OF DOCTOR

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Archibald Cameron,

Brother to Donald Gameron of Lochiel, Chief of that Clan.

CONTAINING

The Reafons which induc'd the Doctor to Lift among the Rebels. His Principal Bufinels and Employment in the Chevalier's Army. A Genealogy of the Camerons, wherein their Courage, and Magnanimity is fet forth. A Charachter and Difcription of the Highlanders with feveral Entertaining Remarks thereon.

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The Proceedings against him at the Court of King's-Bench, his Behaviour, his taking leave of his Wife and Friends, the Procession from the Tower, to the Place of Execution, and his Behaviour there.

With a Print of Mifs JENNY CAMERON, in a Highland Drefs.

Printed by J. HOR N, in Turn-again-Lane, near Snow - Hill [Price Three Pence]

06. 1753



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An Hiftorical Account of the

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Dr. ARCHIBALD CAMERON.

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N the Year 1745, now eight Years ago, Charles Edward, eldeft Son of the Pretender accompanied only with feven Perfons, landed in Scotland. The feven Companions of the young Adventurer were these following, viz. the Marquifs of Tullibardine, e'deft Brother to the Duke of Atbol, who was attained in 1715. 2. Old Lochiel; the Father of Dr. Cameron, who fought in the fame Caufe in 1715. 3 General Macdonald, a Lieutenant general in the Irifb Brigades. 4. Sir Thomas Sherridan. an Irife Gentleman, of a middle Age, and great Capacity: 5. Colonel O Sullivan, an Irifhman, formerly a Prieft, and Tutor to Marshal Mailebois's Son. He was the young Chevalier's Director of the Artillery, and Aid de Camp. 6. Mr. Kelly, many Years a Prifoner in the Tower of London, on Account of the Affair of the Bishop of Rochester. 7. Mr. Mechel, many Cears a Servant to the old Chevalier, and, for the Affection he had to the Son, kept him Company in this apedition. As

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As foon as he was landed, he went to the Houfe of Donald Macdonald, of Ken-Joch Moidart; from whence he fent out Letters to the adjacent Clans, to acquaint them with his Arrival. Upon which Cameron of Lochiel, after much Entreaty, went to him, and expreffed his Surprize to fee him fo weakly attended, and politively refuled to raife his Clan till the Chevalier could produce in Writing, the French King's Refolution to affift him with a proper Number of Forces. Being fatisfied in this Point, he fummoned his Clan, and fet up his Standard, with this Motto, Tandem, triumphans, at length triumphant But at the fame Time told him, That his Scheme was too ill concerted to expect Success from it; and that the lifue of it would be the Ruin of his Friends.

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But before we proceed farther, it may be proper to acquaint the Reader, that Dr. Came. ron the Subject of our Memoirs, was in himfelf of a quiet and peaceable Temper, and had he not been Brother to the famous Lochiel, the warmeft Stickler the Pretender had, it's very probable we fhou'd never heard of him in this Rebellion.

As his Father, Evan Cameron of Lochiel, was the Chief of one of the most famous Clans in the Highlands, this his Son was educated in all the Branches of Learning which the best Schools or Universities of Scotland could afford. His Father defigned him for the Bar; buy young Archibald observing, that in order to be properly Qualified for an advocate, he mult be Matter of all the Quirke and sophiftical Re-

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fonings that are tifually made use of to puzzle a Cause, and hoodw ink the Understanding with factitious Arguments. He therefore applied himself to a Study of a Science more agreeable to his natural Genius and Turn of Mind; and Physic was pitched upon, as what was more advantageous, and indeed more confonante to Mr. Cameron's own Inclinations. In order to which the Knowledge of the Human System was highly necessary, For this Purpose, he applies himself to the Study of Anatomy; for without some tolerable Acquaintance with this, a Man will make but a very indifferent Figure either as a Physician or Surgeon.

He therefore put himself under the Direction of Dr. Mexander Munro of the University of Edinburgh, a Gentleman of established Reputation, and justly esteemed for his extensive Knowledge in all the Branches of Surgery, which he has acquired not only by his own indefatigable Industry and judicious Observations on the Varity of Cases, that have come under his Cognizance, but has likewise improved his Judgment by attending to the Operazions performed by his Father Dr. Munro.

When Mr. Cameron had acquired a competant Skill in Anatomy, he applied himfelf to Study of Phylic, and herein was inftructed by Dr. Sinclare, a Gontleman very eminent Having continued a convenient Time in the Faculty. with Dr. Sinclair, not content with the Progress he had already made, he refolves to Travel, and to improve him Yelf in foreign Countries, in the Practice of an Art which he intended to make a Profefion. Accordingly be went to Paris where he had the best Opportunities of increasing his Knowledge. And being thus fufficiently qualified to exercife his Profeffion, he returned to Lochabar; when Soon afterwards he married a young Lady of good Reput whole Name was Campbell, who has made him the Fathe of Seven Children, and is about feven Months gone wit she eighth; unhappy for her and them that they mus b

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allotted fo large a fhare of Sufferings ... his Crime, without being Partakers in his Guilt

