

MEMORANDUM. (écrit par R. MaK.) (original).

1839

Canden says that about the year of Our Lord 1000, surnames began to be taken up in France, and in England about the time of the conquest - and to this time do the Scottish men refer the antiquity of their surnames. Surnames given for differences of families and continued as hereditary were used in no nations anciently but among the romans. Yet those single names were adjoined sometimes other names as cognomena or sobriquets or nicknames which did die with the bearer. Maurice Fitzgerald son of Gerald & Nesta was the principal person by whom assistance in the reign of Henry II the conquest of Ireland was obtained - and from him the noble family of the Fitz-Geralds of Ireland derive their origin.

Celín Fitz Gerald Descendant of Mauroce Fitz Gerald went to Scotland with a considerable number of followers about the year 1261 and having signalized himself in the battle of Largs where the Norwegians were defeated King Alexander III bestowed on him the Territory of Kintail in Rosshire. He died at the Castle of St Donain and was buried in the Monastery of Icomkill in 1278. He had a son Kenneth 2d Baron of Kintail who died in 1304. His son the 3d Baron of Kintail was called Kenneth McKenneth from whence his descendants took the name of Mackenneth alias Mackenzie - and was the father of Kenneth Mackenzie 4th Baron of Kintail - who had a son besides the heir called Murdoch Rearack McKenzie, a valiant man, of whom several families of that name are descended accompanied by a verbal tradition setting forth his exploits - to which however we shall not refer here but instead refer to the description of his tomb - as given by a learned friend - who at my request kindly interested himself on the subject.

Dear Sir,

Ullapool, 21st Jany '39

I duly received your letter of the 2d Novr last and I now with pleasure hereby convey to you the result which I trust will prove satisfactory. In obedience to your instructions I have selected the fittest person this place could produce for accomplishing the object of your communication, sent him to Beaully with a letter to Capt. M K now residing requesting him to procure the best possible assistance. Capt. J. obligingly got a young man, a good scholar, the fittest considered by him in Beaully for rendering assistance in the matter, who accompanied the person sent from here to the place on internment being furnished with the requisite apparatus.

of deciphering the engraving on Murdoch Rearack gravestone, using hot water, sand, canvas, hard brushes, etc. so as to render the sculpture visible and the following is the result, viz:

EFFIGY ON THE TOMBSTONE

The figure on the tombstone is habited in a coat of mail in a praying posture, having a bible under his head, a sword on his left side, and a dirk on his right with a dog laying at his feet.

The tombstone lies horizontally under an arch in the wall of the priory, six feet long and three broad bearing nothing but the above described effigy in full length.

The stone bearing the inscription which is very different from that described by your nephew, Mr. Roderic, is a stone six feet long and four inches broad, standing imbedded in one side of the arch above the tombstone and the date on another stone similarly situated on the opposite side of the arch, same length and breadth. The whole inscription is one continued line in length in old Gaelic or Irish characters which under the washing hand of time and exposure are very difficult to make out - but which translated into English runs:

HERE LIES MURDOCH MACKENZIE, SON OF THE BARON OF KINTAIL, WHO DIED ON THE TWELFTH DAY OF JANUARY (and the year is marked by the following characters) MCCCCLXXXI which is one thousand three hundred and eighty one forming at present an elapsed period of four hundred and fifty eight years." (fin de la lettre).

The priory of Beaulieu was founded in the year 1230 & peopled by monks from France who gave the place its name. See Beauties of Scotland, etc.

Colin Fitz-Gerald the progenitor of the Mackenzies was buried in the monastery of Icolmkill in 1278, and his descendant Murdoch Rearack Mackenzie was buried in the priory of Beaulieu in 1381, forming a period of only 103 years. Murdoch Rearack was the son of the 4th Baron of Kintail, consequently Colin Fitz Gerald was his great, great grand father.

ICOLMKILL

In Icolmkill south of Crans chapel is an inclosure containing a great number of stones, but so overgrown with weeds that few of the inscriptions are legible. In this inclosure lie the remains of forty eight Scottish kings, four kings of Ireland, eight Norwegian monarchs and one king of France, who were ambitious of resting in this holy ground where they could

BEN NAISH

Ben Naish is in the shire of Ross, towers above the rest of the mountains and is seen across the Murray Firth in the counties of Murray, Elgin, Banff, &c. It is perpetually covered with snow and the quit rent from the family of Foulds for the tenure of the forest of naish is the payment of a snow ball to his Majesty on any day of the year if required - and a quantity of snow was furnished from it to the Duke of Cumberland when at Inverness in summer 1746 to cool his winw. (Beauties of Scotland.)

