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(Enclosure II.)

DECLARATION OF CAPTAIN FELIX O'NEIL.¹

Fort Augustus, August 7th 1746.

Cap^t O'Neille Declares that after the Action at Colloden he was sent by the Pretender's Son to Inverness to order what People (belonging to him) who were then in the Town to retire, the Battle being lost; he Directly passed thro' the Town and told as many as he could meet his orders; he saw Lady Ogilvie, Old Lady M^cIntosh and others at a Window, whom he did not give himself time to speak to, tho' they seemed Desirous of it; from thence he Directly went towards Moy where the Pretender's Son Promised to meet him; on the way he met Lord John Drummond, Major Kennedy and some other officers, who told him the Pretender's Son had taken the road towards the M^cPhersons Country,² and sent a Quarter

¹ His Journal is in *The Lyon*, vol. i., pp. 365 *et seq.*

² The Prince, after the battle of Culloden on April 16, crossed the river Nairn at the ford at Falie, and riding by Tordarroch, Aberarder, Faroline, Gortleg (where he met Lord Lovat), and Fort Augustus, reached Invergarry Castle early on the morning of April 17. That night he spent at Glenpean, and next day started on foot for Glen Morar. He remained in Morar on April 19, and walked to Borrardale on

Master of Fitz James's and four Troopers to shew him the road; he lay that night at one Fraziers near a factors of Lord Lovats, and the next morning¹ by Break of Day went to the said factors, where he found Lord Lovat, Cap^t Shea, Cap^t Bagott, and some other officers, Who told him the Pretenders Son had Desired them to Surrender, But had left a note with Lord Lovat Directing him to go to Fort Augustus, there to Pick up what people he could and make a Stand; he got there about Eleven O'Clock that Day and found nobody except five or six people, who told him the Pretenders Son was gone forwards towards Lochgary's House; at a house a little above Fort Augustus he met the Pretender's Son's Cook and one of his foot men, and Sullivans Clark, who told him he would overtake him at Glengary's; he went thither, and found Monsieur Mirabell a French Engineer,² An Irish Physician, and a Priest; they told him the Pretenders Son had left word for him to follow him to Scothouse of Knoidart; from thence he went to Lochiels, where he lay that night; the next morning³ he met old Lochiel, M^r M^cLachlan, M^r Maxwell and Lord Elcho, who accompanied him to Kinloch Moidart, where they met Eneas M^cDonald the Banker who brought him a note from the Pretenders Son, Directing him to Joyn him at one Donald Roy

the 20th. He remained there till April 26, when Donald Macleod piloted him to the Long Island. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 46.

¹ April 17.

² M. Mirabelle de Gordon had come to Scotland with Lord John Drummond. Cf. the Chevalier Johnstone's account of him in *The Rising of 1745*, p. 119. He was made prisoner early in May, 1746. *Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 238.

³ April 18.

McDonald in Aresaig,¹ which he did next day² along with one Donald McLeod who served them as a Pilot afterwards, and is now a Prisoner on Board the Furnace; there was with the Pretender's Son in Aresaig, Sullivan, John Hay, and one Allen McDonald a Priest, and now a Prisoner; they staid there till the next day³ about Six O'Clock in the Evening, when Sullivan, the Pretender's Son and himself Embarked in an Open Boat for Stornway;⁴ the night proving bad, they were obliged to put into Rushnish in Long Island, where they staid some time⁵ and made a second attempt for Stornway. But the weather still continuing bad, they were forced into Scalpa,⁶ and went under the

¹ This appears to add a detail as to the Prince's entertainment in Borradale from April 20-26. Cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 47.

² April 19. But the real date must have been April 21, for that was the day on which Donald Macleod, who had been sent by Æneas Macdonald, reached the Prince. O'Neil in his *Journal* gives the inaccurate date April 29 as that of his joining the Prince. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 367.

³ According to O'Neil's *Journal* (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 368) the Prince remained in Borradale "some days" before sailing. Donald Macleod, who arrived (with O'Neil?) on April 21, had first to procure a boat, and the Prince's departure did not in fact take place till April 26.

⁴ O'Neil's recollection of events was clearly hazy. In his *Journal* (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 368) he says that the Prince, Colonel O'Sullivan and himself sailed "at eight at night".

⁵ April 27-29. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 48. It is noticeable that O'Neil says nothing here of the boat being staved to pieces on a rock. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 368, and Bishop Forbes' note.

⁶ In the early morning of April 30. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 166.

name of Sinclair, a Shipwrecked Merchant,¹ Sullivan passed for his Father; there they were five or six days, and sent Donil M^cLeod their Pilot to Stornway to bargain for a ship to carry them to the Orkneys; they travelled from Scalpa to the Lewis, which they crossed on foot twenty five miles to Stornway,² where they found that M^cLeod had Got Drunk and Discovered them,³ so that the People of Stornway were rising in arms, apprehending they had brought a number of men with them, which obliged them to Lie in a Moor all night two miles short of the town; then they proposed going in their open Boat to the Orkneys, but the Sailors who were with them, having run such risques some nights before by the badness of the weather, would not venture it, upon which not knowing what to resolve, they embarked on board their Boat and went Southwards; in their Passage they met two English men of war, which obliged them to put into an uninhabited Island, where they remained four days, having no provisions but some dried fish which they found on the rocks;⁴ they went from thence still Southwards, and were chased by a Sloop of War

¹ The Prince's motive in taking the name "Sinclair" is not, so far as I know, elsewhere explained. Donald Macleod (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 166) mentions the fact, but gives no reason.

² They remained at Scalpa from May 1-4, and arrived at Kildun House in Arnish early on May 5. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 166. It may be noticed that O'Neil in his Journal (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 369) declares that he was sent to Stornway to look for a boat.

³ O'Neil makes the same accusation in his Journal, but cf. Bishop Forbes' note in *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 369.

⁴ The island was Euirn or Iffurt, where they remained from May 6-9. O'Neil in his Journal gives their stay there as eight days. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 172.

in amongst the rocks off the Harries, where they remained three hours till she was gone, when they ventured out and went to Benbicula, where they remained at a poor mans house three days;¹ from thence (by this mans advice)² they went to Corridale, a Mountain in South Uist, where they remained near a Month in a Shieling of one M^cGachans,³ and were subsisted by him and some of the people of the Country. During that time While they were there the Pretenders Son sent Cap^t O'Neille with a Second Son of Clanronalds,⁴ a Cap^t in Lord John Drummonds, to the Lewis to endeavour to get a ship in which Cap^t O'Neille was to go to France with a Letter to the King,⁵ and he was directed to give the King a distinct account of every thing that had happened from his arrival in Scotland till the day he left the Pretenders Son, and was recommended to the King as a Person who would give an impartial account of every thing; he finding it impracticable to get a ship on account of the strict

¹ They landed on an island in Loch Uskavagh on May 11 and remained "at a poor grass-keeper's bothy or hut" until May 14. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 50.

