

Craigellachie

The Official Newsletter
Clan Grant Society of North America

Spring 1980

It's Great To Be a Grant!

VOL. III NR. 1

TULLOCHGORM

by I.F. Grant, LL.D.

The origin of this very old branch of the Clan Grant rests on tradition. Sir Patrick Grant believed that his family originated from the main stem when the Grants owned Stratherrick in the middle of the fourteenth century. It has also been traced to a son of Duncan Grant, the first Laird of Freuchie and the first member of the family to be termed Chief of Grant.

The earliest documentary reference to the family is in a deed dated 1531. It is therefore one of the earliest cadet branches of the clan and was founded when the chief had not acquired as much land and was not able to make as generous a provision as later chiefs could make for their younger sons. The family had a lease, subsequently changed to a wadset, of the farm of Tullochgorm, in Strathspey. A wadset is an old Scots form of tenure often used by proprietors to provide for younger sons. It was much like a mortgage. In non-technical terms, the recipient received a heritable right to his lease until the donor redeemed it by the payment of a stated sum of money.

Tullochgorm was large and fertile farm and it was tilled by a number of subtenants. The corn produced was mainly for consumption. Tullochgorm also had a number of shielings (shepherd's dwellings) in the Cairngorm (mountains) and on the slopes to the north of Strathspey. Tullochgorm's main income came from the raising of cattle. Before the Union of the Crowns, Scotland's exports consisted mainly of wool and cattle hides. After the Union, a great droving industry developed.

Tullochgorm took his due share in the affairs of the clan. The most interesting event recorded about him is that, in 1613, with the Chief and several other leading members of the clan, he was fined by the Scots Privy Council for assisting the proscribed Macgregors.

The Tullochgorm family had the unusual distinction of having a Brownie, a family spirit, attached to them. Brownies, unlike the Banshees of Ireland, did not foretell deaths, but made themselves useful. The Tullochgorm Brownie was named Magh Mullach and took the form of a girl with a hairy back to her hand. There is no well-attested reference to her actual appearance, but she was so well known that John Aubrey, the 17th century antiquary and folklorist, refers to her in his "Miscellanies."

For over 250 years thirteen generations of the family of Tullochgorm occupied the farm. Successive holders of the wadset were almost invariably named Patrick so that the family became known as Clan Phadraig.

TULLOCHGORM (cont'd)

At the end of the eighteenth century great improvements were made in Highland methods of agriculture and the Laird of Grant, deservedly known as "the Good Sir James," reorganized his estate in order to provide smaller, individually held farms suitable for more intensive cultivation. In doing so he reclaimed all the wadsets upon his land, including that on Tullochgorm, in 1777. The holder, who for the first time in the pedigree, bore the name George, had one son, named Alexander, who spent most of his life on military service and had no children.

There were, however, other descendants from the family of Tullochgorm in Strathspey. George had a brother, Patrick, who farmed Glenmore (now a well-known ski-ing slope). It was then surrounded by dense forests and he had many shielings in the Cairngorm and raised cattle. There is a family tradition that Prince Charles Edward spent one night at Glenmore during his stay in Badenoch, two months before Culloden. A fishing rod and portrait given by the Prince were still in the possession of Sir Patrick Grant, but a house that he rented was burnt down and they were lost. Unfortunately, there is no documentary proof of the Prince's stay at Glenmore, but in the itinerary of his movements, one night, that of February 14th, is not accounted for.

Glenmore had two sons. The family of one has died out. The other, another Patrick, became minister of Duthil. His daughter was named Anna Trapand and she married her fourth cousin, Major John Grant.

