

Craigellachie

The Official Newsletter
Clan Grant Society of North America

NOVEMBER 1979

"It's Great to Be a Grant!"

VOLUME II NUMBER 3

Strathspeys Attend Stone Mtn. Games

Lord Strathspey, 32nd Chief of Clan Grant, and Lady Strathspey were among the honored guests who attended the seventh annual Stone Mountain Highland Games and Scottish Festival, October 20 and 21, at Stone Mountain Park, near Atlanta, Georgia.

The Chief spent much of his time walking about with various escorts, making tape recordings of the local pipers and conversations with the numerous bards in attendance. Naturally, everyone wanted to have his picture made with the Chief, and of course, Lord Strathspey was most gracious and cordial to each person who asked.

The Grant tent was manned by the usual gang, joined this year by our new treasurer, John Grant, and wife Thelma. Their son, Eric, also helped hold down the fort.

The weather was partly cloudy, but the rains never came. Perhaps more significantly, the food never ran out and we fed quite a few hungry folks! It was a great week-end and we were so happy Lord and Lady Strathspey were able to attend.

DR. ALLAN GRANT, PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN FARM BUREAU FEDERATION

Since the publication of the June issue of CRAIGELLACHIE, the editor has learned that the President of the American Farm Bureau Federation is Patrick Allan Grant, of Visalia, California. Dr. Grant and his brother, John, who kindly furnished the editor with this information, are both direct descendants of James Murray Grant, 12th Laird of Glenmoriston. If the readers will recall, the family of Glenmoriston was featured in the previous edition of the newsletter.

Dr. Grant was recently honored with a Ph. D. degree in Agriculture, from Bozeman State University, in Montana. He served Governor Reagan as a cabinet member and a member of the Board of Regents of the University of California. On the national level, he has frequently been called upon to offer advice on agricultural matters by Presidents Nixon, Ford, and Carter.

Aside from these duties, Dr. Grant serves on many boards of directors, and is constantly in demand for speaking and consultation engagements in many parts of the world.

Congratulations, Dr. Grant, from the Clan Grant Society!

Featured in this issue
Grants of Norwegian Ancestry?
by Bob Grant
was an Uncle
by Sir Patrick Grant
of Dalreay, Baronet

Craigellachie

The Lord Strathspey
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A MESSAGE FROM GEORGE GRANT

This summer and fall have been terrific for our Clan Society. We have been represented at all of the games in the U.S.A., that we know of... from Fort Ticonderoga, N.Y. to Monterrey Peninsula. Thanks to all of you who took time to help build and strengthen the Clan Grant Society.

Welcome to all our new members and cousins. Your active participation and ideas are needed to keep us growing.

Our society is blessed with pipers and drummers. We also have a distinguished Pipe Major in Ludovic Grant-Alexander. Now here's the question. Do you want our Society to sponsor a Pipe Band to play at two or three games a year? If so, please take the time to drop me a card and let me know. It will require a contribution of \$15.00 per member per year to pay transportation costs of the band members to the games.

I have talked to the Grandfather Mountain people and they will welcome our band to their 25th annual games in 1980 if we have one. I for one think it is a great idea and will help bring us closer together. Think of the pride we can all have-- our own pipe band and all the members are clansmen. It will be the only one in the U.S., and incidentally, when the band is invited to perform, part of their expenses are paid by the sponsors. Our problem will be that our people are all over the eastern United States.

I have reserved four 3 bedroom and three 2 bedroom condominiums for us at Sugar Mountain for the Grandfather Mountain Games in 1980. Let me know if you wish to attend and do you wish to utilize any of these accommodations? The cost will be about \$40.00 per bedroom. I will need to know FOR SURE by Feb. 1, 1980.

To raise money for our scholarship we are offering for sale the following:

- (1) Sets of six Grant Clan 11 oz. cocktail glasses with etched design. \$18.50.
- (2) Ceramic figure of a piper, 12" high, wearing Grant tartan. \$15.00 each.

Please order from George Grant.



Clan Grant Society



LORD AND LADY STRATHSPEY at their West Wittering, Sussex home, September 1979.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Clan Grant Society dues for the year 1979, if not previously paid, should be sent at once to our treasurer, John Grant, 5534 Joeclay Drive, Stone Mountain, Georgia 30088.

