott Smith a Blacksmith subsequently found to be from Wick. Clearly a boarding house and known to Caithness folk as there was at least one other Caithnessian there amongst many residents in the 1851

census. Did John Pope join Scott Smith there from Wick or Liverpool or did John take Scott Smith there from Wick? Who knows and maybe it does not matter.

Further checking of the Cathiness records brought the sad news that Ann Pope (ms Sutherland) had died in Thurso in February 1857. Her death being reported by her husband, John. There was no indication of where John went after that and no sign of the young Janet. It appeared the search for John had come to an end. But as often happens in Genealogy, the chance find of the birth of an earlier child, Robert Pope, recorded in the Wick OPR to John and Ann and the discovery of a Jess Pope, a female child of 4 years, living with a McKay's family in Durness awakened interest. Strangely this child was described as a 'Boarder' despite her young age but additionally the lady of the house was not only a Janet McKay's but she had the maiden name Pope!

Examination of the OPR entry for Wick reveals a quite ambiguous situation. It is as follows:



Robert Pope, son of John and Ann Pope, born in Wick, on the 11th day of February 1855, was baptised by Mr. Thos. Whyte, and added to the church of Wick, Thurso.

The ambiguous OPR entry, shown above, added confusion to the disentangling of this mystery. Was this Robert born in Wick or Liverpool? Was the entry placed by Ann's parents? Who is the 'F. Church Minister' mentioned and was he in Wick or in Liverpool? What it did do was to begin to tie together the story of a John Pope to Wick, Thurso, Edinburgh and Liverpool.

A letter to the Liverpool Family History Society enquiring about the Rev Whyte brought an encouraging response. It appears that in the 1853 Gores directory there is no listing under Whyte but a Rev Verner Moor White minister of the Scotch Church 1 Salisbury Street, Liverpool appears. This at first suggested that this could have been the gentlemen concerned and if so the family in Wick would not have been sure of the spelling and would also have been unaware of the forename. However, this individual's place in the story receded when it was found that there was a minister in Canisbay, Caithness from 1845 to 1866 called Alexander Whyte. He was actually an established church minister and not Free Church, if that is what the F. Church in the entry referred to. Despite this difference it would appear more likely that he was the minister referred to in the baptismal record though it is still puzzling why the name Liverpool follows the minister's name as well as indicating John Pope's place of residence.

The baptism record in Wick was not confirmed by an equivalent record of any kind in Liverpool. There was no birth recorded in Liverpool for Robert, or indeed anywhere else in England, there was no death in Liverpool or elsewhere, Scotland or England, for a suitable Robert and the church records for the Liverpool Scotch Church were said to no longer exist. One had then to assume that Robert died in Scotland at a very young age and prior to statutory registration in 1855. This still left the question of where events took place.

Was Robert born in Wick or Liverpool?

Was John Pope in Wick or Liverpool when his son Robert was born, baptised and possibly died?

The trail had gone cold but continued searching for Robert, even though thought to be dead, revealed a Robert Pope aged 8 years in the 1861 census with Robert and Lillias Sutherland his grandparents and, of course, the parents of Ann Sutherland and wife of John Pope. Suddenly it became clear that John Pope had almost certainly placed a child with each side

of the family. One with Ann's parents and one with what appeared to be a Pope relative in Durness. Could the latter also be grandparents or some other close family connection? After all Janet McKay, ms Pope, did have a son John around the time of her marriage to George McKay. Maybe this John was actually illegitimate and known as John Pope in everything except the official records where he had been given George McKay's name. It might even have been George's child but born or conceived at any rate before the marriage to Janet Pope.

However, a further possibility comes to the fore with the finding of Peter McLean⁷ and Catherine Pope living in Liverpool and having a family there. This Catherine was the sister of the Janet Pope in Durness married to George McKay. Not only does this family further add to the Liverpool connection but one of their children was Andrew McLean a Ships Carpenter and working on the ship 'Star of the South' in Liverpool in 1859 who in that year married and also went to Australia. Clearly if John Pope was in Liverpool in the 1850s and Andrew there at the same time they probably knew one another being almost certainly from the same family. It would seem logical to at least speculate that John Pope was the nephew of Catherine McLean (MS Pope). Did he place is daughter Janet (Jess) with her grandparents or was she actually placed with her aunt in Durness? Could John Pope be the son of one of the siblings of Catherine and Janet or even the illegitimate son of one of those two sisters?

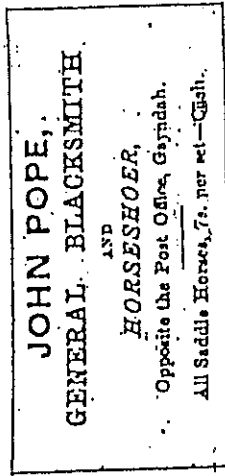
But what of young Jess Pope? Further searches of later census returns, marriages and deaths did not find her. She has disappeared from Scotland, was not found in Australia and initially did not appear elsewhere in Britain. In 1871 she would still have been only 14 years and yet she does seem to be neither with the McKay family she was with in 1861 nor with any other family connected to those McKays. Very many alternative forenames and surnames and various combinations were checked through the records in the hope that she simply changed her name but to no avail. It seemed very likely that after the death of Ann Pope her daughter to John Pope was placed by him with a relative in Durness for safe-keeping as a 'Boarder' while he earned a living. This left one with the obvious next search - that for John Pope in later census returns but he is also absent from all records checked in Britain.

The next question that arose was 'Did John Pope travel to Australia and was he the John Pope who arrived in September 1858 from Durness, Sutherland and cousin to Hector Melville?' It would account for his disappearance and the young Jess left in Durness. The Durness, Sutherland connection became quite clear with the apparent finding of a 'second' John Pope in Australia.

There seemed no resolving this question until the discovery on the internet of a website with information on this 'second' John Pope who married in Queensland in September 1862 and died in a remote part of Queensland in 1863 leaving a widow, a son John and a large number of Australian descendants. John Pope gave his occupation as Blacksmith at his marriage to Dorothea Gruber⁸. He said he was a bachelor. This would not be a surprising claim if he was, in fact, a widower from the other side of the world with hardly much likelihood of his new wife finding out his true status if indeed she did not know of the previous marriage.