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Section 1

Thus Dr Cameron, who might have made a confider. shie Figure even in Court, or a populous and well cultiv red City, contents himfelf with exercifing his Talents among a People, whole Minne sand Fiercenel. refembled them very much to the Wild be its of a Forelt, yet by his centle and hum in Carriage among them, many were tautit to fe low a more honell courle of Lite than is generally sicribed to the Highl inders, elpecially the Camerons, who have been reckoned the m ft niamous of all the Clans for Thefts and Plundering. The Doct or therefore took as much pain in cultivating the Minds of these poor Ignorant Wretches as he did their Eodies, in prefcribing them proper Rereties in all their Illn. ites, So that the whole Clan, by Means of his and his Boler'. Infructions and Regulations, were greatly reformed in their Morals; Honefty and Industry increased every where by the Encouragement given by their Patrons, who took all imaginable Pains to instruct them in the Principles of Justice and Religion, and to civilize the r Manrers by teaching them to behave like rational and luciable Creatures.

As the Highl inders is all Reigns have been remarkable f r diffurbing the effablished Government of Scotland, by reking np Arms on every Invasion for the Invadors, and hive been the Ringleaders and chief Promoters of the Rebellion, which, on this Occassin, had almost ruined that Kingdom, I believe it will not be amils to give a Character of them from History

Tis prefumed that we cannot have a better Au hority for what remains to be faid of the Nature of the Highlanders, whom Tacitus calls Horefti, i. e. Montani, or Mountaineers, than the Account which is giving of them by the eminent Antiquary, Sir James Dalrimple, Uncle co the Lite Earl of Stair, in his Observations on Cambden's Britania; and this we shall give our Readers in his own Words, viz.

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" The Inhabitane of these Regions; are a Kind of , rude, warlike quarrelfome and milchievous People, who being the unmix'd Progeny of the antient Scors, fpeak Infh, and call themfelves Albanick. Their Bod es are firmly and compact y made, withal ft: ong and nimble 6 of Foot, high-minded bred in warlike exercises, and inured to Robberies on their Neighbou s; and, upon a Hatred most desperately forward to take Revence. they 6 live by Hunting, Fifting, Fowling and Steel ng; and, like the Spaniard, wear long Hair They are divided into Kindreds and Families, which they call Clar and are to un ted to the Caufe of their particular Clans, and there is an Act of Parliament that if any one of a Cian 2 does a Mifchief, the whole Clan is answerat le for it; and they must either deliver up the Aggreffor, or the first Man that is Apprehended fuffers for it; and the whole * Clan bears Feud for the Hurt received by any one Member of it, even altho' they fuffer unjuftly. Many Gentlemon in the Highlands thun one anothers Company left they fhouid revive a Quarrel that happen'd between their Fore-fathers, perhaps three hundred Years ago. They are always warm in their Friendthips; for if they * meet with one in Amity with their own Clan, be it in · any Country in the World, there is imm ediately the molt ' intimate Friendship. The Macdonalds are by much the most powerful of all the Clans: they are divided finto four Claffes, and inhabit diffinct Countries. The " Macdonalds of Glengary dwell upon the Loknefs; the " Mackdonalds of Slate, in Locheber and the life of Skey, " the Captain of Clan-Ronald, and Macdonald of Kep-* poch, and those of Kintiye, towards Argyleshire. The other Clans, Clan-Karin, Clan-Cameron, the Macleans, and almost inumerable other Macs, altho' independar : of one another yet are intirely guided by the Mackdonalds, who have been to powerful, as often to afiume the Name of King of the Illes; and one of them in 1461 according to Mr. Rymer's Foedera, enter'd into a League with Edward IV. of England. Robert, the " firth of the Stuart Kings of Scotland, married his Daughter Margaret to Macdonald; Lord of the life, to ferve him in his latted; but all would not do, they were the 2561 2 LOB MOD

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. common Diffurters of the Nation, till James V. pris " vately with a body of Men, took Shipping, and landed " in every Clan and ifland, and brought them in Perfon to his Obelience, making them give Hoftages for their ' good Behaviour. den i en k engl IN THE ME IN IS

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The Clan Cameron, of which Lochiel the Chief, was one of the most numerous and brave that then inhabited th Highlands of Scotland; but being frongly attached to the Sturre Intrest, have always appeared for the Pictender upon an lay fion, or Commotions raifed in that Kingdom in Favour of his Caule, and in the late Rebolin none of the Clans behaved more frenoufly, even to the lift, by the yourg Chevalier, then the Comerons, v h , with Lochiel their Chiel at the Head, were she firft in all the Butles and Skir authes Fought with the King's Froops, and were the luit that retired out of the Field. Even after the bartle of Cullo icn, when the young Pretender's Affairs were to defperate, thet there was no Profpect or vilible mans of rearieving them, when all thet Clans were initrely broke and difperfed, and a great Parof them cut off and deltroyed, the Camerons did not for fake him, but did all in their power to put a better Face op his Affaire protected him when purfued by his Enemies, and for a long while tecreted him in inaccellible Places in the Mountains. He O' that Farmer bever been

4/16. 311-1.18 As Dr. Cameron was a Man of no Ambition, but of a quiet and enfy Temper, the Reader mut not expect to find him engaged in any notable Exploits, his only or chief Buline is in the Army being to attend his Brother Lochiel, and to affirt him with his Skill in any Difafter fhould happen to befal him in Battle.

