

# John Oag McPhee & Christ'n Cameron

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[www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com](http://www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com)

## For researchers

- Too much detail?: Read the summary first, to get the essence of these notes.
- Research: These notes are not in a narrative style because it is not intended for the general public. There are standardized headings and dot-points that are a framework into which new details may be placed so that the document can be occasionally updated. Sections of these notes could be the starting point for someone (you?) to create a short story to share.
- Sources: Much of this information is from what is already available on the internet. We have not yet directly researched many original physical records. References throughout are identified by super-numerals – these point to footnotes at the bottom of each page.
- Finding: This PDF document can be searched using Control/F, for specific text.
- Our other documents: This is one of a series of research notes that are interconnected. These can be found in the SMALL PRINT directory on the left of the homepage of [www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com](http://www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com). The notes most relevant to John and Christ'n are:-
  - D57 – '**Donald Cameron & Jane Robertson**' – Christ'n's parents
  - D50 – '**Christina McPhee**' – the daughter of John McPhee & Christ'n Cameron
  - D53 – '**False pathway for searching for an OPR for the birth of Christ'n Cameron**
  - D61 – '**Jean Cameron and Donald MacMillan**' – Christ'n's sister
  - D60 – '**Other McPhee families**' - genealogies that have not (yet) connected to Christina McPhee
  - E27 – '**Life in Achnacarry and Crieff in the 1700s**'
- Feedback: Your corrections and comments will be welcomed - via 'Contact us' on the website homepage.
- Authors: Compiled by Don Gordon in collaboration with Lorna McLean. Don and Lorna are GGG-grandchildren of Donald McLean and Christina McPhee.

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## Summary

A birth record for John Oag McPhee has not been found, but he was probably born in Crieff, possibly in the late 1750s or early 1760s. He was the last of a long line of tenants of that farm. For many generations the tenancy was passed from father to son, all named John McPhee.

John's great-grandfather was the first McPhee tenant of Crieff in the first half of the 1700s. This was a time when the Cameron chief, known as 'Lochiel', was a powerful presence, and clan traditions were strong. Then John's grandfather took over the tenancy some years before the battle of Culloden in 1746. After the battle, the Lochiel farms, including

Crieff, were rampaged by the English troops. The chief was exiled, and the farms were taken over and controlled by English administrators (the 'Factors') who continued to rent Crieff to the McPhees.

In 1751, when John's father took over the tenancy, the role of the chiefs was continuing to decline, highland traditions were being destroyed and the new English order was consolidated. The Factor pushed for improvements of farming practices. In 1784, the ownership was passed back to the chief but he remained exiled in France.

There are no Old Parish Records (OPRs) for the birth of Christ'n because the Kilmallie parish records before 1773 are missing. Her parentage by Jane Robertson and Donald Cameron and birthplace of Achnacarry are supported by a family tree by Jeff MacLeod and memoirs of John MacLeod. Her birth year of around 1771 is based on a court case in 1811 when she was 40 years old.

Christ'n and her siblings, Jean, Donald and Charles, grew up in Achnacarry where their father operated a large sawmill and their mother taught them handicrafts and English when the common language was Gaelic.

In 1786, when Christ'n was 15 years old, she married John McPhee and they lived in Crieff. Later in that same year, her sister, Jean, married Donald MacMillan, on the Callich farm.

Achnacarry and Crieff are 5 kms from each other, near the eastern end of Loch Arkaig, in the parish of Kilmallie. Callich is 12 kms from Crieff, westwards along Loch Arkaig. They were amongst the 38 farms that comprised the Lochiel Estate which belonged to the chief of the Cameron clan. There were possibly half a dozen families living in Achnacarry and about four families in Crieff.

In 1787, John and Christ'n's daughter, Christina, was born. There are no records of any other children other than Alexander, born in 1799.

In 1788, John's father died and he took over the tenancy of Crieff. Black cattle had been the main livestock on the farms but sheep were becoming more profitable if properties were fenced. This led to the enclosures.

In 1802, many people (including Angus McPhee of Crieff) migrated from around Loch Arkaig, to Canada. In 1804, the Cameron chief and his trustees evicted all the tenants and families from their traditional lands. The John and Christ'n were forced to leave Crieff. At this time, Christina was 17 years old, and Alexander was 5 years. Jean and Donald MacMillan were probably evicted from Callich at the same time.

Most families settled around the outskirts of Fort William. This is how Christina met Donald McLean and, in 1811, they had the first of their 12 children in Blaich and Duiskey, a little west of Fort William. (Christina and Donald are the focus of [www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com](http://www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com).)

While Christ'n and John were living near Fort William, he was in court twice for old debts which he had incurred while he was farming at Crieff. In another case, Christ'n was a court witness for a friend who was facing eviction.

Little is known about their later years. They probably remained not far from Fort William. An examination of the censuses in 1841 and 1851 was inconclusive, but maybe Christ'n died before 1841 and John lived with relatives as an old man.

## Names

To avoid confusion between people with similar names:-

- John Oag McPhee was the husband of Christ'n. He is referred to as 'our John', 'John Oag McPhee', or 'the 4<sup>th</sup> John McPhee tenant of Crieff'.
- Donald Cameron, the sawmiller of Achnacarry, was the husband of Jean Robertson and father of Christ'n. Depending on the context, he is sometimes denoted as 'our Donald' in these notes. He is not to be confused with 'Lochiel' or Donald Cameron who was the 22<sup>nd</sup> chief of the clan at that time.
- Jane Robertson was the wife of Donald Cameron and mother of Christ'n and Jean. She was sometimes called Jean, but is referred to as Jane in our notes to avoid confusion with her daughter.
- Christ'n Cameron was the wife of John and mother of Christina. She is recorded as Christ'n in the OPR records of her marriage and the birth of Christina. She is referred to as Christ'n in these notes to distinguish her from Christina. The Gaelic equivalent is Cairistine or Cairistiona.

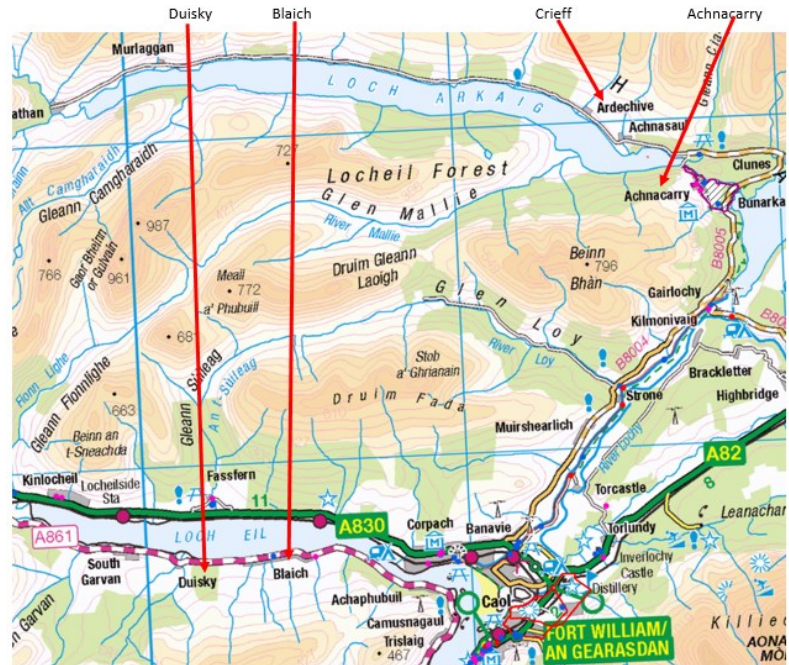
- Christina McPhee is the daughter of John and Christ'n. The OPR of her birth record has her as Christ'n but in these notes she is referred to a Christina, to distinguish from her mother. The BRB also refers to her in this way.
- Jean Cameron was the daughter of Jane Robertson and Donald Cameron - and sister of Christ'n Cameron.

## Crieff

Location: Between Sallachan and Achnasaul. It is 4 kms from Achnacarry. At present times, Ardechive is roughly where the original Crieff was located – this is a modern-day holiday accommodation described as a traditional crofters' cottage. This photograph is from <https://ardechive-locharkaig.co.uk><sup>1</sup>.

Name: Also known as Creive or Criothach or Craoibh. Na craobhan means trees and is place of the aspens, or tree place.

Foliage: In 1772, in our John's childhood, a survey noted Crieff as a 'very small insignificant farm', with bad pasture lands, covered by heath and scattered oaks.<sup>2</sup>.



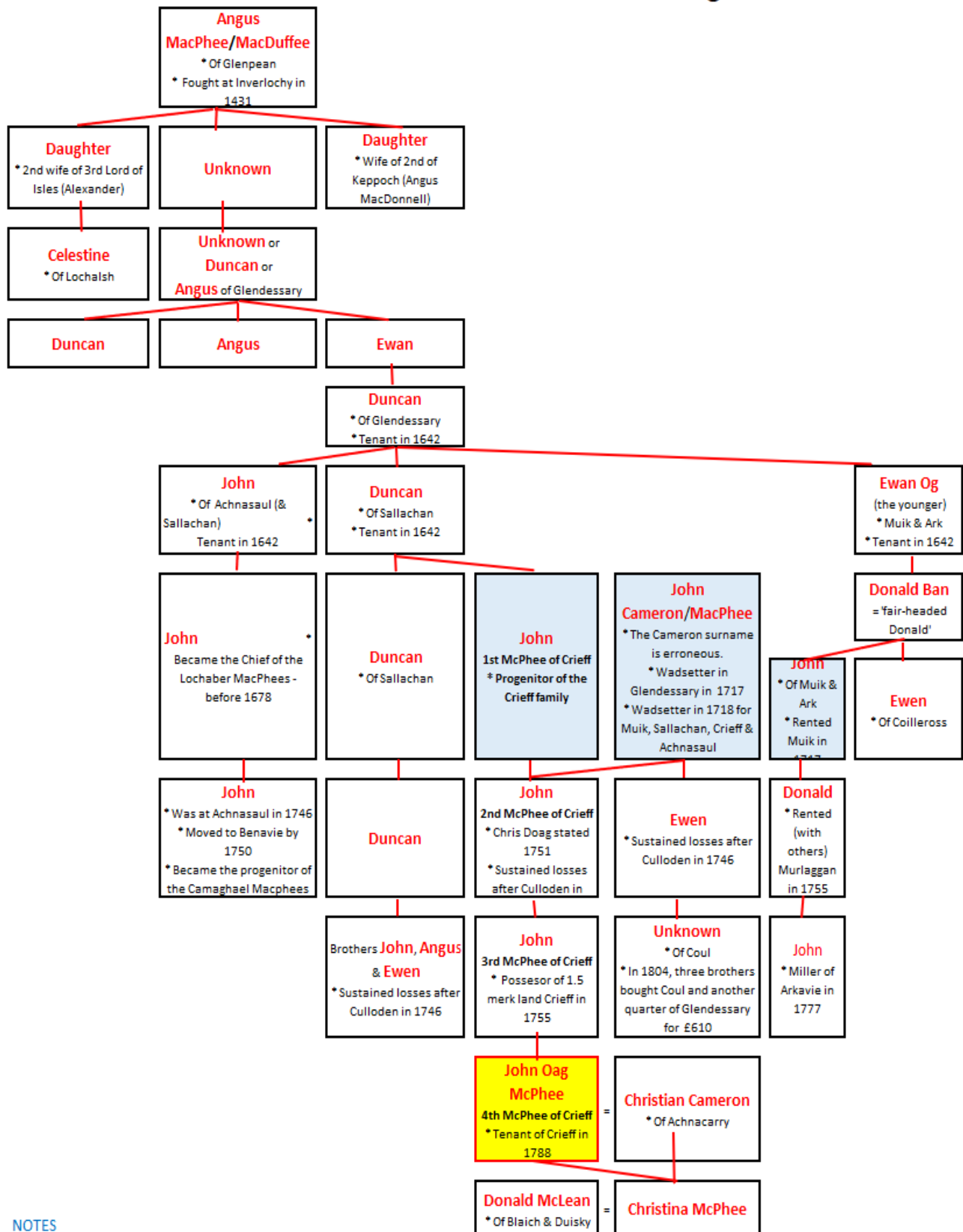
1 <https://ardechive-locharkaig.co.uk>

2 *Clan Cameron Reference Resource Guide* within Clan Resource Centre in [www.clan-cameron.org](http://www.clan-cameron.org)

# John's ancestry

- Our John was the last of a line of four generations of tenants of Crieff - all called John McPhee.
- John Oag McPhee would have been broadly aware of his strong heritage, but he was probably not able to spell out his ancestry back past the most recent generations.
- The following chart spans ten generations, but the details are sketchy - just the names of the male line and no other details - no birth dates, no death dates, no women, few siblings, and no stories about their lives.
- This chart was devised by Don Gordon, based on the snippets quoted in the following pages.

# The McPhees around Loch Arkaig



## NOTES

- Author: By Don Gordon in February 2023
- Source: Based mainly on pages 96 to 98 of Somerled MacMillan's, 'Bygone Lochaber' (appendix C).
- Crieff tenancies: The designation '1st McPhee of Crieff' etc was devised just for this document to distinguish people with the same name and place.
- Names: MacMillan uses various spellings interchangeably of Glendessary, McPhee, Ewan, Muik, Coull, and wadsetter.
- Mystery: Blue highlights. There is uncertainty about whether the father of the 2nd McPhee of Crieff was John the 1st McPhee or John Cameron/MacPhee, or another John of Muik. Is the 1st of Crieff the same person as John Cameron/MacPhee? Who was the father of John Cameron/MacPhee? Was John (son of 'Fair-headed Donald ban), who rented Muik in 1717, the same as John Cameron/McPhee who also rented Muik in 1718?