John's untimely death in December 1863 of consumption was reported by his widow, Dorothea Pope (ms Gruber) who indicated that he was a Blacksmith and from Sutherlandshire, Scotland. It seems most likely that this John was the one from Wick, Thurso, Durness, Edinburgh and Liverpool but it does not answer a number of questions and principally what happened to young Jess Pope and was this John Pope the same one who arrived in 1858. The age and other details are correct and though the time given in Australia at his death, by the widow, was given as eight years rather than in his sixth year there and

the occupation given in 1858 was Agricultural Labourer rather than Blacksmith the balance of probability must that those Johns were one and the same person. Regarding the discrepancy in years in the Colony this seems a reasonable error or maybe unknown fact on the part of the widow and the occupational difference has been explained to me as due to the cost of travel to Australia. I am told that the cost of travel for a Blacksmith, being a tradesman, would be £5 more than for an Agricultural Worker and, of course apart from going for the cheaper option John Pope might well have been working on the land in Scotland when he decided to try his luck in the antipodes. It was common in Cathness and Sutherland for a rural blacksmith to also be a farmer or farm worker. Therefore he had the option of describing himself either way, and would choose the cheaper option, provided it would not affect his employment opportunity in Australia.



The advertisement for John Pope's Blacksmith Business in the Gayndah and Central Queensland Advertiser.

The search in Scotland for John Pope goes on. At least one existed, claimed to be from Sutherland and was there for a traceable part of his life. Why there is no record of a birth, why there is no record of the parents stated in 1858 on entry to Australia and why there is no other statutory record or census record remains a mystery. Regarding the parents on the entry record it is worth speculating that the Jessie referred to was actually Janet Pope since the names Jessie and Janet were interchangeable in Scotland at the time. The father given as John might be accurate being the father of the illegitimate John junior, a mistake in entry with John being entered in both places or an attempt by John Pope to hide his possible illegitimacy.

Equally baffling, as we have seen, was the complete disappearance of Jess (Janet) Pope and what relationship she had to Janet McKay (Pope) as surely there must have been quite a close family connection. The trail was once again cold but the finding of a marriage record in Newcastle, by Sam Higgins, for a Jessie Pope revived interest. The certificate was ordered and here she was, the missing Jess Pope, Boarder from Durness and daughter of John Pope, Blacksmith. She married George Arthur Perry, an accountant in Newcastle. His father, also George, appear to have been a surgeon though the writing is unclear. There is also on the certificate an interesting witness by the name of Robert Pope. Could this be the missing brother and son of John Pope and Ann Sutherland?

The finding of Jess/Jessie Pope and Robert was not the only interesting development in the north of England. In Durnam a McKie Pope, born in Scotland, appeared in the 1871 census with his wife Jane⁹ and two daughters and the death of a McKay Pope, in South Shields, was recorded for 1871. There was a McKay Pope born to Hugh and Johanna Pope in Durness and of the correct age to be this McKie/McKay. Having obtained the marriage and death certificates for McKay Pope he proved to be the son of the aforementioned Hugh and Johanna. He was recorded as Master Mariner but unfortunately the sea took the life of this man as he was drowned in a boat capsized while salmon fishing on 1st May 1864. This

tragedy was not the only one to befall the family with the death, at a young age, of their two daughters.

Further information of possible significance quickly appeared after the finding of Jessie Pope in Newcastle. After much searching and then the invaluable assistance of Robert Morrison in the Newcastle area it transpired that a George Arthur Perry and a Jessie Perry, with ages consistent with the individuals being sought, were located in the London area. This Jessie, aged 34 years, died in 1891 in Marleybone, London and George passed away aged 44 years in 1901 in Islington, London. A George also appears in the 1891 census as a 39 year old widower and working as a Pawnbrokers Assistant in Deptford, London. This latter date is at variance with the death age in 1901 but it is possible they are both the same person. Unfortunately, the death certificates, as is typical of English recording, is inconclusive with regard to both individuals and so further research in both the North of England and London is necessary to solve this part of the puzzle.

Is it a complete coincidence that Jessie Pope, for sometime in Durness, marries in Newcastle, Northumberland and at the same time McKay Pope from Durness is residing in nearby South Shields?

I have search long and hard for answers and been more than ably assisted in the task by Sam Higgins from Glasgow, a young and enthusiastic family history researcher and member of the Pope family. Without her assistance and that of Richard Snedden, a member of the Pope Melville families in Australia, we would have not progressed this far in the search for John, Robert and Jess Pope.

¹ Hector Melville (1833 – 1900) was the son of John Melville and Roberta Pope. (Roberta's parents were Hector Melville and Isabella Matheson). Hector born 1833 went to Sydney, Australia - travelled on the 'St Helena' and arrived on 10th Dec. 1854. Interred Rookwood Cemetery, Sydney. Sands Directory - 1883, 1891/92/93/95 and 1890 - profession listed as coachbuilder and wheelwright with address in all issues as Bedford Street, Newtown. Given as Overseer on marriage certificate. Ship details (1854) - Age 24, Farm Labourer, native of Clyne, Sutherlandshire, Paid £1, could read and write, no relatives in Colony.

² George Sutherland, son of Roderick and Mary Sutherland, sometimes given the middle name of McKay, married Emma Want in Grafton New South Wales in 1869. They had at least nine children – Angus, Hannah Maria, Mary, George Roderick, Roderick, Julia Margaret, Georgina, Kenneth, Emma and Alexandra I. George arrived on the David McIver in Australia in September 1858 having paid a fare of £1. George's father, Roderick, was given as a Farmer on the David McIver shipping list.

³ John Morrison, born 18 September 1832, was the son of Robert and Ann Morrison and was from Eddrachillis, Sutherland. According on information on arrival in Australia he was 26 years of age, a Farm Labourer, able to read and write but had no relatives in the colony.

⁴ Robert Sutherland, born c1801, was a school teacher in Wick. His wife was Lillias Malcolm, born c1803, and they were married 20 October 1820. Indications are that they had at least five children – Jean, David, Robert, Ann and Alexander.

⁵ George McKay and his wife Janet McKay ms Pope and their family had along with them Jess Pope, a 4 year old boarder in 1861 census.

⁶ Janet McKay (ms Pope) details according to census:
 1841 census Age 30 Estimated Birth Year 1813 Place of Birth: Sutherland
 1851 census Age 43 Estimated Birth Year 1808 Place of Birth: Durness, Sutherland
 1861 census Age 48 Estimated Birth Year 1813 Place of Birth: Brora, Sutherland
 At Marriage Age : Loth, Sutherland
 From :

HFHS STRAYS INDEX

By Alan Ross

I recently received a box full of newspaper clippings from member Mary Davidson in Canada and I find that as I add the information to the database it is very easy to get laylaid and spend a lot of time reading all the details on the clipping. I am sure that many of you who saw the film 'The Longest Day' about the D-Day landings staring a whole host of film stars, may have noticed one scene where a piper is standing on the beach playing away whilst Allied soldiers landed and stormed the beaches all around him. One of the cuttings from the 'Times Colonist' a newspaper from Victoria, British Columbia records an article of just such a person. Angus Graham MacLeod played his bagpipes at Dieppe on August 19th 1942 as Allied troops stormed the beaches and after nine hours of fierce fighting some 1000 Canadians had died. As for Angus he survived and spent the rest of the war in a POW camp in Poland. Angus was born on Stornoway and after the war moved to Canada. The lengthy article chronicles his life and includes an excellent family picture of Angus in full highland dress complete with bagpipes. It is items like this that give an insight to some of the lives of Highlanders that left the shores of their birth land to seek a new life far away.

