

**The ALEXANDERS of
INVERKEITHNY
LOCHABER and CLAN DONALD©**
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This narrative deals primarily with the family of Alexander of Auchininna, Inverkeithny, Banffshire, who are branch of the family of Alexander (or Alastair Carrach) Lord of Lochaber, and a Sept of the ancient Clan Donald.

The narrative also deals in some degree with the history of Clan Donald and has been compiled from written records and traditions of the family which have been handed down through many generations and which have, as far as possible, been checked with Parish records of Inverkeithny, the history of Clan Donald, the Clans, Septs and Regiments of the Scottish Highlands, the House of Alexander, the Scottish Clans and their tartans, and other works on the history of the Highlands of Scotland. Additional searches have been made in the Mormon Church Library, graveyard records of Banffshire, Scotland¹ and other records that Michael Outram has collected through difference genealogical societies in the United States, England and Scotland.

A description of the arms and crest of the head of the family of Alexander of Auchininna is as follows:

"Parted per pale Argent and Gules, a Chevron counterchanged, on a Canton Azure interchanged, on a Canton Azure a galley sail furled of the first. Crest a dexter arm embowed vambraced holding a sword all proper, hilted and pomelled Or. Motto, Per mare per terras."

The above description applies to the arms of the head of the family only, a sketch of which is given on a separate page of this book (missing). Minor differentiations from the arms of the head of the family are employed for all other members. For example, at the Court of Lord Lyon, His Majesty's Register House Edinburgh, the arms of Thomas Alexander of the Jamaica Constabulary are recorded as follows:-

"Parted per pale Argent and Gules, a Chevron inverted counterchanged, on a Canton Azure a galley sail furled of the first. Crest a dexter arm embowed vambraced holding a sword all proper, hilted and pummeled Or. Motto, Per mare per terras."

While the record of those relating to Major D'Arcy Duncan Alexander of the Gordon Highlanders, the second son of a late head of the family reads thus:

"Parted per pale Argent and Gules, a Chevron charged with a crescent for difference, all counterchanged, a Canton Azure charged with a galley sail furled of the first. Crest a dexter arm embowed vambraced holding a sword all proper, hilted and pommeled Or. Motto, "Per mare per terras."

It will be noted that in the first case the differentiation is that the Chevron is inverted and in the second that it is charged with a crescent for difference. It may here be stated that although a sores is common to all members of a family, arms pertain to individuals only and should be separately recorded with the correct differentiation from those of the head of the family. The oldest son of any branch however, carries on the arms of his father without differentiation. The badge and war cry of the family are those of Clan Donald, namely,

BADGE - Fraoch Gorm (Common Heath)
WAR CRY - "Fraoch Eileen" (The Heatherly Isle)

The family takes their descent from Alister (or Alexander) MacAlister, second son of Alexander Lord of Lochaber, who was the third son of John, 1st Lord of the Isles, Chief of Clan Donald, by his second wife Margaret, daughter of Robert II, King of Scotland. John, 1st, Lord of the Isles, was the eldest son of the redoubtable Angus Og who so ably led the MacDonald Clan at the Battle of Bannockburn (24th June 1314) and thus greatly contributed to the decisive victory of Robert the Bruce. It was at a critical stage in this battle that the Bruce turned to the Chief of the MacDonalds with the remark: "My hope is constant in thee". How well the Highlanders lived up to that trust is now history and from that day onwards the Chief of the Clanranald Branch adopted the words of the Bruce as his motto.

¹Published by Aberdeen & North-East Scottish Family History Library. Collected and edited by Sheila M. Spiers of Aberdeen.

As a matter of interest, it may here be mentioned that the twenty-one Clans who fought with the Bruce at Bannockburn were Cameron, Campbell, Drummond, Fraser, Grant, MacDonald, MacFarlane, MacGregor, MacKay, MacKenzie, Macintosh, Maclean, Macpherson, Macquairie, Mensies, Munro, Robertson, Ross, Sinclair, Stewart and Sutherland.

Angus Og who led the MacDonalds, if heredity counts for anything, had every reason to be born a leader being a direct descendant of Somerled Chief of Morven and Lord of Argile who was born in 1104, married in 1135 Effrica Raquhildia, daughter of Olave, the Red, King of Man, and like many leaders of his time was killed in battle at Renfrew in 1164. Somerled, whose grandson Donald was the founder of the Clan Donald, built up power for himself in the Western Highlands little short of that of a King.

The connection of the various branches of Clan Donald is shown on sheet 1 (lost) and according to Gregory the nine branches of the Clan are:-

- 1 *The House of Lachalsh in the 16th century.*
- 2 *The House of Sleat or Clan Donald North (now represented by MacDonald of the Isles).*
- 3 *Clan Ian Vor (or Islay and Kintyre) or Clan Donald South.*
- 4 *Clan Ronald of Loehaber, represented by the MacDonalds of Keppoch.*
- 5 *The Soil Gorrie, Lords or North Uist, now extinct.*
- 6 *Clan Ronald of Carmoran embracing the families of Knoydart, Glengarry, Moidate and Morar. This branch is represented by the MacDonalds Captaine of Clanranald. The lineal male representative however being MacDonald of Glengarry.*
- 7 *Clan Ian Abrach of Glencoe or Mac Ian MacDonalds of Glencoe.*
- 8 *Clan Ian of Ardnamurchan (MacDonalds or Mac Ian Ardnamurchan) extinct in the 17th century.*
- 9 *Clan Alistair of Kintyre of the Macalisters, represented by MacAlister of Loup.*

According to Frank Adam, F.S.A., prior to the foreclosure of the Lordship of the Isles in 1493, in addition to the various branches of Clan Donald enumerated above and their numerous Septs the Chief of Clan Donald was followed as his vassals by the Macintyres, Macleans, MacLeods, Camerons, Clan Chattan, MacNeills, Mackinnons, Macquarries, MacEacherns, and MacKays of Islay, none of whom were connected with them on the male side but as a token of their connection with the Lord of the Isles, the Chiefs of some of the above Clans carry on their armorial bearings the Galley of Clan Donald. During the time when the Chief of Clan Donald was also Earl of Ross the MacKenzies, Rosses, Rosses of Kilrovoek and the Urquharts who were all vassals of the Earl of Ross also under the Chief of Clan Donald.

In connection with the relationship of Clan Donald with the Clan Cameron it may be noted that the tartan worn to-day by the famous Regiment of Cameron Highlanders is a combination of that of Clan Donald and Cameron of Erracht.

From the list on Figure 1 on page 5, it will be seen that Alexander (or Alistair Carrech) Lord of Lochaber who founded the Clan MacDonald of Koppach and Garragach, or as they were also known, Clan Hanald of Lochaber, had two sons, the eldest Agnus being the Chief of this new branch of Clan Donald, while the younger Alistair (or Alexander) MacAlister, who became 1st Baron of Monstrie, was the ancestor of the family of Alexander Earls of Stirling (a title created in 1633 and which became dormant in 1739), the Alexanders of Inverkeithny and the Alexanders of County Tyrone, Ireland, who have the same crest and motto, namely an armed hand holding a naked sword - motto "Per mare per terras". This branch settled in Ireland in about 1600 A.D., one of their descendants being the Earl of Caledon in 1800 in recognition of his public services.

The posterity of Alistair (or Alexander) MacAlister took the surname of Alexander from the Christian name of their ancestor and by direct descent a Sept of the main Clan Donald.

For purposes of protection owing to territorial location, some of them however later on apparently affiliated themselves to the MacDonalds of Keppoch (of whom their ancestor's brother Angus was the first Chief), the MacDonalds of Glengarry and the MacAlisters, all of whom are branches of the Clan Donald, while others, including the Alexanders of Inverkeithny, remained.

We must look to the history of Clan Donald to see how it came about that a family of this Western Clan settled in Banffshire in the North Eastern Highlands of Scotland.

John, Lord of the Isles, died in 1380 and was succeeded by his oldest son Donald by his second marriage with Margaret, daughter of Robert II. Donald, second Lord of the Isles, married Mary (or Margaret) Leslie, only daughter of the Countess of Ross and her husband Sir Andrew Leslie. Mary (or Margaret) MacDonald (nee Leslie) had one brother,

Alexander Leslie, who at his mother's death became Earl of Ross. This Earl of Ross married Isabel, daughter of the Regent Albany who was a cousin of James I of Scotland, and left only a daughter, Euphana, who on going into a Convent, resigned her title and possessions to the Regent Albany and his direct male heirs. Donald, Lord of the Isles, immediately resisted this, claiming that the Earldom of Ross was his by right of his wife Mary Leslie. As a consequence the whole MacDonald Clan numbering about 10,000 men were called out and the bloody and indecisive battle of Harlaw (about 18 miles from Aberdeen) took place on 24th July 1411. The army of the Regent of Albany, under Alexander Stewart, Earl of Mar, lost about 500 killed including several lowland Barons but as no very definite result was obtained in the battle, the Earldom of Ross was for the time retained by the Albany family, until ceded to the MacDonalds in 1424.

solely under the Chiefs of Clan Donald. It is owing to the affiliations alluded to above that, in some books on Highland history, in addition to Clan Donald, the Alexanders are also shown as Septs of some of the branches of the main Clan, whereas, by direct descent from Alexander, Lord of Lochaber, it appears that they should be considered as a Sept of Clan Donald only.

Donald, 2nd Lord of the Isles, died in 1420 and was succeeded by his son Alexander (a nephew of the Lord of Lochabar). As mentioned above, in 1424 the Earldom of Ross was confirmed by King James I to Mary (Leslie) MacDonald, mother of the then Lord of the Isles. In 1427 however the Lord of the Isles opposed the King and as a result was made a prisoner at Inverness, but was after a time liberated. In 1429, Mary (Leslie) MacDonald died and Alexander Lord of the Isles now also became Earl of Ross. He had not forgiven what he believed to be his unjust imprisonment by the King, and no doubt thinking that he had a reasonable chance of success against the forces of the Crown, he "called out" Clan Donald and also his vassals of Ross. This powerful force marched on Inverness, wasted the Crown lands and burnt the City to the ground. Having succeeded in their enterprise Clan Donald then returned to Lochaber. King James I, who was also a man of action, promptly collected an army which he led in person and attacked with complete success the forces of the Lord of the Isles, who were still in Lochaber. The Chief, 3rd Lord of the Isles, was taken prisoner and confined in Tantallon Castle. During his imprisonment, his uncle Alexander [247], Lord of Lochaber, and his cousin, Donald Balloch of Islay, started a rising to try and effect the release of the Lord of the Isles. This met with failure but the devotion of Clan Donald to their Chief apparently had some effect and the Lord of the Isles was released from Tantallon Castle in about 1433 and died in 1449. He was succeeded by his eldest son John as fourth Lord of the Isles. John continued the feud against the Royal Authority but gained little headway and lost much, as the Earldom of Ross was annexed to the Crown in 1476 and the title of Lord of the Isles was forfeited in 1493. John, the fourth and last Lord of Isles died in 1498 and the Chieftainship of Clan Donald then went to the male representative of the House of Sleat.