Prospective new members or anyone requesting membership information should contact Mrs. Shirley Grant Smith, 1207 Cavalier Lane, West Chester, Pa. 19380.

As in the past, complimentary copies of this newsletter are being sent to prospective new members in the United States, Canada, and in Great Britain. For the first time since our establishment two years ago, we have decided to recruit new members outside the continental limits of North America. During my recent visit to England and Scotland, I encountered quite a few people with an interest in our society. Consequently, in the absence of an active British society, it seems quite appropriate that interested Grants in the United Kingdom should be allowed to subscribe to our newsletter and help defray some of the expenses of generating interest in Grant heritage in England and Scotland.

Any British citizen who might be interested may join our society at the rate of Five Pounds per year. Sterling cheques or money orders may be sent to our treasurer, John Grant, or to the editor.

It is our hope that significant British interest can be generated to once again re-activate the Clan Grant Society in Great Britain. Hopefully also, we will be able to work together to plan some activities for Grant participation in the 1981 International Gathering in Edinburgh and throughout Scotland. More on this later!

Hank Grant

EDITORIAL: A Conjectural History of the Origin of the Chiefs of Grant

The following article, furnished by Bob Grant, our Commissioner for the Northwestern United States, is a synopsis of a history originally written in 1729, by Reverend James Chapman, minister of Cromdale Parish, in Strathspey. Chapman's tenure from 1702-1737 at Cromdale coincided with the Lairdships of three Chiefs of Grant, Ludovick, Brigadier "Sandy", and Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet.

Chapman's treatise is the oldest Grant history which describes the origins of the Chiefs of Grant. The information revealed was supposedly furnished to him by heralds in the Royal Court of Denmark.

Unfortunately, whether due to the Reverend's lack of scholarship or his eagerness to please the Grant Laird with a note-worthy pedigree, the work has been discredited and defamed by later historians, the most notable of which was Dr. William Fraser, whose well-documented history, The Chiefs of Grant, published in 1883, dismisses Chapman's work as "unworthy" of the great family it describes.

It is not uncommon that Chapman would wish to favor the Grant Chiefs with a noble heritage. This has been a tradition among patronized historians throughout history. In 1727, two years before the treatise was written, Sir James Grant had commissioned Chapman's portrait to be painted by Mr. R. Waitt, the family portraitist. The painting still adorns the vestibule of Cromdale kirk.

Reverend Chapman's motivations notwithstanding, the work is quite interesting and not without merit in that it poses certain questions which should be explored. That is why I am so indebted to Bob Grant for supplying this article.

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As an extra added feature in this issue of CRAIGELLACHIE, Sir Patrick A.B. Grant of Dalvey, 11th Baronet and Chieftain of Clan Donnachie Grants, has submitted a fascinating article on one of the Clan's most infamous characters, Seumas an Tuim. Sir Patrick is a law student at Glasgow University and a medal winning piper.

Seumas an Tuim, or James Grant "of the hill", was the third son of John Grant of Carron, and grandson of John Roy Grant of Carron, cadet of Glenmoriston. As you will learn from the article, he was also one of the most notorious freebooters in Scottish history.

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The editor apologizes for the delay in the publication of this issue of CRAIGELLACHIE. Hopefully, you will find it worth waiting for.

Linda and I would like to wish you all a very merry Christmas and a happy and prosperous New Year. Shortly after the first of the year we will be moving to a new address. The next edition of the newsletter will contain our new location. Until then, please address all correspondence to 2207 Briarcliff Road, N.E., #2, Atlanta, Georgia 30329.

Hank Grant

GRANTS OF NORWEGIAN DESCENT

BY BOB GRANT

The first King of East Angles in 575 A.D. was Wffa (sic), a Saxon Lord and a descendant of the great warrior, Wodine.

Among other descendants of Wffa was Hacken, Earl of Lagen and Tronde Lagen. Hacken became a powerful person and his conduct was such that he eventually became Lord High Protector of Norway. He managed his office with such trust and fidelity that he was given a shield of three gold crowns quartered with an ax and rampant lyon for his coat of arms. His descendants continue to use the same arms.

Hacken was noted for his great strength and was commonly called Hacken Grandt, or Grant, or Grott. His descendants after him took the name of Grant.