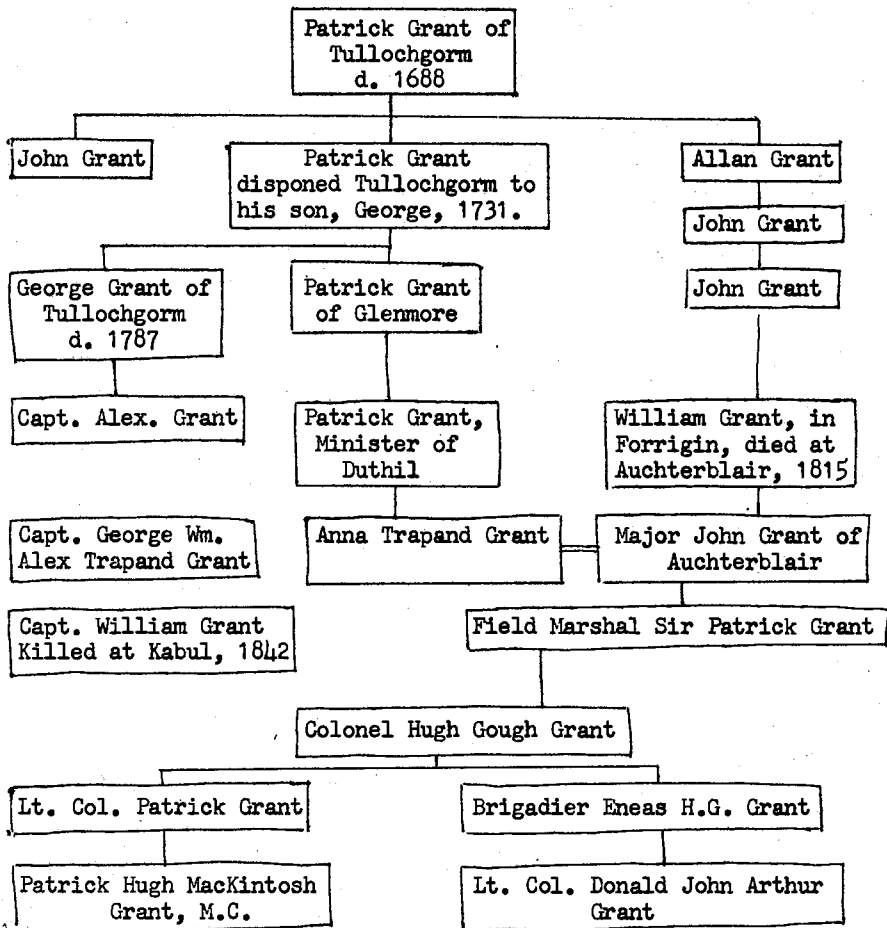
Major John Grant was descended from Allan, a younger son of an earlier Patrick Grant of Tullochgorm. Allan had the farm of Achosnich. His grandson, John, fought at the Battle of Culloden. John's pistol, which had belonged to Allan, his grandfather, is still in the possession of his descendants. The grandson of this John, also named John, was adjutant to the Inverness-shire Highlanders. He married Anna Trapand. After the death of George Grant of Tullochgorm, owing to the lack of nearer successors, John Grant was the senior male representative of the family of Tullochgorm. He had three sons but only the second, Patrick, has left a surviving family.

Patrick was born in 1804. As a boy he was one of the leaders in the march on Elgin, in 1820. This general rising of the men of Clan Grant in defense of their Chief is said to be the last occasion on which the clansmen were summoned for such a purpose. He obtained a commission in the Indian Army, in 1820, and rendered distinguished service in the Gwalior campaign, the two Sikh wars, and the Mutiny, when he was commander in chief of Madras Presidency. He held the rank of Field Marshal and was appointed Gold Stick. He was Governor of Malta and of Chelsea Hospital. He was awarded the G.C.B. and G.C.M.G.

Sir Patrick Grant had six sons. One died as a child. All the others served in His Majesty's Forces. The eldest fell in action in the Mutiny. Another was appointed General and successively Inspector of Cavalry in India and Britain and Governor of Malta. He was awarded the G.C.V.O. and K.C.B.

The third son, Colonel Hugh Gough Grant, C.B., is the only member of the family to have living descendants. Two of his sons were killed in action. Patrick Hugh, the son of his eldest son was severely wounded and awarded the M.C. The third son, Brigadier Eneas Henry Grant, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., had two sons, Angus, killed on active service, and Lieutenant Colonel Donald John Arthur Grant.

PEDIGREE OF THE GRANTS OF TULLOCHGORM SINCE 1668



Tullochgorm



Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant
G.C.B., G.C.M.G.

FROM THE EDITOR

The preceding history of the Grants of Tullochgorm was furnished by Dr. Isabel Frances Grant, a grand-daughter of Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath. Dr. Grant is probably the foremost authority on Highland social and economic history and is the founder of the Highland Folk Museum, at Kingussie. She is the author of THE CLAN GRANT, a concise history of the clan, published in 1955, as well as many longer works, including THE LORDSHIP OF THE ISLES, IN THE TRACKS OF MONTROSE, THE SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC HISTORY OF SCOTLAND, and HIGHLAND FOLK WAYS.

Needless to say, we are most appreciative of Dr. Grant's many achievements, especially the clan history. In her correspondence, she has always been most enthusiastic and encouraging with regard to our Clan Society.

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TULLOCHGORM IN VERSE

"O Tullochgorm's my delight;
It gars us a' in ane unite;
And ony sump that keeps up spite,
In conscience I abhor him."

--- From the Reel of Tullochgorm,
by Rev. John Skinner

"Come the Grants of Tullochgorm,
Wi' their pipers gaun before 'em,
Proud their mithers are that bore 'em,
Fee fa fudle fum."