² "By the advice of a friend," says O'Neil in his *Journal* (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 370).

³ The name of Ronald Macgachan, the Prince's host, does not appear to be elsewhere mentioned (cf. Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 50, note 4, and *supra*, p. 69). O'Neil in his *Journal* correctly states that the Prince remained here twenty-two days, May 15 to June 5.

⁴ This would appear to be Donald Macdonald who was later taken prisoner, and whose statement is in Enclosure iii. of Lord Albemarle's letter of December 16, *infra*, No. CLXXXV. Lord Albemarle calls him "Young Clanronald".

⁵ O'Neil does not mention this incident in his *Journal*. On the contrary he says that "we"—clearly including himself—remained at Coradale for twenty-two days. Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 370.

examination all Persons were obliged to undergo, returned towards Corridale, but was told on the way that the Pretenders Son had left that place on account of the Skye Militia being come into South Uist, and was gone to the Island of Fuya,¹ where he rejoined him and staid there two days; from thence they went to Loch Boisdale in South Uist; in their passage thither they met two English Men of War, whom they avoided by getting behind a rock, where they remained near two hours, and then proceeded on their voyage to Lochboisdale; they staid their four or five days, but Cap^t Scott landing within two Miles of them, obliged them to part with Sullivan, who they left there with the Boat, Cap^t O'Neille and the Pretenders Son going towards Corridale, where they were informed that General Campbell was at Berneray, and there were severall independent Companys coming into the Country in search of him, which determined them to go for Benbicula;² on their way thither they met Miss Flora McDonald, to whom it was proposed to go along with the Pretenders Son to the Isle of Skye, which she at first refused, but on his

¹ The Prince sailed to Island Ouia on June 6 and remained there till June 9.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 51.

² The Prince's movements after leaving Ouia on June 10 were as follows: June 10, to Rossinish by land, and remained there till June 12, when, alarmed by the appearance of the militia, they proceeded by boat to Coradale; June 13, spent the night at Aikersideallach, having been forced to put in at Uishness Point by a storm; June 14, sailed to Ciliestiella, having been again alarmed by the approach of the enemy; June 15, sailed for Loch Boisdale, hoping to get help from Alexander Macdonald of Boisdale, and remained in the neighbourhood of the Loch until June 21, when the Prince and O'Neil crossed the mountains and at a hut near Ormaclett, at midnight, met Flora Macdonald.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, pp. 51, 52.

offering to dress himself in a Woman's Habit and to pass for her Servant she consented, desiring them to remain on the North Side of Corridale, and she would send him word where to meet her; their Guide¹ went with her to bring the message; they staid at the place fixt upon all the next day without hearing from her, which made them think she had deceived them;² having no hopes of escaping, he was just going to send Cap^t O'Neille to Gen^l Campbell to surrender himself,³ when the Guide returned with a message from Miss Flora that she would meet him at the head of Rushnish, where they went that night, but did not meet her, on which the Guide was sent for her, who brought her the next day about night fall, but hearing there were some Ships engaged off Barra, he was determined to stay till they heard what was the event; after staying some time they had an account that Gen^l Campbell passed from North Uist to Benbicula, which obliged him to change his resolution; they went from thence at midnight to a point of the Island nearer Skye, where they saw two or three small vessels who attended Gen^l Campbell, and were obliged to hide themselves in the Heather. There they could not prevail upon Miss Flora to take Cap^t O'Neille along

¹ Neil Maceachain.—Blaikie, *ibid.*, p. 52.

² The Prince remained near Ormaclett on June 22, crossed the Loch to Ouia on the 23rd, proceeded to Benbecula on the 24th, and in imminent danger of capture, remained there till the 27th, when Flora Macdonald joined him. Crossing Loch Uskavagh that night, the Prince and Flora sailed for Skye late on the 28th, leaving O'Neil behind.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, pp. 52, 53.

³ Of this astonishing fact O'Neil says not a word in his Journal (*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 371). On the other hand, hemmed in as the Prince was by the militia, and seemingly disappointed in his hope of escaping to Skye, the necessity of surrendering may well have been mooted.

with them, as he did not speak the language of the country and as he had (as she said) a Foreign air;¹ upon which he was obliged to part with him, with a promise to joyn them as soon as the Boat which carried them would come back, which it did some days after, and brought a note from the Pretender's Son to Cap^t O'Neille desiring he would joyn him in the McKinnon Country, but he could not prevail on the Boat men to go back with him,² as they had run some risques by having shot fired at them before they landed the Pretenders Son; the next day he, O'Neille, was taken by Cap^t McNeil a Cap^t of the independent Companys, in a Sheiling near Rushnish where he had waited for an opportunity to get over to Skye.³ *Endorsed.*—Rd 18.

¹ O'Neil in his Journal gives the more prosaic reason, that Flora had secured a pass "but for one servant".—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 373.

² O'Neil, however, declares in his Journal that he secured a boat "after innumerable difficulties," and returned to Raasa, where he was disappointed in his expectation of finding the Prince; thence to Skye, and thence to North Uist, and so to Benbecula, where he was captured.

³ In his Journal he specifically declares that he proceeded to Skye after his failure to find the Prince in Raasa. On the whole, the collation of O'Neil's two declarations leaves one with considerable doubt as to his veracity, a feeling which Bishop Forbes evidently shares. *Cf.*, in particular, *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 157. O'Neil, after his capture by Captain Macneil, was put on board the *Furnace*, Captain Fergusson, where, on his own statement, he was submitted to somewhat rigorous treatment. *Cf. The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 374.

XXX.
MAJOR-GENERAL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF
ALBEMARLE.¹

Horse Shoe Bay, Augt 4th 1746.

My Lord,

About one of the Clock this morning I was honoured with your Lord^{PS} of the 28th of last; you have heard that I had made O'Neil prisoner, a person in great Confidence with the young Chevalier.² He calls Himself a Captain in the French Service,³ and pretends to be well known to many of the Austrian Generals, and to a good many of our friends at home, but has not His Commission to produce. He has given me a Letter open which He desires may be forwarded in order to His Commissions being sent over; this letter I enclose to your LordP to be dispos'd of as you

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Captain Felix O'Neil had attended the Prince on his flight from Culloden on April 16 until on June 28 he sailed with Flora Macdonald from South Uist to Skye. O'Neil was made prisoner shortly after.—*The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 373; *cf.* his declaration, *infra*, No. LVI. (Enclosure

³ *His* own account of his career is concisely stated in Enclosure i. of Lord Albemarle's letter of December 16, *infra*, No. CLXXXV.

shall think proper. All I can say of Him further is, that He seems to be a person acquainted with Service, and to have what the French call du Monde; your Lordship from Examining Him will be best able to Judge what treatment he merits.