## Sources for chart

- OPRs: All OPRs before 1773 are missing.
- Rentals: Our main source is Somerled's MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber (appendix C) – this was published in 1971 and made extensive use of tenancies and rental records.
- DNA: Before examining MacMillan's information, we can refer to some recent research by Greg Wicks and Bruce McPhee about DNA of the McPhees in Lochaber. Their research holds great promise, but at this stage has not found evidence regarding our John Oag McPhee. In appendix Y, we have concluded:-
  - Wick identified a person named John McPhee, born in 1725, but he was not our John Oag, or his father or grandfather.
  - Bruce stated that Duncan McPhee, a Fort William lawyer who died in 2022, was a descendant of John Oag. [Research: We have requested details from Bruce]
  - Bruce's 3 X great-grandfather, Angus was at Crieff at the same time as John Oag. There were just a few families on the farm. They would have been closely related – as brothers or cousins. In 1802, Angus migrated to Canada and John Oag was evicted from Crieff in 1804. [Research: Explore the exact relationship between these two]
  - We have yet to confirm the genealogical and DNA connections between all five individuals – John Oag, Duncan (d 2022), Bruce's Angus, Wick's Angus Roy, and Bruce.

## Long past generations

- Cameron clan: We are focusing on the McPhees around Loch Arkaig in order to explore the ancestry of John Oag McPhee of Crieff. The McPhees were a major presence, but this is in the context of the dominance of the Camerons on the Lochail farms. Of course there were intricate interconnections between the two clans - indeed John Oag McPhee married a Cameron.
- Angus MacPhee/MacDuffee: According to Somerled MacMillan (page 96):
  - Military 1431: *"Angus MacPhee of Glenpean fought under the banner of Sir Donald Balloch of Dunnivaag against the King's forces at Inverlochy in 1431"*. Inverlochy is near Fort William, there were two battles there - 1431 & 1645.
  - Daughters: *"Two of his daughters made excellent marriages"*
    - ✧ *"One of them became the second wife of Alexander, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord of Isles and was the mother of Clestine of Lochalsh"*
    - ✧ *"The other daughter became the wife of Angus MacDonnell, 2<sup>nd</sup> of Keppoch"*
  - Sons: *"There is nothing extant on record of the names of Angus MacDuffee's sons and grandsons"*.
  - Subservient 1466: *"Angus MacPhee and his sons became subservient to the chief of Clan Chattan after 1466, when Duncan MacKintosh and his hiers received a grant of their lands from the Lord of the Isles. This grant was confirmed by King James IV in 1499"*.
  - Great-grandsons: *"The names of his great-grandsons are recorded – Duncan, Angus, and Ewen"*.
- Ewen McPhee: According to Somerled MacMillan (page 97)
  - He was the third of Angus MacDuffee's great-grandsons – Duncan, Angus and Ewen.
  - Progenitor: Ewen *"was the immediate progenitor of the families of Auchnasaul, Muick, and Sallachan"*
- Glendessary: According to Somerled MacMillan (page 96 & 97)
  - Locality: Glendessary & Glenpean are at the western end of Loch Arkaig. Note that sometimes, rather than referring to one specific farm, 'Glendessary' or 'Glendessary family' are general terms that may refer to many of the farms around the western end of Loch Arkaig.
  - Glendessary offshoots: *"There were three offshoots of the Glendessary family – those in Auchnasaul, Muick, and Sallachan. They all can be traced back to a common ancestor."*
  - 1466: *"After 1466, the MacPhees were settled in Glendessary where they held their lands in sword-service to the MacKintoshes until 1665."*
  - 1642: *"In the 1642 rental of Glendessary two MacPhees are entered as tenants:"*
    - ✧ *"Duncan, son of Ewan, son of Duncan – for 2 penny lands of Glendessarie"*
    - ✧ *"Duncan, son of Ewan, son of Angus in Glendessarie"*
  - 1717 John McPhee: *"John, whose surname is given erroneously as 'John Cameron, alias McPhee', is described as Wadsetter of Glendessary in 1717. At that time the Lochail Estates were forfeited and the rents were claimed by the Duke of Argyll"*.
  - 1718: *"In the Lochiel Rentals for 1718 we find the following entries:"*
    - ✧ *"John Cameron alias McFie of Glendeshery has Woddset upon the said lands for 3000 mks & payes Superplus in haill is £16.2.<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>"*

- ✧ *“John Cameron of Glendeshery, that the lands of Mock [Muick], Sallachan, Crieve [Crieff] & Auchnasaul are Wodsetted by Donald Cameron, son to Lochzeill [sic] and payes over-plus rent £3.6.8. John had, at least, two sons – Ewen and John”<sup>3</sup>.*
- ✧ This means that John had given a loan to Lochiel and then, as payment of interest, Lochiel gave John the use of the properties. *“The wadsetters collected the annual rent of their farms, keeping a part proportional to the value of their wadsett for their own use and paying the balance to the chief”<sup>4</sup>.*
- ☐ 1788: *“In the Lochiel Rentals for 1788 we find that there were ten MacPhees in Glendessary”.*
- ☐ 1804: *“Most of the MacPhees of Glendessary were evicted at the time of the Lochaber clearances”.*
- Achnasaul
  - ☐ 1642: *“John, son of Duncan, son of Ewan for the 2 penny lands of Achnasaul and the penny land of Sallachan”*
  - ☐ Chieftainship 1678: *“when the main line of the Glendessary family terminated sometime before 1678, the chieftship of the Lochaber MacPhees was vested in the eldest son of the Achnasaul family”<sup>5</sup>*
  - ☐ Tenancy: John’s tenancy in 1678 passed to his son (also called John). Then his grandson (yet again, named John) was the tenant - at the time of the ‘45. By 1850 he had removed to Banavie and was probably the progenitor of the MacPhees of Camaghael. (MacMillan page 98)
  - ☐ Wadset, 1718: *“John Cameron [alias McFie?] of Glendeshery, that the lands of Mock (Muick), Sallachan, Crieve (Crieff) & Auchnasaul are Wodsetted by Donald Cameron, son of Lochzeill (sic). (MacMillan p 97)*
- Muik & Ark
  - ☐ *“Young Ewan, son of Duncan, son of Ewan for the penny land of Muik and Ark”.*
  - ☐ *“Ewen og MacPhee, who was the possessor of Muik and Ark in 1642, had a son named Donald Ban and he in turn had two sons John (Muik & Ark) and Ewen (Coileross)”.*
  - ☐ *“In the Lochiel Rentals for 1717 the tenant in Muik is given as John, son of hair-headed Donald alias McPhee” (page 98)*
  - ☐ 1718: *“John Cameron [alias McFie?] of Glendeshery, that the lands of Mock (Muick), Sallachan, Crieve (Crieff) & Auchnasaul are Wodsetted by Donald Cameron, son of Lochzeill (sic). (MacMillan p 97)*
- Sallachan
  - ☐ Duncan, son of Duncan, son of Ewan *“is mentioned as being the possessor of the same lands [Achnasaul, Muick & Sallachan], but as he is the immediate progenitor of the Sallachan branch it is likely that he tenanted that part”<sup>6</sup>.*
  - ☐ *“Duncan MacPhee, who was the possessor of Sallachan in 1642, had two sons – John and Duncan. .... the younger brother [Duncan] carried forward the Sallachan line”.*
  - ☐ 1718: *“John Cameron [alias McFie?] of Glendeshery, that the lands of Mock (Muick), Sallachan, Crieve (Crieff) & Auchnasaul are Wodsetted by Donald Cameron, son of Lochzeill (sic). (MacMillan p 97)*
- Coull:
  - ☐ *“In the year 1804 three MacPhee brothers at Coull farm, Glendessary, brought it and the quarter of Glendessary for 610 pounds, when certain parts of Lochiel’s estates were up for sale. Those brothers were probably the grandsons of John Wadsetter of Glendessary in 1717”.*
- Coileross
  - ☐ *“Ewen was tenant at Coileross”*
- Crieff
  - ☐ There were MacMillans at Crieff from at least 1588 to 1661<sup>7</sup>.
  - ☐ John, a son of Duncan MacPhee of Sallachan in 1642 - *“John was the progenitor of the Crieff family. .... John’s grandson, who bore the same first name, was possessor of the 1½ merks land of Crieff in 1755, and the latter’s son John succeeded him as tenant by 1788”<sup>8</sup>.*
  - ☐ 1718: *“John Cameron [alias McFie?] of Glendeshery, that the lands of Mock (Muick), Sallachan, Crieve (Crieff) & Auchnasaul are Wodsetted by Donald Cameron, son of Lochzeill (sic). (MacMillan p 97)*
- Murlaggan

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3 MacMillan p97, appendix C

4 Glengarry p44

5 MacMillan: *ibid*, page 96, appendix C in this D55

6 MacMillan: *ibid*, page 97, appendix C in this D55

7 MacMillans in Crieff - Graeme M MacKenzie, page 53 in ‘The Lochaber Emigrants to Glengarry (edited by Res Fleming), 1994

8 MacMillan: *ibid*, page 98 – appendix C in this D55



- *"John [of Muik in 1717] had a son Donald whose name appears with four others in the rental of Murlaggan for 1755".*
- Arkavie
  - *"John, grandson of the tenant in 1717, was miller of Arkavie during 1777". This was a mill on the Callich farm.*
- Research: Examine the physical records in the Edinburgh Archives, for tenancies and rents for the various farms.

## 2 X great-grandfather: Cameron McPhee of Sallachan

- Duncan was the tenant of Sallachan in 1642.
- He was the 2 X great-grandfather of our Joohn
- He might have lived to an old age, because his grandson John (2<sup>nd</sup> McPhee of Crieff) was the tenant of Crieff more than 100 years later. [Research: Maybe there was a missing generation or two.]

## Great-grandfather: John McPhee - 1<sup>st</sup> McPhee of Crieff

- The designation of '1<sup>st</sup> McPhee of Crieff' etc, has been devised just for this document, to make it clear who we are referring to when there are several people with the same names in the same place.
- *"John was the progenitor of the Crieff family"*<sup>9</sup>.
- He was the 2 X great-grandfather of John Oag McPhee. In turn, the 1<sup>st</sup> McPhee was a 5 X great-grandson of Angus McPhee/MacDuffee.
- He was the tenant of Crieff from 1718 to about 1740 (22 yrs).
- Uncertainty:
  - MacMillan's information does not make it clear whether or not this 1<sup>st</sup> MacPhee of Crieff is the same person as John Cameron/MacPhee – or John of Muik in 1718.
  - 1<sup>st</sup> McPhee of Crieff: The father of the 1<sup>st</sup> MacPhee of Crieff was Duncan of Sallachan
  - John Cameron/McPhee: It is not known who was the father of John Cameron/MacPhee. MacMillan cautions that *"John, whose surname is given erroneously as 'John Cameron, alias McPhee', is described as Wadsetter of Glendessary in 1717' and in 1718 'John Cameron alias McFie of Glendeshery has Woddset upon the said lands ..... and John Cameron of Glendeshery, that the lands of Mock (Muick), Sallachan, Crieve (Crieff) & Auchnasaul are Wodsetted by Donald Cameron, son of Lochzeill (sic). ..... John had, at least, two sons – Ewen and John. Little is known about them beyond the fact that they sustained considerable losses at the hands of Cumberland's forces after Culloden."*
  - Was John (son of 'Fair-headed Donald ban), who rented Muik in 1717, the same as John Cameron/McPhee who also rented Muik in 1718?

## Grandfather: John McPhee - 2<sup>nd</sup> McPhee of Crieff

- He was the tenant from about 1740 to 1751 (11 years)

## After Culloden

- 1745: Our John's grandfather was holding the lease at the time of the Jacobite Risings in 1745.
- Because Crieff was so closely aligned with the Cameron clan who were among the main combatants, no doubt the McPhees would have been well aware of the build-up and they would have reacted to the stories of the various battles. However we have no indications that this John, or any of his close kin, were directly involved in the activities leading up to Culloden or the actual battle.
- 1746: They were certainly on the receiving end of the horrific reprisals which followed immediately after Culloden. Their stock and farm buildings were plundered by the marauding English troupes.
- MacMillan stated that *"Little is known about them [this John and his brother Ewen] beyond the fact that they sustained considerable losses at the hands of Cumberland's forces after Culloden"*<sup>10</sup>.
- The McPhees probably fled into the hills behind Crieff.
- After Culliden, the property probably laid waste for several years<sup>11</sup>.
- When the family started re-establishing the farm, it could not be returned to how it was. Highland life was deliberately being destroyed. The chiefs were in exile and English authority was being imposed. The McPhees

9 MacMillan p98, appendix C

10 MacMillan p97

11 Doak



were obliged to meet new demands placed on them from the government factor. This included pushing them to change farming practices.

- 1748: Social structure: In 1748, a quarter of the families were wadsetters and tenants while the remaining three quarters of the population were subtenants, cottars and servants<sup>12</sup>. *"The wadsetters were next to the chief at the top of the local social and economic ladder"*<sup>13</sup>.
- While they were re-establishing their farm, the McPhees at Crieff would have had to somehow pay the two lots of rent - to the government and to Lochiel. What were the arrangements for these payments – by cash, or in kind with farm produce?
- 1751: Our John's grandfather died in 1751, after being the tenant of Crieff for 11 years – from 1740 to 1751.

### Father: John McPhee - 3<sup>rd</sup> McPhee of Crieff

- This John was the tenant from 1751, when his father died, until his own death in 1788. Thus he was the leasee of Crieff for 37 years.
- [Research]: Check the sources of these death dates – 1751 & 1788]

### 1750s

- The 3<sup>rd</sup> McPhee took over Crieff just a few years after Culloden and the farm might still not have fully recovered from the reprisals after that battle.
- The role of the chiefs continued to decline and the new order from the south was consolidated.
- There were some improvements of farming practices.
- Status: What was John McPhee's standing in the social & economic hierarchy described by Marianne McLean<sup>14</sup>? This would have been referring to the time when our John's grandfather and father (the second and third John McPhee) were the tenants of Crieff. The farm was one of the modest sized properties in the Lochiel estate, but it probably had about four tenants. Our McPhees were not wadsetters and not among the most prosperous tenants, but neither were they impoverished. They had local social status – *"people of some consequence"*<sup>15</sup>. However, much of Marianne McLean's description applied to the circumstances in the early 1700s – when the second John McPhee was tenant of Crieff. This social and economic order was under attack in the decades after Culloden.
- 1755: When the third John McPhee was the possessor of Crieff, it was described as a 1<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> merk property<sup>16</sup>. A merk is the amount of rent a farm is valued at – rather than the size of the property.
- 1755 Residents: We have assessed that there were about 24 people in four families living at Crieff at this time. This was estimated by taking into account that Marianne McLean had concluded that, in 1755, there was possibly 1,500 people or 260 families in the whole Lochiel estate of 38 farms<sup>17</sup>. This averages 39 people in eight families. Crieff was one of the smaller farms and there are no indications that Crieff had more families than neighboring farms. We are not aware of any population concentrations around that end of eastern end of Loch Arkaig – not even around the Achnacarry Castle because this had lain in ruins for the last half the 1700s. This estimate is in keeping with four families listed at the time of evictions in 1804.