--- Sir Alexander Boswell of Auchinleck

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CONGRATULATIONS: To Ian F.H. Grant, Managing Director of Glenmoriston Estates, on his commission as Deputy Lieutenant of Inverness-shire, Scotland.

FOR YOUR INFORMATION: To Bernice Grant, Gainesville, Georgia: The small book, The Grants of Corriemony, by Sir Francis J. Grant, published privately in 1895, is available at the Library of Congress. Write to the following address and request information on Nr. 7163, CS479.G7-- The Library of Congress, Photo-duplication Service, Washington, D.C. 20540. A future issue of this newsletter will feature the family of Corriemony.

THANKS: To Rear Admiral John Grant of Winchester, Hampshire, England, for his contribution to the Society for the complimentary copies of the newsletter which are being sent.

WRITE FOR INFORMATION: The International Gathering of the Clans, to be held in Scotland, 1981-- James S. Adam, 2 Coates Crescent, Edinburgh 2, Scotland.

NEW ADDRESS: The Editor has a new address. Please drop me a line and let me know if your newsletter is "worth its salt." Write to, James H. Grant, 3264-A Henderson Mill Road, N.E., Chamblee, Georgia 30341. (Chamblee is a Scottish ghetto of Atlanta.)

CLAN SOCIETY GENEALOGIST NAMED: It is with great pleasure that we announce the appointment of Mrs. Harold (Beryl) Grant to the position of Society Genealogist. Mrs. Grant's husband, Harold, is our Deputy Commissioner for New York. If you have information on your family tree, please forward it to Beryl so she can start to compile our collective ancestries. Please address all information and inquiries relating to genealogy to Mrs. Harold C. Grant, Leesome Lane, Altamont, New York 12009.

NEW ZEALAND SOCIETY NEWS: We just received a newsletter from Frederick Grant-Burgess, of Napier, New Zealand, with news of their new Clan Grant Society. At present, they have 110 members and are planning to join a charter excursion to the 1981 International Gathering in Scotland. Mr. Grant-Burgess is the convenor of the Society.

ALLAN GRANT, President of the American Farm Bureau Federation, was awarded the decoration of the Order of Sacred Treasure, Second Class. Dr. Grant was decorated September 15, 1979, by Minister Watanabe, of the Japanese Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry, in Tokyo. The award is the highest received by anyone within the jurisdiction of the Japanese Consulate General in San Francisco.

CONGRATULATIONS: Ed Smith, the son of Phil and Shirley Grant Smith, is the recipient of a scholarship to the University of Edinburgh, for the academic year of 1980-1981. The scholarship was awarded by the St. Andrews Society of Philadelphia.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Membership renewal dues for 1980 are due now. The amount is \$15.00, as in previous years. (No inflationary spiral at C.G.S.) Your check should be sent to our treasurer, at the following address:

Mr. John Grant
5534 Joeclay Drive
Stone Mountain, Georgia 30088

It is most urgent that dues be paid as promptly as possible since the spring and summer Highland games season has already started. Participation in these events is very important and I am sure everyone must realize that registration fees, tents, tables, and chairs, used at the games certainly are not provided free of charge! Other expenditures include subscriptions to and advertising in THE HIGHLANDER magazine, and special projects, such as Lord and Lady Strathspey's visits, our pipe band, and of course, the printing and postage expenses of the newsletter.

Please send in your renewal dues as soon as possible if you have not already done so.

Craigellachie

THE LORD STRATHSPEY

Sir Donald Patrick Trevor Grant of Grant,
Baronet of Nova Scotia
32nd Chief of the Clan Grant

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John G. Grant, Convener
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Los Angeles, California 90049

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James H. Grant, Jr., Editor
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A MESSAGE FROM GEORGE GRANT

Our Society has continued to grow through all your efforts. Presently we have membership all across this country. This year promises to be a banner year. I previously asked all of you if we could support a pipe band. Your response was most encouraging. We have twelve pipers and four drummers. All we need to do is raise \$1000 to purchase nine Grant kilts. I have taken it upon myself to order the kilts for delivery before the Grandfather Mountain Games, July 12 and 13. I have secured an invitation for our band to appear at this year's event which is the 25th anniversary of the Games. We will not have to pay travel expenses. It is anticipated that the band will compete at games in the East this summer, and all prize money will go toward these costs. I have secured pledges for \$250 to date. Please write me and give me your pledge. If we don't raise the entire amount, I will have to pay the difference.

1981 is the year of the International Gathering, in Scotland. From May 22 until May 30, many events will take place in Edinburgh. From June 1 through 6, we will all go up to Grant country for a celebration. I have been approached by the MacPherson Society to hold a few events with them. We will check this out with our Chief and the Earl of Seafield, our hosts while in Strathspey. If you and your family can attend this international event, please advise. We can get together for a charter flight at lower than commercial rates.