As a result of the part he took in the rising, which was embarked on in order to try and effect the release of his Chief, Alexander Lord of Lochaber was in 1431 deprived of his title and his lands were forfeited by the Crown and bestowed a son of the Earl of Mar and later on the Chief of Clan Macintosh, but this possession was, apparently, only purely nominal for many years.

Lochaber's elder son Angus who was by this time Chief of the MacDonells of Keppoch and his successors, assisted by the Alexanders, descendants of his brother Alistair MacAlister, managed to maintain their position in Lochaber by virtue of the sword alone; and it was not until after Culloden², that the then Macintosh Chief obtained any real hold over the lands in Lochaber that were nominally bestowed on his ancestor more than two centuries before. In connection with this matter it may be related that in 1745 Angus, the twenty-second Chief of Clan Macintosh, held a commission under the Crown of Clan and was in command of a company of Loudoun's Highlanders which were then at Inverness. True to his oath of allegiance to the Crown he could not therefore call out his Clan to join the Standard of Prince Charlie. His wife, who was a daughter of Ferquharson of Inverness, had however taken no such oath and she promptly called out the Clan and placed the young Chief of the MacGilliorays at their head. On a certain dark night they fell on Lord Loudoun's force and inflicted on them a defeat so effective that it was for years known as the "Rout of May". At Prestonpans three complete companies of Loudoun's Highlanders were taken prisoner by Prince Charlie. In spite of these disasters to his regiment, the Chief of Clan Macintosh was on the side which won in the end, as after Culloden when the power of the Clans was broken, and he was in favor with the powers that were, he had bestowed on him by law the lands which for over two centuries his ancestors had failed to take by the sword from the descendants of Alexander Lord of Lochaber.

To return to the family of Alexander Lord of Lochaber (see Figure 1), from about 1433 onwards there seems to have been continued strife in Lochaber. Angus, the eldest son, was no doubt doing all he could to strengthen the MacDonells of Keppoch in order to maintain a hold on their lands. Alistair MacAlister, Lochaber's second son, had become 1st Baron Menstrie (4 miles NE of Sterling) and was fully occupied with his estate. His young son Thomas however had plenty of opportunity of learning the use of a Claymore and of listening to tales from his grandfather of the battle of Harlaw, the burning of Inverness by Clan Donald in 1429 and of the wonderful country of the North East

²"The Prince in the Heather" by Eric Linlater.

¹Published by Harcourt, Brace & World,

Highlands. Like all Highlanders, in his turn he no doubt passed on the information to his son and his grandsons Alexander and Andrew. The elder of these had perforce to remain and look after the Estate of Menstrie and Andrew the younger son, wishing to make a way for himself, according to family tradition, migrated to Banffshire with his wife in about 1552 with their son Andrew seemed to have settled near Donies where in 1633 his grandson Alexander Alexander [240] was firmly established and married Christian Chalmer [241] of Kintore. Their son, Alexander [239], who was born in 1634, later on acquired the property of Auchininna at Inverkeithny which in spite of various vicissitudes was the home of the family for over 200 years. Here one branch of the descendants of that famous old warrior, Alexander Lord of Lochaber, the inventor of the deadly battle axe which bears his name, were born, farmed their lands, married, died and were buried in the little churchyard of Inverkeithny and all went more or less peacefully until the fiery cross went round the Highlands in 1745. The descendants of Lochaber were not likely to pay much attention to the peaceful occupation which the land, however, fertile, afforded when such a momentous issue as the fate of their country appeared to be at stake. Clan Donald had been called out and for better or worse and from wherever they happened to be, the Branches, Septs and dependents of the Clan rallied to the Standard of Prince Charles Edward Stuart which was unfurled at Glenfinnan on the shores of Loch Shiel on the 18th August 1745. Amongst these was Charles Alexander [225] of Auchininna who was born in 1717 and his older brother David [259], born in 1710, Charles had on 28 September 1745, married Barbara Duncan [269] who was later destined to play some part in assisting the escape of the Prince. They had twelve children. Ann [227] born 15 November 1746, Jean [228] born 16 June 1748, John [229] born 5 March 1750, James [232] born 5 February 1752, Mary [231] born 29 January 1754, George [232] born 2 February 1756, William [233] born 11 June 1758, Elizabeth [234] born 18 June 1760, Charles [062] born 1761, Alexander [235] born 14 November 1763, David [236] born 11 October 1766, Barbara [237] born 29 March 1769.

For nearly a year fortune favored Prince Charlie and his Army who swept all opposition before them in Scotland, marched into England and reached as far south as Derby. Then came the retirement back to Scotland and the disastrous battle of Culloden near Culloden Moor 16th April 1746, where many of the MacDonalds and other Clans fell. The Prince however escaped and Charles Alexander accompanied him for some time during his wandering before his final escape to France, for whence he embarked from Moidart on 19th September 1746. It has been handed down in the family that on one occasion during the Prince's flight through the Highlands after the fatal battle on Drumossie Moor, Barbara (Duncan) Alexander, wife of Charles, hid him for nearly a week when one of the patrols of English soldiers, who were doing their utmost to lay waste the Highlands by every conceivable act of savagery which could be devised by their brutal commander, William Duke of Cumberland, entered the house in which the Prince was hidden in a recess in the wall, she only got them away but rendered their muskets useless for the time being.

The patrol after their vain, and apparently none too efficient search, as was their custom, demanded food and drink which Barbara, although possessing little enough, said she would give them provided that they left their muskets outside leaning against the kitchen wall. While the patrol were regaling themselves, she slipped out and filled up the priming pan of each weapon with skilly so that they could not be fired. The soldiers, satisfied that the Prince was not hidden in the house, having eaten all the food they could obtain, in due course marched away. If later in the day they were attacked by a small band of Highlanders and annihilated by claymore and dirk without a shot being fired on either side, it was but a fair fight with cold steel alone and one in which the wotted muskets failed to play a part. Thus, possibly, was rendered less difficult the passing on of the Prince. When Prince Charlie was passed on, he presented the horn³ which he used for calling a attention in battle to Barbara (Duncan) Alexander, and this has ever since been considered as the greatest treasure of the family. This horn which according to family tradition, if it can possible be avoided, is never to leave Scotland and to always remain in the family. In 1927 the horn was in the custody of Mrs. Jessie (Alexander) Lorraine [093], resident of Dalry, a great grand-daughter of Charles Alexander [225] and his plucky wife Barbara Duncan [269]. When she died in 1930, the horn went to Robert Alexander [073], and as of 1959 he was living in Camberly, Berkshire. (See footnote).

Considering the times in which he lived, it is surprising to record that Charles Alexander [225] who was born in 1717 lived to the ripe old age of 70 and was buried in his parish of Inverkeithny. He was followed at Auchininna by his son Charles [062] who was born in 1761 and in 1797 married Helen Thain [272] of Drumblair who was said to be one of the six most beautiful women in Scotland. They had a family of nine sons and four daughters. This Charles attained the age of 84 and died at Auchininna in 1845 - a century after the historic gathering at Glenfinnan.

As is common knowledge, after the 45 there was much depression and hardship in the Highlands and the Alexanders of Auchininna were not without their share. It took the best part of a hundred years for the feeling of bitterness to die away to any appreciable extent. Many Highlanders had to fly the country and it seemed as if the once prosperous lands would be unable again to support the inhabitants.

³Drinking horn. See letter, Appendix A.

Two items were overlooked by the previous writer. On the gravestone (see Appendix C) in Inverkeithny, are listed two other brothers who went to Grenada. Thomas must have gone ahead of Charles, Richardson and Hall, for he died in Grenada on 6th March 1819, aged 18. The eldest brother, John, also died in Grenada in 1840 at the age of 42.

The times were hard indeed, but the spirit of freedom and determination ingrained in all Highlanders was strong and in about 1838 three grandsons of Charles of the 45, namely Charles [050] born 5th December 1802, Richardson [089] born 26th January 1812 and Hall [095] Alexander, born 9th January 1818 left their old home for the West Indies with the idea of rebuilding the shattered fortunes of the family. They were probably somewhat influenced in their decision by their uncle Thomas Thain of Drumblair who with one MacGillfray was one of the founders of the North West Company of Canada which was later amalgamated with the Hudson Bay to which organization the Dominion of Canada owes much of her modern development and progress. In this connection a report exists to the effect that a considerable sum of money, the share of Thomas Thain in the North West or Hudson Bay Company, is at present lying in Chancery. This report has however, not been checked by the writer (this refers to the writer in 1926).

A table of the Thain family from the date of the marriage of Helen of Drumblair with Charles Alexander is given as an appendix at the end of this book (missing).

The three brothers, Charles [050], Richardson [089] and Hall [095] Alexander, who went abroad, all achieved success in varying degrees, and when the Island of Grenada was threatened with trouble from the West African laborers working on the plantations, the Spirit of the Lord of Lochaber asserted itself in his descendant, Charles [050], who immediately raised a strong body of Militia, both horse and foot, from amongst the planters, which he himself commanded and relieved the situation. For his services he was given a Colonel's commission by Queen Victoria. He shortly afterwards became a member of the Executive Council and returned home for the last time in 1861 when he contracted pneumonia on the voyage and died on arrival at the Port of London and was consequently buried in the cemetery at Bow near the docks.

During their sojourn in the West Indies, the three brothers Charles, Richardson and Hall, made frequent voyages back to their native land. In 1845 their father Charles [223] died at Auchininna at the age of 84 and was buried at Inverkeithny, and shortly afterwards Auchininna which had been the home of the family for over 200 years knew them no more.

On the death of his father, the elder son Charles [050] then acquired Don Bank Cottage near the mouth of the river Don at (old) Aberdeen and this was occupied by the family for several years. His mother, Helen, lived there until her death⁴ on 20th October 1858.

On 15 December 1840 Charles [050] born 4 May 1802, married Margaret Drysdale Douglas [051] born 1819, daughter of Andrew Douglas [087] of Jodburgh and Berwick-upon-Tweed, Northumberland and his wife Helen Agnes Drysdale [088], Andrew Douglas who was born on the 15th January and his wife Helen Agnus 1781, married 7th November 1807, died 11th September 1841 and buried at Berwick, was a member of the same family as the "Good Sir James", the famous Captain of Robert the Bruce.

A brief table of the family of Andrew Douglas from the date of their connection with the Alexanders of Inverkeithny is given at the end of this book as an appendix (missing).

Charles Alexander and his wife Margaret Drysdale Douglas had a family of five sons and six daughters of whom two sons died at an early age. The remainder of his family and their numerous progeny will be referred to later. As stated previously, Charles died in 1861 at the age of 59 and his wife died four years later.