What happens to all these clippings I hear you ask? Well they are all currently stored and indexed and I have devised a way in which hopefully they can be kept for many years to come and will, I hope, eventually be deposited in a Records Office for all to see.

In these modern times the Internet plays a big part in family research and I often while away the odd hour looking for sites that produce interesting lists in one form or another that may contain a few Strays. I must thank another reader Norma Sinclair for putting me onto the site at <http://archiver.rootsweb.com/th/read/NYFingerLakes/2003-06/> that lists many Highlanders and their offspring that rest in Inverness cemetery in Livingston County, NY. I would add that some of the entries make for very interesting reading.

Continuing on with the census listing of those Highland persons found on board ships on the night of Sunday 3rd April 1881. Some of the vessels are small coastal or fishing vessels whilst the larger ones such as the 'Manitoban' were larger ocean going passenger carrying vessels playing between Europe and the Americas. Although there were many souls on board the 'Manitoban', which was about to sail from Glasgow for Halifax, Nova Scotia, only those with a Highland birth are listed.

Surname	Forename	City	Birth Parish	Age	Occupation	Vessel
GEDDES	William	BAN Port Gordon		24	Master	Herald
ADAMS	Joseph	BAN Banff		24	Boatswain	Herald
ALLEN	Donald	CAI Wick		20	Ordinary Seaman	May Catherine
MAIN	John	MOR Lossiemouth		44	Chief Officer	Ella
WILLIAMSON	John	SHI Yell		28	Able Seaman	Ella
ROBERTSON	John	SHI Lerwick		37	Able Seaman	Ella
MAVAT	William	SHI Stromness		26	Able Seaman	Morna
DONALDSON	George	SHI Lerwick		40	Able Seaman	Morna
GIBBERTSON	Robert	SHI Lerwick		35	Able Seaman	Morna
THOMPSON	William	OKI		30	2nd Engineer	Morna
SUTHERLAND	James	OKI		51	Shipkeeper	Argonaut
JOHNSON	Thomas B.	SHI Shetland		58	Master	Erimnita
HARRIS	Elizabeth	CAI Dunnet		62	Stewards wife	Renoghan
WILLIAMSON	Donald	CAI Thurso		48	Mate	Fire Queen
TAIT	Hy	SHI Lerwick		27	2nd Mate	Britannia
McKENZIE	Angus	ROC Stornoway		32	Carpenter	Britannia
TAIT	Andrew	SHI Lerwick		21	Quartermaster	Britannia

At Death Age 58 Estimated Birth Year 1810 Parents: Hector Pope and Isabella

MacPherson

Those details are at variance and cause considerable problem not least because no Hector apart from the one married to Isabella Matheson can be found. Since the MacPherson surname is given on a death certificate it could well be wrong. All other Pope evidence suggests that this is Janet born to Hector Pope and Isabella Matheson in 1805 in Doll of Brora, Clyne.

7 The George S Taylor Manuscript on the Pope families prepared in early 1830 by the Golspie Writer/Solicitor notes Peter and Catherine McLean in Liverpool and with four children (There may have been another two children). Andrew McLean was one of those children. Andrew married Elizabeth Ross in Golspie in 1859 and then went to Ashby, Victoria, Australia and had at least 6 children there. Elizabeth's sister, Helen, was already in Ashby and married to David Webster.

8 Mary (Maria) Dorothea (Bertha) Gruber b: 5 JUN 1846 in Niederoroff, Nassau, Germany daughter of Johann Philip Gruber and Luise Katharina Margarethe Bode. Son John to John Pope born 27 SEP 1863 in Cayndah, Queensland, Australia and died 18 NOV 1937 in Brisbane, Queensland, Australia. John Pope junior married Agnes Emily O'Connell and they had at least 8 children. Dorothea Gruber may have been married before marriage to John Pope and was married later to George Louis Walker and they had 9 children. (information on Rootsweb).

9 Jane Scott, born 4th March 1847 and married 16 March 1864, had two children to McKay Pope - Sarah born c1867, died 1882 and Hannah born c1869, died 1874. Mother and children born in County Durham.

SAFHS ANNUAL CONFERENCE

Lanarkshire Family History Society in association with Glasgow & West of Scotland Family History Society will be hosting the 19th Annual Conference of the Scottish Association of Family History Societies on Saturday 26th April 2008 in Motherwell Concert Hall and Theatre, Airbles Road, Motherwell.

The theme is "Down Nostalgic Avenues" and the speakers will be:-

Dr Irene O'Brien	"Scottish Poor Law"
Guthrie Hutton	"Forth & Clyde Canals"
Campbell Drysdale	"Scottish Mining Museum"
David Webster	"Wine Bags and Mutton Eaters".

In addition to these talks there will be displays, bookstalls and a raffle. A lunch will also be available.

The cost of the conference will be £12 each, with lunch tickets at £10.

Booking forms can be obtained from the Conference Secretary, 26A Motherwell Business Centre, Coursington Road, Motherwell ML1 1PW.

Alternatively you can download a booking form by accessing the Society's website <www.lanarkshirefhs.org.uk>.