I have explain'd to your Lordship in my Letter of the 30th past the reason of my not pursuing the scheme I had for Searching Loch Morer as I formerly propos'd, and from the reasons that made me put off that Search I immediatly orderd Lt. Collonel Campbell with the whole command to Strontian, except one hundred men left at Tobbermorey to Hunt out Some Rebels said to be on the Hills in Mull; they will remain there till Your Lordship's pleasure is known for their retiring.

I have this day received a Letter from the Commanding Officer in Mull, with a peice of Intelligence as follows, "This moment (viz Augt 3d) I received Information from Allan McLean here, that the Pretenders Son, Lochiel and four more were in a Sheild House in Glendearie Six days past, and on observing a party of the Military coming that way made their Escape to the Hill, and is Suspected to be return'd to the said Sheilling when the Party went off. I am also inform'd that Colonel McDonald of Barasdell was in Company with them a day or two before they were Surprysd by the party and that he parted with the Pretenders Son in as good terms as usual."¹

¹ The General's information was correct. On July 20 the Prince was lurking somewhat to the north of Glen Dessary when the approach of the military compelled

This paragraph is verbatim from my letter, and as Glendearie is not above 15 or 20 Miles from Fort Augustus I thought it proper to give your Lordship the intelligence that you might make what use of it you thought necessary; in the mean time I have Sent this information to Lt Col Campbell, but no Orders, as I should rather chuse that should come from your LordsP, who perhaps may have received Some intelligence of the Same Kind. Since writing this, Captain McNeil, who is an exceeding good Partizan and a very active fellow, is arrived, And as he was present when McLane gave the above Information He can explain it more particularly than can be done in writing; therefore [I] have sent him to be employed as your LordP shall think proper; it is my humble Oppinion that part of Colonel Campbells Command may march from Strontian so as to be at or near Glendearie about the same time that any Command you may Send Shall get thither.

I shall give your Lordship no further trouble but to assure you that I am with the utmost Sincerity

him to seek refuge on the top of Druim Cosaidh. He broke through the cordon of troops that surrounded Moidart next day (July 21). Colonel Campbell, however, was sent to follow up the General's information. Cf. his letter of August 10, *infra*, No. LXVI.

My Lord
Your Lordships most affectionate
and faithful humble Servant¹

John Campbell

P.S.—By the inclosed list of Prisoners I have deliver'd over to Commodore Smith to be sent to England, it appears that Lady Clanranold has not only been very zealous her Self in Serving and assisting the young Pretender while on the Long Island, but has also brought Her Husband and Several others into the same Scrape, for which reason I think she ought to be sent to London; your Lordship must have heard that she is kept close prisoner by my Orders in Her own House at Benbicula.² The Guard upon her is one of my Officers with some of the Independant Companies. Him I can depend upon, but wish the Lady was ordered to Inverness, where she may be put on Board to accompany the Evidence.

Endorsed:—A. 6th.

¹ Of Mamore, afterwards (1761) fourth Duke of Argyll.

² Lady Clanranald had taken an active part in the preparations for the Prince's flight to Skye with Flora Macdonald on June 28. She was, in fact, with them when she received a summons to attend General Campbell at her house, Nunton, in Benbecula. A few days later she and Clanranald were made prisoners.—Blaikie, *Itinerary*, p. 53.

XXXI.

Commodore Smith to the Earl of Albemarle.¹

My Lord,

I have your Lordship's Letter of the 31st past reciting some Inteligence you received from the Gunner of Fort William. I believe the same is no way to be depended on. I propose Going Off Lock Broome the first Opportunity of Wind that offers, and shall Leave word at Castle Duart Where I may be found if your Lordship has any Commands for Me.

I am, My Lord, with the Greatest respect
Your Lordships most Obedient Servant

THOMAS SMITH.

Eltham in Kerrera

August ye 4th 1746.

¹ *Fielden* MSS.

LIX.
MAJOR-GENERAL CAMPBELL TO THE EARL OF
ALBEMARLE.¹

Horse Shoe Bay Augt 8th 1746.
My Lord,

This morning at Seven I was honour'd with your Lord^{PS} of the 6th with a Copy of the Orders given to Lieut. Col. Campbell for searching Glendassary etc.

I thought it better to Send O'Neil to your Lor^P then to London, thinking it not impossible but that something might appear against him, which might entitle Him to the fate of Belew; your Lordship by this time will I suppose have heard what account He chooses to give of Himself; while here, besides calling Himself a Captain in Lally's Regiment, with this particular, that He defended the Pass at Veletri against Count Brown, where He was made a Prisoner,² He says He was one of the Aid's de Camp to the Pretenders Second Son while the Invasion was threatend last year from Buloign, and that he was Sent over to Scotland with a particular Commission from the French Court. I juste thought it necessary to hint the above particulars that you might know if he was consistant in His account of Himself; and by the testimony of Several of the Prisoners I have on Board, He was a great favourite with the Young Pretender, and esteem'd as one of the Ablest Men in Military matters the French sent over.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² *Cf.* his statement regarding himself in Enclosure i. in Lord Albemarle's letter of December 16, *infra*. No. CLXXXV.

As Commodore Smith proposes Sailing Northward betwixt the Long Island and Continent the first fair Wind, I therefore had given Orders to the Officer who has the Care of Lady ClanRonald¹ to deliver Her to any officer the Commodore Should Send to Loch Skipper² for receiving Her.

The Laird of ClanRonald by a letter to the Duke has own'd the Crime for which I confin'd him, but Should He or any of the Prisoners I have with me retract from what they own'd on their Examination, I have Secur'd Evidences against them.

As I did not know what Orders your Lordship might give in Consequence of the Intelligence I Sent last, I did not Order the 100 Men I have in Mull to Join the rest at Strontian, but I immagine those with Col. Campbell will be Sufficient; and as your Lord^P has given no directions for the disposal of the Said 100 Men, I shall in a day or two Order them to be Landed at Dunstafnage.

When I tell your Lord^P that I have Accounts to Settle of Some moment to me, and that Colonel Campbell and his Paymaster are very necessary therein, I am perswaded you will not be against His Staying with me Some days at Inveraray. I don't propose this as a party of Pleasure, so that I am perswaded your Lord^P will agree to what is absolutely necessary, by which you will Oblige, My Lord

Your Lordship's most obedient

¹ Cf. Campbell's letter of August 4, *supra*, No. XXX.