The supporters of the arms of Hacken Grant are two strong men, each holding an up-rooted tree in his arms. Hacken received this honor when he was attacked by some of his enemies and not having a sword with which to defend himself, he up-rooted a tree and made the best of his situation. For this unusual defense he was also allowed to use the motto-- "Stand Fast!"

Hacken, Protector of Norway, married Suanhilla, the daughter of Swenerman, a Danish Prince.

Hemming Grant, his second son is the progenitor of the house of Grant. He married Tora, daughter of Adlistein, the first Christian King of Norway. Hemming and Tora also became Christians. Hemming decided to leave his country and emigrate to Ireland, since his father still worshipped idols and put to death anyone who professed to be a Christian. Hemming and Tora had four sons and two daughters.

When Tora died, Hemming then married Isobella, daughter of the Prince of Dublin. After their father's remarriage, the four sons of Hemming decided to immigrate to Scotland, which they did around the year 1000 A.D.

The sons of Hemming Grant were Gregor, Fingon, and Rowan, the progenitors of the MacGregors, the MacInnons, and Ruthvens, respectively, and Andlaw, who married Moral, daughter of Gregorius, the king of Scotland. From his father in law, Andlaw (or Allan) purchased the Barony of Fruichy.

Allan's son, Patrick, succeeded his father in the barony, and was in turn, succeeded by his son, named Allan, in 1150. This Allan Grant married Dvorgilla, the daughter of the Thane of Fife. They had one daughter and four sons.

Gregor Grant, eldest son of Allan, succeeded to the Barony of Fruechie and was also Stratharrick Sherriff Principal of Inverness. He married Mary, the daughter of Lord Lovat. They had four sons.

Patrick Grant succeeded to the Barony of Fruechie and Stratharrick about the middle of the thirteenth century. He married Bigla, daughter of Cumming, Lord Glenchernick.

The record of the Clan is fairly clear from here and down through the years.

Among all the outlaws of the Highlands, Seumas Grant, brother of Grant of Carron, was one of the most famous. His exploits resounded throughout the Highlands and Lowlands between the years 1628-1634. During this period, he attracted considerable attention from the very highest authorities, in particular, the Privy Council, in Edinburgh.

Seumas' career as an outlaw could be seen as a consequence of the background and circumstances in which he lived. He was one of the Grants of Carron, which had a bitter feud with the Grants of Ballindalloch. This feud had existed ever since 1554, when John Grant of Ballindalloch was killed by John Roy Grant of Carron (Seumas' grandfather).

In 1618 Seumas was at a fair in Elgin one day when, as one version of the story goes, he saw his brother being pursued by one of the Grants of Ballindalloch, and later, lying wounded in the street. Seumas attacked the assailant, and killed him. For this deed, he was summoned, at the instance of Ballindalloch, and on non-appearance was "put to the horn." Whatever the details of the incident really were, the fact was that Patrick Grant of Lettoch was killed by Seumas and this resulted in his outlawry for years to come. Efforts to secure his arrest were unsuccessful and Seumas now drew together a band of men described as "broken Highland men of Clan Ranald, Clan Gregor, and others out of Strathspey and Strathdon." These men were to commit numerous raids throughout the Northeast, particularly upon the Grants of Ballindalloch. One may wonder at such feuding within the clan itself, but similar incidents did occur in other clans. An example of this would be the Clan Donald. "The well of the Seven Heads" and the ferocious battle of Blar-na-leine were results of such feuds.

Events moved to 1628 when John Grant of Carron (Seumas' nephew) and others went to the wood of Abernethy to cut timber. They were followed and attacked by the Laird of Ballindalloch and his party. Carron was killed and so also were some of the Ballindalloch party, including Thomas Grant of Dalvey (no ancestor of mine) and a certain Lachlan MacKintosh. Seumas appears to have replied with a raid on the Ballindalloch lands of Inveravon "despoiling the tenants there, their horses, kine, and sheep." Ballindalloch then embarked upon a series of complaints which were to make things very difficult for Sir John Grant, the contemporary Laird of Grant. Ballindalloch seemed to blame the Laird for lack of diligence in attempting to suppress Seumas and his band. In fact, due to these complaints the Laird was summoned to appear and answer to the charge of virtually resetting (i.e., harbouring) Seumas by allowing the outlaw to manoeuvre on his lands. Although the Laird was absolved, the council took note of the lawless depredations occurring in Strathspey and were to hound the Laird for the rest of his life to restore law and order. In consequence of this interview the Laird, after a personal interview with the King in 1631, obtained greater power to run down those "put to the horn", (i.e., outlawed). Subsequently, the Laird apprehended Alexander Grant of Tulloch, who as one of Seumas' associates at Abernethy, had been the one who killed Thomas Grant of Dalvey.