### 1760s

- The third John McPhee continued as the tenant throughout the 1760s.
- 1762 McPhee authority: In 1762 Alexander McPhee of Glendessary had claimed to be the Head of the Tribe of McPhees from whom personal services were expected<sup>18</sup>, however he was not in control of extensive farms like the absent Lochiel, so Alexander's authority probably had little recognition. We do not know what relevance Alexander had to the lives of the McPhees in Crieff.
- In the decades after Culloden, the southern government tried to get tenants to improve the ways they used their properties. We have no details of what was happening with farming practices on Crieff over this time, but

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12 L005, McLean: *ibid*, page 44

13 L005, McLean, Marianne (1993) *People of Glengarry* in the LIBRARY directory on the left side of the homepage of [www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com](http://www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com) – book: in the McLean, Marianne, (1993) *People of Glengarry: Highlanders in Transition, 1745-1820*, McGill-Queens University Press, Montreal – page 44

14 Glengarry p44

15 Glengarry p44

16 Macmillan p171 & p98 – appendix C

17 Glengarry p43

18 L005, McLean: *ibid*, page 58

many tenants on other farms did not undertake the requirements of Henry Butter, the British factor: *"Most tenants and subtenants ignored the advantages of enclosed fields, at least in part because they lacked the skill needed to build fences [dry-stone walling] ..... Most of the tenants still had to be convinced that such hard and time-consuming labour was of any real value. The traditional practice of removing the livestock to the sheilings [in the hills] in the early summer undercut the need for fences since it gave the crops time to ripen"*<sup>19</sup>. Maybe John McPhee was among those who resisted these changes.

- 1762 & 1772: As can be seen from the agricultural produce tabulation<sup>20</sup>, Crieff was one of the less productive farms – producing about half the average oat crop. In 1762, there were 30 black mature cattle (black, 'great' cows), 8 two-year-olds, 8 one-year-olds ('stirks'), 4 mares and 2 horses, 30 sheep, 60 goats and the oats yield was just 8 bolls of meal from 4 bolls sown. (A boll is equivalent to 6 imperial bushels). In 1772, it had 4 arable acres, 13 acres of grass, 1276 acres of hilly terrain, 42 pasture and oats rate produced ten years previously.
- This compares to averages of well over 10 acres of arable land but they yielded poorly and thus *"most families still purchased meal for six months or occasionally nine months of the year"* (p50) And it contrasts with an average of 67 great cows, 32 one-and-two-year-olds, 86 sheep and over 90 goats.

## 1770s

- The third John McPhee continued as the tenant throughout the 1770s.
- 1770: The farms on the Lochiel estates were officially forfeited<sup>21</sup> but we do not know how this effected our McPhees.
- "The Locheil estate, which included most of the traditional Cameron lands, was occupied by the clan chief and a large number of wadsetters and tenants. Until 1770 the Barons of the Exchequer, and then the Annexed Estates commissioner, 'improved' and 'civilized' the Lochiel estate without substantially changing community life or the clansmen's world view. Much of the success that officials [Factors] enjoyed lay with the gentlemen tenants, who were more easily convinced of the benefits of stone houses, English schooling, or commercial agriculture. In general, the people of Lochiel preserved the essential element of traditional life over this period, while adapting to the new social and economic conditions."<sup>22</sup>
- 1772: In a survey, Crieff was noted as a 'very small insignificant farm', with bad pasture lands, covered by heath and scattered oak<sup>23</sup>s.
- 1772 - Housing: By 1772, only 11 of the 37 Lochiel farms had a stone house<sup>24</sup> – Crieff was not one of those 11 farms. This John McPhee hadn't built a stone house at that stage (maybe never). Most probably, the McPhees were living in a creel timber, wattled hut covered with turf. Cottages were in clusters, not far from the shores of the loch [[Research](#): Get detailed map of locations of structures/dwellings]
- 1776: The third John McPhee, claimed for Jacobian losses from the government (MacMillan p97). [[Research](#): Get more specific details of for what loses he claimed – and when.]

## The correct John McPhee

- It is easy to get mixed up between the several people named John McPhee around Loch Arkaig,
- The name was common in those areas, and there were certainly cousins by that name on properties on either side of Crieff and other locations along Loch Arkaig.
- Caution: These notes are based on MacMillan's assertion that John McPhee was the tenant of Crieff, however Marianne McLean listed a Donald Cameron as the wadsetter of Crieff in 1748<sup>25</sup>. Marianne McLean stated that Donald was one of 13 wadsetters who had lent money to the chief before the rebellion and in return, the chief had given Donald the use of Crieff farm in lieu of interest<sup>26</sup>. This Donald Cameron is not to be confused with the Donald Cameron who was the chief after 1776, nor was he the Achnacarry sawmiller after 1770. It is not known whether or not Donald was actually living on Crieff. There might not be an incompatibility with the notion that Donald Cameron was wadsetter of Crieff at the same time as John McPhee was the tenant of Crieff – maybe Donald, was in effect, the 'owner' and John leased the property from Donald. John would have paid the annual rent for Crieff to Donald who would have *"kept a part proportional to the value of his wadsett for his own use*

19 L005, McLean: *ibid*, page 52

20 L005, McLean: *ibid*, page 48 & 49

21 L005, McLean: *ibid*, page 21

22 L005, McLean, p 42

23 Clan Resource Centre in [www.clan-cameron.org](http://www.clan-cameron.org)

24 L005, McLean: *ibid*, page 52 & page 225

25 L005, McLean: *ibid*, page 224

26 L005, McLean: *ibid*, page 44

and paid the balance of the rent to the chief"<sup>27</sup>. [Research: Obtain SRO E768/1 for Lochiel wadsetters and renters in 1748/9.]

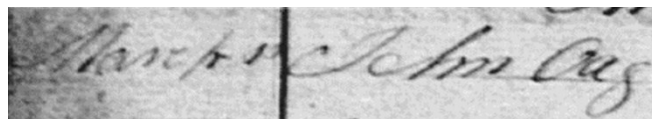
- There were a few others by this name who were definitely not our John because they had left the area before he was married in 1786:-
  - A John McPhee was the tenant of Achnasaul (the property next to Crieff) during the '45. In 1750, he resettled in Banavie that is a 22 km walk away. He was probably the progenitor of the MacPhees of Camaghael<sup>28</sup>.
  - Another John, whose grandfather father (also a John) had been the tenant of Muick, was a miller in Arkavie during 1777<sup>29</sup>.
  - Duncan MacPhee and his wife, Isabella, settled in Fort William and had 11 children – all born between 1784 and 1808. One, unsurprisingly, was named John, born in 1790<sup>30</sup>. But our John was born before 1771.
  - Greg Wick identified a John McPhee, born in 1725 – see appendix X.
  - John Oag had a grandson, by the name of John McPhee – possibly born about 1820.
  - John Oag might have had a son called John.
- We have identified the lineage of those in Crieff with the same name by referring to them as the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup> & 4<sup>th</sup> John McPhee of Crieff.
- On his marriage registration, our John was recorded as John **Oag** McPhee. The Oag indicates the 'son of xxx' and so we can be confident that his father's name was also John McPhee.
- To be confident that John Oag McPhee is the correct one, it is necessary to show him living at Crieff in three consecutive years - at the time of his marriage to Christ'n in 1786 (confirmed by the OPR of his marriage), and when Christina was born in 1787 (confirmed by the OPR of her birth), and when he took over the rental in 1788 (confirmed by tenancies records). Also in 1811 when Christ'n was a witness in court, when John McPhee is named as her husband. The only point that could shake our confidence is if there was a cousin by the same name of John McPhee also living at Crieff at that time. There were several people named John McPhee living at Crieff – see the 1804 evictions below.

[Research: Recheck this perplexing sequence of four John McPhees. Maybe get facsimiles of original rental documentation in the Edinburgh archives that Somerled MacMillan, Cecil McPhee and Chris Doak had found.]

## John Oag McPhee – 4<sup>th</sup> McPhee of Crieff

### John's birth

- We do not have evidence of his birth, so by what criteria should we search - what names, parents, dates & places?
- Our starting points are the records of his marriage and children.
- First name: John or John oag, as per his marriage record. 'Oag' is a Gaelic word meaning 'younger', 'junior' or 'son of ....'. This indicates that there is an older male person in the family with the same name, John McPhee. In this case, our John was probably the last of four generations of tenants of the Crieff farm - all named John McPhee – his father, grandfather and great-grandfather. 'Oag' is similar to 'Oig' and 'Og' in records of other men. Some genealogical websites have wrongly transcribed his middle name as 'Page'. Gaelic equivalents of John are such Ian or Iain. Or maybe Jno.
- Surname: McPhee, or variations such as MacPhie, McFie, MacFie, McFee or MacFe.
- Father: With John's name recorded with 'oag', his father was probably also named John. The family name would have been a variation of McPhee.
- Mother: There are traditional patterns for name in the area. We have not explored this because there are so many different patterns. She probably had one of the names that were common in the region – Christ'n, Mary, Jane, Elizabeth, Catherine or Ann. Her surname might have been Cameron, McLeod, McMillan or McLean.



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27 L005, McLean: *ibid*, page 44

28 MacMillan p98.

29 MacMillan p98.

30 MacMillan p99

- Years: We can assume that John was no younger than 16 years old or older than 50 years at the time he became a father of Christina in April 1787. So he was probably born between 1737 and 1771 – most likely around the late 1750s or early 1760s.
- Places: His marriage record has John ‘in Crieff’. [Research: But does ‘in xxx’ indicate where he was born, or is this where he was living at the time of their wedding?] Because John was probably the last of four generations of tenants of the Crieff farm (all named John McPhee), it is almost certain that he was born at Crieff. Or an adjoining farm including Sallachan or Achnasaul, or other Locheil farms around Loch Arkaig. Certainly, within the large parish of Kilmallie, that is sometimes referred to Lochaber. Or within a 100 km circumference of Crieff. But not elsewhere in Scotland.

#### Findings:

- 1759 is entered as the year of birth on at least two public genealogical websites - by CraigSievenpiper1 on Family Search, and by Kaye McArdle on WikiTree. No evidence was presented to support this entry but it might have been based on the 1851 census when a John McPhee was 92 years old (ie born 1759) and living in Camagahel which is near Fort William<sup>31</sup>. However, this census record could not have been our John because that household had a Margaret, born about 1787 which is the same year as our Christina. Margaret and Christina, not twins, could not have been full sisters if they were born in the same year. John was not the father of them both, so the census record must have been a different John McPhee. Although this census is probably not our John, nonetheless the year 1759 is reasonable because that year would have made him 28 years old when his daughter Christina was born in 1787
- All OPR records for Kilmallie for births prior to 1773 are missing.
- There were 20 births for variants of John McPhee between 1747 and 1771 in all parishes in Scotland<sup>32</sup>. None of these births specified Crieff and indeed anywhere else within the Kilmallie or Inverness parishes – and in fact, most of the births were in Bute and so we are probably hampered by big gaps in records of births in other parishes.
- Although there were 20 births naming John McPhee in other parishes, we have no useful criteria to make a match to discover if our John was one of these, especially as we are confident that he was born in Crieff (in the Kilmallie parish).

#### Conclusion:

- We have not been able to find any evidence of John’s birth.

### John’s siblings

- Angus McPhee:
  - ☐ On 16<sup>th</sup> January 2023, a Facebook message from [Bruce McPhee](#) stated: “My 3<sup>rd</sup> GG was Angus McPhee (1751-1835). He left Crieff in 1802 with his wife and three young children. He arrived in Montreal Canada that year. I live about 20 minutes north of Toronto Canada. I did the Big Y test on Family Tree (where there is a MacDuffie DNA group that is mostly McPhees of one variant or another). It confirmed that John Oag McPhee was a connection through the late Duncan McPhee of Fort William and probably Angus’s brother.” On 18<sup>th</sup> January 2023, in an email, Bruce stated “It’s possible John and my Angus were cousins instead of brothers but for now I’m assuming brothers.”
  - ☐ We have not found an OPR for Angus’s birth.
  - ☐ A birth year of 1751 would indicate that Angus might have been older than John.
- Others:
  - ☐ We have no ideas about other possible siblings.
  - ☐ We are confident that any of his siblings would have been born in Crieff, and the father would have been John McPhee (the 3<sup>rd</sup> John McPhee of Crieff), and the year of birth would have been before 1773. Unfortunately, as we have found, again all the Kilmallie pre-1773 records have been destroyed.
  - ☐ On 18<sup>th</sup> January 2023, in an email, Bruce McPhee mentioned Duncan MacPhee of Fort William (<https://www.scotsman.com/news/people/scotsman-obituaries-duncan-macphee-highland-lawyer-who-specialised-in-crofting-affairs-3955132>). Bruce stated that Duncan had said that he was a direct descendant of John Oag. Duncan was Bruce’s closest match when he did the Big Y test - 3 genetic steps. [Research: We have requested Bruce for more details]

### John’s childhood

- Our John was probably born in Crieff in the 1760s.