Richardson [089], the second son of the second Charles Alexander of Auchininna (born 1761) and Helen Thain of Drumblair was born on 25th January 1812, married Mary Morrison [090] in 1862 and had a family of one son and two daughters. The elder daughter Annie [091] who was born on 2nd May 1864 was killed in a motor car accident at Drumnakyle Fose along with her brother Hall [092] on 5th August 1911. Hall Alexander (born 5th November 1867) was at the time of his death Chief Engineer of the Steamship Line.

Richardson's younger daughter Jessie [093] was born on 4th October 1868, married on 26th September 1894 the Reverend Joseph James Lorraine [094], at one time minister in Orkney and later became minister at Dalry Ayrshire. As mentioned elsewhere, the horn presented to Barbara (Duncan) Alexander by Prince Charlie in 1746 is at present in Jessie Lorraine's custody as is also the wedding ring inside of which is inscribed the names Charles Alexander and Barbara Duncan and the date 1745.

⁴See death certificate #1.

Richardson Alexander [089] died in Aberdeen on 18th January 1903 at the age of 91, one day after his wife. Both his children Hall and Annie were unmarried at the time of their death, and Jessie and her husband, the Reverend Joseph Lorraine, have no issue.

Hall [095], the third son of Charles Alexander and Helen Thain, was born on the 9th June 1818 and was twice married, firstly in December 20, 1842 to his cousin Isabella Thain [097] of Drumblain, Inverkeithny, who died in 1853 and by whom he had three daughters. The eldest Elsie Thain [102], was born in 1844, married in 1864 Dr. William Lang, MD. [105], and became the mother of thirteen children. She died in 1914. The descendants of Elsie Thain Alexander and her husband Dr. Lang are given in a table at the end of this narrative (missing). The second daughter, Mary [103], of Hall's first marriage, was born in 1846, was unmarried, and died at Hove in 1926 at the age of 80. She had in her possession a miniature on porcelain of her grandmother Helen Thain, from which it would appear that the report of her being one of the six most beautiful women in Scotland in her day was no exaggeration. Hall's third daughter, by his first marriage, Lillias [104], was born in 1846, died in 1865 and was unmarried.

On the 18th December 1860, Hall Alexander [095] married his second wife, Isabella Allen [096] born 1841, by whom he had four daughters, Isabella Helen [100] born 28th December 1861, Edith Gertrude Allen [099] born 23rd December 1863, died 15th May 1865, Anne Millicent [098] born 22nd October 1865, Alice Maude [101] born in 1868. Hall Alexander [095] born in 1818, died on 13th April 1868 without male issue. His wife Isabella Allen [096] and her family reside in Folkstone.

In addition to the three sons, Charles, Richardson and Hall, Charles Alexander of Auchininna (who died in 1845) and his wife Helen Thain of Drumblair had ten other children, but as will be seen from Sheet No. 2 (missing), none of these left issue. One daughter Ann [111] born 13 November 1796, who married Peter Mackay [116] of Aberdeen, died on 6th March 1889 at the advanced age of 94, while her sister Mary [114] born 11 May 1814, who was the wife of Charles Reid [117], died on 5th January 1890 at the age of 75, but neither left issue. The remainder of the family were unmarried.

We have seen that Hall left no male issue and Richardson's only son was unmarried at the time of his death. The male line of the Alexanders of Auchininna therefore entirely revolves on the progeny of the eldest brother Charles [050] born 1802 and his wife Margaret Drysdale Douglas. Of their eleven children, the oldest, Charles Douglas [052], was born on 16th November 1841 and died on 26th November 1842. The fifth child, also named Charles [059], after his father, was born on 2nd January and died on 20th July 1854. Of the six daughters, Rosanne [058] born 1854, Emmeline [060] born 1857 and Florence [061] born 1859, are unmarried. Of these Emmeline and Florence took up the study of music and attained high proficiency in that art. The three remaining sons, Arthur Harvey [053] born 25th February 1843, Douglas [037] born 1849 twin with Margaret [056] and Thomas [057] born 21st December 1851, were all educated at the Gymnasium, Aberdeen, which academy while under the direction of Doctors Paul and Anderson, was one of the most famous schools in Scotland.

Arthur Harvey [053] was a Bursar of Aberdeen University and later became Agent General of Immigration, Member of the Executive Council and Colonel commanding the Militia in the Crown Colony of British Guiana. He married, in 25 July 1867, Isabella Bibson [064] and had a family of four sons and three daughters. In 1895 he returned to the country of his ancestors and settled in Haselwood near Craigellachie. He died suddenly on 30th December 1905 at Canfield Place, Hatfield, the residence of his daughter, Helen McConnell [066], and was buried in the cemetery of that town.

All four sons of Arthur Harvey Alexander adopted the Army as their professions.

The eldest, Arthur Charles Bridgeman [067] born May 1873, was educated at Bedford and Sandhurst and became a Major in the 2nd Seaforth Highlanders. He served in Chitral on the Indian frontier in 1895, the campaign in Egypt in 1898 and in the Great War 1914-18, where he was mentioned in dispatches and awarded the O.B.E. (Military Division). He married in 1904 Amy Faulkener [118] and had one son, Charles [119] born 2nd September 1908, educated at Eaton, and who is the linear head of the family of Alexander of Auchininna - Major A. C. B. Alexander died in France on 13th September 1922 as a result of illness contracted on active service.

His second son, George Hamilton [068] born 27th November 1874, was also educated at Bedford and became a Captain in the Royal East Surrey Regiment at the age of 22. He died on active service in West Africa in 1896.

The third son, D'Arcy Duncan [070] born 21st June 1879, was educated at Bedford and Dulwich and was a celebrated Public School athletic. He was commissioned in the 1st Gordon Highlanders in 1899 and served in South Africa 1899-1902, and throughout the Great War 1914-18, when he was mentioned in dispatches. He at one period of his Army career held the appointment of Inspector of Army Gymnasia in Scotland. During the Great War he was specially selected for the intensive training of American troops in the United States. He married in 1909 Margaret Oliver

[120] and had one son, Ian Gordon Lumsden [121], born 18th July 1911 and educated at Harrow. Major D. D. Alexander retired from the Army in 1919 and settled at Hopessy Home, Aston on Glun, Shropshire.

The youngest of the four of Arthur Harvey's sons, Edward Harvey [071], was born on 2nd September 1881 and like his brother D'Arcy was educated at Bedford and Dulwich. He selected the Argyle and Sutherland Highlanders with whom to serve and was accidentally killed in Sterling Castle in 1898.

We now come to the daughters of Arthur Harvey Alexander. The eldest of whom, Annie [065], was born on 2nd November 1869 and married in 1893 Edward Wright [122], C.M.G., Inspector General of Constabulary in Jamaica, who died in 1902 as a result of wounds received in a riot. They had two sons and one daughter. George [125], the elder, was born on 10th March 1894 and became Captain of Cricket at Charterhouse and Public School Champion at racquets. He entered the Indian Cavalry with whom he served as a Captain throughout the Great War. His younger brother Douglas [123] was Captain of Cricket at Christ's Hospital (the Blue Coat School), became a Captain in the Gordon Highlanders and was wounded five times in the Great War. Annie's daughter Patience [124], married on 5th December 1925 Arthur Rundle Guinness [136] and had two children, Edward Alexander Rundle [137], born 23rd September 1924, Pamela Enima [138], born 28th September 1925).

Arthur's second daughter, Helen MacKenzie [066], was born in 1871 and married in June 1899 Frederick Vavasour McConnell [126] of Camfield Place, Hatfield, Hertfordshire, who died as the result of an operation for appendicitis on 26th January 1914. They had three sons and one daughter. John [127], the eldest, born 8th April 1900 and died in childhood. Arthur Frederick [128], born 21st April 1903, Josephine [129], born 25th August 1906, and Duncan [130], born 6th January 1908. All the children of Helen Alexander and Frederick McConnell have the name Vavasour preceding their surnames. Arthur Frederick was educated at Eaton and after leaving school took up his residence at Hampton Hall, Shropshire. He married on 14th December 1927, Pamela Mary Hughes [139], daughter of Edgar Hughes of Flempton, Bury St.Edmunds.

The youngest of Arthur's daughters, Margaret Florence Drysdale [069], was born on 3rd September 1876 and married on 10th March 1909 to Edmund Arthur Bugle [131], Judge of the High Court of Demerera, born in 1869. There were four children of the marriage: Margaret [132] born 26th July 1910, Arthur Edmund [133], born 5th August 1912, Evelyn [134] born 13th September 1915, and Percy Michael [135], born 3rd December 1917. After retiring from Demerera, Edmund and Margaret Bugle settled down at Tregenna, St.Leonards-on-Sea. Edmund Bugle died at St.Leonards-on-Sea on 11th February 1928.

Douglas [037], the second surviving son of Charles Alexander was born on 22nd. March 1849 at Mt.Reuil Estate, St.Patricks, Grenada and after completing his education in Aberdeen he returned to Grenada to manage his father's property of Montruel which had been left in trust for the family. In 1871 Douglas married Annie Elizabeth McEwen [038] born in 1853, and by her had eight sons and four daughters. Like his father before him Douglas became a member of the Executive Council and the owner of several Estates in the Island. In June 1944, he suffered a severe stroke and no longer was able to take care of the estate (Douglas did take over for a while until he left for Canada because of the family curse). He died in London in January 1910 and was buried in the same grave as his father at Bow. (See Appendix D, for obituary). Of the children of Douglas Alexander, the eldest son, Arthur Walter Douglas [040], who was born in 1874, became a planter in Grenada. He married Edith McLeod [141] of Glasgow in 1901 and died in 1921, leaving one daughter, Jean Douglas [142], who was born 1902 and married in 1928 Lieutenant Colonel Ronald Harvey Morrison [143], commanding the 5th Highland Light Infantry, a chartered accountant in Glasgow.

The second son, Douglas(s)⁵ Gordon [043], was born in 1879, served with the South African Constabulary in the later part of the Boar War, married in 1907 Louisa de la Mothe [144] and had four children, Basil [147] born in 1908, Eric [148] in 1909, Phyllis [146] in 1911 and Douglas Arthur [149] in 18 April 1913, Douglas Gordon died in 1919.

Basel [147] married Josephine [152] in 1950 and had two sons Gordon [152] born 18 December 1953, John [153] born 1 December 1965 and one daughter Joan [154] born 25 May 1954. Basil died and Josephine is now living in Toronto, Canada.

Eric [150].

Douglas Arthur [149] married Mary Ellingham [156] on March 1st 1940, and they had three children. Ralph Duncan Douglas [158] born April 5th 1950, married on December 2nd 1974 to Helen Vera Dixon [160], and have two children Celia Louisa Douglas [161] born August 1st 1952 and Nelson James Douglas [162] born 1985. Ian Duncan Douglas [157] born 24th March 1946, married Pauline Viola Kwasnick [160] and have two children Godfrey Douglas

⁵ Apparently some documents have one "s" others have two.