ADAMSON	Susan	INV Inverness	46 Steardec	Sardinian	CAMPBELL	John	ROC Lochcairon	42 Master	Trader
McLENNAN	Farqahar	ROC	36 Steward	Sardinian	McLENNAN	Roderick	ROC Sheidig	38 Able Seaman	Trader
GORDON	John	BAN Port Gordon	30 1st Mate	Glendevon	McLENNAN	Murdock	ROC Sheidig	28 Able Seaman	Trader
SMITH	James	CAI Thurso	26 2nd Mate	Glendevon	McARTHUR	John	INV Inverness	50 Able Seaman	BH Queen
McVICAR	Roderick	INV Inverness	24 Able Seaman	Glendevon	FIDDLER	John	OKI Stronness	20 Steward	Wasp
McKAY	Robert	INV Inverness	26 Able Seaman	Glendevon	FRASER	Simon	INV Inverness	47 Donkeyman	Eri King
MUNRO	Angus	ROC Stornoway	34 Able Seaman	Moravian	REID	John	BAN Macduff	59 Cook	Agnes
COUTTS	Thomas	SHI	33 4th Mate	Moravian	McPHEE	Angus	INV Inverness	24 Able Seaman	Agnes
MATHESON	Allan	INV Portrie	33 Able Seaman	Owl	BASS	Thomas	INV Inverness	40 Able Seaman	Agnes
McKENZIE	Kenneth	ARL Salem	35 2nd Officer	Owl	SPARK	John	CAI Wick	20 Ordinary Seaman	Agnes
LAWSON	George	ARL Lorghie	40 Carpenter	Owl	McMILLAN	William	INV Inverness	19 Fireman	Flying Arrow
LIVINGSTON	John	ARL Ardnamerchan	28 Able Seaman	Owl	LINDSAY	John	ARL Jura	32 Master	Flying Huntress
McMILLAN	John	ARL Ardnamerchan	22 Able Seaman	Owl	DARROCH	Neil	ARL Jura	32 Mate	Flying Huntress
FRASER	Andrew	ARL Kames	24 Able Seaman	Owl	McALISTER	Archibald	ARL Millport	55 Fireman	Flying Huntress
KERR	Donald	Lochnar	25 Able Seaman	Owl	NICHOLSON	John	INV Inverness	26 Able Seaman	Flying Huntress
MURRAY	James	ARL Lochgillphhead	42 Able Seaman	Owl	BLAIR	John	ARL Jura	22 Able Seaman	Flying Huntress
SHIND	Thomas	ARL Ivon	22 Able Seaman	Owl	CAMPBELL	Daniel	ARL Campbleton	58 Able Seaman	Flying Huntress
COPLAND	James	ARL	55 Stoker	Owl	BARNETSON	William	CAI Caithness	56 Master	Flying Huntress
HINDS	Jahn	ARL	25 Stoker	Owl	NEILL	John	CLK Kincardine	24 Fireman	Glasgow
MORRISON	Archibald	ARL	25 Stoker	Owl	INNES	James	BAN Port Gordon	36 Master	Progress
LIVINGSTONE	Hugh	Monven	39 Able Seaman	Raven	WRIGHT	Forbes	BAN Portsoy	41 Mate	Progress
McINNES	James	ARL Glassary	30 Able Seaman	Raven	MORRISON	James	BAN Port Gordon	17 Ordinary Seaman	Progress
McLAREN	Peter	ARL Kilfinn	28 Able Seaman	Raven	PERIE	William	BAN Aberchirder	20 2nd Mate	Beryl
WHITFORD	Alexander	ARL Campbelltown	37 Able Seaman	Raven	McLENNAN	D.	INV Inverness	28 Engineer	Banchory
McDOUGALL	Duncan	ARL Kelbranden	21 Able Seaman	Raven	BaIKIE	James	ROC Tain	42 Master	Acacia
MITCHELL	Colin	ARL Glassary	18 Able Seaman	Raven	McLEAN	Daniel	Isle of Islay	22 Able Seaman	Acacia
CAMPBELL	James	ARL Argyll	35 Chief Officer	Tuskar	MILLER	John H.	SHI Lerwick	31 Able Seaman	Dresden
McLEAN	John	ROC	41 Seaman	Tuskar	LENSK	Robert	SHI Lerwick	54 Able Seaman	Dresden
McLEON	Roderick	ARL Argyll	41 Seaman	Tuskar	ROSS	William	SHI Lerwick	33 Able Seaman	Dresden
ROBERTSON	Robert	SHI	66 Shipkeeper	British Princess	GUNN	George	CAI Dunbeath	36 Able Seaman	Dresden
SINCLAIR	John	ORK Greamay	37 Master	Anglian	McKAY	Donald	CAI Wick	29 1st Mate	Verona
GUNN	James	CAI Wick	44 Lamp Fireman	Anglian	GIFFORD	John	SHI Walling	32 Able Seaman	Verona
CAMERON	Donald	INV Inverness	35 Fireman	Bothnia	LANTIL	David	ORK Kirkwall	24 Able Seaman	Verona
GIFFORD	John	SHI	21 4th Engineer	Irawaddy	McKAY	James	CAI Wick	25 Able Seaman	Verona
BELL	Alexander	BAN Banff	56 Master	Chieftan	MUNRO	John	INV Inverness	31 Carpenter	Marie Stuart
CHRISTIE	William	MOR Garmouth	19 Apprentice	Chieftan	HUNTER	James	SHI Weisdale	41 Boatswain	Marie Stuart
McDONALD	James	MOR Elgin	19 Apprentice	Chieftan	NICHOLSON	Roderick	INV Portree	33 Able Seaman	Marie Stuart
McDONALD	John	ROC Applecross	35 Master	Isabella	HANSTON	James	SHI Burra	25 Able Seaman	Musgrave
McBEATH	Donald	ROC Shielding	43 Mate	Isabella	McINTOSH	David	SHI Shapinshay	24 Able Seaman	Musgrave
McNAIR	Alexander	ROC Applecross	23 Able Seaman	Isabella	McKENZIE	Thomas	ARL Bonaw	26 Purser	Manitoban
GORDON	Thomas	ROC Applecross	14 Boy	Isabella	ANDERSON	John	SHI Shetland	24 Lamp Trimmer	Manitoban
CAMPBELL	John	ARL Argyll	49 Master	Fire King	URQUHART	D.	INV Inverness	45 Able Seaman	Manitoban
CAMPBELL	James	ARL Argyll	50 Mate	Fire King	URQUHART	William	INV Inverness	23 Able Seaman	Manitoban
FORSYTH	John	BAN Portsoy	52 2nd Mate	Fire King	MONTGOMERY	Robert	ROC Stornoway	28 Able Seaman	Manitoban
GRAHAM	Duncan	ARL Argyll	34 Steward	Fire King	McDONALD	David	BAN Banff	28 Able Seaman	Manitoban
McLEAN	Allan	ARL Argyll	31 Able Seaman	Fire King	WYLIE	James	ARL Ayr	21 Assistant Steward	Manitoban
McFARLANE	Archibald	ARL Lochgillphhead	56 Able Seaman	Fire King	McALLISTER	Archibald	ARL Tarbet	31 Chief Cook	Manitoban
HARPER	Donald	CAI Wick	34 Fireman	Fire King	TULLOCH	William	SHI Shetland	29 Assistant Steward	Manitoban
WOOD	Donald	ROC Ardgay	30 Fireman	Ann McTavish	BANNATYNE	Mary	ARL Campbelltown	64 Housewife	Manitoban
McTAVISH	Angus	ARL Tylee	42 Master	Ann McTavish	BANNATYNE	Donald	ARL Campbelltown	24 Labourer	Manitoban
McKINCON	John	ARL Tylee	41 Mate	Ann McTavish	MARTIN	John	ARL Ayr	25 Labourer	Manitoban
HAMILTON	Alexander	ARL Tylee	27 Able Seaman	Ann McTavish	FIRTH	John	ORK Kirkwall	30 Labourer	Manitoban

MEMBERS' RESEARCH INTERESTS

Additions/amendments:

1113. Ms Catherine Gibson, 4636 Jadestone Drive, Williamston, MI 48895, U.S.A. Researching **FRASER** in Alness and Rosskeen; **GRAHAM** in Fearn, Rosskeen and Tarbat; **ROSS** in Alness, Fearn, Rosskeen, Tain and Tarbat – all in Ross-shire, 1700-date; also **MUNRO** in Tarbat, 1700-1900.