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31 [page 30 and appendix T](#)

32 [appendix F](#)

- He grew up on the Crieff farm. We have few clues about the John's childhood in Crieff. The notes on housing and residents in the above section '1760 to 1770' give an idea of what it was like for him as he was growing up in Crieff.
- Schooling: We have no information about what education might have been available to John. There was no formal schooling available in Crieff. He might have somehow become literate as indicated by some speculations about the McLean family bible - John might have been able to read Gaelic and was able to write a note in English "*purchased from me*". See our N20 in Small Print directory on the homepage. The notes about Christ'n's education on page 14 give an idea of what little schooling might have been available to John.
- No doubt, in his teen years, he was deeply involved the small group of families and farm activities.

## Christ'n Cameron

What criteria is needed to search for Christ'n's birth details – her name, father, mother, places, years and siblings?

### Name

- She is recorded as Christ'n in the only two OPRs we have found - for her marriage, and for the birth of her daughter. She is reported as Christian in a court case in 1811.
- In our notes, she is referred to as Christ'n or Christian – this distinguishes her from her daughter who is referred to a Christina.

### Father:

- Her father must have had the surname of Cameron because this was her surname in her marriage record and the birth of Christina.
- There was a man with the surname of Cameron at Achnacarry in the early 1770s – this was Donald Cameron, the sawmillier. He could have been Christ'n's father. Chris Doak ascertained that "*Christian was likely to have been the daughter of Donald Cameron, the mill wright and saw miller at Achnacarry*"<sup>33</sup>.
- The Cameron surname: Achnacarry was a stronghold of the Cameron clan. The chief lived there in the castle before it was destroyed in 1746. The castle was rebuilt in the early 1800s but in the period we are focusing on here, the second half of the 1700s, the chief was exiled away and the property was under the control of the English factors. Although this was a low point for the clan, we would have expected that there would have been a significant number of the Cameron clan living there in the period. We have speculated that there might have been about five households at that time. It is difficult to compile a list of people living there because this was the time before the first census, OPRs are missing before 1773, and the Scotland's People database is indexed by parishes (eg the whole of the large Kilmallie Parish) and cannot be searched by specific localities (eg Achnacarry). The only other male Cameron in Achnacarry we have come across was Dugold Cameron who was the father of a child named Mary who was born there on 1<sup>st</sup> April 1775. The mother was Ann Cameron. Dugold and Ann did not have any other children registered in Kilmallie, or anywhere else, in the following ten years.

### Mother:

- John MacLeod<sup>34</sup> noted Jane (Jean) Roberston as the wife of Donald Cameron (see our D57), so by implication, she was Christ'n's mother.
- False path: Before learning about Donald's wife, Jane Robertson, and only knowing that he was in Achnacarry in 1774, but might have been elsewhere prior to this, we undertook an extensive search for Christ'n with father Donald Cameron and mother by any name, in all parishes. This false pathway was a waste of effort. Although the analysis was unsuccessful, we have attached the search notes to our website, as D53. It might come in handy sometime.
- Or were there other possible mothers? What if her parents were Ann and Dugold Cameron?

### Place of birth

- Christ'n was born and raised at Achnacarry. There are two reasons. Firstly, we know that Donald and Jane eloped to Achnacarry, and secondly, the OPR of her marriage has her 'in Achnacarry' at the time of the wedding.
- Elsewhere: Donald Cameron was in Achnacarry in 1774, and although Doak stated that, "*it is unclear where Donald had been before that date*"<sup>35</sup> we have no indications that he had lived elsewhere except that John MacLeod's memoirs stated that Donald learned his millwright trade in Aberdeen before he brought Jane to Achnacarry as his young wife around the late 1750s or early 1760s. As a child, maybe the 1740s, he might have

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33 [Doak, appendix B.](#)

34 [John MacLeod's memoirs, p 236](#)

35 [Appendix B](#)

lived elsewhere (his father was a miller in Aviemore, a 94 km walk) but certainly he was in Achnacarry when he became the father of Christ'n.

#### Year of birth

- Missing: The relevant OPR birth records are missing from Kilmallie parish before 1773.
- Her marriage: Although we have not located an OPR for Christ'n's birth, the OPR of her marriage is useful. If we assume that she was in her late teens or her twenties at the time of her wedding in 1786, she would have been born between 1756 and 1771.
- Daughter's birth: The OPR of the birth of her daughter, Christina, names parents John McPhee and Christ'n Cameron in Crieff 28<sup>th</sup> April 1787 – this was 13 months after the wedding. Again, if Christ'n was in her late teens or her twenties when she became a mother, she was born between 1757 and 1772.
- Other family trees: Various genealogical websites including Family Search, WikiTree and MyHeritage have entries of years 1761 or 1765. Although the entries did not offer evidence, these years are reasonable because they are compatible with Christ'n being 26 or 22 years old when she gave birth to Christina in 1787.
- Court records: There are indications of Christ'n's birth was 1771 because she was recorded as 40 years old when she was a witness in a court case in 1811 (page 21). The notes for a Fort William court case has "*Christ'n Cameron, married, age 40, spouse John McPhee*"<sup>36</sup>. She is definitely our Christ'n, because John McPhee is named as her spouse - and the Fort William area was near where they were living at that time. The court clerk who recorded this might not have been concerned about accuracy in those circumstances and could have been relying on Christ'n who mightn't have known her own age exactly - especially if it had not been officially recorded. The 40 might be an approximation. Someone might say they are 40 when they were anything from 35 to 45 years old – ie born between 1766 and 1776. In fact she could not have been born after 1772 because that would make her under 15 years old when she gave birth to her daughter. So that leaves the possibility that she was born between 1766 and 1772.

#### Search

- Criteria: Christ'n was born between 1766 and 1772, in Achnacarry, to parents Donald Cameron and Jane Robertson.
- OPRs: There are 56 OPR births from Scotland's People for Christ'n Cameron (& variants) from 1745 to 1772<sup>37</sup>. Of these, none were in the parish of Kilmallie. None had a father Dugold Cameron. None had a mother Jane Robertson, or variants. Five had Donald Cameron as the father and of these, three were in the Fortingall parish, and one each in Cabrach and Paisley/Low. These five have been investigated in detail in our D53 – a false path because none had the mother Jane Robertson.

#### Conclusion about birth:

- It is most likely that Christ'n was born in 1771 in Achnacarry to parents Donald Cameron and Jane Robertson.
- Our reasoning is sound, but we cannot completely exclude the possibility of another Mr Cameron being Christ'n's father such as Dugold Cameron and Ann being her parents - but we have less information about them<sup>38</sup>.

#### Other facts about Christ'n:

- Siblings:
  - ☐ Jean: born 1760 or 1769 - See her profile on the website and our D61.
  - ☐ Donald: 1765 or 1770 – See his profile.
  - ☐ Christ'n: 1771 – These notes.
  - ☐ Charles: 1776 – See his profile.
  - ☐ Other children of Donald and Jane: Old parish records for Kilmallie are available from 1773 onwards (but not before) – ie, there would be no OPRs for Christ'n's older siblings, but there could potentially be something for her younger siblings – but unfortunately nothing has been found.
  - ☐ Other children of Dugold Cameron and Ann: We have the OPR for the birth of Mary who was born in Achnacarry in 1775<sup>39</sup> but no other children. Apart from the fact that Mary was born in Achnacarry, four years after Christ'n, to a father with the surname Cameron (with first name Dugold rather than Donald), we have **DISCOUNTED** that Mary was a sibling. Maybe Mary was a younger cousin and was probably grew up together in this small community -- a playmate of Christ'n and Jean. It is probably of little relevance to note that, three decades later, in 1802, a Duncan Cameron and John Cameron with his wife left from Achnacarry to migrate to Canada<sup>40</sup>.

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36 Chris Doak, appendix B

37 Appendix E

38 Appendix V

39 Appendix V

40 MacMillan p239



- It is not much help to note that there might have been another Mary there around this time – Mary McMillan born in Achnacarry in 1794. There is no OPR and our source is Margaret Cameron who claims this Mary to be the grandmother of Margaret’s own grandmother. Mary was the daughter of Angus McMillan - see page 5 of our D61.
- Conclusion: It would be useful to know of any other siblings because this paints the picture of the family and helps corroborate what we already know. Unfortunately, apart from Mary in 1775, no OPRs have been found for any possible siblings – in Achnacarry, Kilmallie, Aberdeen or anywhere else. Perhaps they were not registered, or the parish records may have been lost, as it is surprising that there were no other children in an era when families had many children.
- Spouse:
  - Christ’n married John McPhee in 1786, and they lived in Crieff which is a farm 4 kms from Achnacarry.
- Death:
  - Christ’n could not be found on the 1841 census. Maybe she died before she reached the age of 70 years.

## Christ’n’s childhood

- Achnacarry was at a low period as Christ’n was growing up. The Cameron chief was in exile and was not supporting the clan. The original castle was in ruins, and she probably saw little of the new castle because the reconstruction was only beginning at the time she left the area many years later.
- She would have been familiar with the activity around her father’s sawmill.
- Apart from milling, agricultural activities occurring around the farm are listed in the notes on the 1760s (above).
- Other structures: Apart from the ruins of the old castle and the new mill, what sort of buildings were there in Christ’n’s time? Maybe there was no more than a handful of cottages – for how many people? After the destruction following Culloden, five houses, barns and byres were built in 1747<sup>41</sup>. Was anything else constructed more recently?
- Playmates: Christ’n grew up, with her older sister, Jean, and brothers Donald and Charles – and perhaps other siblings. They might have had some cousins there at Achnacarry.
- Schooling:
  - Christ’n probably had no formal education because there were no schools near Achnacarry when Christ’n was a child.
  - A parish school had been established in Fort William 1760<sup>42</sup>. And another was approved in 1764 for Murlaggan, toward the western end of Loch Arkaig, with school-master Alexander McIntosh<sup>43</sup>. But these two schools were both 20 kms away from Achnacarry, in opposite directions.
  - Peripatetic teaching: In the absence of actual schools, there were some informal opportunities. *“The early education of the better to do families was very simple. I have had in my hand the well-thumbed copy of the English Bible that Miss Jenny Cameron had as her schoolbook as she went from house to house among the tacksmen to teach their young folk.”*<sup>44</sup>. This was probably around Loch Arkaig, but we have no details of which years and which farms Miss Jenny Cameron attended. But, if not her, someone else might have undertaken this role.
  - Bible: When referring to Jenny Cameron’s English Bible Macleod stated: *“It is possible that this volume is in the hands of Mrs Eadie of Manchester whose mother showed it to me”*<sup>45</sup>. [Research: Check that this bible is still in safe keeping – and a photo for the website.] Interestingly, Christ’n’s daughter, Christina, brought a Gaelic bible with her when her family migrated to South Australia in 1837 – it is now in the Strathalbyn museum<sup>46</sup>.
  - Gaelic: The balance between Gaelic and English was the ongoing tension in the Highlands over these years. Although Gaelic was outlawed after Culloden, it continued to be the main language in the Highlands. [Research: When was the ban lifted?] John Macleod, in his memoirs, pointed out that Jane’s first language was English and when she came from the Lowlands to the Gaelic speaking Achnacarry, she learnt to speak Gaelic, but always with an accent.

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41 MacMillan p222

42 L005 McLean: *ibid*, page 54

43 .. L005 McLean: *ibid*, page 55

44 Macleod; *ibid*, page 236

45 Macleod; *ibid*, page 236

46 See our N20



- Home schooling: In either case, whether peripatetic or not, Christ'n's mother had an active role in the education of her children. *"Jane saw to it that her children got from herself a course of English and practical education..... She taught my great grandmother [Jean] to spin and weave linen. ... In those days this was an uncommon thing for a whole family of boys and girls should get an English education in the fastnesses of wild Lochaber"*<sup>47</sup>. This implies that, in addition to Christ'n and Jean, there were other siblings, boys and girls, learning together.
- So, Christ'n learnt these handicrafts and some English, but it is not clear how far she got with reading and writing. We know that her daughter, Christina (Jane's grand-daughter), did not learn to read and write (because she could not read and sign her own Will).
- More details about schooling in the area is in E27.
- Occupation: When Christ'n became a teenager, she might have been a servant (but the castle was still in ruins), or maybe she worked around the farm. Or she might have been involved with her father's mill. Just guessing.

## Marriage of Christ'n & John

- It's not surprising that Christ'n's and John's paths crossed because Crieff and Achnacarry are just 4 kms apart, along the loch and across the river. There were not a lot of people living in that area. Maybe the locals got together for markets, church, celebrations, or business. Christ'n's father was a timber miller so maybe he had dealings with Crieff to access some woodlands.
- 1786: Their OPR marriage record is *"March 1786 John oag McPhee in Crieff & Christ'n Cameron in Achnacarry"*<sup>48</sup>. [Research: The day in the month of March is not clear on the OPR]
- Christ'n might have been just 15 years old. We have no information about John's age at the time of their wedding.
- It was not surprising that the marriage of John and Christ'n was between a McPhee and a Cameron because, of the four families at Crieff in 1804, as well as our John and Christ'n, two other McPhee men were married to Cameron women.
- After the wedding, the young bride moved from Achnacarry, a few kilometres to Crieff.

## Children of John & Christ'n

### Christina – 28<sup>th</sup> April 1787 in Crieff

- OPR: *"McPhee, Christ'n dau. to John McPhee & Christ'n Cameron in Crieff April 28<sup>th</sup> 1787"*<sup>49</sup>. = **CONFIRMED**
- Christina is a central person in the family history website [www.christinaandonaldmclean.com](http://www.christinaandonaldmclean.com)

### Alexander – born about 1799

- Death record (no birth OPR): Alexander McPhee died in Fort William on 28th March 1869, aged 70 years. His parents were John McPhee (farmer, deceased) and Christina nee Cameron (deceased). He was a cattle driver with spouse Jane McDonald. The informant for the death record was their son, John McPhee, who was not present at the time of death. The cause of death was pleurisy (for one week).
- Alexander's parents had the same name as Christina's parents. But how certain can we be that this is the same John and Christ'n? It is not likely that there were two couples, with the same names, giving birth around the same time (12 years apart), in the same general area (a birth in Crieff in 1787, and a death in Fort William 82 years later in 1862) = **PROBABLE**

### Searching for other children

- We have confirmation of two children of John Oag & Christ'n - Christina (in 1787, a year after the wedding) and Alexander (in 1799, 13 years after the wedding).