Gordon [164] born 20th November 1973 and Connie Denise [165] born 3rd September 1976. The daughter Celia Louisa Douglas [159] was born 1st August 1952, and in July 1993 was living in Brighton, Sussex..

Phillis [148] was born in Trinidad, married Telpha Preudhomme [302] in 193? They have two daughters and one son. Patricia [305] who was born 193? married Ronald Rycraft in 196? and have two daughters and one son. Michael [303] was born in 1942? and married Patricia, a Canadian, in 1965? and in November 1993 were living in Sarnia, Ontario, Canada. They do not have children. Barbara was born in 1948? married Andre laProuse and they have two children.

The third son, Francis Duncan Thain [044], was born 24th. April 1881, educated at Sutton Valance School in Kent where was a member of both the cricket and football teams. He married in 1916 Daisy Helen Anne de Gale [166], born 12th. April 1894 in Grenada, by whom he had a family of one son, Gordon Douglas Thain [170] born 7th November 1927 at Carrière, St. Andrews, Grenada. Gordon married Carol Robertson [288] in 1958. She was the daughter of the Governor General of Nigeria, Sir James Robertson, who was made a Knight of the Thistle by the Queen (this is equivalent to the Garter). Thain was in the Nigerian Police and died in 1967. There were no children. Carol, his wife, died on 17th. August 1990. They also have five daughters. Ruby Thain [169] born 1st February 1917 in England. Ruby married Archie Muir [277] on 7th June 1947 in Grenada. They had two daughters. Allison Muir [278] born 30th December and married Alistair Wilson [280]. Caroline Muir [279] was born on 25th August 1952 and married Richard Illingsworth [283]. Archie Muir died on 25th September 1973, Ruby lives in Lymington, Hants (1993). Helen Valerie Thain [267] born 30th December 1918, married Peter Cecil Previté in Trinidad on 14th. January 1944 and they had one son, Paul William Previté who was born on 20th. August 1956, and at this time is unmarried. They live in Buckingham. June Margaret Thain [170] born 1st June 1920 at Montreuil⁶ in Grenada, June married John Dean [286] on 12 June 1944 in Trinidad, BWI and had a son Ian Alexander Dean [287] born 1st September 1945, June lives in Milford-on-Sea, Hants (1993). Doreen Angela Thain [171] who was born in 1921 and died in 1923. And lastly Barbara Anne Thain [173], born 5th December 1929 at Carrière, St. Andrews, Grenada. Barbara Ann Thain married Patrick V. W. R. H. O'Regan [290], born 2nd. February 1920 in Marlborough, Wilts, on 13th. December 1958 in Marlborough, Wilts, a Foreign Service Officer who died on 8th March 1961 while in Paris attending a NATO conference. They had a daughter Pinara Amanda Bridget O'Regan [291] born on 3rd May 1960 in Ankara, Turkey where her father was serving in the British Embassy. She currently (1993) lives in London with her daughter who has learning disabilities. Francis Duncan Thain [044] died in October 1950 at Montreuil Estate, St. Patricks, Grenada. (See obituary in appendix E). Daisy Helen Anne de Gale [166], died 6th. October 1985, aged 91, in London, England.

William [045], the fourth son, was born in 1885 and died in infancy.

Wilfred Henry [046], the fifth son of Douglas Alexander, born in 1886 and died in 1918. He was unmarried.

The sixth son, Harold George [047], was born in 1888 and educated at Linton House School, London, and the Middlesex Hospital, where he studied under the famous surgeon, Sir John Bland-Sutton. He was qualified in 1911, elected a Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, England, 1914 and was commissioned in the Indian Medical Service in 1915. In 1914 he married Mabel Haywood [184]. He served with distinction in Mesopotamia during the Great War and in the campaign in Kurdistan which immediately followed it. For his services in the Great War he was mentioned in dispatches. On his return to India he held many important appointments including that of Resident Surgeon to the Presidency General Hospital in Calcutta and was promoted to the rank of Major in the Indian Medical Service in 1927. In addition to his outstanding proficiency in his profession he is a cricketer and lawn tennis player far above average.

The seventh son, Percy Herbert [048], was born in 1889, was also educated at Linton House and married in 1921 Ellen Gilligan O'Shea [185]. He served in France in the Great War, was wounded and mentioned in dispatches.

The eight and youngest son, Ralph Douglas [049], was born in 1891 and educated at the same school as his brother. He served in France in the Great War and in 1923 married Constance Sharpe [153] by whom he had one daughter Josephine [152] born 20 November 1924 and one son Wilfred H. but called Tony [174], born 31 December 1927 in St. Andrews, Grenada. Tony married Charlotte Lyons [175] on 5 March 1953 and he died 11th December 1991 in Toronto, Canada. There was no issue.

Of the daughters of Douglas Alexander and Anne McEwan, the eldest Maude Douglas [039], was born in 1872 and in 1901 married Alfred Hayward [187]. She died in 1925 leaving one daughter, Madge [188], who was born in 1903 and married in 1928 to Nigel Calmady Howard Barrett [189] of the London Stock Exchange, who had one son Donald [190], born October 14th 1928, and she died in Grenada in 1956. Donald married Betty [191] June 1955 and had two sons, Julian [192] in 1958, David [194] in 1962 and one daughter Camilla [193] in 1961 and they now live in Thorpe, Surrey, Alfred Hayward died in 1927.

⁶Montreuil was the original family estate in Grenada.

The second daughter Emmeline Florence Douglas [041], was born on 13th February 1876, died in London in 1921 and was buried in the same cemetery as her father. She was a beautiful girl and a charming and accomplished woman, and was devoted to her father's twin sister, Mrs. Margaret Drysdale Hartman, with whom she spent practically the whole of her life.

The third daughter, Helen (Ina) Beatrice Munro [042], was born in 1877 and married in 1913 to Dr. Spencer F. Harris [261] of London. They had no issue.

The fourth and youngest daughter, Margaret Drysdale [009], was born in 1882 and married in 1907 John E. Munro [008] of Bocage Estate in Grenada, and she died in a nursing home in London in 1936. She had two children Ronald Douglas [010] born in 1908 and Eileen Douglas (Betty) [004] born on June 27, 1910. Ronald Douglas married Maria Teresa [011] and they had no children. He was, in later life, in the Persian Gulf working in oil and then retired to Northern Spain where he died in 1982. Eileen Douglas married⁷ three times. Charles MacLean Humberstone Outram [003] in 1932 and they had a son Michael David [001] born 15th August 1933, who settled in Canada after attending Beaumont College and on 7th May married 1966 Carol Jeanne Hoffman [002] of Kenmore, New York U.S.A, and on Dec 22 1966, he moved to the U.S.A.. In May of 1991, he graduated from Buffalo State College, Buffalo with a Master of Science in Education. Michael David is a Department Chairman and Assistant-Professor at Erie Community College, Buffalo N.Y. teaching data processing in the Computer Information Systems department. There are no children. Charles MacLean Humberstone Outram died⁸ in Liss, Hants on 19th October 1973. Her second marriage, on 29th January 1937, was of short duration to William Johnson [006]. On the 3rd January 1941, she married George Wightman [007] in the home of⁹ Gracie and Guthrie Cooper in Bude, Devon, England. George Wightman died in February 1973 in London. There were no children. Eileen Douglas lived in Brighton, East Sussex, England. She died on January 11th 1995, in hospital after a short illness. She was cremated according to her wishes and her ashes were scattered on a local golf course. Her very good friend, Barbara Wightman, George's sister now lives in a nursing home after her stroke in February 1994. Sally Brown, George's niece, was very helpful to Betty Wightman while she was in hospital and organized the funeral service.

Thomas [057], the fifth and third surviving son of Charles Alexander [050] and Margaret Drysdale Douglas [051] was born on 21st December 1851 and educated at the Gymnasium, Aberdeen. He was commissioned in the Military Constabulary in Jamaica in 1872 and took part in various operations with that force during his service. On the 21st March 1877 he married Augusta Hortence [072] born 31st May 1852, eldest daughter of the Honorable Robert Nunes, Member of the Governor's Executive Council, and had two sons and one daughter. Thomas Alexander had a distinguished record in the Jamaica Constabulary; he obtained a first-class certificate at the School of Musketry at Hythe in 1879, and was awarded the King's Police Medal and twice acted as Inspector General. Although over the age limit he continued to serve throughout the whole period of the Great War and retired in 1919 when he had the honor of receiving a special letter of thanks for his services from His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Colonies. His most helpful and devoted wife died on 30th April 1921 and was buried at Kingston. Thomas shortly afterwards took up his residence at Tunbridge-Wells, Kent, where he died on 9th June 1925 and was buried in the Borough Cemetery of that town. He was a very efficient and popular officer, a good cricketer, rider and shot and a true sportsman in every sense of the word.

His eldest son, Robert Donald Thain [073] born 29th September 1878, was educated at Linton House School, Dulwich, and King's College, London University, and completed his training as an Engineer in the Works of the Westinghouse Company at Pittsburgh, U.S.A. and Manchester. He was appointed an officer in the State Railways of the Government of India in 1904, served on various surveys and constructions in India and Burma, was Executive Engineer in charge of a Division throughout the construction of the Lower Ganges Bridge at Sara, Bengal, Assistant Secretary of the Railway Board and in 1921 his services were lent by the Government of India as Chief Engineer of the Bengal Nagpur Railway. He was elected an Associate of King's College, London, a full member of both the Institution of Civil and Electrical Engineers and of the Institution of Engineers (India) of which latter he has been twice elected as Chairman of the Bengal Association and as President of the Institution of Civil Engineers of Great Britain. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant. Colonel in the London Scottish and served throughout the Great War 1914-18 in India, Mesopotamia, Egypt and the War Office, being for the majority of the period attached to the Corps of Royal Engineers. He also served in the Kurdistan of operations in 1919 and in the Wasiristan campaign in the Indian Frontier in 1920 when he was attached to a mountain battery. He was four times mentioned in dispatches and was awarded the D.S.O., O.B.E. (Military Division) and the Territorial Officers' Decoration. He was Captain of the Shooting VIII at Dulwich and of the Rugby Football XV representing the Engineering Colleges of London University and has shot for Scotland and India

⁷See Marriage certificate #1

⁸See Death Certificate #2

⁹See Misc. documents #1.

at Bisley. He married on the 17th January 1914 Lilian Margaret Beatrice [197], oldest daughter of Archibald John Watt Storie of Northcote, Cults, Aberdeenshire and later of Rubislaw Park, Aberdeen, who was at school with his father, and who was a prominent advocate in Aberdeen and a Writer to the Signet of the Supreme Court of Scotland. There are two sons of the marriage, Donald Gilbert Storie [198], born at Rubislaw Park near Aberdeen on 24th January 1916, and Archibald Thomas Thain [199] born at Rugby on 31st March 1926. It would seem that as the only surviving son, he would have received the Alexander "drinking horn"¹⁰.