1346. Mrs Voynnie Amos, P. O. Box 377, Aitkenvale, QLD 4814, Australia. Researching **McPHERSON** in Inverness 1852+.

1686. Mr Robert H. Mackintosh, 271 Shady Oak Drive, New Market, AL 35761, U. S. A. Researching **McINTOSH/MACKINTOSH** in Ardclach, 1840-1880 and **Auldearn** 1840-1900, both Nairnshire; also in Moy, Inverness-shire 1750-1840.

1827. Mr John N. Beaton, 9 Cromarty Avenue, Glasgow G43 2EZ. Researching **BEATON**, **BETHUNE** and **MACDONALD** in Kilmuir, Isle of Skye; also **MACDONALD** in Portree, Isle of Skye, all Inverness-shire; and **MACDONALD** in Lewis, Ross-shire - all 1700-1885.

1883. Mr Ian C. MacKinnon, 84 Stormont Road, Scone, Perthshire PH2 6PS. Researching **FRASER** in Kiltarity, Inverness-shire; **GILLIES** in Digg, Isle of Skye; **MATHESON** in Golspe, Sutherland; **MURCHISON** in Bernisdale, Isle of Skye; **MACDONALD** in Glashvin, Isle of Skye; **MACKINNON** in Renetra, Isle of Skye; **MACLEAN** in Kiltarity; **ROSS** in Strathcarron, Easter Ross – all 1700-1800.

1919. Mrs Patricia R. Barnett, 39 Waterloo Drive, Banbury, OX16 3QN. Researching **CORMACK** in Watten and Wick, Caithness 1700+; **JOHNSTON** in Caithness, all dates and in Dunoon, Argyll 1800+; **McDOUGALL** in Laggan, Inverness-shire 1800+ and in Mull, Argyll 1760+; **MORE** in Caithness, all dates.

2212. Mr Stewart McKenzie, 399 Stoney Point Road, Crib Point, Victoria 3919, Australia. Researching **McINTOSH** in Tongue, Sutherland; **McKAY** in Durness, Sutherland; **McKENZIE** in Durness, Erribol, Shinness and Tongue, Sutherland; also in Kinloch, Perthshire and Latheron and Wick, Caithness – all 1700-1896.

New Members:

2278. Mr Eric Neil Harvey, 44 Esmond Street, Wangaratta, Victoria 3677, Australia. Research not specified.

2279. Mr James S. Fraser, 10 St. Benedicts Road, Wombourne, S. Staffs WV5 9HP. Researching **CHISHOLM** in Inverness, Inverness-shire 1870-date; **FRASER** in Inverness & area 1838-date; **MACCALLUM** in Inverness 1905-1925; also in Stormoway 1926-1947 and Harris 1926-1960 – all Ross-shire.

2280. Mr Alexander Callender, 54 Sunny Bank, Warfingham, Surrey CR6 9SS. Researching **FERGUSON**, **MARTIN** and **MACPHERSON** in Isle of Skye, Inverness-shire 1840+; **MACDONALD** in Portree, Isle of Skye pre-1909 and in Greenock, Renfrewshire, 1909-1933.

2281. Mrs Lorna Spacey, 142 Bourton Way, Wellingborough, Northants NN8 2NU. Researching **M(A)CLENNAN** in Rosemarkie, Ross & Cromarty pre-1815.

HADDLE	John	ORK Holme	39	Labourer	Manitoban
HADDLE	John	ORK Holme	27	Labourer	Manitoban
DRIVER	William	ORK Kirkwall	23	Labourer	Manitoban
MUIR	Elizabeth	ORK Kirkwall	32	Housewife	Manitoban
MUIR	James R.	ORK Kirkwall	3	Son	Manitoban
MUIR	Elizabeth	ORK Kirkwall	Inf	Daughter	Manitoban
SMITH	Donald	ARL Gighis	48	Master	Finlaggan
SMITH	Peter	ARL Campbelltown	21	Boatswain	Finlaggan
SOUTER	James	MOR Burghhead	41	Master	Isa of Nairn
SOUTER	Alexander	MOR Burghhead	47	Mate	Isa of Nairn
ELDER	Adam	MOR Lossiemouth	29	Able Seaman	Isa of Nairn
JUNNER	William	MOR Lossiemouth	26	Able Seaman	Isa of Nairn
DARLING	Lewis	MOR Lossiemouth	17	Ordinary Seaman	Isa of Nairn
LEITH	John	CAI Keiss	66	Shipmaster	Express
ANDERSON	James	BAN Buckie	22	Ordinary Seaman	Express
CAMPBELL	John	CAI Wick	20	Ordinary Seaman	Express
DEAN	John	BAN Port Gordon	29	Master	Lady Ann Duff
ROSS	Findlay	ROC Nigg	41	Mate	Lady Ann Duff
CANSIE	Alexander	MOR Drainie	18	Able Seaman	Lady Ann Duff
THOMPSON	George	ORK Long Hope	45	Master Mariner	Lady Ann Duff
DREWER	William	ORK Kirkwall	53	Chief Officer	Lady Ann Duff
JOHNSTON	Laurie	SHI Shetland	44	Boatswain	Lady Ann Duff
KEMP	George W.	BAN Portsoy	33	Master Mariner	Volunteer
WEDD	John	BAN Portsoy	33	Mate	Volunteer
CURRIE	James	BAN Portsoy	15	Ordinary Seaman	Volunteer
SUTHERLAND	David	CAI Dunnet	30	Master	Cairnduna
SINCLAIR	William	CAI Thurso	29	Mate	Cairnduna
ELDER	George	CAI Thurso	24	Able Seaman	Cairnduna
McKAY	Donald	CAI Thurso	20	Ordinary Seaman	Cairnduna
GEDDES	James	CAI Mey	60	Master	Barrogill Castle
CALDER	William	CAI Dunnet	33	Mate	Barrogill Castle
BRODIE	David	CAI Olridge	16	Able Seaman	Barrogill Castle
BALLIE	William	CAI Castletown	38	Master	Annie
ALLAN	Thomas	CAI Dunnet	28	Boatswain	Annie
GUNN	William	CAI Castletown	37	Able Seaman	Annie
SWANSON	James	CAI Dunnet	20	Ordinary Seaman	Annie
SUTHERLAND	George	CAI Canisbay	14	Cook	Annie
JACK	Sinclair	CAI Dunnet	38	Master	Caithness Lad
SWANSON	Francis	CAI Dunnet	29	Boatswain	Caithness Lad
JACK	Alexander	CAI Dunnet	23	Able Seaman	Caithness Lad
MUIR	Alexander	CAI Dunnet	20	Able Seaman	Caithness Lad
WALLACE	William	CAI Dunnet	18	Ordinary Seaman	Caithness Lad
McINTYRE	Colin	ARL Argyll	35	Master	Seaward
ROSS	Donald	INV Inverness	50	Mate	Seaward
ROBERTSON	Donald	INV Inverness	20	Able Seaman	Seaward

This listing will be concluded in the next issue.