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47 [Memoirs p236](#)

48 [Appendix H](#)

49 [Appendix J](#)

- Christina was the first child of Christ'n and John. We know this because Christ'n was so young, probably only 16 years old, at the time of the wedding, and the birth was 13 months after this.
- It would be surprising if there were no other children, especially with such a gap between Christina and Alexander. In those times, there were often many children in each family.
- Several public genealogical websites have Catherine (born 1787), Margret (1789 or 1811) and Ewen (1791). These are discounted in detail below.
- In a search for Christina's younger siblings, we created a table<sup>50</sup> of births with John McPhee as the father. We used the index from Scotland's People's OPRs for the period 1770 to 1811. There were 29 births, but none had the mother Christ'n Cameron, apart from Christina of course.
  - Eight were born before Christina, so we have **DISCOUNTED** these because we have no doubts that Christina was the first child of John and Christ'n.
  - Of the 19 who were born after Christina, 10 were not born in Kilmallie and we have not explored those because we have reasons to believe that the family remained in the area.
  - Of the 9 who were born in Kilmallie, we have not explored the 7 who were born more than 20 years after Christina (except Ewen, born 1811, because he appears in Family Search).
  - Who need a closer look?: This left us with 2 Kilmallie births who were born nearest Christina's birth - Catharine born 1797 and Archibald born 1800. Also, we need to have a look at others who have appeared on public genealogy sites, without OPRs – Margret and Ewen. But first, another John McPhee.

#### John McPhee – possibly born between 1788 & 1798

- Maybe John Oag and Christ'n had a son, their first boy, named John McPhee because that name is in the previous four generations and also their grandson – otherwise John Oag's own children would be the only one of six generations in which that name does not appear.
- There is no evidence of this, and it does not appear on any of the public genealogical websites, but it can't be discounted = **MAYBE**

#### Catharine McPhee – born 1797 in Callich:

- OPR: Baptized "20<sup>th</sup> August 1797, McPhee, Catharine D<sup>r</sup> of John & of .... [original record left blank here] .... Caellich"<sup>51</sup>.
- Gap: 1797 is 10 years after Christina's birth – maybe there were other births in those intervening years.
- Mother: The mother's name is not recorded so we cannot confirm that Catharine is a member of this family.
- Father: The father is recorded as John McPhee, but this was a common name in that area at that time.
- Place: Caellich (or Callich) is just 14 kilometers west of Crieff. The family might have moved from Crieff even though there had been strong McPhee family connections there for many generations - but we do not have any other signs of such a move.
  - It is interesting, but perhaps not helpful for us, that Christ'n's sister, Jean Cameron, married Donald McMillan in Callich in 1786 and they had a daughter, Mary who was possibly born in Callich in 1794 (see page 8 of D57). This would have made Mary a cousin of Catharine. They would have known each other because they were living in a small group of families on the Callich farm and were just three years apart.
- Public genealogies: Catherine appears as a member of this family on Ancestry.com, MyHeritage, WikiTree and Family Search and some other sites.
- Conclusion: The gap in ages, lack of mother's name, place away from Crieff – together, these factors indicate that Catharine was not a member of this family. = **DISCOUNTED**

#### Archibald McPhee – born 1800 in Kilmallie:

- OPR: "1800 April 20 - McPhee – Arch<sup>d</sup> son of John of ...[original left blank]....McMillan – Kilmallie"<sup>52</sup>.
- Gap: Archibald was born 13 years after Christina, and possibly less than a year after Alexander.
- Mother: The mother's surname was McMillan (first name not specified).
- Father: John McPhee. Our John was almost certainly living in Crieff at this time.
- Place: The birth was in the parish of Kilmallie but the locality within this large parish was not specified.
- Public genealogies: Archibald does not appear as a member of this family on any sites.

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50 [Appendix G](#)

51 [Scotland's People, OPR Births, 520/10106 Kilmallie, p106 of 243 - appendix K](#)

52 [Appendix L](#)

- Conclusion: As the Christina's mother was Christina Cameron – not surname McMillan. = **DISCOUNTED**.

Margret or Margaret McPhee – born 1789 in Crieff PERTH, 1803 in Urquhart & 1811 in Fort William

- Family Search: *"Margret McPhee, born 1789 in Crieff Perth, parents John Oag McPhee & Christ'n Cameron"*<sup>53</sup>
- WikiTree: *"Margrat McPhee, born March 12, 1803 in Urquhart, Inverness, Scotland - Daughter of John Page McPhee and Christ'n (Cameron) McPhee - Sister of Christina (McPhee) McLean and Catherine McPhee"* – Source: WikiTree, Kaye McArdle, profile manager<sup>54</sup>.
- Family Search: *"Margret McPhee, born 1811 in Fort William, parents John Oag McPhee & Christ'n Cameron"*<sup>55</sup>.
- OPR: We have not seen any OPRs for this birth. The three birth records in appendix M are just in the public genealogies of WikiTree and Family Search, without evidence.
- Mother: Christina Cameron. Maybe the person who created these entries in Family Search and WikiTree were just assuming that Christina was the mother. Corroboration is required.
- Father: John McPhee
- Gap:
  - ☐ 1789 was 2 years after Christina's birth
  - ☐ 1803 was 16 years
  - ☐ 1811 was a gap of 24 years after Christina. Christ'n was reported as being 40 years old in that year (when she was a witness in a court case).
  - ☐ It is possible that the first Margret died early and the parents named the next daughter after her – but 16 years seems a long interval between births of consecutive daughters unless the first Margret died in her early teens.
- Place:
  - ☐ Crieff in Perthshire is a 170 kms walk from Crieff on Loch Arkaig. It is unlikely that Christ'n would, two years after the birth of Christina, have moved so far from one Crieff to another Crieff.
  - ☐ Urquhart is 150 kms from Crieff on Loch Arkaig and there are no indications that the family had moved there by 1803. On the contrary, they were evicted from Crieff in 1804 and there are indications that they moved nearer to Fort William.
  - ☐ We are confident that John and Christ'n were living near Fort William in 1811 because Christ'n was a witness in a court case there in that year.
- Research: [Research]: Check this on kirk sessions & court records etc]
- Conclusion: Without images of the original documentation (OPRs or kirk sessions etc), we cannot be certain that the mother was in fact our Christ'n. Also, the births in 1789 and 1803 are in the wrong place. The 1811 birth is OK for place, but if Christ'n was 40 years old, she would be in the later years for child bearing = **DISCOUNTED**.

Ewen McPhee – born 1791 in Kilmallie & 1811 in Garvan:

- Family Search: *"Ewen McPhee – christened 22<sup>nd</sup> March 1791 in Kilmallie, parents John Oag McPhee & Christ'n Cameron"* – Source Family Search – person IDs Ewen = KHDW-DJC, John = M1PK-WMF & Christina = K8YP-5DC.
- OPR: "1811, Feb 5 - Ewen McPhee son of John McPhee & Christ'n Ranken – Garvan"<sup>56</sup>.
- Gap:
  - ☐ 1791 was 4 years after Christina was born and 2 years after the birth of Margrat.
  - ☐ 1811 was 23 years after Christina.
- Place:
  - ☐ The 1791 birth was an unspecified location within the large parish of Kilmallie.
  - ☐ The 1811 birth was in Gavan which is adjacent to Duiskey then Blaich. Garvan is 16 kms to Fort William, or a 42 km walk to Crieff. In 1811, Christina gave birth in Blaich – to her first child, Allan.
- Parents:
  - ☐ In 1791, John and Christ'n were in Crieff. Family Search have attached Christ'n as the mother but we need evidence that in fact she was the mother and that the birth was in Crieff.
  - ☐ In 1811, John and Christ'n were probably near Fort William. But the mother being Christ'n Ranken means that Ewen was not a full sibling of Christina.

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53 [Appendix M.](#)

54 [Appendix M.](#)

55 [Appendix M.](#)

56 [Appendix N](#)

- Public genealogies: Ewen appears as a member of this family on Ancestry.com, MyHeritage, WikiTree and Family Search and some other sites.
- Research: [Research: For the 1791 birth, find an OPR for and/or check this on Ancestry.com, kirk sessions etc]
- Conclusion:
  - For Ewen, birth in 1791 birth in Kilmallie, the only indication that Christ'n is the mother is an entry in Family Search, without evidence. There is nothing to give any confidence that it is likely that he is part of our family. = **DISCOUNTED** unless there is evidence that Christ'n is the mother and the specific location is close to Crieff.
  - The Ewen birth in 1811 birth in Garvan is discounted because the OPR has the mother as Christ'n Ranken rather than our Christ'n Cameron. = **DISCOUNTED**

## Conclusion

- There are no confirmed records of any of Christina's siblings, apart from Alexander. We have discounted John, Catherine, Archibald, Margret and Ewen unless new evidence is found.
- Maybe other births were not registered, or some registrations have become lost.
- This is a pity, because knowing about other children would help build up a picture of this family. It would help corroborate other details we have gathered.

## Early years of their marriage

- 1784: The estates were officially returned to the Cameron Chief Donald who was 15 years old. Was John aware of this? Did he celebrate? How did this change affect him?
- 1786: Wedding
- 1787: Christina born
- 1788: John's father died, after being the tenant for 37 years.
- Our John became the 4<sup>th</sup> McPhee tenant of Crieff – from 1788 to 1804 (16 years).
  - *"The latter's son John succeeded him as tenant by 1788"* (MacMillan p98).
  - *"John oig (young John) is most likely the son of John McPhee, the renter and possessor of the farm of Crieff ..... The rental of the farm was taken over by his son John in 1788, which I would assume was your John Oig, and held by him till circa 1802"<sup>57</sup>.*
  - He was the last of a line of four generations of tenants of Crieff - all called John McPhee.
  - There were three other tenants of Crieff, but it appears that our John was the main tenant.
- Because his father was the tenant for so long, after he died, there might have been major changes in life in Crieff and farming activities. Taking on these responsibilities might not have been a major adjustment for our John, because for several years he might have been gradually taking over from his father who might have been becoming quite elderly.
- John took over the duties of the tenancy a few years after their wedding, when Christina was a baby.
- Our John continued as tenant of Crieff throughout the 1790s.
- We have no details of the activities of John, Christ'n, Christina and any other children who might have been born over these years.
- Who (how many) were living there? How extensive was the property. What sort of farming. What sort of homes where they living in? Were there crofts? What remains of any structures?
- We gather an idea of what it was like living at Crieff in those times by looking at the notes on the life of John's father.
- Residents: Our assessment of 25 people in 4 families at Crieff in 1755 was still valid for the turn of the century because a notice evicting the tenants from Crieff in 1804 named four – our John McPhee, Florie Cameron (widow of Alex McPhee), Annie Cameron (widow of John McPhee) and Dugald MacPhee<sup>58</sup>. Also, there were Angus McPhee with his wife and three children who migrated from Crieff to Canada in 1802<sup>59</sup>.
- 1794: John might have been in financial difficulties. He was accumulating debts that he was still unable to repay and which eventually came to court 11 years later (see notes of 1802 & 1805).
- 1799 – Birth of Alexander.

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57 Doak, appendix B

58 Cecil McPhee – appendix A

59 MacMillan p237

- 1802 – migration: Christ'n and John would have been well aware of the great excitement in Crieff and Achnacarry when over 400 people sailed down Loch Linnhe in three vessels, bound for Canada<sup>60</sup>. Among the Crieff passengers were Angus McPhee<sup>61</sup> with his wife (Marianne or Mary or Ann) and three children (Catherine 1792, Ewen 1794? and John 1795)<sup>62</sup>. Angus was one of eight men in the emigrant party who acted as lieutenants to assist the main organizers - Archibald McMillan of Murlaggan/Callich and Allan McMillan of Glenpean (Glengarry p139). Maryanne McLean summarized where the emigrants came from (many from around Loch Arkaig), and there is a description of how it was all organized, and an outline of the journey on the brigs *Friends* and *Helen* and the ship *Jane*<sup>63</sup>. This painting<sup>64</sup> depicts them entering Montreal harbour.
- 1804: They were evicted – as follows.
- Sales
  - In 1804, the trustees, with the support of chief Donald, sold all the Lochiel farms. Only Achnacarry remained the property of the chief of clan Cameron because the new castle was beginning to take shape there.
  - This was to facilitate the enclosing/fencing of grazing areas to enable to transition from cattle to sheep.
  - Crieff was purchased by John Glenevis. He was John MacSorlie Cameron, second son of Alexander 12<sup>th</sup> of Glen Nevis.
  - It is of no direct relevance, but we note that some other McPhee families might have done quite well out of these upheavals. *"In the year 1804 three MacPhee brothers at Coull farm, Glendessary, brought it and the quarter of Glendessary for 610 pounds, when certain parts of Lochiel's estates were up for sale. Those brothers were probably the grandsons of John Wadsetter of Glendessary in 1717."*<sup>65</sup>
- Evictions (for clearances)
  - *"If John McPhee and Christine Cameron lived at Crieff, they would have been evicted in 1804"*<sup>66</sup>.
  - Cecil McPhee commented that *"My notes are generally fairly accurate, but an actual copy would be helpful. As you can see, there were lots of McPhees all along the north shore of Loch Arkaig, and the above is just one of a number of evictions in 1804. So, at Crieff, we seem to have the following three or four tenants: John McPhee, Alex McPhee (Florie Cameron), John McPhee (2nd? Annie Cameron), and Dugald McPhee. It is not clear if the two entries for John refer to two separate tenants by that name or if it is the same person. I suspect two different individuals. We must also remember that these are only the 'tenants' ie. those whose names appear on the lease and not all the residents at Crieff"*<sup>67</sup>. There must have been two by the name John McPhee because one was deceased.
  - From National Archives/Records of Scotland in Edinburgh - general minute - reference number CS 17/2/23: *"p161 D [Decree/Decreet] of removing in abs [absentia] etc [in the libel of] Col Donald Cameron [of] Lochiel AG [against] Ewen Cameron, and Capt Don Cameron of Strone [above Banavie, Corpach], tacksman of the family of Muich [mid Loch Arkaig] and one half of Kenmore [upper Loch Arkaig], Jo [John] McPhee, Florie Cameron widow of the deceased Alex McPhee, Annie Cameron, widow of the deceased Jo [John] McPhee, and Dug. McPhee, all tenants, tacksmen or possessors of the farm of Crieff, etc"*<sup>68</sup>.
- Moving
  - Along with other evicted families, Christ'n and John had to leave Crieff - with Christina who was then about 17 years old.