² Loch Skipport in South Uist.

and affectionate Humble Servant

JOHN CAMPBELL.

Earl of Albemarle.
Endorsed;—A. 11th.

LXI.
MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF
ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 8th August 1746.

My Lord,

I received the Honour of your Lordship's letter dated this Day, with the two letters that were enclosed, and I have Ordered one Subaltern and twenty Men to receive Captain O'Neil at the Generals Hutt.²

The Officers are rejoiced at their being assured of receiving Forage for their Horses, or an allowance for maintaining them.

I hope your Lordship has received the letter I wrote last night,³ with Mons^r du Desert's examination.

Lord Lewis Drummond desires your Lordship will be pleased to Order the three Inclosed letters to be forwarded, after you have perused them.

The Peet or Turff here is very Scarce and very bad, being ill saved, and many of the Inhabitants who have Soldiers Quartered upon them are so poor that they will not be able to supply our men with necessary

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² Captain O'Neil remained a prisoner at Inverness until November 12, when he was sent to Cromarty *en route* for Edinburgh, where he arrived on November 22, and was confined to the Castle.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 544.

³ *Supra*, No. LIV.

firing, so that we shall be in a bad Condition this Winter, unless some method is taken for our being furnished with Coals.

I am with great Respect
My Lord
Your Lordships

most humble and most obedient Servant
WILL. BLAKENEY.

Rt Honble the Earl of Albemarle.
Endorsed;—A. 18th.

LXVII.
MAJOR-GENERAL BLAKENEY TO THE EARL OF
ALBEMARLE.¹

Inverness 10th August 1746.

My Lord,

Inclosed² is a Return of the Arms etc in the Store here, as also a Return of the Number of Rebels that have surrendered themselves, and the Arms they have delivered in to the Store.

The sixteenth Article of the Act of Parliament, for the Quartering of Officers etc. in Scotland, refers to the Laws that were in force there at the time of the Union, which I am a Stranger to, and as I would not give the Kings Enemies any Just cause to complain of the behaviour of His Troops, I humbly desire your Lordship will be pleased to explain that act to me, or send me your Commands what I am to demand from the Inhabitants here for the use of the Officers and Soldiers quartered upon them.

Mr Gomeperra will furnish this Garrison with money for next Month, so that we shall have time to fix upon a method to be supplied for the future. I shall send that Paragraph of your letter dated the 9th Instant to Handasydes and Mordaunts Regiments as soon as Possible, but how the Garrison of Fort William is to be supplied with money I cannot tell.

¹ *Feilden MSS.*

² The return is not among the *Feilden MSS.*

Captain O'Neil¹ arrived here yesterday, and I have given directions in relation to him pursuant to Your Lordships Commands.

I am with great Respect
My Lord
Your Lordships
Most humble and most obedient Servant

WILL. BLAKENEY.

Right Honble the Earl of Albemarle.
Endorsed:—A. 12th.

¹ *Supra*, p. 84.

CLVIII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, Sep^t 1st 1746.

My Lord,

I have had the honour to receive Your Grace's Letter by Jackson the Messenger dated the 22^d of the last Month, to which I had immediately answered, but that I waited for Letters from Lord Loudoun with the Account relating to Barisdale, and the Posting the several Detachments for the security of the Roads and the preventing Meal and other Provisions being carried from the Lowlands into the Hills; and that His Majesty may be the easier informed of their situation, I have marked them in the Map, as also our quarters, explaining what Numbers are Posted at the several Pases.²

It is with infinite satisfaction I find by your Grace's Letter that His Majesty is pleased with my Conduct. I beg the Favour of you to lay me at his feet, and to assure him that I shall do all in my Power to discharge the trust reposed in me, and to endeavour to prove by my future conduct, my Zeal and attachment to him and his Royal Family.

¹ *S.P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 34. No. 18.*

² *Supra*, No. CLV.

By the same Messenger I received my Commission;¹ as to my Appointments, I submit them entirely to His Majesty's Pleasure, and whatever is thought sufficient shall be agreeable to me, begging only that I may have your Grace's Countenance in now and then receiving your Commands, and ordering that answers may be sent me to Questions that I shall from time to time be obliged to ask, and that whilst I make a proper use of the Power that is granted me, I may not be curbed or condemned till heard, having nothing in view but His Majesty's Interest, and the support of his Power in this Kingdom.

Our March from Fort Augustus to this Place was very successfull, having (excepting the two first days) had very good weather; all the Troops are well quartered² and the Magistrates very willing to oblige them, except at Inverness³ where they make some difficulties, and where the Magistrates show an ungrateful return for the Favours that have been shown them, and the great sums that have been expended amongst them; this is partly owing to their ill Intentions and the mildness of Major Gen^l Blakeney's temper, but I hope before it is long every thing will be adjusted to the satisfaction of both Parties.

I shall be very diligent in apprehending such Rebels as are still lurking about the Hills, and have not accepted of the King's Mercy. You need not have recommended to me the preventing the Pretender's Son's escape, or

¹ His appointment to the Command-in-Chief in Scotland was gazetted on August 23, 1746.

² For their quarters, *cf.* No. CLV., *supra*.

³ *Cf.* No. CIV., *supra*.

the apprehending him if possible, for, to do the last, I should with infinite Pleasure walk bare foot from Pole to Pole, but we have no sort of intelligence about him, which makes me imagine that he is either gone to the Long Island, or that he died of misery in some of his hidden Places, Cap^t O'Neille, the French Officer, having told me that when he parted from him he was covered with a scorbutic humour, and one McLeod, taken since, declared that at the time he was seized he had the Bloody Flux;¹ this is all I have known for some time, intelligence being very difficult to obtain, notwithstanding my promises of reward and recommendation to Mercy.

I have sent the Paragraph of your Grace's Letter relating to the reducing of the Highland Independent Companies to Lord Loudoun, adding an order to it to lodge the arms taken from them at Inverness, till I can send for them to the Castle of Edinburgh; I take the Liberty to enclose the Letter I wrote to him on that subject,² wherein your Grace will see that I have taken upon me to direct him to keep in Pay a sufficient number of men to guard the roads and the Gorges leading to the Hills, till His Majesty's Pleasure is known to the contrary; for I must observe to your Grace that some of those Posts are situated in the most miserable Places, where none of His Majesty's Troops can possibly subsist this winter without totally destroying them; if this order does not meet with the approbation I hope it may, it will only be the expence of keeping a few men in the King's Service for a fortnight longer, and then we must take those Posts at all events; but upon recollection I believe they have

¹ Cf. *The Lyon*, vol. i., p. 165.