2282. Mrs Eileen Munro Smith, "Crimmond", 17 Kent Park Avenue, Kendal, Cumbria LA9 5JT. Researching **MUNRO** and **ROSS** in Dingwall and Kilmuir Easter, Ross-shire; **McLEAN** in Aberdeen - all pre-1850.
2283. Mr Ron Manson, 20F Clouden Road, Cumbernauld, Glasgow G67 2HP. Researching **MANSON** in Insh, Aberdeenshire 1840-1880; **MURRAY** in Dornoch, Sutherland 1800-1900; **M(A)CINTOSH** in Beauly, Inverness-shire 1800-1945; **M(A)CKENZIE** in Ross-shire c1775-1811.
2284. Mrs Rosemary Mann, 9 Fleet Street, Holbeach, Lincolnshire PE12 7AD. Researching **HAMILTON**, **McKAY** and **McLENNAN**, area not specified.
2285. Mrs Sheila Mitchell, 7 West Chapelton Avenue, Bearsden, Glasgow G61 2DJ. Researching **GRANT** in Alvie, Inverness-shire 1750-1900; **McLEAN** and **McPHERSON** in Kingussie & Insh, Inverness-shire 1750-1855; **WATSON** in Alvie, 1750-1855.
2286. Mr Angus Horne, "Norallvich", Mackay Avenue, Grantown-on-Spey, Moray PH26 3EV. Researching **CRAWFORD** in Easter Ross, Evanton, Dingwall, Hill of Fearn, Kiltearn and Tain - all Ross-shire 1890-1953; also in Inverness, Inverness-shire 1890-1953; **HORNE** in Aberdeenshire 1850-date.
2287. Mrs Patricia Valentine, Fox Cottage, 110 Eidon Street, Tuxford, Newark, Notts NG22 0LH. Researching **WARDEN** in Inverness and Wick, Caithness 1723-1850.
2288. Mr Geoffrey Doherty, 21 Lijyvale Street, Mansfield, QLD 4122, Australia. Researching **CUMMING** in Ayr and Inverness, any date; **FRASER**, **GRANT** and **McDONALD** in Inverness, any date; **MUIR** in Ayr and Inverness, any date and in Queensland, Australia 1854+; **MUNRO** in Inverness and Ross & Cromarty, any date; **McKENZIE** in Inverness, any date and in Queensland, Australia 1859+.
2289. Mr Ian S. Mackay, 19 Clay Hill, Two Mile Ash, Milton Keynes MK8 8AX. Researching **McKAY** in Contin, Ross-shire c1833.
2290. Miss Lynn Bell, Spa Cottage, Isle of Whithorn, Newton Stewart, Dumfries & Galloway DG8 8LP. Researching **McBAIN/McBEAN** in Alvie, Kingussie and Petty, Inverness-shire.
2291. Mrs Linda Marksberry, 10274 Lower River Road, Burlington, Kentucky 41005, U. S. A. Researching **SUTHERLAND** in Golspie, Sutherland 1700-1820.
2292. Mrs Mary Haynes, 24 Windermere Close, Dartford, Kent DA1 2TX.
2293. Mrs Janet Harvey, 41 Cormorant Street, Inala, Brisbane 4077, Australia. Researching **KING**, **MANN**, **MORE**, **MUSTARD** and **PEDDISON** in Avoch, Ross-shire & Inverness.
2294. Mr Angus J. McG. Petrie, 1 Tilburg House, Cranbrook Street, London E2 0SW. Researching **KENNEDY** in Inverness 1700-1900; **MACGREGOR** in Glen Cairn 1500-1800; **MACKENZIE** in Suddie, Black Isle and Gruinard - both Ross & Cromarty 1400-1900; **PETRIE** in Balmoral & Ballater, Aberdeenshire 1500-1700; **SCOTT** in Inverness 1700-1800; **WATSON** in Little Dunkeld, Perthshire 1800-1900.
2295. Mrs Ingvild Sigstad Begg, Storgata 156A, Lillehammer 2615, Norway. Researching **MACKENZIE** in Dingwall, Ross-shire 1810-1890; **ROSS** in Inverness pre-1800; **VASS** in Dornoch, Sutherland 1850-date.

2296. Mr Graham Pottinger, 625 Mabou Harbour Road, R.R. #3, Mabou NS, Canada B0E 1X0. Researching **McDONELL** in Glengarry, Inverness-shire 1750-1800.

2297. Mr Angus Noble, Glendoune B&B, 24 Perceval Road, Inverness IV3 5QE. Researching **ELLISON** in Inverness and Urquhart, Black Isle; **McGILLIVRAY** in Daviot & Dunlichity, Inverness-shire and **NOBLE** in Moy & Dalarossie, Inverness-shire - all pre-1900.

Changes to address etc

1087. Mrs Elizabeth Brownell, Croft Cottage, Kinnersley, Herefordshire HR3 6QA.

1840. Mrs Dorothy M. Harford, 44 Mondyes Court, Milton Lane, Wells, Somerset BA5 2QX.

1917. Ms Dorothy A. Aitken, 80 Dalnabay, Aviemore, Inverness-shire PH22 1RG.

Resignations

0255. Miss Norah MacDonald.

0805. Mr Donald E. Read.

1572. Mr Frederick Rule.

1677. Mr Stanley Fraser.

1751. Mr Wayne McKenzie.

2132. Mrs Sheila M. Mearns.

2144. Mrs Edna Armstrong.

2210. Mrs Marianna Ross.

2241. Mr Gerald E. Patterson.

Deaths

0214. Dr. Frederick Glen

1119. Mrs Alison Campbell

1190. Mrs Aliana McLean

E-MAIL ADDRESSES

Amendments highlighted by **

Name & Member No.	E-mail address
Mrs Dorothy Aitken - 1917 **	aitken89@btinternet.com
Mrs Ingvild Sigstad Begg - 2295	begg_4@hotmail.com
Miss Lynn Bell - 2290	lynnbell@supanet.com
Mrs Robertina Bowman - 2011	inarb931@jive.co.uk
Alexander Callender - 2280	cristalex@tiscali.co.uk
Geoffrey Doherty - 2288	grandmad@bigpond.net.au
Mrs Patsi Erikson - 1745 **	petsi97@verizon.com
Mrs Vickie Grant - 1992	vicgrant@rogers.com
Eric Neil Harvey - 2278	neilandbarb@scotelco.net.au
Mrs Janet Harvey - 2293	robjanet@iprimus.com.au
Mrs Mary Haynes - 2292	maryhaynes@hotmail.com
Angus Horne - 2286	angushorne@fsmail.net
Rev. Ian Johnson - 931 **	ian.johnson@thornton-le-moor.co.uk
Mrs Helenor Barron Jones - 2115 **	hownhellymru@yahoo.co.uk
Miss Moira McCaskill - 1189	mccaskill-perth@tiscali.co.uk
Ian S Mackay - 2289	ian.mackay52@btinternet.com
Mrs Rosemary Mann - 2284	macleennan2003@aol.com
Ronald Manson - 2283	ronmanson@blueyonder.co.uk
Mrs Linda Marksberry - 2291	lindalindalee78@aol.com