Meanwhile Seumas had been, true to form, laying waste the lands and properties of Ballindalloch, in particular their residence at Pitchaish, and also, Tulchan farm. Ballindalloch appealed to the Earl of Murray who in turn offered a pardon to a band of Macintosh outlaws if they could capture the elusive Seumas an Tuim. This they succeeded in doing after a desperate encounter at Strathavon where Seumas, his son, George, and ten men were hiding. Seumas was wounded and

captured along with six others. Four were killed. George was the only one to escape.

Seumas was held at Darnaway Castle (near Elgin) until he recovered, when he was removed to Edinburgh Castle, in irons. Because of his notoriety as an outlaw, every precaution was taken by the town of Edinburgh to see that he did not escape. A description of him at this time says he was "of little stature, bald headed, braid faced, faire culloused, brown bearded, weake eyed, bow-hogged, fatt bellied, and about fiftie yeeres of age," -- surely a most prejudiced description!

Seumas an Tuim and Alexander Grant of Carron were both tried. The latter was hanged, but the former's sentence of death was delayed pending "His Majesty's Pleasure". The reason for this was political. A few years earlier an incident called the "burning of Fren draught" had taken place and the Viscount of Aboyne and a few other important Gordon nobility had died in the blaze. Seumas was suspected of having had something to do with the incident, and it was thought he could throw some light on the mystery.

This stay of execution was soon to be regretted by the Privy Council for Seumas later escaped. His wife smuggled into the cell a rope, in a cask of butter, which provided the means for Seumas to lower his way down the castle rock from whence he is supposed to have fled to Ireland.

Seumas reappears in 1634 in Strathspey where he is soon involved in more exploits of a daring if somewhat lawless nature. Ballindalloch was reputed to have engaged the services of a desperate band of the Clan MacGregor. These men were led by a somewhat unpopular character named Patrick MacGregor. Seumas' wife, being great with child, took a house of the Carron family in Carron, and it was to there that Seumas and his son George were followed by the MacGregors. They then waited in ambush. Realizing what was happening, Seumas barred the doors and began to fire arrows from the windows. Patrick MacGregor then came "fiercely forward" intending to force the door. Seeing this, Seumas is supposed to have thrown the door open and shot the MacGregor leader in the thighs with his musket. The other MacGregors rushed to their leader's aid as he lay mortally wounded. Meanwhile, Seumas and his son took the opportunity to leap away to the safety of a bog nearby. The people of Strathspey are supposed to have rejoiced at the death of the MacGregor leader. Apparently, he had been active in plundering these people.

In 1634 it appears that negotiations between Seumas an Tuim and Ballindalloch had been taking place, with the view to reconciliation. However, out of treachery or perhaps prudence, a pacification was made impossible when Ballindalloch was captured and imprisoned in a lime kiln by Seumas and his men. The purpose of this was to force Ballindalloch to bind himself to an agreement between Seumas and himself. However, Ballindalloch managed to escape after twenty-one days. Curiously enough, he is supposed to have arranged this escape by speaking Latin to one of the guards.

Armed with a Crown commission, Ballindalloch later managed to procure the arrest of Thomas Grant, the owner of the lime kiln and four others. These men were imprisoned in Elgin. Two of these men later escaped by digging their way out whilst the others were later hanged in Edinburgh.

The Laird of Grant was again summoned to Edinburgh by the Privy Council to answer for the general state of lawlessness in Strathspey. This summons also involved complaints from Ballindalloch, but the two lairds appear to have come

to a reconciliation. The Laird of Grant returned to renew his efforts at capturing the elusive Seumas an Tuim. A price of 5000 merks was put on his head and men were hired to apprehend him. But once again this outlaw proved remarkably difficult to catch. It is believed that Seumas had the support of his fellow clansmen, even to the extent that those hired to pursue him were thought to have been actually informing him.