The second son of Thomas Alexander [057], Thomas Patrick Madden [075], was born on the 8th April 1890 and educated at Linton House and Glenalmond. He was originally intended for the Army but while preparing for Sandhurst he was offered an appointment on a Tea Estate in Ceylon which he accepted, and eventually became Manager and owner of several estates in Southern India. While at Glenalmond, he was a member of the Football XV, Captain of the Shooting VIII and tied for the Spencer Club at Bisley. He played Rugby Football for the London Scottish and was Captain of the XV picked from all the Public Schools of Britain. He later played for Ceylon. He served in France during the Great War, first as an officer in the Royal Naval Air Services and later as a Captain with the Royal Air Force. Until wounded and crashed he was reputed to be one of the best fighting pilots in France and was selected to convey His Majesty King George V across the Channel by air, a trip, which owing to the inclement state of the weather had, however, to be abandoned.

Emily Elizabeth [074], the only daughter of Thomas Alexander [057], was born on 26th November 1882, and married on 11th September 1909 to Denner John Strutt [200], elder son of Major General John Rootsey Strutt of the Indian Army. They have three daughters, Helen Muriel [201] born 18th June 1910, Dorothy Ethel [202] born 12th January 1912 and Erica Lilian [203] born 14th October 1914.

Coming now to the three married daughters of Charles Alexander and Margaret Drysdale Douglas, Margaret Drysdale [056] was a twin with Douglas [037], was born in 1849, married in 1866 Charles Wilfred Neate Hardtman [076], a Scion of an old Huguenot family who died three years later and left no issue. Although only twenty when left a widow, Margaret never remarried, but devoted her long and useful life to entertainment, during part of their holidays, of the numerous progeny of her brother and sisters, all of whom owe her a great debt of gratitude for much help and sound advice. She was devoted to Emmeline, the daughter of her twin brother Douglas, and regarded her as her own child.

The other two married daughters of Charles Alexander and Helen Drysdale Douglas were Helen [054] and Agnes [055] who were twin sisters, born in 1844.

Helen married in 1868 Arthur Gall [077], an officer of Constabulary in Barbados and had two sons and two daughters. The elder son, Arthur Henry Beckles [078], was born in 1870 and became a very successful planter. In 1899 he married his cousin, Edith Gall [202]. There is no issue of this marriage.

The second son, Herbert Frederick Douglas [081], was born in 1875 and became Agent and General Manager of the Colonial Bank. He married in 1921 Aileen Duke [203] by whom he had two daughters, Cynthia Helen [204] born in 1922 and Clara Joyclyn [205] born in 1923.

The elder daughter, Ida [079], of Helen (Alexander) Gall [054], was born in 1872 and in 1900 married Patrick Archibald Fletcher MacLeod [208] and had one son Colin [210] born 1901 and died 1927, and four daughters Helen [211] born 1903, Aileen [212] born 1903, Agnus [213] and Dorean [209].

Helen Gall's younger daughter, Clarie [080], was born in 1874, married Robert Combe [214] of Ceylon in 1902 and died in Camberley in 1908. She was the mother of three children - Gordon [215] born in 1904, Helen [216] born in 1905 and died in 1919, and Clara [217], born in 1907.

Helen (Alexander) Gall [054] died in Camberley in 1924 at the age of 80. Agnes [055], the twin sister of Helen [054], was born in 1844 and died in 1919. She was twice married, first in 1872 to William Stewart [083] of Appin by whom she had one son, James Denham Douglas [086] who was born in 1875. He chose the Royal Navy as his profession, and was educated and trained in H.M.S. Britannia and served in the Mediterranean, East India, Pacific and Home stations. He attained the rank of Captain during the Great War and served with the Grand Fleet as Commander and Captain. During his service in the Royal Navy, he was in command of the following of His Majesty's ships: H.M.S. Royal Arthur, Diligence and Cambrian. In 1903 he married a great sportswoman, Grace Hathoway Peters [218] of Victoria, Canada, and has one daughter, Grace Thelma [218], born in 1906. He retired from the Royal Navy in 1922 and took up his residence in Camberley, Surrey.

¹⁰Drinking horn. See letter, Appendix A.

Agnes' first husband, William Stewart [083], died in 1877 and in 1880 she married William Conran [082] of Devon who died in 1925 and by whom she had two sons, William Douglas Baynes [084] born in 1881, and Percy Wogan Drysdale [085] born 1885, both of whom adopted the Army as their profession. Both brothers were educated at Glyngarth, Cheltenham and Cheltenham College, the elder passing direct into Woolwich and the younger into Sandhurst. William Douglas Haynes Coran received his commission in the Corps of Royal Engineers in 1900, was promoted Lieutenant in 1903, Captain 1910, Major 1916 and Lieutenant Colonel in 1925. He served throughout the Great War 1914-18 in India and Mesopotamia, was severely wounded at the crossing of the Diala River, just below Baghdad in March 1917, was mentioned in dispatches and awarded the D.S.O. After the war he became C.R.E. at Edinburgh and later in Belfast.

In 1913 he married Evelyn Mary Payne Gallway [220] by whom he had four children, Anne Caroline Francis [221] born in 1914, Agnes Mary [222] born in 1916, William Adam Percy [223] born in 1918 and Jane Penelope Evelyn [224] born in 1922.

On completing his course at Sandhurst, William Adam Percy Conran [223] was commissioned in the 1st. Lancashire Fusiliers in 1905 and he rose to the rank of Major in that Regiment. He served in France throughout the Great War and died of wounds at Neuf Berguin, France on 12th. April 1918. He was unmarried.

Of the family, whose ancestors were Lords of the Isles and Lochaber and who for over two hundred years resided continuously at Inverkeithny, it is sad to relate that only three, Jessie (Alexander) Lorraine [093], Donald Gilbert Storie Alexander [196], and Jean Douglas (Alexander) Morrison [142] were, at the time of completing the original narrative in 1928, resident in Scotland. The remainder were, like many another Highland family, scattered by sea and land far from the heather covered hills of their ancestors in Lochaber.

In conclusion, it may be mentioned that this narrative, which has no pretensions at literary effect, is written for the private information of members of the family only and is compiled with the sole object of keeping together a record of the family which may be of interest to the generations to come.

=====
Countries that have had **Alexanders** and families since 1700.
=====

Scotland

England

Ireland

Grenada

Trinidad

Barbados

Canada

British Guiana

Nigeria

Ceylon

India

United States

===== Updating =====

This update was started in 1984 by Michael Outram [001], assisted by many members of the family both in England and those now living in Canada and the West Indies. Because much of the original account was oral history, which is revered in Scotland, it is very difficult to check many of the records before 1700. In June of 1993, Michael went to Scotland, and some of the records were checked first hand.

Thus concludes, up to 6 March 2009, the history of the Inverkeithny branch of the Alexanders of Lochaber.

If **you** have any information, documents or letters that would help in the continued updating of this history, please send them to:

Michael Outram [001]
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Taupo 2730
New Zealand
Phone: 64-7-378-3771
e-mail: md.outram@xtra.co.nz
www.geocities.com/michaeloutram

I now have, in my possession, a GENEALOGY computer program. The detail and dates have been entered and copies of any person or family can be obtained. I am using the "Legacy Delux" program, release 5.0.0.226. Therefore, if you have a computer with a genealogy program, please use the GEDCOM format. You can also contact me on the INTERNET.

The [] with a number inside, for example [001] which is me, is the way that the computer's database is able to find someone.

Appendix A

Letter¹¹ from Robert Alexander [073]
to
Nell (Ina) Harris [042]

=====
Kincurdie Heathway
Camberely
16th. January 1959

My dear Nell,

Thank you very much for your letter of the 12th. which was forwarded to me from Gladswood.

I was glad to hear from you again as it has been many years since we have met. When the weather gets better we must certainly try and arrange a meeting.

Both Lillian and I were so very sorry that we could not go to Aunt Flo's funeral, as in normal circumstances we would certainly have done, but we both had flu at the time. I was in bed with it the day before and Lillian on the day of the funeral so it was impossible for either of us to have gone. Denham was also on the sick list at the time.

Do you know that it was only recently that I heard of the passing of Harold and Percy. Had I known I would have written you sending our sympathy in your great loss.

When we went to see Aunt Flo in May last, Mrs. Shaw told us that Percy was ill but I did not know anything about Harold. I can quite understand how much you miss them both. We used to see quite a lot of Harold and Maude in Calcutta but never saw either of them after we left India.

Now about the letter you received from your nephew Douglas Alexander, Gordon's youngest son from Canada about the family history.

It is nice to know that Douglas takes an interest in these matters and wishes to tell his sons all about the family. I would gladly give Douglas a copy of the book if I had one to spare but, unfortunately, I have none available.

The book was compiled largely from information which I got from B.....(?), from what my father drummed into me when I was a boy also from what I collected from various other sources. As you know a great deal of old Highland history is handed down from father to son. Although there maybe possibly be some embellishment in the process, but in the main, I think, the facts are all correct and there seems no reason why they should not be. The book which was intended for the family only, was never printed and only a few copies it, I think eight, were typed. I gave these to various representative members of each branch of the family, but it is difficult to remember now whom they all were but I think I sent one to your brother Harold as I thought that he was then the senior surviving male member of the Uncle Douglas' branch of the family. Perhaps you might obtain that copy and, if you think fit, you could let your nephew Douglas have it. I know that Douglas had two brothers, Basil born in 1908, and Eric born in 1909 both of whom are older than Douglas born in 1913, but if neither of them have any sons or want the book then it would appear that Douglas is next on the list of seniority. Anyhow, I think it is a matter for you to settle.

I see from your letter that you have a copy of the book which I sent to Aunt Bella and which Alice left to you. On page 10 you will see the story of how the drinking horn, carried by Prince Charles at Culloden came into the possession of the family through Barbara (Duncan) Alexander who befriended him when he was in hiding in various parts of Scotland after the battle and before he escaped to France.

The horn was later on in the possession of Jessie Lorraine, daughter of Richardson Alexander (brother of our grandfather) for many years until her death in 27 February 1932 when she left it and a few family portraits to me in her will.

I was shown the horn and told its history when I went to see Jessie and her husband, who was Minister of Dalray, Ayrshire, in about 1912. I often used to correspond with Jessie when I was in India. Her letters were always interesting and she knew a great deal about the family and its ancient history.

After I received the horn, I had a silver band fixed around the top in which was engraved a very brief summary of the details concerning it. I thought it would be as well to have something permanent on it "least future generations might forget" or even never know anything about its history.

As a matter of interest, we might add a little more about the horn's history to what is on page 12 of the book. Anyway, it is definitely a drinking horn and not one for blowing a call, as stated in error. (Michael Outram has a picture of the horn. If you would like a copy please let him know).