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We shall now give fome Account of the Family of the Doctor, and begin with his Grandfather Hugh Cameron, who was a ftrenous Partizan for King Charles I. It is reported of him, that one Day he and his Party being engag'd with a Detachment from Cromwell's Army, he was brown down by one of the English Soldiers and differented but but the Sir Hugh wis at the Mercy of a Soldier, who might have taken his Life, but offer'd him Quatters, yet to ftrong was his Antipathy to the very name of an Englifhmin, that he fcorn'd to accept it, and fuddenly jumcing up, feiz'd with his Teeth fait hold of the Soldiers Throat, which he could not be forc'd from 'cill be had tore a hole in the Fellows Wind-pipe, and to killed him on the Spot.

Even Cameron, bis Son, imbib'd the fame Averfion to the English, and carried it to as great Lengths in every Instance of his Lite, or as often as Opportunity ferv'd him to thew it, and he had to inteparably attach'd hime felt to the & amily of the Stuars, that no confideration whatever could induce him to abandon that P riy, or forfake their Interefts. At the Revolution, no Min wis a more zealous Afferrer of the Rights of K. James than he, and was actually in Arms, and ierved the Lord Dundees who being defeated, Evan thought it highly neccilary for him to leave his own Country, and retire to France, and refided many Years at the Court of St. Germain, fubfiting on a Penfion allew'd him by the French King, and when, by the Treaty of Utrecht, the Pretender was oblig'd to quit France, Evan followed him to Avignon, and was with him afterwards at Rome, though not always, as fome of that Faction have. been, but made his chief refidence at Paris. In the Year 1715, he came over to Scotland with the Prerender ; but I can reculled nothing memorable of him in that Expedition, and he went back again with his Mafter to France.

When the late Rebellion broke out in 1745, he embark'd with the Chevalier in the Experition to Scotland, where, though he was eighty Years of Age, he behaved with furprifing Activity, and bore all the Fatigues of that rough Campaign with uncommon Fortitude and Steadinels, and fat managing his Horfe with a Gracefulnefs and Agiinty, fearce paralelied by any Officer in the Rebel prov, however he was kill'd in the Battle of Calleden, and Dred the a Man of Horpour and true Con age.

Doring

During the eld Gentleman's relidence at Paris, the D sctor (his youngett Son) went to lee him, but not parpolely, for the Doctor's defign was. in going to Paristonly to Improve himtelt in the knowledge of Phyfick. And the effore in villing his Father he had no other view, than to p.y him that Filial duty which a Child ought in duty to pay to a Parent.

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As to Lachiel, the eldeft Son, he never was Alrend with his Father, but liv'd quietly at home upon his Effate, ard wa are pret y fure that mather be, nor his Brother the Doctor, knew any thing of the intended Rebellion. For upon a Multer of the whole Clan, they had not a hundred Stands of Arms among 'em all and icar. e fir for Ule. When the Pretender was Landed, Lochiel's Father fenr to him expreis Orders to raife the Cian and come wi h them immediately to join the Pretender. Lochiel did not readily obey, he was fentible of the rifque he iut, not only in his Perfon but Eftate, and if the Enterprize fhould mifearry, he fhould be utterly ruintd without redempti n. Thefe realons were ftrong and cogest and kept him a good while from mealing in fo dangerous A tair, at lift, his Father, with the young Pretender bi ofelt, came to bis Houfe, with about 50 Perfons in his Recinge. On their Arrival old Cam ron, thew'd himfelf to the Clan, who were greatly rejoyced to fee their old Chief among 'em again, fo that now it was next to impoffible for Lochiel to make any longer Reliftance and in fine be joine i in their measures, and he and his Father had command given them of the Clan.

The who'e Clan of the Camerons, including Jenny's soo Men, amounted to Soo fighting Men, bald flows follows, and train'd up in the exercise of Arms

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But tho' Lochiel, was prevail'd upon to fet up the Pretenders Standard, yet his Brother the Doctor was, with great Reluctance, and in a Manner forced to join his Brother's Meafures, yet he absolutely refused to accept of any Commission in the Army; neither did he act there as ever I could learn, in any other Quality than as a Physician.

He was perfectly unacquainted with the mille tary Art, and therefore wholly unqualified to give his advice, or even his Vote in Council, upon any Operations that were propos'd by the Chiefs, Yet, as he was always among them, it is fuppos'd, at leaft in the Eye of the Law, that he countenanced, encouraged, and, as much as was in his Power, affilted the Rebels, in all their outrages against the Government.

Dr. Cameron was of fo humane a Difpositior s that if Credit may be given to general Reports when wounded Prifoners were brought to him, he was as afficuous in his Care of them, as if they had fought in the cause he espouled; and 'tis affirm'd, that he pever refus'd his affistance to any one that ask'd it, either friend or foe.

One thing remarkable of his humane disposition is, that after the Battle of Preston-pans, he fat up two Nights dreffing the wounds of the King's Soldiers who were made Priloners, and doing all the good offices of a human Christian.