² Enclosure i., *infra*.

received their subsistence to the 24th Instant, in which case this can be no extraordinary expence; I own my ignorance, having nothing to do with the private economy of those Troops.¹ I have farther directed His Lordship to compleat his Reg^t as fast as possible, that he may have a sufficient number of men to take the duty at *Bernera*, besides sending out detachments as occasion may offer. I have heard his Regiment consists of no more than 400 (though his Compliment Rank and File should be 876), too small a number to do the Duty that is expected from him.

Aneas M^cDonald the Banker is arrived here from Dumbarton Castle, and shall proceed to London under the restrictions directed by your Grace.²

We shall begin next week (agreeable to His Majesty's Commands) to compleat the road from that Place to the Western Isles, forward it as far as we can this year, and finish it next spring; for the badness of the weather in this Country will not allow us to work upon them any longer than the middle of October or the latter end at farthest.

I am very much obliged to Lord Justice Clerk for the Character he has given of me. I assure your Grace, I shall endeavour to live with him in great Friendship, and joyn in any thing that can promote His Majesty's quiet Possession of this Kingdom.

¹ Loudoun's Independent Companies had been raised in August, 1745, largely by the efforts of Lord President Forbes.

² *Cf.* the Duke's letter of August 22, *supra*, No. CVI.

There has been some differences in the shires of Aberdeen and Angus amongst the Inhabitants and the Military, but hope we shall be able to make them up without their coming to a Publick Tryall. I have taken care to recommend to the Officers to assist the Civill Power on every occasion, and to show them the greatest regard, but it will be necessary now and then to let them know in a modest way that we have, under the Command of His Royal Highness The Duke, delivered them from slavery, which, give me leave to say, they are already too apt to forget.¹

I shall be punctual in obeying your Grace's Commands in regularly corresponding with you, when any thing occurs for His Majesty's Service, or worthy your attention.

I never doubted of the King's approbation of the instructions left with me by His Royal Highness, but I think it would be necessary to hold and confirm Gen^{ll} Courts Martiall as my Predecessors have had, and which I now have by the Duke's Authority delegated to me.

¹ In addition to the riot at Aberdeen to which Lord Albemarle refers, there had also occurred an unfortunate incident at Stirling on July 29, 1746. Lieutenant Stoyt of Howard's Old Buffs soundly thrashed a wig-maker's apprentice, whom he accused of impertinence, and with the sanction of his Lieutenant-Colonel, George Howard, caused him to be publicly whipped in the Market Place. The Magistrates applied for a warrant against Stoyt and Howard, and on August 1 the Court of Justiciary ordered the Sheriffs of the Shire to hold an enquiry into the matter. *Cf. Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 392.

Your Grace mentions that proper orders are given for sending to this country Tents, Camp Necessaries and Cloathing for the Men; the last we do not want, all the Foot having already put on their new Cloathing; but in case of any farther Disturbance, which God forbid! there will be an absolute necessity for the first, having no supply to take the Field in case of need.

I send Your Grace a copy of a Certificate,¹ signed by an able Surgeon, of the ill state of health of Mr Hugh Frazer, formerly secretary to Lord Lovatt, who I believe might be a material Evidence at his Lordships Tryall, and I understand his life is in danger unless his Arm is cut off. I beg to know your orders upon this subject, as also what is to be done with the Master of Lovatt, Major Kennedy, a subject of my Masters now at Fort William, Mr O'Byrne, in the Castle of Edinburgh, and Cap^t O'Neille, a very clever, sensible man, a Prisoner at Inverness.²

I congratulate your Grace with all my soul upon the compleat Victory gained by the Army of His Majesties Allies over the French and Spaniards in Italy, I wish we may have the same good news from Flanders, and then indeed the year 1746 would be memorable to Posterity and glorious to this Nation under the happy and auspicious Government of His Majesty.

As I imagine it is His Majesty's Pleasure that The Perthshire Company under the command of Cap^t

¹ Enclosure ii., *infra*.

² The Master of Lovat, Kennedy and O'Neil were kept at Inverness until Nov. 12, when they were sent to Edinburgh.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. viii., p. 544.

Campbell should be reduced, I have sent them orders accordingly.

I think it would be very proper that the additional Companies belonging to the Regiments in this Kingdom should be under the eye of the commanding Officers of their respective Regim^{ts}, I beg your Grace would lay this before His Majesty and let me know his Pleasure thereupon.

Give me leave to inform your Grace that our Train of Artillery, our Stores and our Magazines at Inverness, Perth, Stirling and the Castle of Edinburgh are in perfect good order, and sufficient to supply any demands we may have in any part of this kingdom for at least two months, if we should have any Disturbance; before the expiration of which time we might have any supplies from England. I found in the several Armories a great number of Arms belonging to the Regiments in England taken at Fontenoy and brought over here by the French,¹ which I shall take care to send to London by the first opportunity.

I hope your Grace will send orders to Lord Justice Clerk in relation to McDonald of Glengary who is confined in the Castle here, being charged with Treasonable Practices by People that were in Rebellion,² so that we can get at no Evidence against him unless those People are encouraged to prosecute him, and I am apt to believe (although he is a very stupid fellow) that in this particular he may be wrongfully accused, as he showed a remarkable

¹ *I.e.*, Lord John Drummond, in November, 1745.

² *Cf.* No. LXIII., *supra*; Appendix, No. VIII. (Enclosure i.), *infra*.

inclination to be useful to the King's Troops when they were at Fort Augustus and when he was latterly employed by me.

I beg Pardon for troubling your Grace with this long Letter and am with great Respect,

My Lord

Your Grace's most Obedient

Humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—I had forgot to mention that I enclose to your Grace a copy of a Letter from Lord Loudoun to me,¹ and one from the Master of Lovatts to His Lordship.²

Endorsed:—Rd. 5th (by Howe).

¹ No. XCV., *supra*.

² No. LXIV., *supra*.

CXCVI.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, Feb. 11th 1746/7.

My Lord,

Since I had the honour to write to your Grace on Monday last by express I have collected the enclosed intelligence; the one from M^r Campbell of Airds, a sensible person and very well affected, living in Argyllshire; the other from one that lately came from the North through the Eastern hills. Since the receipt of these I have had letters from Inverness, Fort Augustus and Fort William, that mentions nothing particular; which confirms my opinion, that except what relates to the arrival of Tor Castle's Son, and to Ardsheils having changed his mind about going abroad, the rest are only Rumours without foundation, and chiefly spread by John M^cDonald, a Taylor of this Town,² who went North about three weeks ago, with forged Passes of the Lord Justice Clerk's, the Lord Advocate's, mine, and Lieutenant General Wentworth's, as he stiled the last Commander in Chief in Scotland; he was suspected and narrowly escaped being taken, and went off in Women's Clothes to the Isle of Skye.