As you know, Charles Alexander of Auchinnina, Inverkeithy, Banffshire, and Barbara Duncan of Turriff, Aberdeenshire, were married early in 1745. This was shortly before the "call up" of Clan MacDonald for the gathering at Glenfinnan which took place on the 18th. of August 1745. It would seem only natural, and,

¹¹See Letters #1

I think, there is no doubt that the young bride Barbara accompanied her husband and his brother David (whom I believe later died from wounds received at Culloden), to the famous gathering of the Clans at Glenfinnan. Many other women undoubtedly went there in order to be with their relations for as long as possible. But as it was quite likely that fighting might break out at any moment, the area around Glenfinnan was no place for women at that time, and so most of them were sent to the Western Isles to be looked after by the Clandonald Branch of Clan MacDonald. The principal seat of Clandonald in the Western Isles used to be a place named Omachett in South Uist, and although this was destroyed by fire in 1715, there were several farm buildings and small houses left which were in use in 1745, and one of these was, I believe, allotted to Barbara Alexander and it was here that the Prince was hidden for a week ending 28th. June 1746 when he embarked with Flora MacDonald from Rosshinish in Benbecular for Waternich in Skye, which they reached on 29th. June 1746.

The Prince was not kept in the house the whole time when being looked after by Barbara, most days he used to go along with one Neil MacEchan up a hill called "Ruevil" between Nunton and Rosshinish and watch the movements of various patrols which were looking for him. This search was greatly intensified during the week ending 28th. of June and on one occasion when the Prince was in the house, and no doubt dressed as Betty Burke and looking in a cupboard in a recess in the wall, that the patrol visited the place. After their vain and apparently none too efficient search they, as was their custom, demanded food and drink which Barbara said she would give them provided they left their muskets outside leaning against the kitchen wall. Whilst the Patrol was regaling themselves, she slipped out and filled the priming pan of every weapon with shilly so that they could not be fired. The Patrol being satisfied that the Prince was not in the house, in due course marched away. Whether or not this patrol was later wiped out with claymore and dirk is possibly uncertain, but, in any case, I think it unlikely to have happened on the 28th. of June when the main idea was to get the Prince away to Skye and not to start a fight which might involve more troop movement. In any case the action of Barbara Alexander greatly assisted the Prince and when he left he gave her the drinking horn which he had carried at Culloden as a memento.

The above is a slight addition to the story in the book, but an extra ordinary sequel to this. So far as I know no one outside the family knew anything of this exploit but shortly after the 1939-1945 war, a fellow whom I had met only once previously, came to see me about guns and somehow, when at tea, the conversation turned to Prince Charlie and I showed him the horn and started telling him some of its history. Before I finished he finished the whole story and all about the skilly incident and the muskets. So far as I remember he said that he had heard this tale from an old man in the Hebrides when he was a boy.

As you know, there are many of these old Highland tales (called "Skaglachan" in Gaelic) which are repeated at meetings year after year and never get into print.

Well Nell, I think this is about all I have to say which seems to have taken a lot of writing but I am glad that Douglas does take an interest as did our elder boy Donald who was killed in action in France in June 1940 when leading his Company.

I have made a carbon copy of this letter which you can send to Douglas if you wish and please tell him how sorry that I have not a copy of the book which I can give him.

Cheer oh our love to both of you and all good wishes for 1959.

yours,

Robert

Appendix B

Letter¹² Nell (Ina) Harris [042]
to
Douglas Arthur Alexander [151]

=====
**101 Gloucester Court
Kew
Surrey
26th Feb. 1959**

My dear Douglas,

Thank you and Mary for your lovely Christmas card and all your good wishes for us. We were very pleased to have new of you all. I was very interested in all the family news you gave but very sorry to know of Aunt Sophie's death. Your dear mother will miss her very much. I am so glad you are interested in the family history. I wrote Robert Alexander after receiving your letter to ask if it was possible to get a copy for you. I will enclose his reply. I have a copy left to me by Alice Alexander who lived in Folkstone. She asked me leave it to Uncle Frank. It will go to Thain on my death. Michael Outram Betty's son is in Canada, his address is

*295 Queen Street
Sarnia
Ontario
Canada*

I miss Uncle Harold and Percy very much. How I wish it was possible for Uncle Ralph and Aunt Connie to have a holiday in England. I am very glad you meet Tony occasionally.

Uncle Spencer and I send you all our best love and we hope you will have a successful year on the farm.

Your affectionate

Aunt Nell.

¹²See Letters #2

Appendix C
Monumental Inscriptions
for
Inverkeithny Churchyard¹³

by
Sheila M. Spiers

Published by:- Aberdeen and North-East Scotland Family History Society¹⁴

Plot 83

Sacred to the memory of CHARLES late farmer Auchinina died 11 June 1787 aged 70; his wife BARBARA DUNCAN died 15 June 1782 aged 58; Stone erected by sons JOHN, WILLIAM, CHARLES and DAVID ALEXANDERS. Also above WILLIAM ALEXANDER died 2 June 1792 aged 34; also above JOHN ALEXANDER died 15 November 1793 aged 44.

Plot 84

In memory of CHARLES ALEXANDER late farmer in Auchinina in this parish died 6 February 1845 aged 84; Stone erected by his surviving sons AD. 1846. SARAH ALEXANDER his daughter died 4 June 1809 aged 10 months; THOMAS ALEXANDER died in Grenada, West Indies 6 March 1819 aged 18; JAMES died 15 May 1819 aged 6 months; ANDREW died 1 February 1824 aged 8 months; JOHN ALEXANDER eldest son died in Grenada, West Indies 1840 aged 42; also HELEN THAIN daughter of JOHN THAIN of Drumblair parish of Forgue spouse of the above CHARLES ALEXANDER of Auchinina died at Don Cottage, near Aberdeen 20 October 1858 aged 81; BARBARA died 18 January 1867 aged 45.

NOTE: The above inscriptions were checked by Michael Outram in June 1993 and were found to conform to the above.

¹³This was an Episcopal Church. It has now been closed.

¹⁴Published in May 1983. ISBN 0-9507828-4-X

Appendix D

Obituary
of

Mr. Douglas Alexander (037)

(Taken from a Grenada Newspaper, date c. Jan. 1910)

It is with profound regret that we have to record the death of Mr. DOUGLAS ALEXANDER of Spring Bank, St. Patrick's, news of which was received by cable from London on Saturday. The news came as a painful shock of surprise to his children and numerous friends here, for two weeks had not yet elapsed since the welcome information was received by cable, that he had been successfully operated on for the complaint which he was suffering and was making satisfactory progress.

This sad event will cast a gloom over the whole island, for in Mr. Alexander, Grenada loses one of her noblest sons and one of that very rare stamp of men of whom it can be truthfully said; (He never) made an enemy yet never failed to win the friendship of everyone with whom he came in contact, and one who was more highly esteemed and respected the more intimately he was known. Much as his loss will be felt by the community, to the people of St. Patrick's, his death will be a veritable calamity, for in him, they lose a never tiring benefactor and friend and a wise advisor. It is no exaggeration to state that the exceptional prosperity that is being enjoyed by all classes in St. Patrick's is largely due to Mr. Alexander's sound influence and goodness of heart for it is well known that practically every peasant and all but a few of the large proprietors of the parish owe their first start in life to financial assistance rendered by him or to the influence he exercised on their behalf. But perhaps the greatest service rendered to the colony by Mr. Alexander was his timely intervention in the early nineties when through his good influence was wise council the peasantry of St. Patrick's were saved from falling victims to the wave of reckless extravagance which ruined or seriously hampered a large number of peasants in every other parish.

Mr. Alexander was born at Mt. Reuil Estate, St. Patrick's on the 22nd of March 1849. He left Grenada as a child and was at school in Scotland when in 1866 the sugar industry finally collapsed and he found himself suddenly faced with the necessity of earning his living and assisting in providing for the support of his five sisters. He volunteered to come out to Grenada to assist the almost impossible task of clearing the family estates of the heavy encumbrances which had accumulated during the protracted sugar crisis. He left England early in 1867 with two of his brothers, both of whom entered the Colonial Service and rose to distinguished positions in Jamaica and Demerara respectively.

By careful and wise management, Mr. Alexander not only succeeded in redeeming the family estate but so improved it as to render it capable of providing a comfortable income for his sisters, which they are still enjoying. As a reward for his magnificent achievement he was presented by his brothers and sisters with the portion of the estate known as Spring Bank on which he has since erected a fine residence. By judicious investments and hard work Mr. Alexander also succeeded in amassing a comfortable fortune for himself, yet he has never known to turn a deaf ear to an appeal for any charitable object.

Mr. Alexander rendered many years of valuable service on the Legislative Council. Although he seldom took a prominent part in the debates, an expression of opinion from him always carried great weight, for his honesty of purpose and soundness of judgment caused him to enjoy in an unusual degree the confidence of his colleagues on both sides of the table.

While tendering the sincerest sympathy of the whole community to the bereaved widow and children who are mourning the loss of a model husband and father, we are able to assure them that their grief is widely shared by the people of Grenada who are also mourning the loss of one of the Colony's most valuable human assets.

Appendix E

Obituary
of
Mr. Frank Alexander (044)
(Taken from a Grenada Newspaper, date c. Oct. 1950)

Mr. Frank Alexander, 69, Manager of Montrose Estate, St. Patrick's, was laid to his last rest on Friday afternoon at Sauteurs following his death the previous day after a long illness.¹⁵

During his lifetime he made valuable contribution to local public affairs as a planter, one-time Nominated Member of the Legislative Council and as a sportsman.

Third son of the late Hon. Douglas Alexander and Mrs. Alexander of Melrose, St. Paul's, he was educated in England and on his return here began a career as a agriculturist. He was at one time manager of Carrière as well as Montrose, but later confined his activities to the latter holding.

He took a very prominent part, both as a player and promoter, in cricket and tennis, doing much in a practical way in his earlier years to keep them at a high standard. Grenada is the poorer for the loss of the clear sense of sportsmanship he inspired at all time on and off the field.

He was among the Nominated group of legislators who in 193. joined in the walk-out of Unofficial in protest against a Custom Bill. While not given to much speed-making, he had a keen sense of judgement and his decisions in the course of the Council deliberations were always on the side of justice regardless of the quarter affected.

He leaves to mourn their loss .. wife, a former Miss de Gale, and four children - one a son in the Nigerian Police Force, three married and one single daughter in England; three bothers and a sister - Mr. Ralph Alexander he at Waltham, Percy Alexander w.. is on the English stage, Lt. Colonel Harold Alexander, now retired from the Indian Army Medical Service and in charge of a large hospital in the London suburbs and Mrs. Nell Harris in England. Two brother, Arthur and Gordon, predeceased him.

The funeral took place at the St. Patrick's Anglican Church, Sauteurs, with Cannon H. Grego officiating and the interment followed in the churchyard.