60 [Passenger lists of the 1802 migrants to Canada in Maryanne McLean 'Glengarry'](#)

61 [Angus might have been a brother of John Oag Phee. – see page 12](#)

62 [MacMillan p237](#)

63 [L005, Maryanne McLean: ibid, pages 139 to 144](#)

64 [Stuart McCormack's oil painting depicting three brigs, the Friends, the Helen and the Jane, entering Montreal harbour in 1802. Painted in 1960. Front cover of 'The Lochaber Immigrants to Glengarry, ed Rae Fleming, 1994, ISBN 0-920474-96-9.](#)

65 [Page 98 in Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'](#)

66 [Cecil McPhee - appendix A](#)

67 [Appendix A](#)

68 [Doak appendix B](#)

- It is possible that, when they were evicted from Crieff, John and Christ'n moved to stay with her father because Achnacarry was not sold, and Donald Cameron probably remained there to continue operating the sawmill. They might have been there just a short while, because we know that they ended up in Fort William. We know of their connections with Fort William because Christ'n and John appeared in three court hearings at Fort William. Although of course, the Fort William court has jurisdiction for people who are not necessarily living in that town.
- *"The people evicted from Loch Arkaig had nowhere to go, so they went down to Corpach Moss, and eventually moved in with relatives on the farms of Corpach, Banavie and Muirshirlich. When the Caledonian Canal was built 1802-1820, some of them had to move again. The likeliest possibility is that [John and Christ'n] were somewhere there"*<sup>69</sup>.
- Impact
  - It was a time of contradictions. On one hand, the Cameron clan was being strengthened by the rebuilding of their castle. Yet on the other hand, clan members had been forced off their traditional lands.
  - For Crieff and neighbouring farms, this eviction in 1804 was one of a series of shocks which had resulted in the decline of clan hierarchy, agriculture, traditional Scottish highland culture, and population after the reprisals in 1746. Maybe everything was becoming more and more difficult for the McPhee families on the Crieff farm.
    - ✧ John and his family would have experienced the trauma of this upheaval which was inflicted on so many families they knew around them.
    - ✧ One indication is that John had been imposed with several debts (see 1802 & 1805, below).
    - ✧ They were being forced away from the land the families had held for generations.
    - ✧ On the other hand, the move to the different kind of living nearer to Fort William, might have had some attractions.
    - ✧ And these were times when many were excited about the prospects of migrating to the colonies.
  - The harshness which John, Christ'n and Christina endured at Loch Arkaig at the hands of the trustees and Lochiel contrasted with the positive approach of Laird Alexander, the 13<sup>th</sup> McLean of Ardgour, with the re-invigoration of the crofting system on Loch Eil in those same years. Christina was to see this herself when she joined Donald McLean at Blaich a few years later.
- Courts
  - 1802: John McPhee of Crieff was in court for an unpaid debt. This was probably 'our' John.
    - ✧ *"1802 action of Patrick Cameron of Glenevis against John McPhee in Crieff for an unpaid debt"*<sup>70</sup>.
    - ✧ This was a few years before being evicted.
  - 1805: John was up for a debt again - incurred 11 years previously.
    - ✧ *"Action of Ewan Cameron, tailor, Achintore against John McPhee, Crieff, for an overdue debt of 14s6d from 1794"*<sup>71</sup>. [Research: Get a copy of the court record.]
    - ✧ Three years previously, John had been before the court for another debt.
    - ✧ He is referred to as John McPhee Crieff even though, by then he might have already been living near Fort William after being evicted from Crieff the year before. Or maybe he was in transition and had not properly settled away from Crieff.
    - ✧ This would probably be our John because he was accumulating debts as the main tenant of the Crieff farm – possibly for farm activities. There were probably other people named John McPhee living on Crieff and renting part of this farm.
    - ✧ It was a large debt. What was it for? It was probably associated with his farming activities since it goes back to the times when he was the tenant of Crieff.
    - ✧ The two actions against John, in 1802 and 1805, indicate that he might have had some long-standing financial struggles on the farm going back from before 1794.
    - ✧ Why was he indebted to this tailor from Achintore (a little south of Fort William). Was the debt for something about the farm – or did he owe this to the tailor for a fancy kilt?
    - ✧ It is a little surprising that he was in debt because many years previously the factor of the Lochiel estate had committed to reimbursing tenants when they left a tenancy, for certain improvements they had made to housing or fencing etc (Glengarry p51). But did John get a

69 Cedric McPhee - appendix A

70 Doak, appendix B

71 Doak, appendix B



golden handshake in 1804? Probably not – it was an eviction rather than a mutual parting of ways.

- ✧ How was he to pay this large debt when, as he was no longer the tenant of the farm, he did not have the agricultural produce to draw upon. It must have been difficult, otherwise he would have paid the debt long ago, rather than having to face the court.

## After eviction

- There are virtually no indications of what Christ'n and John were doing at this time.
  - ☐ Where exactly did they live? Probably somewhere a little north of Fort William.
  - ☐ Who was in the household? Maybe they stayed with the family of one of their adult children and grandchildren.
  - ☐ How did they sustain themselves now that they could not draw on farm produce? Times might have been difficult, especially as John had debts to pay.
- 1811: It has been confirmed that the family were living near Fort William because, Christ'n was a witness in a court case regarding a friend and neighbour who was living in Fort William.
  - ☐ *"An Action in 1811 of Ewen Cameron of Erracht against widow Mary McKinnon. She lived in a house owned by him in Maryburgh [Fort William], and he wished to sequest her and have her removed for unpaid rent. In what I have noted as a 'lengthy and complicated case', I have recorded that one of the witnesses giving evidence in court was 'Christ'n Cameron, married, age 40, spouse John McPhee'. I would imagine that she was a neighbour or friend of Mary, and had spoken in her defense"*<sup>72</sup>. [Research: Get a copy of the court record.]
- 1811: By then, Christina, now 24 years old, and Donald McLean were starting their family in Blaich, with the birth of their first child, Allan.
- We do not know where or when they died:
  - ☐ Maybe Christ'n died before she was 70 years old because she could be found in the 1841 census. [Research: Check this]
  - ☐ John might have lived to be a very old man, as indicated by the 1841 and 1851 censuses. However, caution is needed here because the name John McPhee was common and none of the details match closely what we already know - so we are probably confusing several identities in the census. All contenders have been discounted.<sup>73</sup>. [Research: Keep looking]
  - ☐ John is entered as dying 'after 1841' by CraigSievenpiper1 in Family Search. No evidence was presented to support this entry. We have found only one instance that CraigSievenpiper1 might have had in mind. There was a John McPhee who was born about 1766 and was living in Blarmachfoldachy which is a little south of Fort William<sup>74</sup>, He was in the 1841 census but might have died before 1851 because he could not be found in the later census. However, there was nothing to directly confirm that this record is our John<sup>75</sup>
  - ☐ In appendix Z we examined several census records but have **DISCOUNTED** them all as not being our John.

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Author, title, year and place of publication etc

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- 72 Doak, appendix B
- 73 Pages 29-31 of this D55
- 74 Appendix U
- 75 Page xxxxx



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# Appendices

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R	1841 census – <u>John McPhee</u> , born 1776 - Household in Banavie Upper <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>John McPhee, head, Lochkeeper, 65 yrs, born c1776,</li> <li>Ann McPhee, 55 yrs, c1786</li> </ul> Source: Scotland's People, 1841 census, 520/ 13/ 13, p13 of 23	Page 46

<b>S</b>	1851 census – Banavie Easil- <u>John McPhee</u> – born c1769 * John McPhee, aged 82 (ie born 1769) at 61 Banavie Easil, He was head of the household, married, loch-keeper of Cal <sup>n</sup> Canal, born Inverness Bracadale * Ann McPhee (wife, married, aged 70, born Inverness Shire, Kilmonivaig * John (son, aged 35, born Argyll Shire Kilmallie, unmarried) Source: National Records of Scotland, Census 1851, Kilmallie Parish, 520/ 17 / 18, page 18 of 27	Page 47
<b>T</b>	1851 census – <u>John McPhee</u> , born c1759 in Kilmallie * John McPhee, aged 92 (ie born 1759) at Camaghael. He was head of the household, pauper, born in Inverness Shire, Kilmallie. * Jean McPhee (aged 61 years, wife, pauper/Ag labourer, born Argyll Shire, Bowmore, * Margaret McPhee, lodger, widow, 64 years, pauper/Ag labourer, born Inverness Shire, Kilmallie * Euphenia McPhee (grand-daughter, unmarried, aged 5 years, scholar, born Argyll, Kilmallie Source: National Records of Scotland, Census 520/ 17/ 1, p1 of 27	Page 48
<b>U</b>	1841 census – John MacPhee, born c1766, living in Blarmachfoldach, Kilmallie * Dugald MacPhee, head, ag lab, 30 yrs born c1811 * Margaret, 60 yrs born c1781 * Mary, 33 yrs, born c1808 * Marjory, 19 yrs, born c1822 * John, 75 yrs, born c1766 Source: Scotland's People, 1841 census, 520/ 5/ 3, p3 of 11	Page 49
<b>V</b>	OPR - <u>Mary Cameron</u> , born 1 <sup>st</sup> April 1775 in Achnacarry <i>"Cameron, Mary dau to Dugold Cameron &amp; Ann Cameron in Achnacarry 1<sup>st</sup> April 1775"</i> Source: Scotland's People, NRS, OPR baptisms, 520/ 10 14, Kilmallie	Page 50
<b>W</b>	Bruce McPhee's notes Source:	Page 51
<b>X</b>	DNA research by Greg Wick and Bruce McPhee – Don Gordon's notes Source: Greg Wick, <i>'The Lochaber MacPhees Analysis of the R-A7300 Haplogroup'</i> , (2019) Source: Bruce McPhee's email on 26 <sup>th</sup> Jan 2023	Page 52
<b>Y</b>	Family tree: of John Oag McPhee and Christ'n Cameron Source: <a href="http://www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com">www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com</a>	Page 55
<b>Z</b>	Looking for John Oag McPhee in censuses Source: Don Gordon's notes	Page 56

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## Cecil McPhee's notes

email 24<sup>th</sup> Aug & 1<sup>st</sup> Sept 2018

Source: National Archives/Records of Scotland in Edinburgh - general minute - reference number CS 17/2/23

- p. 161 D(ecree/ecreet) of removing in abs(entia) etc (in the libel of) Col Donald Cameron (of) Lochiel AG (against) Ewen Cameron, and Capt Don Cameron of Strone (above Banavie, Corpach), tacksman of the family of Muich (mid Loch Arkaig) and one half of Kenmore (upper Loch Arkaig), Jo(hn) McPhee, Florie Cameron widow of the deceased Alex McPhee, Annie Cameron, widow of the deceased Jo(hn) McPhee, and Dug. McPhee, all tenants, tacksmen or possessors of the farm of Crieff, etc.

Comments by Cecil McPhee:

- My notes are generally fairly accurate, but an actual copy would be helpful. As you can see, there were lots of McPhees all along the north shore of Loch Arkaig, and the above is just one of a number of evictions in 1804. So, at Crieff, we seem to have the following three or four tenants: John McPhee, Alex McPhee (Florie Cameron), John McPhee (2nd? Annie Cameron), and Dugald McPhee. It is not clear if the two entries for John refer to two separate tenants by that name or if it is the same person. I suspect two different individuals. We must also remember that these are only the 'tenants' ie. those whose names appear on the lease and not all the residents at Crieff. If your Christine McPhee was b 28 April 1787, she would have been about 17 years of age when her family was evicted. She was of an age that she could have become a servant shortly thereafter. The baptism shows her mother as Christine Cameron. 'Christine' could be 'Christ'n' which could be 'Annie'. You may be able to confirm some of this from other sources. The three or four male McPhees would certainly have been closely related but may have been of different generations. Some may have been brothers.
- If John McPhee and Christine Cameron lived at Crieff, they would have been evicted in 1804. The people evicted from Loch Arkaig had nowhere to go, so they went down to Corpach Moss, and eventually moved in with relatives on the farms of Corpach, Banavie and Muirshirlich. When the Caledonian Canal was built 1802-1820, some of them had to move again. The likeliest possibility is that they were somewhere there. This would explain why their daughter went to work for the McLeans. Try to find a death announcement, perhaps in a newspaper. If they were married in 1787, subtract 25 years and add 65 ( $1787 - 25 + 65 = 1827$ ). They would have died c 1830. By that time deaths were recorded in newspapers

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## Chris Doak's notes

Group Clan Cameron.org on Facebook on 9<sup>th</sup> March 2020

- Just to clarify: "CHRIST'N CAMERON in Achnacarry married JOHN OIG McPHEE in Crieff 1786".
- Christ'n was likely to have been the daughter of DONALD CAMERON, the Mill Wright and Saw Miller at Achnacarry. The Mill was only constructed in 1767, and he is only recorded there from 1774, so it is unclear where Donald had been before that date. His name is still on the Rental at Achnacarry in 1791.
- JOHN OIG (young John) is most likely the son of JOHN McPHEE, the Renter and Possessor of the Farm of Crieff (on nearby Loch Arkaig) from 1751. Crieff had lain waste since 1746. The Rental of the Farm was taken over by his son John in 1788, which I would assume was your John Oig, and held by him till circa 1802. John (1751) is known to be the grandson of JOHN McPHEE, son of DUNCAN McPHEE, Possessor of adjoining Sallachan in 1642. It is possible that JOHN (1751), is the "JOHN McCUNNACHIE McPHIE" (John, son of Duncan McPhie), in Sallachan, who claimed for Losses at the Hands of the Government Troops in 1746.