Lord Justice Clerk sends to-morrow to London Robert Fraser of Castle-lathers, an evidence desired by the Attorney General, and by the same opportunity I shall

¹ *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36. No. 31.*

² ? Donald Macdonald.

send Charles Stuart, the man Your Grace order'd me to convey to London; the Person who has the care of him is one Peter¹ Campbell, whom I take the liberty to recommend to your Grace, he was employed as an Interpreter at the Tryall of the Rebels at Carlisle, and has since been sent by me for intelligence into several parts of this Kingdom, which he has executed with the utmost diligence, secrecy and trust.

Mr McMillan, whom the Lord Justice Clerk sent into Inverness Shire, met Lord Loudoun at Tay Bridge, who returned with him thither, to assist him in persuading or obliging those Frasers who were examined by his Lordship and Mr Ross of Kilaick to come this way. As to all other particulars relating to them, or steps taken in consequence of the directions Lord Justice Clerk received himself, I must refer your Grace to his Lordship's Letter, which he sends this Evening by Express, and by whose opportunity I send this dispatch.

The Lord Justice Clerk's illness (of which he is by now recovering) occasions the delay in sending to your Grace the List of Rebel Prisoners in this Kingdom in the manner you ordered us to do it; but he assured me that having sent several expresses to the several Counties, he flatters himself he shall soon be able to obey your Commands.

I received last night by Express your Grace's Letter of the 7th Instant, with His Majesty's Commands to send the Prisoners who had Commissions in the French Service, Officers upon their Parole, and the private men now confined in the several Goals, to Berwick,

¹ Patrick.

with an officer, who is to take a receipt for them from Brigadier Price, or the Officer Commanding at that Place, which is afterwards to be transmitted to your Grace for His Majesty's information. I have in part already executed these orders, having released those in the Castle of Edinburgh upon signing their Parole of Honour, who are to set out for Berwick on Friday next, ¹ and we shall send directions to Gen^l Blakeney to send those at Inverness to this Town as soon as possible, to be afterwards forwarded in the same manner to Berwick.

I am with the greatest respect
My Lord
Your Grace's most Obedient humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.
Endorsed:—Rd. 15th.

¹ Among the French officers thus released were Major Kennedy, Captain O'Brien and Captain Felix O'Neil. Donald Macdonald (whom Lord Albemarle calls Young Clanranald) was also released on parole.—*Scots Magazine*, vol. ix., p. 92.

(Enclosure I.)

ACCOUNT OF A JOURNEY THROUGH THE NORTH-EAST
HIGHLANDS.

January, 1747. In travelling through Badenoch found that the Inhabitants of all that Country are living peaceably at home, save a very few who never surrendered, and all of them are fond of Rebellion and Expecting a Landing of the French upon the West Coast.

They have still plenty of Arms, for when they surrendered they gave up only some rusty useless Arms, and still keep the fresh good Arms.

Such of the Frasers and other People in Lord Lovat's Country as were in the late Rebellion and disaffected are at home and labouring their Grounds, having got protections on account of having surrender'd their Arms.

They have Arms, as they only delivered up the worst.

There are several men going through Lovat's Grounds and Seaforth's in Women's Cloaths, conversing with and frequenting the Houses of those notoriously known to be disaffected, and its thought they are distributing some papers brought from the South amongst the people who are professed Jacobites; Every one spiring up another to a Rebellion in the Spring, as they have great assurances of a Landing, as they say, and seem all willing to join.

In conversing with some of the McKenzies in and about Lord Seaforth's Lands, who openly spoke their minds, say that they have all their arms in readiness to join the expected Landing of the French in the Spring.

They have such plenty of money that they have raised the Price of the Whiskey from 12 to 18 & 20^{sh} and also the meal to a very high price.

The people of Strathbogie are all at home labouring their grounds, but as much disposed for Rebellion as ever, had they an opportunity.

There are little or none of the Town of Inverury inhabited, the people having been either killed or absconding.

Tho' the people of Aberdeenshire are all quiet at home, yet it's believed they are in readiness to embrace a Rebellion and are expecting a landing this Spring.

John McDonald, Taylor in Cannongate, is going thro' Lovat's Country amongst with two men having forged passes from General Wentworth and others, pretending to have business and seeking up debts in that Country. They caused a boy at Bewley to sign Lord Advocate's name to a Pass.

It's generally believed by the well affected people in that place that McDonald is distributing papers amongst the Country people and giving them intelligence of the French Landing; at least making them believe so; and upon his getting notice that he

was to be apprehended, made his escape into the Isle of Skye.

Endorsed:—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Feb. 11, 1746/7.

CLXXXV.

The Earl of Albemarle to the Duke of Newcastle.¹

Edinburgh, Decem^r 16th 1746.

My Lord,

Hugh Frazer, Lord Lovatt's Secretary, has been (since a Prisoner) always in the hands of the Military; when His Royal Highness left Fort Augustus he was delivered to my care; from that place I sent him by Water to Inverness in custody of Major Salt, Major of Brigade, where he continued with General Blakeney till Your Grace honoured me with His Majesty's Commands to bring him to Edinburgh, which was done on board the *Triton*, Captain How, in custody of Major Sandford, Major of Brigade; he has been since kept a close Prisoner in the Castle here, under the care of the commanding Officer in that place; as I understand it is His Majesty's intentions that he should be sent to London, I shall deliver him to Major. Sandford, who brought him from Inverness, and shall give him money sufficient for his maintainance on the road. I think this Gentleman a much properer Person to entrust him with than the Messenger Your Grace has sent.

I enclose Your Grace the Cases of three other Prisoners who were brought from Inverness with Lord Lovatt's Secretary, (viz) Major Kennedy, Captain O'Neill, and Young Clanronald, who are now close Prisoners in the Castle. I should be glad Your Grace would lay this

¹ *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 47.*

before His Majesty, and let me know His Commands relating to them.

I beg Your Grace will send or deliver the enclosed Letter to His Royal Highness the Duke.

I am with the greatest respect My Lord
Your Grace's most humble and obedient Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the. Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. 22^d

(Enclosure I.)

CAPTAIN O'NEIL'S STATEMENT.

My Lord,

J'ay L'honneur de vous représenter, que je suis né à Rome et que je servis dans L'armée espagnole toute ma vie jusque l'année 1744, que je été fait Cap^{ne} dans le reg^t de Lally au service de France, J'ay été envoyé dans ce pays cy au mois de mars dernier avec des dépeches de la Cour par M^r Le Duc de Richelieu L^t General qui Commandoit alors une armée en Flandree; mon pere à été né en Espagne et tué Brigadier au même service à la Bataille de Campo Santo. J'ay L'honneur d'être avec un profond respect,

My Lord

Votre tres humble et tres obeissant Serviteur

FELIX O'NEILLE.

au chateau D'Edinburgh
ce 15^e X^{bre} 1746.