Mrs Jenny Mayhew - 1494 **
 Mrs Sheila Mitchell - 2285
 Mrs Irene Munro - 2154
 Angus Noble - 2297
 Angus Pettie - 2294
 Graham Pottinger - 2296
 Mrs Allyssum Ross - 2193
 John Royle - 2129
 Mrs Eileen Smith - 2282
 Mrs Lorna Spacey - 2281
 Stan Thain - 2188
 Mrs Patricia Valentine - 2287

jmayhew@hotmail.co.uk
 s.mitchell8@ntlworld.com
 irenem10@fsmail.net
 angusnoble@aol.com
 ajmpetrie@tiscali.co.uk
 zhoonya_waegosh@ns.sympatico.ca
 aly.ross1@hotmail.com
 j.royle@mypostoffice.co.uk
 crimond17@talktalk.net
 lorna.spacey@btinternet.com
 stan.thain@ntlworld.com
 abacussafety@dsl.pipex.com

QUERIES

Members' Queries are published free of charge; non-members will be charged £1 per item. Queries should be as clear, concise and specific as possible. Readers who reply to an enquirer directly are asked to send a copy of their answer to the editor, for possible publication.

1089. **MACPHERSON/MACLEOD:** Looking for information about my cousin Veronica Knight MACPHERSON b. 9 Aug 1934 at Lower Achnavie, Newbridge, Ardrross. Her parents were Hugh Charles MACPHERSON and Rebecca Mary MACLEOD. Veronica's mother, sister Ursula and brother Michael moved to England late 1950s but Veronica stayed behind in Invergordon with Bert Jones and his wife, possible relations. They lived above the chemist's shop in Invergordon. Veronica was a great Highland dancer and I think she went on to be a children's nanny. - Allyssum Ross, 17 Green Drive, Inverness. e-mail: aly.ross1@hotmail.com.

1090. **MATHESON:** Looking for descendants of Isabella MATHESON b. 1887 in Inverness; Alexander MATHESON b. 1891 in Forres, Morayshire; Duncan MATHESON b. 1893 in Forres; Christina MATHESON b. 1899 in Forres. I have traced ancestors back to 1771 but would like to find out if any of my grandmother's siblings married and had families. - Ann Lodge, "Elimhurst", 27A Parley Road, Bournemouth, Dorset BH9 3BD. e-mail: mike.anni@talktalk.net.

1091. **McINTOSH/McKAY/McKENZIE/ROSS:** Information sought on John McKENZIE b. c1700, his son Ulliam b. c1730 and his grandson Kenneth b. c1760. Kenneth m. Christian MACKAY 4 Sep 1782 at Durness. Their son William b. 1784 at Grudie m. Betsy ROSS of Tain at Latheron 1807/08. Their youngest son Alexander McKENZIE b. 1830 at Hiellam m. Ann McIntosh at Tongue 1870/71. Their children were:- Ann, William, Elizabeth, Donald, Alexander and Marion. Their father, Alexander, d. 1896, the last of a long line of shepherds (1700-1896) working in the north west including Durness, Erribol, Tongue, Strathmore, Gubernisgeach, Kinloch (Perthshire), Shinness, Latheron, Wick and Comtown. The family claims descent from the 4th Earl of Kintail. - Mr Stewart McKenzie, 399 Stoney Point Road, Crib Point, Victoria 3819, Australia. e-mail: kinbones@vic.chariot.net.au.

1092. **McKENZIE:** Searching for information about my 9999-grandmother, ISABELLA McKENZIE, born ?, believed to be of Gairloch MACKENZIES; married Alexander ROSE (born 1764?) before 1797 at Keppoch, Fodderty, with issue: - 1. Ann, born 1797 (married Roderick CROSS, miller, 1815, with issue: - Roderick, Thomas & Ann); 2. Alexander, born 1799; 3. John, b 1802 (m Janet? with issue: - Alexander,

William & Isabella). John was in 1841 census at Heights of Keppoch. Which MACKENZIE family is she from? Any information gratefully received. - Vickie Grant, 442 St Clair Avenue East, Toronto ON M4T 1P5, Canada. E-mail: vicgrant@rogers.com.

1093. **FRASER:** I am keen to trace any descendants of my great grandparents, Donald and Mary FRASER, who worked a croft with their family at Lurgmore (sometimes called Longmore or Lagmore) at Lochend, near Inverness, from about 1840 until at least 1873 (Donald died in 1868 and is buried in Lochend burial ground). The family had ties to the Lochend/Dochfour/Dochgarroch area going back at least two generations before then. Previous to working the croft at Lochend I believe Donald was innkeeper at Kirkton, (I think in the Glenelg area) and some of their family were born at Gleneig - John, born around 1820; Barbara, born 31/10/1827; Isabel (later known as Isabella), born 7/1/1830; David, born around 1830 and Charles Walker FRASER, born 15/6/1832. I believe a grandson of Donald and Mary, called Donald DRASER, was the sea lock keeper at Clachnaharry. He died on 7th May 1937, aged 74 and is buried in Tomnahurich Cemetery, Inverness. Are any of his family in the area? - Margaret Irene Munro, 10 Union Road, Inverness, IV2 3JY. e mail - irenem10@fsmail.net.

1094. **BAILLIE/MUNRO:** Seeking information on Johanna BAILLIE, who died at Badnellan, Brora in 1928. She could have been married to William MUNRO, mason, Rossal, Rogart. - Jean Sutherland, 18 Mitchell Crescent, Elgin IV30 4EH. (e-mail) langwell@talktalk.net.

1095. **THAIN:** Looking for information on Alexander THAIN who married Jean THAIN (his cousin?) at Marnoch, Aberchirder, Banffshire in 1781. The family then moved to Macduff where Alexander was a shoemaker. His son James (my ancestor) became a shipwright in London. I cannot identify Alexander earlier than 1781 because I cannot find the birth of an Alexander THAIN who fits; his wife Jean had a brother Alexander which has confused the search. There is a possible link to THAINS in Dundee. Jean THAIN's mother was Jean HAY. Jean's aunt also married a Hay. That family also came from Banffshire. I am now systematically casting my search outside the Banffshire area. - Stan Thain, 45 Cunningham Avenue, Guildford, Surrey GU1 2PE. (email) stan.thain@ntlworld.com.