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Group Clan Cameron.org Facebook 14<sup>th</sup> March 2020

- Lorna, I had a long look at your website, and it is looking good - one or two things, though -
- The images from the Scottish Census of 1851 don't seem to be of your family,
- and it is John OIG McPhee, not "Oag" (oige is the Gaelic for "youthful" etc).
- Interested to see that his daughter Margaret was born in Fort William - how did you find that out? As John and Christina were still in Crieff till circa 1805, she must have been born after that date if they had relocated to Fort William (or Maryburgh as it was known at the late 18th/early 19th century).
- I was looking through a File of mine on Maryburgh and came across a reference I had noted down some years ago at the National Archives Scotland, whilst trawling through some Court Papers: SC28/16/Bundle 10: An Action in 1811 of Ewen Cameron of Erracht against widow Mary McKinnon. She lived in a house owned by him in Maryburgh, and he wished to Sequest her and have her removed for unpaid rent. In what I have noted as a "lengthy and complicated case", I have recorded that one of the witnesses giving evidence in Court was "CHRIST'N CAMERON, married, age 40, spouse of JOHN McPHEE" I would imagine that she was a neighbour or friend of Mary, and had spoken in her Defence.
- I also have a note of two other relevant Court Cases: 1802 Action of Patrick Cameron of Glenevis against JOHN McPHEE in CRIEFF for an unpaid debt (NAS SC28/16/Bundle5),
- and a 1805 Action (NAS SC28/16/Bundle6) of Ewan Cameron, Tailor, Achintore against JOHN McPHEE, CRIEFF, for an overdue debt of 14s6d from 1794.

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*Bygone Lochaber: Historical and Traditional,*  
by Somerled MacMillan

Caledonian Books, Glasgow, K&R Davidson, December 1971, ISBN 10 – 0950191701

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### THE MACPHEES OF GLENDESSARY

The MacPhees of Glendessary held the lands of Glenpean prior to the forfeiture of the Lordship of the Isles. They are an offshoot of the Colonsay family, and their name, sometimes spelt MacFie or MacFee, was formerly MacDufee, which is much nearer the old Gaelic form—*Mac Duibhshithe*, “son of the black one of peace”. They are of ecclesiastical stock and are descended from Murdoch, son of Ferchar, son of Cormac, first diocesan bishop of Dunkeld. The clan derives its name from Duffy (*Dubhshithe*), third in descent from Murdoch.

We have good reason to believe that the early ancestors of the MacPhees were at one time in Easter Ross, and, no doubt, the progenitor of the Colonsay family came from that area when he received his appointment as Chaplain of Oransay from the Lord of the Isles. Latterly, the office of hereditary keeper of the Records of the Lordship of the Isles was held by the Colonsay family.

Angus MacPhee of Glenpean fought under the banner of Sir Donald Balloch of Dunnivaig against the King's forces at Inverlochy in 1431. Two of his daughters made excellent marriages. One of them became the second wife of Alexander, 3rd Lord of the Isles, and was the mother of Celestine of Lochalsh; the other daughter became the wife of Angus MacDonell, 2nd of Keppoch. Angus MacPhee and his sons became subservient to the chief of Clan Chattan after 1466, when Duncan MacKintosh and his heirs received a grant of their lands from the Lord of the Isles. This grant was confirmed by King James IV. in 1499. After 1466 the MacPhees were settled in Glendessary where they held their lands in sword-service to the MacKintoshes until 1665.

Generally speaking, clan historians err when they rashly assert that the MacPhees only came into Lochaber from Colonsay during the 17th century, after Malcolm, their chief, was slain c. 1623, and his island had become the property of Coll Kitto MacDonald. As a matter of fact, the MacPhees were close on two hundred years in Lochaber by that date.

There were three main offshoots of the Glendessary family—those in Achnasaul, Muick, and Sallachan. They all can be traced back to a common ancestor. There is nothing extant on record of the names of Angus MacDufee's sons or grandsons, but the names of three of his great-grandsons are recorded—Duncan, Angus, and Ewen. The third



of this line was the immediate progenitor of the families of Achnasaul, Muick, and Sallachan, and when the main line of the Glendessary family terminated sometime before 1678, the chiefship of the Lochaber MacPhees was vested in the eldest son of the Achnasaul family.

In the 1642 rental for Glendessary two MacPhees are entered as tenants and their patronymics are given thus: "Duncan vic Ewan vic Conchie (Duncan, of a son of Ewan, son of Duncan) for the 2 penny lands of Glendessarie;" "Duncan vic Ewan vic Aonas (Duncan, of a son of Ewan, son of Angus) in Glendessarie." In the same rental we find the names of the three brothers for Achnasaul, Muick, and Sallachan; they are "Ian vic Conchie vic Ewan (John, of a son of Duncan, son of Ewan) for the 2 penny lands of Achnasaul and for the penny land of Sallachan;" "Duncan vic Conchie vic Ewan" (Duncan, of a son of Duncan, son of Ewan) is mentioned as being possessor of the same lands, but as he is the immediate progenitor of the Sallachan branch it is likely he tenanted that part; "Ewan Oig vic Conchie vic Ewan (Young Ewan, of a son of Duncan, son of Ewan) for the penny land of Muick and Ark."

John, whose surname is given erroneously as "John Cameron, alias McPhee", is described as Wadsetter of Glendessary in 1717. At that time the Lochiel Estates were forfeited and the rents were claimed by the Duke of Argyll "as in right, under the late Act for the encouragement of the Superiors," etc. The rent for Glendessary at that date was as follows: "140 merks of super plus duty, 1 gallon of butter, 4 dozen of cheese, 2 sheep, 2 lambs, 2 veals, 2 kids, with another quart of butter and 1 dozen cheeses and 2 merks Scots as a proportional part of the feu duties payable by him to the said Duke as superior of the said lands conform to his wadset right thereof." In the Lochiel Rentals for 1718 we find the following entries: "6. John Cameron alias McFie of Glendeshery has Woddset upon the said lands for 3000 mks & payes Superplus in haill is £16 . 2/2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ." "9. John Cameron of Glendeshery, that the lands of Mock (Muick), Sallachan, Crieve (Crieff) & Auchnasaul are Woddsetted by Donald Cameron, son to Lochzeill and payes overplus rent £3 . 6 . 8." John had, at least, two sons—Ewen and John. Little is known about them beyond the fact that they sustained considerable losses at the hands of Cumberland's forces after Culloden. In the Lochiel Rentals for 1788 we find that there were ten MacPhees in Glendessary, but most of them were evicted in 1804 at the time of the Lochaber clearances. That year three MacPhee brothers at Coull farm, Glendessary, bought it and the other quarter of Glendessary for £610, when certain parts of Lochiel's estates were up for sale. Those brothers were probably the grandsons of John, Wadsetter of Glendessary in 1717. In old Kilmallie Churchyard there is a conspicuous tomb near the ruins of the old Church which is inscribed as follows:—"Alexander MacPhee, Late tenant at Coul in Glendessary, died 20th May, 1836, Aged 66." Nothing further is known about the MacPhee brothers at Coull, Glendessary.



The second son of John MacPhee in Achnasaul succeeded his father to the tenancy of that farm. He too, was called John, who also had a son of the same Christian name who was tenant in Achnasaul during the '45, but by 1750 he had removed to Banavie. He was probably the progenitor of the MacPhees in Camaghael.

Ewen Òg MacPhee, who was possessor of Muick and Ark in 1642, had a son named Donald Bàn, and he in turn had two sons—John, who succeeded him at Muick and Ark, and Ewen, who was tenant at Coilleros. In the Lochiel Rentals for 1717 the tenant in Muick is given as "John mac Coil van (John, son of fair-haired Donald) alias McPhee." The rental that year was as follows: "45 merks Scots money Silver rent, 1 stone cheese, 1 quart butter, 1 sheep, 1 veal and 1 fodd Redd of presents for Muick." John had a son Donald whose name appears with four others in the rental of Murlaggan for 1755. The last we learn of this family is that John, grandson of the tenant in 1717, was miller of Arkavie during 1777.

Duncan MacPhee, who was possessor of Sallachan in 1642, had two sons—John and Duncan. John was the progenitor of the Crieff family, and his younger brother Duncan carried forward the Sallachan line. John's grandson, who bore the same Christian name, was possessor of the 1½ merk land of Crieff in 1755, and the latter's son John succeeded him as tenant by 1788. Duncan, junior, had a son called Duncan and the latter had three sons—John, Angus, and Ewen, whose names appear with others for losses sustained at the hands of the Hanoverian forces after Culloden. Those MacPhees in Achnasaul, Muick, and Sallachan, used to send their cattle to graze in Coire-nan-Gall, Coire Reidh, and Coire Buidhe, during the summer months, and Monaquoich was generally let to them before the forfeiture of Lochiel's estates in 1746.

In 1750, there was a tenant in Glenmallie called Angus MacPhee, also a Changekeeper or Innkeeper in Erracht called Ewen MacPhee during that same year.

The MacPhees were out in force under Lochiel during the '45 and they fought bravely at Culloden where many fell, only after they had broken through the third line of Cumberland's well-equipped army.

After Culloden a few of the MacPhees were forced to resort to cattle stealing in order to exist. Two of them, at least, with Myles and John Donn MacMillan, formed marauding bands in 1755.

Ewen Bàn MacPhee (*Eóghann Bàn á Coire Buidhe*), a notorious outlaw from Corriebuie, probably the last of his kind in Scotland, established himself and his family on an islet in Loch Quoich, now known as "Eilean Mhic-a-Phì" (MacPhee's Island), where he neither recognised law nor landowner. John Cameron of Corriechoillie was largely responsible for MacPhee's arrest, because the latter is said to have helped himself freely to some of Cameron's sheep. Several attempts were made to apprehend him but he defended his "stronghold" with

the use of firearms. His wife is said to have been as proficient in their use as her husband. Eventually he was arrested by armed officers and sent to prison.

There are still a few MacPhees living in Fort William where their forebears settled at an early period. Some of the first settlers were feuars. Donald MacPhee, Feuar, Fort William, had by his wife, Isabella MacPhee, the following issue—Sarah, born 12th June, 1784; Alexander, born 18th April, 1786; Donald, born 10th August, 1788; John, born 2nd May, 1790; Ann, born 28th August, 1792; Margaret, born 12th September, 1794; Robert, born 8th May, 1797; Ewen, born 6th June, 1799; Duncan, born 2nd November, 1802; Alexander, born 20th April, 1805; William, born 5th May, 1808.

A number of MacPhees are buried on St. Columba's Isle, Loch Arkaig, particularly those who belonged to Achnasaul, Crieff, and Sallachan. Some of the MacPhees from Coull farm, Glendessary, are buried in the old section of Kilmallie Churchyard, while others belonging to the clan are laid to rest in the MacPhee burial-ground at Loch Beoraid.

There are still a few MacPhees left in Lochaber and to them the very name of Glendessary is dear because it reminds them of their ancestral home.

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# Land assessments of Loch Arkaig

Source: Denis Roxson's blogsite 'Land Assessments Scotland'

Name	Value (merks)	Date	Grid Ref	Map Sources	Other forms, comments etc
Achnacarry	1m	1748-9	NN 1787	RHP 6591	1m(1755), Pringle says once a pendicle of Invermally
	1d	1642		RHP 11608	
Glas Dhoire Mor	1m	1492	NN 2290		1m Gascormoir(1492), 2d Glastermore(1642)
	2d	1642			
Clunes	3m	1492	NN 2088	RHP 11608	3m(1539), ER XI p 460 c. 1501
	2d	1642			4m Clunes & Glashtorr(1748-9, 1755, 1761)
Gleann Tarsuinn	½m	1761	NN 1793		½m Glentarfin & Dirrymore(Pringle 1761)
Torr a' Chronain	1d	1642	c. NN 178893		RHP 11608 marks some arable just on the N side of Torr a' Chronain
Inver Cia-aig	1½m	1748-9	NN 1788	RHP 11608	2d Invercheakich(1642), 1½m Inverkoiaig(1748-9)
	2d	1642			
Achnasaul	3m	1748-9	NN 1589	RHP 11608	3m(1755, 1761, 1770)
	2d	1642			
'Crieff'	1½m	1748-9	NN 1390	RHP 11608	1½m(1755, 1761, 1770)
				Thomson (1830)	Creelf(1796)
'Creiw & Salchan'	1d	1642			3m(Lochiel Inventory No 231, 1696)
'Sallachan'	1½m	1748-9	c. NN 1390	Thomson (1830)	1d Salchan(1642), 1½m(1755, 1761, 1770, 1774). W of Crieff in Morison. Not marked on RHP 11608.
	1d	1642			
'Muik & Ark'	1d	1642	NN 1191/1291		Is this a mistake for 'Mhuic Bheag'?
Muick	1½m	1748-9	NN 1291	RHP 11608	1½m(1755), 1½m(with Kenmore in 1761), 2m(Lochiel Inventory No 231 1696)
				Thomson (1830)	
'Kenmore'	1m	1748-9	NN 1091	Thomson (1830)	1d Keandmore(1642), 1m Kenmore(1748-9, 1755, 1770, 1774).
	1d	1642			Riemoire in RHP 11608.
Caonich	1¾m	1761	NN 0792	RHP 11608	1m 5d (1 1/32 m) Kennaucht, Blair, Derrinacuanan & Salour in 1748-9 & 1755), 1 ½m(1770, 1774). RHP 11608 marks it E of current position which was Aird Coniech in 1796.
				Thomson (1830)	
(Loch) Blair	½d	1696	NN 0594		½d(Lochiel Inventory No 231 1696)



RHP 11608					
Arcabhi			NN 0592	Thomson (1830)	Is this the second 'Ark' of the 1642 list?
A' Chailleach	1½m	1761	NN 0392	RHP 11608	1d Kaillach(1642), 15s Callich(1761), 1¼m(1770), 1½m(1774).
	1d	1642		Thomson (1830)	Kyloch(1796).
'Kylachie & Arcavie'	1½m	1748-9	NN 0392/0592		1½m Kylachie & Arcavie(1748-9), 1½m Callich & Arcavie(1755)
Murlaggan	1½m	1748-9	NN 0192	RHP 11608	1½m(1755, 1761, 1770, 1774)
	2d	1642			
'Ark'	1d	1642			
Glendessary	2m	1748-9	NM 9692		2d(1642), 2m(1748-9, 1755, 1761, 1770, 1774)
	2d	1642			
'Shanavill'	1m	1761		RHP 11608	Part of Glendessary. Shanavall(1796).
A' Chuil	½m	1761	NM 9492	RHP 11608	Coule + shielings of Braidukingie & Glackbrettan = part of Glendessary. Coull(1796).
Braigh Dubh		1761	NM 9495		In Glen Kingie
Glac a' Bhreatunnaich		1761	NM 9795	Thomson (1830)	In Glen Kingie
A' Ghlac Fhearna	½m	1761	NM 9592	RHP 11608	Glackfearn + shieling of Kenbreak = ½m(part of Glendessary)
Kinbreack		1761	NN 0096		In Glen Kingie
Keandpoill	1d	1642			#NAME?