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The Battle of Cullodon, which put a final Period to the Rebellion, and all the Pretender's Hopes of fitting on the British Throne, was likewife fatal to vaft Numbers of his Followers and Adherents; Multitudes of whofe Carcafes fpread the bloody Field; and they that escaped, were but referved to fuffer infinite Difficulties and Hazards. The Camerons behaved with their ufual Bravery, and Lochiel their chief was forely wounded in the Ankle. Being overpowered and obliged to retire before his Enemy, he was clofely etended by his Brother the Doctor, who dreffed, and took all imaginable Care of his Wound, till it was healed. The next Day, Lochiel marched with his Clan to the Side of a Hill, where he drew them up, and ordered the Pipes to play all the following Night, fuch Tunes as he knew, would beft divert and amufe them in their prefent melancloly Circumstances, The next Morning, finding there was no Likelihood of his being joined by any confiderable Force, and that there was no Subfiftence for his Troops, marched away for Lochabar, along those Hills that separate that County from Badenech, and in two Days came to Glangary, where he found his unhappy Mafter, whole Grief was renewed on the Sight of his Friend Lochiel, and fo many miferable Objects with him; Lochiel himfelf dangeroufly wounded in the Ankle, and hardly able to travel, and a great Part of his Men in no berter, many of them in a much worfe Condition, tho' Dr. Cameron did all in his Power to relieve them in their Mifery. Nothing was heard among them but Lamentations for their Miscarriage, and their prefent Mifery and Diffrefs, Groans uttered from a Senfe of their I was relation in B See.

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their aking Wounds; and many ready to drop under the Weight uf their own Bodies, theo' Fatigue and Want of Refreshment. This was a Heart-breaking Sight to the Chevalier, who was lefs able to bear the Misfortunes of others than he was his own.

But nothing could exceed the Love of the Camerons for their Lochiel, unless it was that of the Mack donalds for their Keppoch: For being wounded in the very Height and Fury of the Battle, two of them took hold of his Legs, a third supported his Head, while the rest posted themselves round him as an imprignable Bulwark; and in that Manner carried him from the Field, over the small River Nairn, to a Place of Safety.

Glangary having refreshed his Guests with Butter, Cheefe, Milk, and Ulquebaugh (a favourite Liquor among the Highlanders) the Chevalier held a Council of War with his Cfficers, wherein it was moved, to fet up a Standard near that Place, and iffue out Orde s for the dispersed Troops to repair to it. This Propofal was agreed to by fome who thought it was the best Method they could take, to fecure themfelves from being taken by the Enemy, as they certainly would be, in Cafe they were to feparate, or wander about in small Parties. The Chevalier, however, truely informed them, that he had no more Money to give them; and therefore, unlefs they were able to force the Royalifts in their Camp, they would run the utmoit Hazard of having their Subfiftence cut off. Sullivan and Sherridan fpoke on the fame Side, and expatiated on the Madnefs and Folly of fuch a Projeft. However, to keep their Fidelity and Conftancy

to their Master unshaken, these two Gentlemen affured them, that, upon their certain Knowledge, there were large Supplies of Men and Money, at that Instant, coming to them from France, and expected every Day, which would undoubtedly give a very tavourable Tuin to their Mafter's Affairs.

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At length after much Debate, it was agreed, that the Camerons thould keep in a Body, and march together to Achnacary, Lochiel's Seat, on the Road to Fort-William, and about nine Miles from it; where, by their patrolling Parties, they might observe the Motions of the Royalist; while the Chevalier, with the Corps under him, performed the fame Service upon the Quarter toward Invernes.

Purfuant to this Refolution, Lochiel with his Camerons marched away for Achnacary; and the first Thing they did, on their Arrival there was, to fecure their best Effects in the Woods, and fubterraneous Caverns, of which there were many in that Part of the Country, and confidering how foon the Royalists might deprive them of their Cattle, they killed and fed upon them in a very plentiful Manner.

In the mean Time, feveral of the broken Corps and Staglers, that had hid themfelves from the Fury of the Enemy, fome hilf dead with their Wounds, and all near familhed for Want of Nourishment, were continually coming in, and gave difinal Accounts, tho' often at the Expence of Truth, of the Cruelty of the Royalists: For, I believe, it will be allowed, that never was lefs Barbarity flewn on the like Occasion, as might be undeniabley proved from History. The Chevalier was extremely affected at the pitcous No Isungol sog bnd