1096. **WARDEN/WARDON:** John WARDEN, excise officer, was born c1727, possibly in Edinburgh, and moved to Inverness from Moulin, Perthshire between 1759 and 1761. He died, aged 62, in 1789 and was married to Margaret MACDONALD with issue: - Anne, born 1753, married James WARDEN, a miller, in Edinburgh; Ewan (also known as Hugh), born 1758, became an excise officer and married Elizabeth MCBEATH (MABBETH); Jean, born 1758, and probably died in infancy; Robert, born 1759, excise officer, was discharged in 1795, moved to Glasgow and became a clerk - married to Katherine GRANT; John, born 1761, Excise Officer, married Ann MUIRISON, died Turriff around 1836; William, born 1764, of whom we can find no information. The elder John owned tenements in Dornoch which, following John's death Margaret MACDONALD sold in two lots in 1769 & 1814. Ewan (Hugh) had a son, also named Hugh, born 1780 Latheron, mother unknown. Hugh was famous in the area as a musician; he was blind, he played the violin and gave dance lessons, he also held an Annual Dance - 'The Wardens Benefit Ball' - at the Caledonian Hotel, Caithness. Any information on this family will be most welcome. - Patricia Valentine, Fox Cottage, 110 Eldon Street, Tuxford, Newark, Nottinghamshire, NG22 0LH. (e-mail) abacussafety@dsl.pipex.com.

1851 CENSUS INDEXES

County	Parish	Entries	Format	Weight	Price
Caithness	Bower	1,689	Booklet	60g	£2.70
	Canisbay	2,437	"	80g	£2.40
	Dunnet	1,865	"	65g	£1.80
	Halkirk	2,918	"	90g	£2.70
	Latheron	8,242	3 Fiche	15g	£2.40
	Ollig	1,817	Booklet	65g	£1.80
	Thurso & Watten	6,396	2 Fiche	10g	£1.50
	Wick Burgh	6,716	2 Fiche	10g	£1.50
	Wick Parish	5,034	2 Fiche	10g	£1.50
	Reay	1,434	Booklet	85g	£2.40
CAI / SUT	Assynt	2,977	"	95g	£2.70
	Clyne	1,933	"	70g	£2.10
Sutherland	Creich	2,714	"	95g	£2.70
	Dornoch Burgh & Parish	2,981	"	95g	£2.70
Ross-shire	Durness	1,151	"	55g	£1.80
	Eddrachillis	1,515	"	65g	£2.10
	Farr	1,954	"	75g	£2.40
	Golspie	1,529	"	55g	£1.80
	Kildonan	2,285	"	80g	£2.40
	Lairg	1,130	"	55g	£1.80
	Alness	1,130	"	55g	£2.10
	Applecross	2,709	"	85g	£2.70
	Black Isle - Avoch, Cromarty, Fortrose, Rosemarkie, Resolis	13,798	4 Fiche	20g	£3.00
	Urquhart & Logie W., Urray				
Ross-shire	Contin	1,547	Booklet	60g	£1.80
	Dingwall Burgh & Parish	2,362	"	80g	£2.40
	Edderton	890	"	40g	£1.50
	Fearn	2,122	"	70g	£1.80
	Fodderty	2,342	"	80g	£2.40
	Gairloch	5,125	2 Fiche	10g	£1.50
	Glenshiel	577	Booklet	40g	£1.80
	Killearnan	1,794	"	65g	£1.80
	Kilmuir Easter	1,437	"	60g	£1.80
	Kiltearn	1,538	"	60g	£1.80
	Kincardine (with Croick)	1,891	"	65g	£2.40
	Kintail	1,008	"	50g	£1.80
	Knockbain (revised)	3,016	"	95g	£2.70
	Lochalsh	2,292	"	70g	£2.70
	Lochbroom	4,809	2 Fiche	10g	£1.50
	Lochcarron	1,612	Booklet	65g	£1.80
	Logie Easter	965	"	45g	£1.80
Nigg	1,457	"	60g	£1.80	
Roskeen	3,696	"	110g	£3.00	
Tain Burgh & Parish	3,555	"	110g	£3.00	

1851 CENSUS INDEXES (continued)

County	Parish	Entries	Format	Weight	Price
Ross-shire	Tarbat	2,127	Booklet	70g	£2.40
Inverness-shire	Alvie	914	"	45g	£1.80
	Ardersier	1,330	"	55g	£1.80
	Glenelg	2,471	"	80g	£2.40
	Inverness Burgh	12,623	4 Fiche	20g	£3.00
	Kilmorack	2,996	Booklet	90g	£2.70
	Killariffy	2,965	"	90g	£2.70
	Kingussie & Insh	2,199	"	80g	£2.40
	Kirkhill	1,730	"	70g	£1.80
	Laggan	1,214	"	45g	£1.80
	Petty	1,707	"	70g	£2.10
Nairnshire	Nairn (all parishes in county)	8,835	3 Fiche	15g	£2.40

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS

County	Burial Ground	Memorials	Weight	Price
Ross-shire	Alness	659	80g	£3.00
	Avoch [A4]	452	180g	£3.60
	Easter Suddie	454	50g	£1.80
	Fortrose	450	90g	£3.00
	Killearnan	286	60g	£1.80
	Kilmuir (Black Isle)	241	60g	£2.70
	Rosemarkie [A4]	575	220g	£4.50
	St Clements, Dingwall [A4]	689	240g	£4.50
	Urquhart Old Churchyard, Black Isle [A4]	937	245g	£4.50
Inverness-shire	Brachlich Cemetery, Gollanfield	200	60g	£1.80
	Chapel Yard, Inverness [A4]	2,802	550g	£12.00
	Croy Churchyard	367	85g	£2.70
	Daviot Churchyard	246	70g	£2.40
	Dores Churchyard	427	90g	£3.00
	Greyfriars Cemetery, Inverness [A4]	132	90g	£2.40
	Old Kilmore Churchyard [A4]	466	190g	£3.60
	Kirkton of Ardersier Cemetery	398	85g	£2.70
	Lochend Burial Ground [A4]	129	105g	£2.40
	Old High, Inverness [A4]	572	220g	£4.50
	Old Churchyard, Petty	476	100g	£3.00
Nairnshire	Geddes	124	40g	£1.80

OTHER PUBLICATIONS

Title	Weight	Price
Register of Members' Interests (Eighth Edition - November 2005)	120g	£3.00
Back copies of the Journal	50g	£1.00
Clock & Watchmakers of the Scottish Highlands & Islands 1780-1900	130g	£3.00