The next incident involving Seumas occurred in April, 1633, when he appears to be engaged in a feud with Thomas Grant of Culcuoich, a friend of Ballindalloch's. He is supposed to have been hired by the Earl of Murray to kill Seumas. Seumas, not finding Thomas at his home, killed sixteen of his cattle. He later found Thomas and his brother in a nearby house where he and his men killed both of them. Seumas and four others then made off to Strath-bogie where they demanded food from one of the locals who was by profession a hangman!! The latter, being nervous at the sight of these broken men, took flight and informed the local baillies. They then mustered a squad of well-armed men who surrounded the house. One man, named Adam Rhynd, on approaching the house was shot dead by Seumas. By the afternoon, two other of the baillies' men were shot by the muskets of Seumas' men who were expected to eventually surrender. However, during the night, Seumas and his brother Robert managed to escape, whilst his son George and the other two were captured. They were taken to Aberdeen and then later to Edinburgh where they were tried and hanged.

Seumas survived at large until 1634 when he obtained a remission from King Charles through the help of the Marquis of Huntly. The ultimate twist of fate in this remarkable man's life was that the Marquis of Huntly now hired Seumas to hunt down those MacGregor desperados that had primarily been imported into Strathspey specifically to pursue Seumas!

Sir Patrick Grant of Dalvey

Bibliography:

Registers of the Privy Council
Spalding, "History of the Troubles"
Fraser, "The Chiefs of Grant," Vol. I.

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HOW MANY LAKES ARE IN SCOTLAND?

by John Bisset

The answer: Just one! Lake Monteith in the Trossachs, just about five miles south of Callendar, in the Southwestern Highlands.

The International Curling Competitions are held here when the ice is a safe nine inches thick. A trout fishing contest is also a yearly event, in which a fisherman is allowed to catch a certain number of fish. When the fisherman comes into the shore, the fish are weighed and the angler with the heaviest total wins.

All the other lakes are called LOCHS.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR:

Dear Hank,

I would like to express my thanks to Clan Grant for being selected to receive a grant that made it possible for me to attend the North American Academy of Piping located in North Carolina.

I feel that I benefited greatly from the excellent instruction I received while at the school. In addition to what I learned about the bagpipes and how to play them, I was motivated to work harder in an effort to play the pipes proficiently. I plan to attend the school in future years.

It was a real honor to be able to play the pipes with Mr. Grant-Alexander during the parade of the tartans at the Grandfather Mountain Games.

Thank you,
Stephen Pohl, Orlando

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BALLINDALLOCH CASTLE - Portions of this castle date to the mid-16th century. It is the original home of the Grants of Ballindalloch. In the early stages of the 18th century, the estate passed into bankruptcy and was acquired by Colonel William Grant, the second son of James Grant of Rothiemurchus. The present laird of the estate is Sir Ewan MacPherson-Grant of Ballindalloch, Baronet. One of Sir Ewan's ancestors was General James Grant, a distinguished soldier in the West Indian service. He was Governor of Florida for many years. Upon his death in 1806, the estates passed to the grandson of his sister, Grace, who married George MacPherson of Invereshie. The grandson became Sir George MacPherson-Grant, first baronet and founder of the name MacPherson-Grant. The family motto, like others of the Chattan confederation, is "Touch Not The Cat, But a Glove." The present Sir Ewan, Sixth Baronet, is a member of the Scottish Faculty of Advocates.

GAMES REPORTS

Mid-Eastern Region: by Shirley Grant Smith

Colonial Highland Gathering, at Fair Hill, Maryland: A sprinkle of rain greeted us early in the morning. The sheep dog trials were the outstanding event of the day. The sloping hillside provided a splendid view of the dogs working in a natural setting. Ed Grant, from Sacramento, California, Phil, Shirley, and Ed Smith manned the booth for our first venture in recruiting new members.

Delco Games, at Devon, Pennsylvania: Ed Grant, the Smiths (including daughter Corrine and niece, Melody Timmons) enjoyed ring-side seats although the crowds gave us little time to watch the events. We met about 35 Grants that day. Louise Grant Phillipp became our first new member at Devon. John Bisset came from Harrisburg with several of his sons and daughters.