Endorsed:—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 16,
1746.

(Enclosure II.)

MAJOR KENNEDY'S STATEMENT.

My Lord,

J'ay L'honneur de vous représenter que je suis entré au Service de France en 1729. J'ay étois [*sic*] alors dans ma tendre jeunesse. J'ay été naturalisé françois

en 1733 a 1734; je suis venu en ecosse L'hyver dernier par ordre du Roy avec Mons^r Stapleton Brigadier pour servir sous ses ordres, et je me suis rendu prisonier au fort Guillaume au comencem^t du mois de Juin dernier. Iay L'honneur detre avec un profond respect,

My Lord

Votre tres humble et tres obeissant Serviteur

TH. KENNEDY,

au Chateau D'Edinburgh
ce 15e Xbre 1746.

Endorsed:—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 16,
1764.

(Enclosure III.)

DONALD MACDONALD'S STATEMENT.

My Lord,

I have the honour to represent to your Lordship, that I went to France in year 1742 and served as Cadet in Rooth's Regm^t till I got a Company in Drummond's Regm^t the year 44, and came along with it to Scotland in Nov^r 45, and being wounded before Sterling, I returned to my fathers country, where I remained till hearing that all my Regm^t surrender'd themselves prisoners of War at Inverness, after the Battle of Culloden, I was desirous of doing the same, and I surrendered myself to Cap^t John Mack Donald as soon as he came to the Country I was in, in July last.

I have the honour to remain with profound respect
My Lord

Your Lordship's most humble and most obedient
Servant

DONALD MACK DONALD.

Castle of Edinburgh

Dec^r 15th 1746.

Endorsed:—In the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 16,
1746.

CLXXXVII.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, Dec^r 20th 1746.

My Lord,

As Chandler the Messenger's Warrant directed him to carry up to London Hugh Frazer, Lord Lovatt's Secretary, and as the Major in the Castle had orders to deliver up this Prisoner to him, I did not think it proper to interfere, but referred him to Lord Justice Clerk to receive such orders for the safe conveyance of his Prisoner as His Lordship should think proper to give. I at first proposed (as I mentioned to your Grace in my last) to have sent an Officer with him; he set out yesterday morning without my knowing any thing of the matter, and I sincerely wish he may bring his Prisoner safe to London, about which I own I have some doubts.

Nothing material has happened since I did myself the honour to write to your Grace. I have received a Letter (of which I enclose a copy) from a Gentleman in the

¹ *S.P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 35. No. 52.*

Highlands of known Character and particular for his affection to His Majesty; there is nothing of great consequence in it, but thought it proper to transmit it to your Grace, as it serves to corroborate our former Intelligence.

You have likewise enclosed the case of Captain O'Byrne; if I might presume to offer my sentiments, I should think that Gentleman, Major Kennedy and Captain O'Neill might be sent to Carlisle upon their Parole. I should be glad to receive His Majesty's Commands with regard to those Prisoners, and whether it would not be proper to send to London by the first Man of War that sails from hence, The Master of Lovatt, Young Clanronald and M^cDonald of Kingsborow, the last of which your Grace is well informed supported the Pretender's Son whilst in the Isle of Skye, and assisted him in his escape from thence.

I have just now received by Express Your Grace's Dispatch of the 16th and shall with the utmost exactness obey His Majesty's commands contained therein.

I am with the greatest respect
Your Grace's most obedient and most humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

*Endorsed:—*Rd. 26.

(Enclosure I.)

STATEMENT OF CAPTAIN O'BRIEN.

Je Soúsigné declare ètre né a Landau le vingt neuf
Septembre 1694, avoir été baptisté dans l'Eglise
paroissiale de cette ville le premier d'octobre de la
même année; qu'il y'a prés de vingt trois ans que je
suis Cap^{ne} dans le regiment de milord Clare, et plus de
dise ans associé a l'ordre royal et militaire de St.
Loüis; que je suis venu en Ecosse par les ordres de la
Cour de France, et Muni d'un passeport de Sa M.T.C.

O'BYRNE.

a Edinbrough ce 18^{me} X^{bre} 1746.

To Cap^{ne} Robisson, aid-de-camp to the right
honourable Ld Albemarle

Endorsed:—in the Earl of Albemarle's of Dec^r 20,
1746.

CXCIV.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, February 5th 1746/7

My Lord,

I had yesterday the honour of your Grace's Letter of the 31st by express, which the instant I received, I went to Lord Justice Clerk's, who still continues extremely ill. I communicated to him that part of your Grace's Letter which concerned the Persons who are to be sent up as Evidences against Lord Lovat; as his Lordship had your Grace's directions upon that subject, Mr McMillan his Deputy was immediately dispatched with Letters from both of us to Lord Loudoun and General Blakeney at Inverness, to get the People mentioned in your List and send them up with all possible expedition to London so as to be there by the 23rd Instant.

Mr Stewart² is here and shall be sent to London as your Grace directs, he can be of little use in Lord Lovat's affair, but as he was under Secretary to Murray of Broughton, he is undoubtedly capable of making considerable discoveries; he is an artful cunning fellow, and thoroughly tainted with dishonest principles. I shall use my best endeavours to induce him to tell what he knows; in the mean time your

¹ *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36. No. 28.*

² Charles Stewart. His evidence at Lovat's trial is in *Scots Magazine*, vol. ix., p. 112.

Grace has his Character and will make a proper use of it.

I must desire Your Grace will send Young Mr Vane directly to Holland, where when I meet him, I shall very willingly shew him all the Countenance and Friendship Your Grace, his father or himself can desire; it will be impossible to give him either the title or pay of Aid-de-Camp, as I have been provided some time since with the number the Government allows me, but my House and Table shall be always at his Service.

The Earl of Eglington, a young nobleman of this country, is just now gone to London; as his Principles are somewhat unsteady and not absolutely fixed, it would be worth your Grace's while to take some notice of him, and to endeavour to make him a good Subject of His Majesty's.

I beg Your Grace would send me some answer to the question I have so often asked, in relation to the French Officers who are Prisoners in the Castle of Edinburgh.

I am with the greatest respect
My Lord
Your Grace's most humble and most obedient Servant

ALBEMARLE.

P.S.—Since I have finished my Letter I have received two from different Persons upon different subjects, Extracts of which I send Your Grace.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. 11th.

CXCIX.
THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF
NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, Febr. 20th 1746/7.