In a romantic defile of this mountain which furnishes a convenient pass for travellers, there is a small stream, which after a rapid course of a few miles falls into the river Garve at the border of Achnabrach near a grave mound called Tullach Dearmid reported by tradition from a Daun (?) of Osian to be the death & burying place of Fingalian Wamor. This tomb of Dearmid I have not seen in print - but considering the circumstances attending its situation & origin as related in a Daun attributed to Osian there ought to exist little or no doubt about the truth of its being the real burying place of that celebrated hero. A tradition among the people in that quarter says that a party of Fingalians on an occasion set out from their residence on Knockfarral for the chase. At a small lake in the vicinity of Ben Naish they hunted a bear - pursued him in the face (?) of the mountain across the heath - until killed on the spot where the mound now stands. where Dearmid who was the chief of the party was mortally wounded by the bear - and bled to death. The petrified remains of the Fingalian residence on Knockfarral above Dingwall is still visited by strangers as a matter of curiosity. The small lake where the bear was started is situated on the hill adjoining Ben Naish behind Krathgaven and is called to this day Loch an Twirk (?). At the foot of Dearmid's mound are the gravestones of his two dogs. At least such is the report believed in that quarter half a century ago.

The Rev^d Mr. Pope, Minister of Rea, in a letter dated 15th Nov 1763 regarding the authenticity of Osians Poems says there is an excellent Daun called Daun Dearmid. It is an elegy on the death of that hero and brushes the sublime very much. This poem is in esteem among a tribe of Campbells that live in this country and would derive pedigree from that hero. There is an old fellow in this parish that very gravely takes off

Colin Fitzgerald received the territory of Kintail, in Rosshire, from King Alex. III. Died at castle of St-Donain. Buried at monastery of Icomkill, in 1278 (South of Oran).

His son, Kenneth (2nd Baron of Kintail) died in 1304.

His grand-son, Kenneth (3rd Baron of Kintail), was called McKenneth.

His great-grand-son, Kenneth (4th Baron of Kintail), was called MacKenzie.

This last one left an heir and also a son called Murdoch Rearack who was buried at Beauly, having died 12.1.1381. He was therefore the great-great-grand-son of Colin Fitzgerald.

Alex. the 1st ^{Scotish King} married Joan, daughter of King John, King of England.

Alex. the 2nd married Margaret daughter of Henry the 3rd King of England.

(notes previous w.oman)

re 1261, read 1263 : Alex. the 3rd defeated the Norwegians.

"Hayden's Dictionary Dates" 1898, London.

not as often as he sings Daun Dearmid. On asking him why he did so, he replied that having descended from Dearmid he thought it right to honor his memory. In front of the House of Kintail there is Donan Dearmid formed of rough stones which the Campbells often visit as the tomb of their progenitor. In the parish of Kilcaldmound is Sliab Gaul celebrated in ancient story as the scene of the death of Dearmid - the Achilles of the Fingalian heroes and the great progenitor of the family of the Campbells who are known at this day by the name clan Dearmid. In the same parish are the remains of a petrified fort. (Beauties of Scotland.)

" Fillar pours the flight of Iron before him over the
" resounding heath Dearmid before him in wreath. The
" blood pours from the side of Dearmid. His shield is
" broken near. His spear leans against a stone. Why
" Dearmid - why so sad. (Osian.)

Memorandum

From the days that about
the year of our lord 1000 Surnames
began to be taken up in France and

in England about the time of the
Conquest. And in this time do the
Scottish and refer the Antiquities
of the Surnames -

Surnames given for difference of
families and countries and as
holidays were used in the names
annually but among the Romans -

Yet those single names were ad-
joined some times other names as
Cognomena or Surnames or
nick names which did also with
the names

memorandum
About the persons ~~surrounding~~
by ~~name~~

Maurice Fitz-Gerald
son of Gerald & Nitta was:
the principal person by whose
assurances in the reign of Henry
III the conquest of Ireland
was obtained - and from
him the noble family of
the Fitz-geralds of Ireland
derives their origin

Robin Fitzgerald descen-
dant of Maurice Fitzgerald went
to Scotland with a con-
siderable number of followers

about the year 1245 and having
separated his house, and the
bath of troops when the Norwegians
were defeated King Alexander
III followed on him the Turbary
Camp Kintail in Ross Shire. He
died at the Castle of St. Donain
and was buried in the
Monastery of Icolmkill in
1278. He had a son
Kernuth 2^d Baron of Kintail
who died in 1304. His son
the 3^d Baron of Kintail was
called Kernuth McKernuth
from whence his descendants
took the name of Mackernuth
alias Mackenzie - and
was the father of Kernuth

21st July 1839

Dear Sir
I have the pleasure to
acknowledge the receipt of your letter of
the 19th inst and I have with
pleasure hereby convey to you the
result which I trust will prove
satisfactory

In obedience to your
Instructions I have selected the
best person in this place
could produce to accom-
plish the object of your
Commission and send him
to Mr. W. T. C. to
assist Mr. T. C. now residing
requesting him to produce

the best possible appearance.
I have ~~been~~ obliged to get
a young man ~~to~~ Schw-
~~artz~~ the father ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~
my firm in ~~the~~ ~~city~~ ~~of~~ ~~St~~
reaching ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~in~~
the matter. who accompanied
the person sent from here
to the place of ~~the~~ ~~same~~
being furnished with the
necessary apparatus, proceed-
with the process of ~~the~~ ~~same~~
the engraving on ~~the~~ ~~same~~
Academy ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ - using
hot water, sand, canvas
hard brushes & so as to
render the sculpture -

Number - and the following
is the result viz.