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and lamentable Accounts they gave, and ufually faid, I am fory to have brought any fuch Hardships upon " this poor People; and the best Way to prevent the · like for the Future, is to give over all further At-' temps; for our Caufe is now defperate, and would ' to God I had died in the Field !' The Duke of · Perth, however, and the other Noblemen, being " willing to diffipate his Melancholy and relieve his Spirits, proposed a Hunting-Match: For, faid they, ^c by this Means we may better escape the Search of " the Troops, if advancing towards us, or perhaps • they may pass by us, as Gentlemen only taking • their Diversion: ' This was agreed to, and they diverted themfelves in this Manner for fome Days, when they were informed of the March of General Campbel, with a large Body of the Argyleshire Militia from Invernefs. Upon which the Chevalier, with the Chiefs who were with him, Sullivan and Sherridan, and about forty others, marched away to Achnacary, where they found Lochiel, who was then under the Care of Dr. Cameron his Brother, for the Cure of his Wounds. Lochiel no fooner faw them, but prefently gueffing the Truth, haftily asked the Chevalier, what Body of the Royalius it was that they had retired from? 'The Campbels, faid he, and " added, And by this Time, I believe, they are at " Glengary, for they fet out Yesterday from Inver-" nefs." "I thought fo, answered Lochiel; for those " Men would, furely, not be the last to the ruining " of us, as they have done many other brave and loyal " Clans?' The Chevalier, upon hearing this, would have gone away directly, had not Lochiel affured him,

him, that the Campbels would be very careful to defolate the Places through which they pafled. 'Confider, faid he, that Stratherrick and Glengary lie betwixt them and me, and thefe to be fure, they will fift e're they come to this Place.' He was fo far right in his Conjecture, that tho' they had behaved civily enough in the Places where they came, yet they made a very firict Scarch all over Stratherrick for the Lord Lovat, who had left his Abode about two Hours after the Chevalier had taken his Leave of him.

The Chevalier being previled upon by Lochiel's Arguments, fat down to Table, which was plentitully fpread with Provisions of all Sorts, and Wine, and other Liquors in Abundance, which the Highlanders get, at a very cheap Rate, from France; for there being no Officers of Excise in those Parts, except at Fort-Villiam, where there is a Garison, prodigious Quantities of Liquors are run upon that Coast, in Exchange for their cattle, which they flaghter and barrel up for that Purpose.

Lochiel however miftaken in his political Notions, was, as hath been before obferved, a Gentleman of ftrict Honour, and inviolable attached to the Chevalier's Intereft; with him, therefore, he confulted, what was beft to be done in this Emergency. Some advifed to fight the Campbels as foon as they came up; others difapproved that Propofal, as it would farther enrage the Enemy, weaken themfelves and furnifh the Campbels with Pretences to difpoffefs them of their Goods and chattels, which they would enjoy as a Reward of their Service. After much Debate, it was

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was concluded to fculk about in a Body, till the promifed Succours from France arrived. " But faid Lochiel, fince the Enemy is fo very near us, let us live as well " as possible in the mean Time, left those come to take " up our Goods, who will give us little or no Thanks for tehm. Mean while my Clan may be driving " their cattle to the fecurest Places, and my Servants conceal my most valuable Effects.'

The Camerons took his Advice, and drove their cattle into Places of the greatest Safety, and then went down Morvain, and drew themfelves into a Body, as by their chief they were directed. In the mean Time his Servants buried his Plate, and beft Furniture in the caves and Hollows that were about his Houfe; which being done, and the Enemy approaching, the whole company left the Houfe, which was foon afterwards burnt down to the Ground.

Some Time after, a Party of Brigadier Houghton's Regiment coming to Acknacary, and finding every Thing defolarted and deftroy'd, and Nobody to be feen, fearch'd for the Treasure, which, they supposed, might be hid thereabout; but, probably would have loft their Labour, had they not fpied the Gardener, who being anxious for the Saftey of his Mafler's Effects, lurk'd about the Place. Him they fecur'd and examined; but on his pretending Ignorance, they tied him to two Halberts, and lashed him on the naked Back with Rods, tills the Smart forced him to diferver the Place of concealment, where they found the hidden Treasure, and then difinis'd the Man to his Mafter, to aquaint him with what he had feen and fuffered. all covard of their Services After m

In the mean Time, Lochiel, with the Chevalier and his Retinue, having left Achnacary, were come to the Green of Keppoch, and took up his Lodgings in that Chief's House; where he was no fooner arriv'd, but his Ears were pierced with the cries and lamentatations of a Widow and fix faterlefs children; for Keppoch was dead of the Wounds he received at the Battle of Culloden, and his Clan were just return'd from the Funeral of their Master. This mournful Scene afflicted the Chevalier to the very Soul, and melted his whole Retinue into Tears. Lochiel however, and the two Irifh Favourits, endeavour'd to argue him into a better Senfe of Things, and faid, it was below the Dignity of a Man, and un. worthy of a chriftian, to indulge an Excess of Grief in the Day of Advertity, and the Chevalier, recollecting his fcatter'd Spirits, faid, 'We must act 'and ' not Mourn; and I think it is proper, that these ' People (pointing to the Macdonalds of Keppoch) " should join with the camerons, and keep in a Body ' till an Opportunity offers, either of making Head ' against the Usper's Forces, or elfe getting over to · France, where I shall be fure to get them incorpora-' ted with the Scots and Irifh R egiments in the Pay 6 of that crown.' This Propofal was approved; and after the whole company had refresh'd themselves with a plentiful Dinner, the Servants of Keppoch were ordered to carry away and fecrete the most valuable Effects in the House, which they did fo effectually, that the Royalists could never find them, tho' the House was burnt to the Ground.