Media, Pennsylvania: The Clan Grant tent traveled to Media on June 29th for a money raising activity for the Thomas Leiper House. He was an outstanding Scotsman in the Philadelphia area who brought the first railroad to the region. His home and land contains a vault (actually a small stone building), a stone 10-hole out-house, and a lovely stream below the house. The site is used by school groups for archeological explorations, and items found are displayed there. Much of the original furniture is being returned to the house as it is restored.

Alexandria, Virginia: A warm, humid day greeted the Grants at the Games, July 27. Gordon Grant, our Commissioner, delivered our tent and then vanished into the multitudinal duties of running a Scottish games. His able wife, Mildred, served at the tent in his absence. She was assisted by the Southeastern Pennsylvania group, Phil, Shirley, Corri, and Ed Smith, and Melody Timmons. A gust of wind and a cloud pouring mad brought things to a scrambled and hurried close!



Ed Grant of Sacramento, California, (left) and Shirley Grant Smith, discussing the day's activities at the Colonial Highland Gathering, Fair Hill, Maryland, June 9th, 1979. Distance is no object to Ed Grant, as he has attended games in the East, Grandfather Mountain, as well as in his native California.

GAMES REPORTS (cont'd)

Western Region: by Edward Grant

Santa Rosa Highland Games, California, Sept. 1-2: This year Clan Grant had their first tent at Northern California's senior games. We were one of the most attractive tents in the Avenue of the Clans. Many of our visitors were McElroys, Bowies, and of course, Grants. John and Barbara Grant attended from Los Angeles, as did James Gordon Grant of Mesa, Arizona. The Clan Grant, along with the Gunns, was happy to participate in the presentation of Scottish country dancing.

Fresno, California, Sept. 29: Clan Grant had our first tent at the Fresno Games and Gathering. It was their second games and although the locals only sparsely attended, the Grants who stopped by our tent were first rate. It was fun, and we wish the Central California Society for Celtic Culture, the sponsor, the best. We are looking forward to visiting Fresno in 1980.

Sacramento, California: Thanks to Alec McTavish of the Caledonian Club of Sacramento, we had this city's first Kirkin' of the Tartan. There were three Grants there, two who had been strangers to our growing society and your Commissioner for Northern California. The church was full, and clergymen of the Presbyterian, Episcopalian, and Roman Catholic faiths presided. It was a good feeling among representatives of some twenty clans to participate in this stirring service, and a pleasure to socialize afterward with old and new friends.

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MAC AND HIS KILT

A True Story by John Bisset

My brother, Mac, and his wife, Kate, spent their holidays on the Isle of Wight. They were living in a hotel where everything was very informal. The guests would gather every evening after supper for a social get-together and sing-along. Mac dropped in one evening and being the only one dressed in a kilt, was soon the center of attention. The subject came up about what was worn under the kilt. So, everyone suggested that Mac, having just got a new Highland outfit, tell just what was underneath. His reply was that he could not since his wife was not present, but that he would return the following evening, and perhaps then would tell all. Mac and his wife talked it over.

The next evening when everyone got together and the party was in full swing, Mac got up on the stage and asked for their attention. The moment was at hand!

Mac lifted up his kilt and all anyone could see was a very bright fluorescent yellow that dazzled the eyes. Mac's wife had got a lady's blouse and had him put his legs in the sleeves and the blouse was tied around his back.

Everyone had a good laugh and the secret of what is worn under the kilt is still preserved!

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NOTICE: Seumas Mor's column will return in the next issue of the newsletter. The Bard is undergoing knee surgery, December 7th, to correct a football related injury. Seumas fell asleep on the sofa during the recent Redskins-Cowboys game and his leg fell off the edge of the sofa, damaging his knee.

GLENMORISTON VISIT

During our trip to Scotland this year, Linda and I returned to Invermoriston to visit James Ewen Grant, the Laird of Glenmoriston.

While there, we met the Laird's nephew, Ian Grant, the estate manager. Ian related the estate's most recent business venture-- the marketing of a new brand of Scotch whiskey in the western United States. The name of the product is Glenmoriston Old Farm.

So, if there are any whiskey drinkers among our California and western members, you might try this new brand. I am sure the Glenmoriston estate would appreciate your support.