Pall bearers were: Messrs. Hugh and Walter DeGale, Gordon Gentle (representing Mr. G. E. Gentle), George Kent, Eric Alexander and Walter McLeod.

Appendix F

THE ISLAND OF GRENADA

Estates

¹⁵The obituary was not accurate: Francis Duncan Thain, known as Frank, Alexander was an invalid for the last eight years of his life. He lived at because it was owned by his wife's oldest brother and was empty at the time. This information was obtained from his daughter, Anne.

ST. GEORGE'S				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS.	PRODUCT.	ACRES.
1	Calaviny	Heirs of Robert Udney	Sugar	1,218
2	Calaviny Island	Do.	Wood	62
3	St. James	A. La Chapelle	Cotton	109
4	Mount Desir	Louis La Grenade	Sugar	173
5	Morne Rouge	Victor Labarrie	Cotton	64
6	Mount Hardtman	William Strwart	Sugar	240
	Hog Island		Do.	79

THE
 DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 AND
 FISHERIES
 OF
 THE
 ISLAND OF GRENADA
 HAS
 THE
 HONOUR TO
 ANNOUNCE
 THAT
 THE
 RESULTS
 OF
 THE
 SURVEY
 OF
 THE
 LANDS
 OF
 THE
 ISLAND
 OF
 GRENADA
 ARE
 HEREBY
 PUBLISHED
 IN
 THE
 FORM
 OF
 A
 REPORT
 TO
 THE
 GOVERNMENT
 OF
 THE
 ISLAND
 OF
 GRENADA
 BY
 THE
 SURVEYOR
 GENERAL
 OF
 THE
 ISLAND
 OF
 GRENADA
 AND
 THE
 ASSISTANT
 SURVEYOR
 GENERAL
 OF
 THE
 ISLAND
 OF
 GRENADA
 IN
 THE
 YEAR
 1924

ST. GEORGE'S				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS.	PRODUCT.	ACRES.
7	Grand Ance		Cotton and Sugar	1,237
8	True Blue	Victor Labarrie	Cotton	309
9	Morne Rouge	Do.	Pasture and Bush	314
10	Portici	Do.	Do.	370
11			Cotton	58
12	Point Saline	Francis LaBarrie	Pasture and Bush	309
13	St. Bernard	John Ross	Sugar	76
14		J. Louis Paturier	Cotton	87
15	Clarke's Court	John Ross	Sugar	770
16	Belmont	James Bain	Do.	317
17	Springs	William Palmer		592
18	Mount Airy			
19	Morne Jaloux	Louis LaGrenade	Sugar	92
20	Good Hope	Wm. Stewart & others	Provisions	215
21	Hope Vale	Heirs of S. Mitchell	Sugar	332
22		Glebe Land	Pasture, &c.	33
23		Public Land		227
24	Hospital	Colony		292
25	Tempe	Simond and Hankey	Sugar	350
26	Mount Parnassus	G. Munro and others	Do.	950
27	Summer Hill	Heirs of Strachan	Provisions	83
28	Plaisance	Heirs of Jacob Link	Coffee and Cocoa	26
29	Do.	Do. and others	Do.	169
30	Bon Accord	Davidson & Barclay, &c.	Provisions	160
31	Retreat	P. Morris	Bush	80
32			Provisions	19
33	Cottage	Mary Munro	Do.	16
34	St. George	Count de Lardinois	Sugar	534
35	Chantilly	Heirs of Rapier	Pasture	32
36	Mount Gay	Davidson and Barclay	Sugar	351
37	Mount Melville	Heirs of Preudhomme, &c.	Bush	93
38	Fontenoy	D'Hurt	Provisions	38
39		Heirs of Hay	Do.	6
40	Beaulieu	Do.	Sugar	889
41	Grand Mal	H. and A. McSween	Do.	806
42	Belvue	James Thompson	Coffee	40
43	Do.	Hatz	Do.	32
44	Cottage	H. and A. McSween	Provisions	21
45	Cytheria		Do.	19
46	Belair	Heirs of V_____y	Coffee	32
47	Belvue	Cockburn	Do.	19
48	Hermitage	Chasteau	Do.	41
49	Belvue	F. Labarrie	Do.	48
50	Point Mollinier	Laing and Stewart	Do.	16
51	Do.	Heirs of Preudhomme, &c.	Sugar	268
52	Mount Moritz	W. Stewart	Do.	128
53	Beausejour	Simond and Hankey	Do.	690
54	Grenville Vale	R. H. Church	Do.	398
55	New Hampshire	J. Laing	Do.	295
56	Boisgerry	W. Johnson	Do.	161
57	_____	Do.		248
58	Foret Noir	Hureault	Provisions	54
59	Good Hope	W. Johnston	Coffee	43
60	_____	Madam Noisette	Do.	41

ST. GEORGE'S				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS.	PRODUCT.	ACRES.
61	Do.	Heirs of Jesset	Do.	57
62	Constantine	Heirs of Lyndsey	Do. and Pasture	65
63	Vendome	C. de Billette	Coffee and Cocoa	192
64	Foret Noir	Chasteau	Wood	128
65	Do.	Joseph Dirl	Do.	20
66	Do.	Do.	Do.	20
67	Do.	Caliste Flavignie	Do.	32
68	Lac Ayman	W. Johnson	Do.	82
69	Do.	Do.	Do.	256
70	Granton	W. Johnson and Ross	Sugar	369
71	Valenciennes	F. Labarrie	Coffee	241
72	Richmond	Simond and Hankey	Wood	302
73	Mount d'Or	Madam de Cologne		237
74	Brisans	Heirs of Turnball	Provisions	39
75	Elysian Fields		Sugar and Coffee	90
76	Morne à Vaches	Donald McMillan	Coffee	38
77	Jollymount & Perseverance		Sugar and Coffee	166
78	Grand Etang	Heirs of Dufour	Wood	356
79	Azimar	Trustees of Deponthian	Do. and Provisions	256
	Mount Edgcourt	Wm. Burke	Provisions	12

PARISH OF ST. JOHN				
No.	ESTATE	PROPRITORS	PRODUCE	ACRES
1	Woodford	A. Armstrong	Sugar	345
2	Mount Villars	D. McMillan	Provisions	98
3	Concord		Sugar, Coffee, Cocoa	90
4	Do.		Do.	40
5	Do.	Owsely Rowley	Do.	226
6	Do.		Do.	211
7	Fontainbleau		Provisions	160
8		Heirs of Williams	Wood	160
9	Black Bay	Heirs of Sabazan	Sugar	398
10	Grand Roy	J. Marryat	Do.	334
11	Mon Plisir	Hairs of Marricheau	Sugar and Coffee	852
12	Palmiste	Owsely Rowley	Sugar	409
13	Mount Nesbitt	C. and A. Lushington	Sugar	480
14	Attached to do.	Do.	Provisions	96
15	La Remise	Owsely Rowley	Do.	112
16	St. Germain	Josepg Marryat	Do.	64
17	Mount Grandby	James E. Glean	Coffee and Cocoa	218
18	Dougaldston	George Heneage	Sugar	343
19	Montrose	and	Do.	330
20	St. Martin	Lawrence Dundas	Provisions	68
21	Bellair	Do. and Thomas Duncan	Do. and Wood	218
22	Belvidere	Thomas Duncan	Cocoa	902
23	Gouyave	Do.	Sugar	276
24	Maran	Do.	Do.	349
25	Beau Plan	Do.	Do.	101
26	Revolution Hall	Smith	Do.	480
27	Mon Desir	Madame Bridgwar	Coffee and Cocoa	12
28	Attached to Montrose	G. H. L. Dundas	Provisions	12
29	Do.		Bush	60
30	Cottage	Branders	Coffee and Cocoa	101

PARISH OF ST. JOHN				
No.	ESTATE	PROPRITORS	PRODUCE	ACRES
31	Mount Real	G. H. L. Dundas	Bush and Wood	70
32	Do.	Heirs of Dufour	Bush	70
33	Recompence	Madam Marraste	Coffee and Provisions	26
34	Beaulieu	Thomas Duncan	Provisions	44
35	Bellex	Heirs of Low	Bush	26
36	Mount Felix	Thomas Duncan	Provisions and Bush	320
37	Mont Real	Thom. Duncan & G. Point	Coffee and Cocoa	140
38	St. François	Owsely Rowley	Provisions	96
39	Paradice	Burke, D. and Co.	Wood	100
40	Plaisance	Heirs of Whitfield	Coffee and Cocoa	762
41	Do.	Do.		
42	Florida	Ferguson, etc	Pasture and Provisions	237
43	Bagatelle	Rosette Brandu	Coffee	5
PARISH OF ST. MARKS				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS	PRODUCE.	ACRES.
1	Gross Point	Forfeited		192
2	Ravine Gautier		Coffee and Provisions	86
3	Nettle Point	W. Boyd	Sugar	
4	Bon lui	Forfeited	Do.	223
5	Bocage and Burnside	W. Law	Do.	348
6	Esperance	R. Ferguson	Provisions	54
7	Ravine G		Bush	10
8			Provisions	38
9	Attached to Revolution Hall	Smith	Do. and Wood	118
10	Sanserre	J. Daws	Coffee and Cocoa	112
11	Mount Cenis	M. Clozier	Do.	26
12	Mount St. Laurent	Essantier	Do.	160
13	Tufton Hall	J. Daws, & c.	Do.	320
14	Mount Nelson	R. Hostin	Coffee and Cocoa	170
15	Diamond	William Stewart	Sugar	512
16	Belmont	James Rae	Bush	123
17	Belle Fontaine	Forfeited	Do.	54
18	Mount Stanhope	James Law	Do.	300
19				
20		Do.		
21	Belle Fontaine	Forfeited	Bush	42
22	Belvue	Louis Passee	Coffee and Cocoa	160
23	St. Michel	Forfeited	Provisions	96
24	Do.	Do.	Do.	128
25	Do.	Do.	Do.	96
26	Waltham	W. Howie	Sugar	631
27	Mount Flynn	James Rae	Provisions	96
28	Staunton Grove	James Law	Do.	390
29	The Fountain	W. Sandbach	Do.	87
30	Bicstirre	Forfeited	Do.	80
31	Ecrivisse	James Rae	Sugar	156
32	Industry	Heirs of D. Stewart	Do.	335
33	Mount Pleasant	James Rae	Do.	145
34	Belvue	Nathaniel Snell, etc.	Provisions	192
35	Union	Heirs of Townsend	Sugar	328
36	Attached to Duquesne	Forfeited		
37	Resource	W. Sandbach	Sugar	328