The Chevalier and his Chiefs in the mean while. held a fresh confultation, in which they came to the following Refolution. " That Lochiel with the Comerons and Macdonalds, fhould keep in a Body, and favour 6 any Landings from France, while the Chevalier, with his Favourites, Sullivan, Sheridan, and Others, were to traverse the Isle; and endeavour to raise fuch a · Force, as with the Succour from Abroad, might en-" able him to make a Stand." The next Morning they fet out for Glenphillin, where, at his first Landing, the Camerons erected his Standard. Here they made a Cave the Place of their Refidence, placed at proper Distances, for fix Miles round. They were provided with every Thing for the Support of Life, but the Chevalier being uneafy in his Mind, after three Days Abode there, fet out for the Isles.

Immediately after the Battle of Cullodon, the Duke of Cumberland iffued a Proclemation. promiting Mercy to those who peaceably submitted, and threat'ning Vengeance to those that were refractory; which had fuch an Effect, that great Numbers laid down their Arms, and were fent quietly to their own Homes. So that by the zoth of May, most of the Clans, together with many of their Chiefs, had embraced the Duke's Terms; and scarce any continued in Arms, except the Camerons, fome of the Macdonalds of Keppoch, and John Roy Stewart

Lochiel remained a confiderable Time in the Cave, while the Chevalier wandered up and down the Country, fuffering many Evils, and in continual Danger of falling into the Hands of his Enemies; yet flik looking out for fome French Ship that might carry him him away. At length a fmall Schooner of about 18 or 20 Tons, arrived in the Harbour of *Flota*, in the the Isle of *South-Uist*, where the Chevalier, his Friend *Lochiel*, and Dr. *Cameron* happen'd then to be. In this Vessel they joyfully embark'd, and the next Morning, which was September 17, they set Sail for *Bologne*, where after a quick Passage, they safely arrived, to the Surprize of their Friends and their own great Satisfaction.

Lochiel had immediately a Regiment given him in the French Army, and the Doctor was made Phyfician to the fame, and fo continued to the Death of his Brother, which happen'd in September, 1748. After this, he was Phyfician to the Lord Ogilvie's Regiment, now quarter'd at Lifle

About three Years ago, a Collection was made among those who were Friends to the Pretender's Cause, for the Support of his unhappy Adherents Abroad. Dr. Cameron then came over to England to receive a Part of this Contributions. Another Collection has been set on Foot for the same Purpose, and the Doctor made Instances to his Friends here in England, for a Part in the same; representing by his Letters that his Pay in the Army was not sufficient for him and his numerous Family. Bur after many Sollicitations, not receiving any fatifactory Answer, came over himself; and this was the Business that brought him to Scotland, when he was discovered and brought to London. The Manner of his Apprehending, we are well affured was as follows:

On Monday March 26, Dr. Cameron, Brother to Lochiel, who was engaged in the last Rebellion, and Cattained

attained, was brought Prifoner to the Caftle of Fdinburgh; he was taken by a Part of George Beauclerk's Regiment, who was detached from the Fort of Inverfnaid in Seatch of him; this Detachment was commanded by one Capt. Graven: They had Information of the House where he was to stay fome Days, bur in their March to it, were obliged to pass through two fmall Villages; at the End of the first they fawa little Girl, who, as foon as the perceived Soldiers, ran as fast as the could; a Serjeant and two or three Men purfued her, but the reached the other Villiage before they could overtake her; and there the fent off a Boy, who feemed to be placed there to give Intelligence of the Approach of the Soldiers. The Soldiers then purfued the Boy, but finding they were not able to come up with him, the Serjeant called out to his Men to prefent their Pieces, as if they intended to shoot him : The Boy on this turning round, begg'd his Life; they fecured him, and then went to the Houfe where the Doctor was, which they befet on all Sides. The Difpolitions the Captain made was admirable; he with fome of his Men marched up to the Front of the Houfe. but was foon difcovered from the Windom, where he was immediately fecured by the Serjeant before-mencioned, who was placed there, as the Captain very judiciously suspected the Doctor might attempt an Escape from that Part of the House.

When he was brought to the Caftle here, the Lord Juffice Clark, went to him and told him, "You are the only Man in your Gircumstances, that ever I had Occasion to speak to, (fince I have been engaged in Business Business) whose answer to me could be of no Prejudice to him. Because you are to be carried to London, and there are Witnesser ready to appear against you at the Court of King's Pench, to prove that you are the indential Doctor Cameron mention in the Bill of Attainder; this Sir, will condemn you, and you are to have no further Trial," This struck him, and after some Pause, he replied, "That he did not come over with a political Design, but only to transact some Affairs relating to Lochief's Estate.

Among other Methods which the Parliament took to extinguish the Pretender's Hopes for the future, they made an Act to attain feveral eminent Perfons among the Rebels, in Cafe they did not furrender themfelves to the Government by the Day appointed. None of them however, that were therein mentioned came in or forrender'd except Secretary Murry, who thought to merit the Favour of the Government by becoming Evidence against Lord Lovat. Dr. Cameron was unhappily in the fame Lift, and confequently liable to the Penalty of the Statute whenever he fhould be taken in the Relms.