My Lord,

I must beg your Grace will acquaint His Majesty that Thirteen of the Transports, with Commodore Towry in the Experiment, arrived in the Firth last Sunday morning;² that the remaining eight (as I am informed from Mr Ridley at Newcastle) sailed from Shields on the 14th at night, under convoy of the Kingston, an armed Vessel; since which we have had extreme bad weather, with the wind at North East; and it is the Commodore's opinion that they are blown a good way to the Southwards, if nothing worse has happened to them. I am very uneasie at this disappointment and the uncertainty of their fate; no disposition can be made for the Embarkation till the whole are arrived. The Troops³ are all ready in their Cantoons on the East of Fife, and we wait for Nothing but the appearance of our strayed Vessels to get them on board.

We have had no desertion from four Regiments on their march to their Quarters of Cantoons, and but three men have deserted from the Scots Fuziliers, and those we are in hopes to recover before we

¹ *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36, No. 37.*

² February 15.

³ *Cf. p. 377, note, supra.*

embark, and the whole seems to be extremely well pleased at the thoughts of serving His Majesty abroad.

We have lately had no news from the North worth your Grace's notice, which makes me believe that many lies are told upon slight foundations.

I am with the greatest respect
My Lord
Your Grace's most obedient and most humble Servant

ALBEMARLE.

I send your Grace enclosed a receipt for the French Prisoners who were sent from this Town to Berwick; as soon as the rest arrives from Inverness, they shall be sent in the like manner.

His Grace the Duke of Newcastle.

*Endorsed:—*Rd. 24.

(Enclosure.)

RECEIPT FOR THE FRENCH OFFICERS.

I acknowledge to have received from Cap^t John Tucker the following Officers in the French Service (*viz*).

Jam^s O'Byrne, Cap^t in Clares Reg^t.

Thos Kennedy, Cap^t in Bulkeley's Reg^t, and Baptista Donald his servant.

Felix O'Neille, Cap^t in Lally's Reg^t.

Donald McDonald, Cap^t in the Royal Scotch, and
Donald McPherson his servant.

Luke Reynolds, Lieut^t in the Royal Scotch.

J. ROMERS, Cap^t in Barracks.

Berwick, Feb^{ry} y^e 18th 1746/7.

Endorsed:—In the Earl of Albemarle's
of Febry. 20, 1746/7.

CC.

THE EARL OF ALBEMARLE TO THE DUKE OF
NEWCASTLE.¹

Edinburgh, February 25th 1746/7.

My Lord,

I had the honour of your Grace's Letter of the 16th Instant, and in Consequence of His Majesty's Commands, met the next morning General Huske and the Lord Advocate at the Lord Justice Clerk's, to peruse and pick out of the List of Prisoners your Grace sent me, and from these committed since, such as Proof can be procured against; as this is a work of some time, I shall not be able to transmit to your Grace by this Messenger their names, but have desired the Lord Justice Clerk and the Lord Advocate to use all the diligence imaginable in collecting the necessary Proofs, and when that is done, the rest (according to His Majesty's intention) shall be discharged; .in the meantime the Lord Justice Clerk

¹ *S. P. Scotland, Geo. II. Bundle 36., No. 40.*

has desired me to acquaint Your Grace, that we have it in our power to detain them Prisoners sixty days after the expiration of the suspension of the Habeas Corpus Act,¹ and even after they have prayed to be set at Liberty.²

In relation to the French Prisoners of War, I sent your Grace in my Letter of the 20th Instant a receipt from the Officer commanding at Berwick for those who went from hence, and shall do the same with the rest when I have been able to collect them from Inverness, Glasgow, Irwin, and other Places, distinguishing then in a more particular manner those that were born natural Subjects of His Majesty from those who are natives of France.

I shall not trouble your Grace with the various accounts I have from the Hills, as it is my real opinion that no Ship has landed either Men or Arms upon the Western Coast, and that the Common people, notwithstanding the boasting of their Chiefs, have very little hopes of any succours from France.

I have lately heard that Cameron of Torcastle's natural son, who is supposed to be come to this Kingdom from England with intelligence, was a Lieutenant in the Americans under General Wentworth, and beg the favour of your Grace to inform yourself of the truth of this Report.

I have the greatest regard for any advice given me by Mr Campbell of Stonefield, and in consequence of his

¹ It had expired upon February 20.

² *Cf.* the Lord Justice-Clerk's letter of February 25 on this matter, *infra*. Appendix No. XXII.

last, of which he sent a Copy to the Duke of Argyle, I immediately sent to Glasgow to hire a Wherry from 25 to 30 Tuns to procure intelligence from the Isles, and a small Boat with Oars to row along the Coast for the same purpose; but as the People to whom the care of these Boats is to be given are to be knowing, sensible, and well affected, I have not yet heard that any such have been taken into His Majesty's Service; his Scheme of posting small Parties at Island Stalker, Glenco and Strontian is also very judicious, and I have sent to those Places to know whether His Majesty's Troops can be well accommodated with Quarters and Provisions, which is the reason that I have [till] now delayed it.

I shall talk to day to Lord Loudoun, who arrived last night from Inverness, of the possibility of sending detachments to Ross-shire, Cromarty, and Sutherland. I know they can be very well accommodated in those Counties, but I do not chuse to weaken the Highland Regiment too much, as they have already one entire Company at Bernera and another in Rannoch, and in case of a rising amongst the Rebels, the rest might be liable to an Insult at Fort Augustus.

I have read the Paper the Duke of Montrose has given your Grace; the Parties which he complains of, for driving his Tenants Cattle, were sent from Perth by Brigadier Mordaunt in the Month of June last, and I am acquainted with the orders they received; but from the knowledge I have of the Country at present, I fear the Duke of Montrose (who undoubtedly is one of the most Loyall Subjects His Majesty has) is deceived by his *Doers*, and that they have too great a connection with the McGregors and a small Clan under the

direction of Robertson of Strowan, a most notorious old Rebel.

Bains, formerly servant to Murray of Broughton, has left Appin and is gone into Lochaber with three Athol men, their names unknown; diligent search is made after him, and in case he can be got, he shall be sent in safe Custody to London according to your Grace's directions.

The eight Transports are still wanting, but I received a Letter yesterday by Express that they rode out the storm in Burlington Bay; the Weather being now mild, I am in hopes they will soon arrive in the Firth, when I shall lose no time in embarking the Troops.

Lord Justice Clerk, to whom I made your Grace's Compliments, writes to you by this Messenger to give your Grace a full account of the Witnesses that the Earl of Loudoun procured in the North against Lord Lovat, and who left Leith on Monday morning last;¹ that their evidence may be strong and sufficient to Punish that old Rogue is the sincere desire of

My Lord,
Your Grace's most obedient and most humble
Servant,

ALBEMARLE.

His Grace The Duke of Newcastle.

Endorsed:—Rd. 28th (by Jackson).

¹ February 23.