Please make plans to attend the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games, July 12 and 13. See the Clan Grant Pipe Band in its first appearance-- the only society sponsored pipe band in the U.S.A.

I have received reservation requests from several members. The plan is to stay together at Sugar Mountain Resort, in condominiums. We can cook and have a ceilidh each night. Last year, the cost was \$30 per couple per night. So far, we have reserved three 3-bedroom and four 2-bedroom units. If we need more or less, I must know by May 15. See you soon. Thanks for your continued support.

George

When France declared war on Britain in 1793, the regular troops then serving in Scotland were required for campaigns overseas, and as some military force for home defence was necessary, the government decided to raise "fencible" regiments in Scotland. The fencible regiment was simply a territorial force, such as the militia, required for defence against internal unrest or foreign aggression. These fencible men were to be volunteers and as a precondition of their enlistment, were to serve only in Scotland, or in England in the event of an invasion, but not beyond the limits of Great Britain.

Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, the chief of Clan Grant, prompted by his unflinching patriotism, offered to raise a regiment with himself as its colonel. Similar offers were made by other Scottish notables, among them the Earl of Breadalbane, the Marquis of Lorne, the Duke of Gordon, and the Earl of Hopetoun.

Sir James' offer accepted, the regiment was raised to full strength in less than five weeks and stood its first inspection at Forres, June 5th, 1793, although the men were not as yet out-fitted in regulation dress. The officers reportedly were in uniform, probably in newly-tailored garments or in the garb of their last military unit, some having served previously in other regiments.

The regiment consisted of six battalion companies, one company of grenadiers, and one of light infantry. In addition to the standard complement of men usually assigned to English regiments, pipers and billets for a regimental sergeant-major and a quarter-master sergeant were approved. (It is interesting to note that in the original recruitment instructions prepared by Sir James, men between the ages of 15 and 45 were eligible for enlistment, if they were not less than 5'4" in height-- but "young growing-like lads" could be accepted if they were 5'2".)

The uniforms for the enlisted men were provided by Colonel Sir James, using an allowance granted to him for the purpose. The regiment wore full Highland dress, combining the belted-plaid with the standard red tunic, white vest, with green facings, and red and white diced hose. Off duty and in the company area, the enlisted men were allowed to wear the kilt (similar to the garment we know today). Although no remnant of the Grant Strathspey Regiment's tartan is extant, it is described in a letter from Lt. John Grant as "having a small red stripe in it," which indicates that it was most assuredly the standard government sett (the Black Watch tartan) with a thin red line for difference.

The principal officers of the regiment were Colonel Sir James Grant of Grant, Baronet, Lt. Colonel Alexander Penrose Cumming of Altyre, Major John Grant of Glenmoriston, Captain Robert Cumming of Logie, Captain Simon Fraser of Foyers, Captain John Rose of Holme, Captain John Grant of Auchterblair (the father of Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant, descendant of the family of Tullochgorm), and Captain Alexander Macdonnell of Glengarry. Captain Macdonnell, better known as Alistair Ranaldson, was the commander of the regiment's Roman Catholic company, was reportedly Sir Walter Scott's model for his character, Fergus MacIvor, in his book WAVERLEY.

Among the regiment's lieutenants was Francis William Grant, the fifteen year old son of Sir James, who later became the sixth Earl of Seafield and Chief of Grant.

Sources:

MacKintosh, The Grant, Strathspey or First Highland Fencible Regiment
Fraser, The Chiefs of Grant, Vol. I.
Shaw, The History of the Province of Moray, Vol. I-III

(To Be Continued in the next issue.)



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DR/MRS PHIL SMITH
COMM CLAN GRANT
1207 CAVALIER LANE
WEST CHESTER PA -19380



THE EARL OF SEAFIELD, Ian Derek Francis Ogilvy-Grant, and the Countess of Seafield. The present Earl of Seafield is the grandson of the 30th Chief of Grant, the 11th Earl, Captain Sir James Ogilvy-Grant, who was killed at Ypres, in the First World War. Lord and Lady Seafield live at Old Cullen, Banffshire.

COMING EVENTS:

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| June | 7 | Colonial Gathering, Fair Hill, Maryland |
| | 14 | Clans of the Highlands, Pomona, California |
| | 21 | Delco Scottish Games, Devon, Pennsylvania |
| July | 12 | Athena Caledonian Games, Athena, Oregon |
| | 12 | Grandfather Mountain Games, Linville, N.C. |
| | 19 | Adirondack Games, Greenwich, New York |
| | 26 | Virginia Highland Games, Alexandria, Va. |