Effigy on the Tombstone

The figure on the Tombstone
is habited in a Coat of Mail
in a praying posture, having
a Bible under his head, a
sword on his left side &
a desk on his right with
a dog lying at his
feet.

The Tombstone has horizontally
under an arch in the wall
of Priory, six feet long and
three broad bearing nothing
but the above described
Effigy in full length.

The stone bearing the inscription which
is very different from that described by

your nephew. Mrs. Roelina is
stone six feet long and four inches broad

standing upright on one side
of the arch above the tombstone

and the date on another stone
situated in the

opposite side of the arch same
length & breadth. The inscription

is on a raised ledge in
length in old Gaelic & Irish

characters. It has much the
appearance of time and

exposure are very difficult to
make out. but which translated

into English runs

1791

John Fitz-Gerald the Progenitor
of the Mount Conger ~~was~~ was
buried in the Monastery of Lichinall
in 1278 & his descendant Murdoch
Reasch Mackenzie was buried
in the Priory of Breachy in 1381 -
forming a period of 103 ^{very} years - Murdoch
Reasch was the son of the 4th
Baron of Kintail - consequently
John Fitz Gerald was his
great great grand father -

Scotmkill

In Scotmkill south of
Orans chapel is an enclosure
containing a great number of
stones, but so overgrown with weeds
that few of the ~~best~~ inscriptions
are legible. In this enclosure
lie the remains of forty eight
Scottish Kings, four Kings of Ireland
- eight Norwegian Monarchs
and one King of France. who
were ambitious of reposing in
this holy ground wher they
would not mix with vulgar
dust. Monarchs of Scotland

20th Nov 1844

The 20th Nov 1844
Great depth is an indication
of containing a great number of
stones the appearance will vary
the size of the mountain
as height to the surface
the the remains of the
partial change for the
of the surface
and in kind of stone. The
was composed of a series of
the 20th Nov 1844
would not mix with water
of the

Bin Waish

Bin Waish is the name of a
 tower above the top of the Mountain
 and is seen across the Murray Park in
 the County of Murray. It is
 It is perpetually covered with
 snow and the quit rent from the
 family of Foulis for the tenure of the
 fourth of waish is the payment of
 a few balls to his Majesty on any
 day of the year, if required - and
 a quantity of snow was furnished from
 it to the Duke of Cumberland
 when at Inverness in the summer
 1746. It is called his waish.
 Some remnants still remain
 of this Mountain which formerly

Meaning
 of the
 word

Journal

a convenient pass for travellers
 there is a small strait which
 after a rapid course of a few miles
 falls into the River Ganges at the
 border of Achnachak near a
 great mound called Tullack Deoraid
 supposed by tradition to be a Dam
 of Osian to be the death &
 burying place of Fingal or
 Manu - This tomb of Deoraid
 and I have ^{not} seen in print - but consider
 ing the circumstances attending its
 situation & origin as related in a
 story attributed to Osian there
 ought to exist little or no doubt
 about the truth of its being the
 original burying place of that
 celebrated Hero - A tradition

among the people in that quarter
says that a party of Tungahans
on an occasion set out from their
residence on Kowak Island for the
Chew. At a small lake in the
vicinity of Bon Weich they started
a bear - pursued him in the face of
the mountains across the moun-
tain hills in the spot where the
mountain snow stands - when Deasmed
who was the chief of the party was
mortally wounded in the back by
the bear - and bled to death -

The skeleton remains of the
Tungahan residing on Kowak Island
above Dugwall is still ^{by the natives} visited as
a mark of fear on the small
lake where the bear was started

... the little adjoining
... which is called ... Day Look an
... Quicker ... the ... of ...
... the ground ... of
... his two days - ...
... the report ... that
... quater Half a Century ago

The Poet Mr. Pope ...
of ... letter dated 15th Nov
1963 regarding the authenticity
of ... Poems says there is
an excellent poem called Dawn
Decision - it is an Elogy on the
death of ... and ...
the sublime way ... this Poem
is in ... a ... of

of Campbells that live in this
Country and would drive Pedegran
from that House. There is an
old fellow in this parish that
very greatly takes off his hat
as often as he sings Donan Dearmid.
On asking him why he did so -
he replied that having descended
from Dearmid he thought it
right to honor his memory -

In point of the name of
Kintail there is Donan Dearmid
found of rough stones which
the Campbells often visit as the
Tomb of their Progenitor

On the point of Kilmourne

is Heath Gant celebrated in
an ancient story as the scene of the
death of Diarmid - the Achilles of
the Fingalean Fingalean heroes and
the great progenitor of the family of
Campbell who are known at this
day by the name clan Diarmid - In
the same parish as the remains
of a Nibr. fed fort.

Filias pours the flight of Iron
before him over the resounding heath
Diarmid before him in wrath.
The blood pours from the sides
of Diarmid. His shield is broken
near. His spear leans against a
stone - Why Diarmid - Why so sad?

Must not Remain
Mouth long
Tomb - 1899.