Also, while we were in Glenmoriston, I was amused to find excerpts from the previous edition of this newsletter, reprinted in the local newspaper, entitled "Moriston Matters." Hopefully, the pound note I left at the estate office will find its way to the editor so I can receive future issues of their fine newspaper.



James Ewen Grant of Glenmoriston

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CLAN DONNACHIE GRANTS

The branch family of the Clan Grant known as the Clan Donnachie consists of the descendants of John M'Conquhy Grant, in Gartinbeg, who held land in Strathspay in the 16th century. The present chieftain of this family is Sir Patrick A.B. Grant of Dalvey, Baronet. During our recent vacation, Linda and I visited Sir Patrick at the home of his sister, Fiona, and her husband Kit Bird, in Suffolk, England. The visit, although brief, was most enjoyable. I must say that



it was a tremendous experience to see such a closely-knit family who genuinely enjoy having fun together. The picture features (from left to right) Sir Patrick, Nicki Grant with her daughter, wife of Denzil Grant, and at the right, Drostan Grant. Sir Patrick is studying law at Glasgow University. Brother Denzil is a diplomat craftsman in furniture manufacture and restoration, and Drostan is a graduate engineer, studying for a Master's degree in Business Administration at Dublin University.

An interesting article appears in the most recent issue of THE HIGHLANDER entitled "The Legend of Ticonderoga." It is the oft-repeated story of the mysterious circumstances surrounding the death of Major Duncan Campbell of Inverawe after the bloody battle of Ticonderoga in July 1758.

Although Major Campbell has been immortalized by various bards and historians, little mention is made of the actual commander of the American contingent of the 42nd Regiment of Foot (better known as the Black Watch) in this famous battle. He was Lt. Colonel Francis Grant, son of Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, and Anne Colquhoun of Luss. His brother was Sir Ludovick Grant, Chief of Grant.

Lt. Col. Grant had served in the regiment from the time he received his commission as Ensign in 1739. The original regimental list of the Black Watch of 1739 includes, in addition to the then Lieutenant Francis Grant, the following: (1) Lieutenant Lewis Grant of Auchterblair, a descendant of the Clan Allan Grants, and later designated "of Carron" by virtue of his marriage to Elizabeth Grant of Carron, heiress of that estate, (2) Captain James Colquhoun of Luss, actually the brother of Lt. Col. Francis Grant, who changed his name and succeeded to the estates of Luss and became the ancestor of subsequent Chiefs of the Colquhouns of Luss, and (3) Major George Grant, commander of the 3rd Company of the Regiment and probably Francis Grant's uncle. This Major Grant was removed from the service by sentence of court martial in 1746.

In 1756, Lt. Col. Grant accompanied the regiment to America and was present at the bloody battle of Ticonderoga where he was wounded. He left the Black Watch in 1762 to command the 90th Light Infantry. He ultimately achieved the rank of Lieutenant General in 1777.

Also present and wounded at Ticonderoga were Lt. James Grant and Lt. William Grant, the son of Patrick Grant, known as MacAlpine, Laird of the family of Rothiemurchus.

References:

- The Black Watch at Ticonderoga, New York State Historical Association,
by Frederick B. Richards, L.H.D.
Dr. Sir William Fraser, The Chiefs of Grant, Vol. I
Lachlan Shaw, The History of the Province of Moray, Vol. I.

Playing Golf On Sunday

The editor ran across the following anecdote in an interesting Scottish history entitled Moray and Nairn, by Dr. Charles Rampini.

It seems that a certain Walter Hay, a goldsmith, was chastised by the Kirk Session of Elgin, in an entry in the Session's minute-book, dated 19 January 1596, as follows:

"accusit of playing at the boullis and golff upoun Sondaye in the tym of the sermon, and hes actit himself fra this furth vnder the paynes of fyve lb. nocht to commit the lyik outhar afoir or eftir none the tym of the preaching."