After Dr. Cameron had been fom Time a Prifoner in Edinburgh Castle, he was conveyed to London; and after his Arrival, was examined before the Council at the Cockpir, where he diffowned himself to be the indential Perfor mentioned in the Bill of Attainder, which obliged the Secretaries to look out for fome of those Witnesses, who had given Evidence at the Trials of the Rebels, in 1746.

Thursday Morning, May 17, Cameron was carried from the Tower (artended by several of the Warders C 2 and

and a Party of the Guards) to the Court of King's Bench. and there arraiuned upon the Act of Attainder paffed against him and others, for being in the late Rebellion, and not furrendering in due Time: The four Judges were on the Bench? and the Prifoner not being defirous to give the Court any Trouble, readily acknowledged himfelf to be the indential Perfon; whereupon, after due Delibeation, the Lord Chief Juffice Lee pronounced the following moving Sentence; ' You Archibald Cameren of Lochiel, in that Part of Great Britain called Scotland, must be removed from hence to his Majesty's Prison of the Tower of London, from whence you came, and on Thursday the 7th of june next, your Body to be drawn on a " Sledge to the Place of Execution, there to be hanged, e not till you are dead; your Bowels to be taken out, your Body quartered, and your Head cut off, and affixed at the King's Disposal, and the Lord have Mercy on gour Soul. On receiving the Sentence, he made a genteel Bow, and only defired he might have Leave to fend for his Wife, who with feven Children, entirely dependant on him for Support, are now at Lifle in Flanders, which was granted. He faid, that in 1756 he cam from France to furrender himfelf, agreeable to the Proclamation, but was prevented by an Accident in his Family. He behaved with great Refolution before the Court, and answered every Question with a becoming Decency.

As foon as his Wife arrived from Flanders she immediately repaired to her Husband in the Tower, who received her with all that Tenderness and Affeffiion, which wl

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which the Greatness and Solemnity of the Occasion could infpire. The Grief and Anguish of her Soul is much more eafily imagined than defcribed. She came to take her last Farwel of him, who, by all the Ties of mutual Affecton, was dearer to her than all the And as an Aggravation of her Affliction, fhe World. not only faw herfelf about to be deprieved of an affectionate Husband, but to be left deftitute of a Support for her numerous Family. Their Children, the dear Pledges of their Loves, muft now be exposed to all the Necessities and Cafualties of Life, without the Patronage of a kind and indulgent Father to have recourfe to for Advice and Affiftance. The Confideration of this Train of Evils, now haftening upon her, made fuch a ftrong Impression on her Mind, as to force a Flood of Tears from her mournful Eyes. TheDoctor comforted her as well as he could, and defired her to use all the Means in her Power to fave his Life, which was to prefent a Petition in his Favour to his Majefty, who, perhaps, might be prevailed upon to fave him.

During the Interval between the Sentence and his Execution, his Wife used all pessible Means to obtain a Pardon, by delivering a Petition to his Majesty, another to her Royal Highness the Princess of Wales, and to several of the Nobility; but without Effect: For on Thursday June 7th, he was conveyed in a Hundle from the Tower to Tyburn, and there executed agreeable to his Sentence. His Behaviour was all along firm and intrepid, yet seared not the Stroke of Death.

On Wednesday, Orders were sent to the Tower that the Gates should be shut at Six o'Clock in the Evening. Evening, aud no Perfons whatever admitted thro' after that Hour, to prevent any. Attempts that might be made to tayour his Escape,

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In the Morning of his Execution, fhe took her laft Leave of him, indeed it was a very mournful one, and melted those who faw it into Tears. The Excess of her Grief has fo affected her Senses, that she is now distracted; fo great was her Love for her Husband, and so intense her Sorrow for his fad Carastrophe.

About Ten o'clock he was brought out of the Tower, by a Part of Horfe Guards, who delivered him to the Sheriffs of London and Middlefex, as foon as he was come without the Tower-Gate, he was then put into the Hurdle, to which he was fastened by the Execution. In this Manner he was drawn thro' the City. Sir Richard Glynn, one of the Sheriffs, followed the Sledge in his Chariot, to Tyburn.

The Doctor was dreffed in a light-colour'd Coat, red Waiftcoat and Breeches, and new Bob-wig. In his Paffage thro' the Streets, he was obferved to look about, as if in Admiration of the vaft Multitude of the Spectators that crouded the Streets, Windows, and Balconies to fee him pafs, and bowed to feveral Perfons; about 12 o'clock he arrived at the Place of Execution.

At the Place of Execution, on Thursday, June 7, 1753. When this Gentleman came to the Place of Execution, be looked on the Officers and Spectators with an undaunted and composed Countenance; and as son as he was unloosed from the Sledge, he started up, and with an berouck Deportment stept into the cart, by the Help of one of his Executioners; whence looking round, with Unconcern, on all the awful Apparatus of Death, he smiled: Ant steing the the Gergyman that attended him coming up the Steps, he came forward to help him up, faying, So-are you come? This is a gloriour Day to me! "Tis my new Birth-Day there are more Witnefles at this Birth than were at my first. The Clergyman asked him how he did: He Jaid, I thank God, I am very well, but a little fatigued with my Journey, but bleffed he God, I am now come to the End of it."