PARISH OF ST. PATRICK				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS.	PRODUCE.	ACRES.
1	Mount William	Nathaniel Snell	Sugar	265
2	Des Iles, atd. to Mt. Alexander	A. McDowall	Provisions	76
3	David	Dr. A. Lumsden	Do.	32
4	Mount Alexander	A. McDowall	Sugar	379
4	Mount Rodney	Scott	Do.	170
6	Mount Craven	R. Boyle	Do.	448
7		Thomas Ferguson	Cotton	27
8	Mount Airy	Heirs of R. McDowall	Do.	37
9	Morn Sausos	Alexander Lumsden	Do.	60
10	Do.	Do.	Do.	
11	Duquesne	Forfeited	Sugar	334
12	Samaritan	Hamilton	Do.	285
13	Attached to Union	Heirs of Townsend		
14	Do.	Do.		
15	T_____		Provisions	67
16	Belvue		Do.	41
17	Mount d'Or	R. Boyle	Do.	67
18	Esperance	Trustees of Sir J. Boyd	Sugar	272
19	Union	George Patterson	Do.	289
20	Marli	Do.	Do.	542
21	La Fortune	J. S. Hume	Do.	472
22	Snell Hall	C. Snell Chancey	Do.	303
23	Mount Rich	W. and J. McInnes	Do.	374
24	Montreuil	Cross	Do.	272
25	Regis	Heirs of J. Harvey	Provisions	10
26	Plaisance	Heirs of Sir J. Boyd	Sugar	415
27	Trievla	Fraser and Stewart	Provisions	100
28		Herbert	Wood	130
29	Levera	Fraser and Stewart	Sugar	257
30	B_____ field	C. S. Chauncey	Cotton and Provisions	202
31	Madeys	James Law	Sugar	256
32	Chamboard	Farquhar	Do.	1,020
33	Morne Fendu	Do.	Do.	393
34	Plain	Do.	Do.	257
35	Belvidere	James Law	Provisions	89
36	River Sallie	Cazaud	Sugar	320
37	Lataste	Sir G. Cornwall	Do.	262
38	Mount Rose and Point	John Campbell	Do.	596
39		Cazaud	Provisions	51
40	River Antoine	Captain Grant	Sugar	480
41	Observatory	H. Gordon	Do.	240
42	Belmount	Heirs of Houston	Do.	282
43	Hermitage	Heirs of Bailie	Do.	388
44	Peggy's Whim	H. Gordon	Do.	320
45	Attached to Belmount	Heirs of Houston	Provisions	51

PARISH OF ST. ANDREWS				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS.	PRODUCE.	ACRES.
1	Potterie	Captain Grant	Sugar	144
2	Lower Conference	Major L. Harvey	Do.	341
3	Upper Conference	Do.	Do.	319
4	Pearls		Do.	960
5	Dunfermline	James Seaton	Do.	480
6	Tivoli	A. Houston	Do.	255

PARISH OF ST. ANDREWS				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS.	PRODUCE.	ACRES.
7	Carriere	R. N. Campbell	Do.	371
8	Attached to Belmont	Heirs of A. Houston		
9	Rose Hill	A. Houston	Do.	467
10	St. John's	Do.		
11	Paraclete	Lucy Campbell	Do.	471
12	St. Bernard	Heirs of Bailie	Provisions	160
13	Florence	H. Gordon	Do.	202
14	Mount St. Laurent	James Law	Do.	160
15	Attached to Mount Horne	Trustees of Travanion	Do.	98
16	Mount d'Argent	Do.	Bush	160
17	Silver Arm	Issac Horsford	Sugar	57
18	Lower Simon	Simond and Hankey	Do.	248
19	Telescope	R. Purcell	Do.	418
20	Chantilly	Simond and Hankey	Do.	170
21	Paradise	T. and J. Bulkely	Do.	317
22	Boulogne	James Law	Do.	302
23	Grand Bas	Simond and Hankey	Do.	427
24	St. Cyr	D. McEwin	Do.	267
25	Sans Souci	J. H. Kennedy	Pasture	12
26	Mount Horne	Trustees of Trevanion	Sugar	278
27	Mirabeau	George Douglas	Do.	352
28	Springs	Julian Depoulain	Do.	106
29	Mount d'Or	D. McEwen	Provisions	76
30	Do.	Julian Depoulain	Do.	64
31	Do.	James Seaton	Provisions and Cocoa	54
32	Cherry Hill	M. A. Young	Provisions	26
33	Columbia	F. de Creft	Sugar	224
34	La Force	Simond and Hankey	Provisions	268
35	Attached to Chantilly	Do.	Do.	212
36	Retreat	G. Douglas	Provisions and Coffee	242
37	Mount d'Or	R. Purcell	Do.	80
38	Herbiniera (?)	Here	Do.	96
39	Roll River	Sir C. Bunbury	Provisions	80
40	Do.	Heirs of Preudhomme, etc.	Do.	80
41	Morn Baleta	James Seaton	Do.	80
42	Do.	W. Law	Do.	202
43	Do.		Wood	36
44	St. Omer	Simond and Hankey	Provisions	474
45	St. Cloud	Do.	Sugar	340
46	Osterie	John F. _____ an	Do.	275
47	Soubize	Simond and Hankey	Do.	350
48	Union	Heirs of Sir W. Pulteney	Do.	218
49	La Digne	J. O'Neil	Sugar	298
50	Richmount	J. McLean	Do.	160
51	Attached to La Digne	J. O'Neil		
52	St. John's	Heirs of Robertson		160
53	Preference	W. Maxwell	Sugar	160
54	Balthazard	J. Marryat	Do.	316
55	Do.	Do.	Do.	186
56	Whaca (?)	_____ Noel	Bush	115
57		Trustees of Depouthin	Provisions	117
58	Capitol	Heirs of Hay, etc.	Do.	296
59		W. Howard	Bush	50
60	Mount Pleasant	J. Johnson	Do.	103
61	Birch Grove	Forsyth	Coffee and Cocoa	105
62	Trompe	Forfeited	Bush	70

PARISH OF ST. ANDREWS				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS.	PRODUCE.	ACRES.
63	Do.	Do.	Do.	64
64	Adelphi	Renaud	Do.	106
65	Gonuir (?)	De Glapion		
66	Do.	Do.		
67	Good Chance	Heirs of Pischier (?)	Bush	192
68	Fraze	Heirs of J. Harvey	Do. and Cocoa	218
69	St. Marguerite	_____ Michelle	Bush	192
70	D'Eurade	Heirs of Robertson	Provisions	160
71	Desert	Heirs of Willis	Wood	160
72	Balthazar	Heirs of Noel	Do.	384
73	Plaisance	De La Touche	Sugar	204
74	Belvue	Heirs of Williams	Provisions	74
75	Do.	R. Kennedy	Do.	158
76	Do.	Dublandeau	Sugar	204
77	Post Royal	Heirs of Sir W. Pulteney	Do.	314
78	Château Gay	_____ Fraser	Pasture	232
79	Great Bacolet	Geo. Gun Munro	Sugar	606
80	Thuilleries	Heirs of J. Hay	Do.	238
81	Bagatelle	Do.	Bush	32
82	Munich (?)	Do.	Sugar	242
83		Heirs of Bard _____	Bush	76
84		G. Gun Munro		116
85		Do.		
86	Mount Etna	Louis Angier	Bush	113
87	Crouchu	Simond and Hankey	Sugar	558
88	Minéré	G. Gun Munro	Do.	384
89	Bacolet (Nelson's)	Trecothick	Do.	874
90	Retreat	A. Paxton	Bush	320
91	Don de _____	Angier		96
92	Gomier	Heirs of La Chapelle	Provisions	96
93	Mount St. Valerin	Heirs of James Hay	Do.	244
94	Mount Cassel	Simond and Hankey	Do. and Coffee	160
95	M _____	Trustees of Depouthin	Wood	160
96	Do.	Do.	Do.	128
97	Balata	Heirs of Proudfoot	Bush	112

PARISH OF ST. DAVID				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS.	PRODUCE.	ACRES.
1	Lower Latante	Heirs of J. Hay	Sugar	847
2	Do			
3	Do			
4	Do			
5	Do			
6	Upper Latante	W. H. Whiteman	Sugar	232
7	Hermitage	Do	Pasture	89
8	Require (?)	Simond and Hankey	Sugar	980
9	Attached to Bel_ne	John Bond	Do	123
10		Mrs. Rowland	Bush	32
11	Little Require (?)	Wm. Burke	Pasture and Cotton	78
12	Belle Vue	J. Bond	Sugar	181
13	Gomier	Forfeited	Bush	163
14	Attached to Belle Vue	J. Bond	Bush	48
15	Thebaid	Wm. Burke	Provisions	192
16		Heirs of D _____ th	Provisions and Coffee	20
17	La Sagesse	Simond and Hankey	Sugar	707

PARISH OF ST. DAVID				
No.	ESTATES.	PROPRIETORS.	PRODUCE.	ACRES.
18	Bacolet	Alex. Bailie	Do	1,224
19	Corinth	Al_____n	Do	374
20	Providence	Wm. Burke	Do	329
21	Syracuse	Do	Do	109
22	Vincennes (?)	Simond and Hankey	Bush	63
23	Attached to Corinth	Al_____n	Provisions	63
24	Vincennes	Simond and Hankey	Bush	63
25	Vincennes (?)	Simond and Hankey	Bush	63
26	Da_____ts	Do	Provisions	63
27	Petite Etang	William Burke	Do and Bush	160
28	Mount Lebanon	James Campbell	Wood	256
29	Do	Heirs of P. Peyns	Do	160
30	Do	Margaret C. Burnett	Do	160
31		Heirs of Cross	Bush	160
32	Westerhall	Heirs of Sir W. Pulteney	Sugar	951
33	Retreat	Several Settlers	Cotton	26
34	Marseilles	William Snell	Sugar	50
35	Retreat	Heirs of A. Cockburn	Bush	16
36	Cape Sale	James Blain	Sugar	245
37	Mary's Hill	Heirs of Fairman	Bush	147
38		Heirs of Allan	Do	150
39	Hermitage	Heirs of Carre	Do	81
40	Argyle	Hoyes and Swap	Do	93
41	Florance	Ross and Bain	Do	320
42	Hermitage	Heirs of Duh_____	Do	96
43	Do	Heirs of Jossett	Do	64
44	Mount Sinai		Do	32
45	Trial	Mary L. Allain	Do	32
46	Mount Sinai	Heirs of Delaville	Do	64
47	Mirabeau	Heirs of Bennett	Do	128
48		Heirs of B. Webster	Wood	168
49	Fond Perdu	Lamoulie	Bush	128
50	Castor	Depradines	Do	160
51	Bunkershill	La Granade	Provisions	83
52	Mandie Grass	Heits of Mitchell, etc	Bush	128
53	Bocage	Heirs of Fouchier	Provisions	66
54	Do	J. L. Birot	Do	6
55	Chenlotte Vale	Heirs of Duncan	Do	32
56	Epping Forest	J. Mutch	Do	67
57	Morn Delice	William Stewart	Sugar	352
58	Morn Cocoa	Louis Clement	Coffee and Cocoa	99
59		B_____	Do	48
60	Park	Heirs of John B_____e	Pasture	25