TOUCH NOT THE KITTY

Grant Loaf

(A quick 20th century version of an original recipe submitted by Lady Strathspey and adapted for American measure by Linda Grant)

Four cups whole wheat flour
One-half cup cracked wheat
(Optional, but used traditionally)
One package active dry yeast
One and three-quarters cup hand hot water
One-third cup brown sugar
Salt to taste

Mix package of yeast in $\frac{3}{4}$ cup of hand hot water along with $\frac{1}{3}$ cup brown sugar. Place in a warm spot for the yeast to grow until there is a good one inch high head. Put the flour in a previously warmed bowl, then pour the above yeast mixture into a well in the center of the flour. Add the rest of the water as needed and mix well with a wooden fork. Knead with hands on a lightly floured surface for 8-10 minutes. Shape into a ball.

Put dough in a greased two pound loaf tin and then put in a warm place to rise. Bake for 35 minutes in a hot oven at 400 degrees.

Turn out immediately and cool on a wire tray.

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BRITISH RETAILERS FOR KILTS, ACCESSORIES, AND TARTAN FABRIC

I have had several requests for a list of suppliers of Scottish goods. Of course there are many honest and reliable dealers, but I will mention only four which have been recommended to me, or I can personally suggest to our readers based upon my personal experience.

George Grant has purchased items from The Kilt Shop, Ltd., 21-25 George IV Bridge, Edinburgh EH 1EN. The prices are reasonable and delivery is prompt. Contact Mr. E. Lawson.

Kinloch Anderson, 16 George Street, Edinburgh, and various locations in Scotland, and Alexandria, Virginia, owns Royal appointments from Her Majesty the Queen and H.R.H. the Duke of Edinburgh. As might be expected this suggests very fine quality... and high prices.

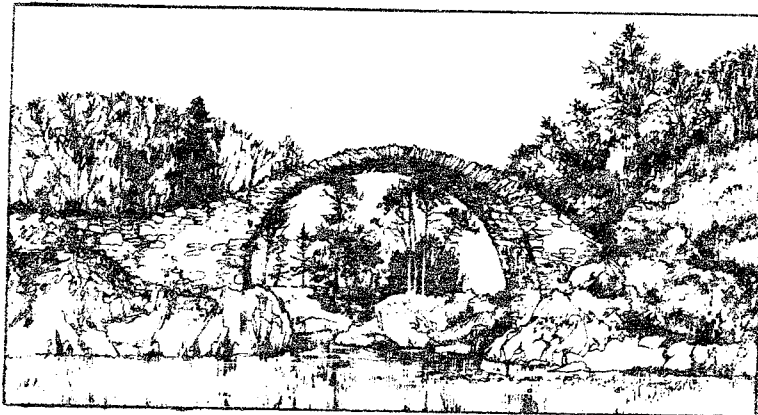
In the Highlands, the place to shop is Duncan Chisolm & Son., Ltd., 49 Castle Street, Inverness. This is an old, reliable firm with good stock and a helpful sales force. Mr. A. Humble can assist you with custom orders by mail.

Lord Strathspey recommends Mr. L. Penrose, Master Kilt Maker, for many years a supplier of kilts to officers of Highland regiments. His address is 3 Beechbrook Avenue, Yateley, Camberley, Surrey GU17 7LE. I can personally vouch for Mr. Penrose's expertise, promptness, and efficiency.

Hank Grant



ORLANDO SCOTTISH HIGHLAND GAMES and Gathering of the Clans: To be held January 19, 1980, from 9:00 a.m. until 5:00 in the evening, at Edgewater High School, 3100 Edgewater Drive, Orlando, Florida. For information, write to Orlando Scottish Highland Games, Post Office Box 2948, Orlando, Fl. 32802.



The Old Stone Archway

SCOTLAND

The land of my forefathers beckoned me home,
Where for aye those before me often did roam,
Where the thistle is honored, heather abounds,
A land of great castles and wonderful towns!

The beautiful lochs in the glens by the moors
Entrance one in wonderment there on their shores;
Then down by the Ness grows the silvery birch--
There's no lack of beauty where'er one may search!

'Tis the land of the friendly, and of the brave,
To its marvelous beauty I'm now a slave;
The land of my forefathers I'll forget not.
And I'll ever be proud that I am a Scot!

by John C. Grant
Los Angeles, California

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NOTICE: Anyone interested in receiving information on the International Gathering to be held in Edinburgh and throughout Scotland, in 1981, can be put on the mailing list by writing to the following address:

International Gathering 1981
Attention: James S. Adam
2 Coates Crescent
Edinburgh 2, Scotland



Clan Grant Society

Address all correspondence to:

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