On hearing one of the Gentlemen who prefided at the Execution, ask the Clergyman whether he would be long about bis Office, Dr. Cameron immediately took the Word, and faid. He required but very little Time, for it was but defagreeable being there and he was as impatient to be gone as they were. The Clergyman then asked the Gentleman who had spoke whether he was the Sheriff, and on his being anfwered in the Affirmative, be told him that Dr. Cameron's Rufinefs there would be chiefly with him. That he had fomething to communicate to him if he would take the Trouble to come near ; which he very readily complied with, and endeavouring to bring his Horfe close to the Cart : Bus finding the Horfe a little unruly, and that he could not bear what the Doctor faid, by Reason of the Noise of the Multitude, he beckoned with his Hand for Silence, but to no Purpole; whereupon he very obligingly alighted, and came up the Steps, and with great Civility and Attention liftened to the Doctor, who spoke to this Purpose.

Sir, You fee a fellow Subject just going to pay bis last Debt. I the more chearfully refign my Life, as it is taken from me for doing my Duty according to my Conscience. I freely forgive all my Enemies, and those who are instrumental in taking away my Life. Ltbank God, I die in Charity with all Men.

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As to my Reiigion, I die a stedfast, though unworthy Member of that Church in which I have always lived, the Church of England, in whose Commission I hope (through the Merits of my blessed Saviour) for Forgiveness of my Sins, for which I am heartily forry.

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The Cuftom of delivering fomething in Writing on fuch Occafions as this I should willingly have complied with, had not it been put out of my Power, being denied the Use of Pen, Ink, and Paper, except in the presence of some of my Keepers. But what I intended Country should be informed of with regard to my dying Sentiments, I have, by the Means of a blunt Pencil, endeavoured to set down on some Slips of Paper, as I came by them, in as legiable Characters as I was able; and these I have left in the Hands of my Wife, charging her, on her Duty to her dying Husband, transmit, with all convenient Speed, a faithful Transcript of them to you, and I am consident she will bonourably discharge the Trust.

He then told the Sheriff he would prejume no longer upon bis Patience; but the Sheriff, with Looks that bespoke a great deal of Concern, and with much Good-Nature, begged be would take as much Time as he pleased, for they would wait till be was ready. The Dottor thanked him.-Then turning to the Clergyman, be said, 'I have now done with this World, and am ready to leave it.'

He joined beartily in the Commendatory Prayer, &c. then repeated some Fjculations out of the Psalms: After which he embraced the Clergyman, and took Leave.

P.S. As the Clergyman was going down from the Cart, he had like to have miffed the Steps, which the Doctor observing, called out to him with a chearful Tone of Voice, faying, 'Take Care how you go. I think you don't know this Way fo well as I do.' Then he made the Executioner a Prefent of fome Money, and defired to be difpatched, and fo he was turn'd off, the Sheriff was fo kind as to let his Body hang till no fymptoms of Life appear'd, he was then cut down, and ftriped, his Head was Cut off, his Bowels taken out and burned, the Body was not Quartered, but was given to an Undertaker, in order to be Buried.

And the Body was accordingly Buried in the Savoy-Chappel, with decency and folemnity, attended by Four Gentlemen in deep Mourning:

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A P P E N D I X.

HE Camerons of Glandessery are a very confiderable Family, and defend from the Antient Stock. The whole Estate of Glandeffery, of which Mr. Hugh Cameron was the Possessor, does not exceed 1501. per Ann. Yet is very numerous in Tennants and Dependants, and upon a Summons can muster almost as many Men as ibeir Chief, Lochiel, This Mr. Hugh Cameron, was the facher of Jenny Cameron, who was so famous for ber mil tary Exploits, and diligent. Attendance on the Chevalier, during the whole time of the Rebellion, for he bad not fet up bis Standard many days, before Jenny gallantly Attended with 200 fout fellows, well armed, presented berselj to the Pretender, assuring him of her bearly Service, and that her Men were ready to facrifice their Lives iu his Caufe: The Pretender receiv'd ber. with all that Gaiety and Politenefs, which he was remarkable in his conversation with the Ladies, and thanked ber in avery obliging manner, for her readiness and resolution to engage in his Quarrel. And be soon found that her Actions justified her Sincerity, for when any bazardous Enterprize was to be undertaken, she and her Camerons were jure to have the largest Share in it, At the Battle of Prefton-Pans, Falkirk and Culloden, the was seen at the Head of her Party, leading them on through fire and smoak to the very muzzles of the Enemies Guns, never flinching from Danger, inspiriting ber men with courage, by ber own example, and doing all the parts of an experienced and confummate General, and, by her intrepid behaviour on every occasion, rendered berself a terror to ber Enemies, and the Delight and Admiration of the Pretender, and his whole Army; and to ber Bravery, and the prudence of her advice in important occasions, he was principally indebted for bis successes in the course of the Rebelion, for she was no less fagacious to discern an advantage then ready to prosecute it to the utmost.

We bere, bave added a Portrait of that Militant Lady, in the Drefs she wore all the Time she was engaged in this rough Service. F I N I S;