## NOTES (by Don Gordon)

- This table has all the properties Dennis Roxson listed for the north side of Loch Arkaig. We have also included one property from the south side – Achnacarry. We have included Achncarry because Christ'n's connections with that property. Actually, Achnacarry is on the south side of the river rather than the south side of the loch.
- North side of Loch Arkaig: Dennis identified 27 properties on the northern side, totaling 20<sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub>m & 20<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d
- South side: Denis Roxson listed 23 properties on the south side, totaling 26<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>m & 32d.
- Total for both sides is 46<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>m & 52<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.
- Properties are valued in merks (m) and pence (d). One merk is 13 shillings and 4 pence. (Denis Roxson, Glossary in Land Assessment Scotland). My understanding is that in 1748-49, Crieff which was 1½ merks would be 19½ shillings and 6 pence. Because there were 12 pence in one shilling, the Crieff farm was worth 21 shillings in the mid 1700s. By way of comparison, Achnacarry was one-third of Crieff, neighbouring Sallachan was the same as Crieff, neighbouring Achnasaul was twice, and, at the other end of the loch, Glendessary was a little bigger than Crieff.

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# Births of Christ'n Cameron (& variants) - 1741 to 1772

Source: Scotland's People Church of Scotland OPRs on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2020

Surname	Forename	Parents/ Other Details		Date	Parish Number	Ref	Parish
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ALEXANDER CAMERON/MAGDALEN LILLIE	F	00/06/1741	462/	20 177	Kinross
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ANGUS CAMERON/	F	14/07/1741	100/	10 261	Kilmorack
CAMRON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMRON/MARGRAT MENZIES	F	16/10/1743	346/	20 41	Dull
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/	F	00/02/1746	646/	10 243	Govan
CAMRON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMRON/	F	23/02/1746	380/	20 674	Methven
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	SAMUEL CAMERON/MARGT. FRASER	F	26/09/1747	107/	10 21	Urquhart and Glenmoriston
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ARCHD. CAMERON/MARY CAMERON	F	18/10/1747	644/1	120 149	Glasgow
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DONALD CAMERON/ISABELL MALCOM FR131 (FR131)	F	03/02/1749	177/	10 121	Cabrach
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/JANET MCNAUGHTAN	F	19/03/1749	361/	10 203	Killin
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/KATHRINE MORISON	F	27/05/1750	341/	20 42	Comrie
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DUNCAN CAMERON/KATHRIN MC GRIGOR	F	30/09/1750	355/A	10 15	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	HUGH CAMERON/CHRIST'N MC GHEE	F	06/10/1750	107/	10 28	Urquhart and Glenmoriston
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ALEXR. CAMERON/RACHEL MCLACHLAN	F	22/03/1751	102/	10 65	Kingussie and Insh
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	WILLIAM CAMERON/	F	16/02/1752	134/	10 130	Edinkillie
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ANGUS CAMERON/KATRIN CAMERON	F	11/04/1752	355/A	10 22	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ALEXANDER CAMERON/JANET CAMERON	F	12/04/1752	355/A	10 22	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JAMES CAMERON/KATRIN MCLAREN	F	28/09/1753	346/	20 156	Dull
CAMRON	CHRIST'N	HUGH CAMRON/MARGT. GRAHAM FR144 298 (FR144)	F	26/08/1754	325/	10 218	Aberfoyle
CAMRON	CHRIST'N	HUGH CAMRON/MARGT. GRAHAM FR144 298 (FR298)	F	26/08/1754	325/	10 374	Aberfoyle
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	EWAN CAMERON/MARGARET MCDONALD	F	27/06/1756	346/	20 191	Dull
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	HUGH CAMERON/CHRIST'N MC PHEE	F	29/09/1756	107/	10 40	Urquhart and Glenmoriston
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	EVAN CAMERON/	F	28/02/1757	100/	10 294	Kilmorack
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	HUGH CAMERON/SARAH CAMERON	F	05/03/1758	355/A	10 53	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/JANET FRAZER	F	05/03/1758	355/A	10 54	Fortingall
CAMRON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMRON/HELEN CAMPBELL	F	27/05/1761	360/	20 230	Kenmore
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ALEXR. CAMERON/AGNES SCOT	F	17/07/1761	207/	10 197	Kemnay
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	MALCOM CAMERON/MARY PUDRICH	F	16/08/1761	361/	20 52	Killin
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DUNCAN CAMERON/ISABELL	F	14/10/1762	355/A	10 81	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DANIEL CAMERON/MARY MCFARLANE FR532 (FR532)	F	16/11/1762	644/1	140 102	Glasgow
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DANIEL CAMERON/BARBARA SUTHERLAND FR345 (FR345)	F	16/09/1763	646/	20 52	Govan
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ALEXANDER CAMERON/MARY MCLEAN FR8396 (FR8396)	F	28/09/1764	685/1	310 343	Edinburgh
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ANGUS CAMERON/JANET STEWART FR96 (FR96)	F	05/05/1765	355/A	10 89	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/CHRIST'N FOSTER FR609 (FR609)	F	25/05/1765	644/1	140 253	Glasgow
CAMRON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMRON/JANET SETTON	F	25/08/1765	384/	10 27	Moulin

CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DUNCAN CAMERON/AGNES HANNAH FR2214 (FR2214)	F	24/10/1765	685/2	80 216	St Cuthbert's
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/ANNE MACKENZIE	F	07/02/1767	085/	10 36	Urray
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	SAMUEL CAMERON MARY AITKIN FR199 (FR199)	F	20/04/1767	564/1	10 312	Greenock New or Middle
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	HUGH CAMERON/JEAN COMRIE	F	18/03/1768	499/	10 270	Luss
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/MARY MC DONALD FR121 (FR121)	F	09/10/1768	355/A	10 114	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ARCHIBALD CAMERON CATHARINE CAMPBELL	F	03/01/1769	517/	10 21	Kilchrenan and Dalavich
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	FRANCIS CAMERON/ISABEL DOWGLAS FR2296 (FR2296)	F	17/07/1769	685/2	80 378	St Cuthbert's
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON CHRIST'N MCLELLAND FR222 (FR222)	F	23/07/1769	564/1	10 352	Greenock New or Middle
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/CHRIST'N FORRESTER FR764 (FR764)	F	02/11/1769	644/1	150 156	Glasgow
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ANGUS CAMERON/CHRIST'N CAMPBELL FR126 (FR126)	F	23/04/1770	355/A	10 119	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DONALD CAMERON/KATARIN	F	28/10/1770	355/A	10 120	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DONALD CAMERON/ANN	F	12/12/1770	355/A	10 120	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DONALD CAMERON/JANET KENNEDY FR127 (FR127)	F	20/01/1771	355/A	10 120	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/MARY CAMERON FR809 (FR809)	F	10/02/1771	644/1	150 243	Glasgow
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DONALD CAMERON/CATHERINE MCFEE FR368 (FR368)	F	19/05/1771	573/3	20 67	Paisley Burgh or Low
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/JANET FRAZER FR127 (FR127)	F	20/05/1771	355/A	10 120	Fortingall
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/JANNET BLACK	F	03/12/1771	373/	10 84	Little Dunkeld
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/CHARLOTTE RATRAY	F	05/02/1772	349/	10 209	Dunkeld
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/MARY THOMSON FR2389 (FR2389)	F	22/09/1772	685/2	90 41	St Cuthbert's
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/MARGARET MCGREGOR FR9009 (FR9009)	F	21/11/1772	685/1	340 131	Edinburgh
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	ALEXANDER CAMERON/CHRIST'N BROWN FR15 (FR15)	F	15/02/1773	534/	10 17	Strathlachlan
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	JOHN CAMERON/HELEN HOSACK	F	14/03/1773	147/	30 284	Banff
CAMERON	CHRIST'N	DUNCAN CAMERON/JANET MC INTYRE FR131 (FR131)	F	12/12/1773	355/A	10 124	Fortingall

# Births of John McPhee (& variations) - G740 to 1772

Source: Scotland's People Church of Scotland OPRs on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2020

Surname	Forename	Parents/ Other Details		Date	Parish Number	Ref	Parish
McFEE	JOHN	JEREMY MC FEE FLORANCE KER FR364 (FR364)	M	02/09/1740	554/	20 112	Kilmory, Shiskine and Lochranza
McFEE	JOHN	HECTOR MC FEE CATHRINE NC FEE	M	23/11/1740	558/	10 182	Rothsay
McFEE	JOHN	JOHN MC FEE MARGARET NC FEE	M	05/04/1741	558/	10 183	Rothsay
MACFEE	JOHN	JAMES MACFEE/	M	08/04/1744	555/	10 36	Kingarth
MACFEE	JOHN	ALEXANDER MACFEE/	M	14/02/1748	555/	10 43	Kingarth
MACFEE	JOHN	JOHN MACFEE/	M	22/11/1752	555/	10 53	Kingarth
McFEE	JOHN	JOHN MCFEE/	M	03/02/1756	555/	10 58	Kingarth
McFEE	JOHN	JOHN MCFEE/	M	07/05/1758	555/	10 62	Kingarth
McFEE	JOHN	HECTOR MC FEE MARGARET MC TYRE	M	10/12/1758	558/	10 255	Rothsay
McFEE	JOHN	JOHN MC FEE JANET TOSH	M	19/09/1759	558/	10 258	Rothsay
MCPHEE	JOHN	JOHN MCPHEE/JEAN GELLEY FR 69 (FR69)	M	01/02/1760	555/	10 65	Kingarth
McFEE	JOHN	JOHN MCFEE/MARY MCKAY FR83 (FR83)	M	18/02/1764	555/	10 79	Kingarth
McFEE	JOHN	JAMES MCFEE/MARY BANNATYNE FR91 (FR91)	M	16/02/1766	555/	10 87	Kingarth
McFEE	JOHN	JAMES MCFEE/JANET MCCONACHY FR95 (FR95)	M	17/05/1767	555/	10 91	Kingarth
MCPHEE	JOHN	DUNCAN CAMERON MCPHEE/KATHRINE	M	19/07/1767	544/	10 8	Kilninian and Kilmore
MACFEE	JOHN	ROBERT MACKECHAN MACFEE/MARGARET	M	19/02/1769	558/	20 43	Rothsay
McFEE	JOHN	JOHN MCFEE/JANET MCBRAIN FR105 (FR105)	M	17/01/1770	555/	10 101	Kingarth
McFEE	JOHN	JOHN MCFEE/MARGARET MCCALLUM FR355 CROSSED OUT (FR355)	M	08/03/1770	573/3	20 55	Paisley Burgh or Low
MACFEE	JOHN	MATHEW MACFEE/CATHRINE MACFEE FR119 (FR119)	M	17/05/1772	555/	10 115	Kingarth
McFEE	JOHN	DONALD MCFEE/JANE WATSON FR101 (FR101)	M	17/06/1773	615/	10 90	Stevenston



## Children of John McPhee from 1770 to 1811

## Possible siblings of Christina McPhee

Source: Scotland's People Church of Scotland OPRs on 17<sup>th</sup> March 2020

Surname	Forename	Parents/ Other Details		Date	Year	Parish Number	Ref	Parish
MCPHEE	ANN	JOHN MC PHEE KATHRINE MC DONALD FR135 (FR135)	F	20/12/1772	1772	107/	10 46	Urquhart and Glenmoriston
MCPHEE	DUNCAN	JOHN MC PHEE MARY MC DONALD FR134 (FR134)	M	30/08/1772	1772	107/	10 45	Urquhart and Glenmoriston
MCPHEE	ALEXANDER	JOHN MCPHEE/JANET MCKINVAN FR11 (FR11)	M	14/02/1775	1775	520/	10 13	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	SARAH	JOHN MCPHEE/JANNET MCKINVAN FR25 (FR25)	F	11/05/1777	1777	520/	10 27	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	JOHN	JOHN MCPHEE/CATHARINE CAMPBELL FR245 (FR245)	M	24/12/1777	1777	525/	10 249	Lismore Appin and Duror
MCPHEE	DUNCAN	JOHN MCPHEE/EUPHIE MCLACHLAN FR256 (FR256)	M	27/03/1784	1784	525/	10 260	Lismore Appin and Duror
MCPHEE	DUNCAN	JOHN MCPHEE/ISABEL MCMILLAN FR68 (FR68)	M	31/10/1785	1785	520/	10 70	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	DUNCAN	JOHN MCPHEE/ISBELL MCLACHLAN FR272 (FR272)	M	19/09/1787	1787	525/	10 276	Lismore Appin and Duror
MCPHEE	CHRIST'N	JOHN MCPHEE/CHRIST'N CAMERON FR72 (FR72)	F	28/04/1787	1787	520/	10 74	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	MARY	JOHN MCPHEE/SALLY	F	09/01/1791	1791	507/	40 89	Campbeltown
MCPHEE	ALEXANDER	JOHN MCPHEE/AGNES MCPHEE FR527 (FR527)	M	12/07/1797	1797	501/	20 218	Old or West Kilpatrick
MCPHEE	CATHARINE	JOHN MCPHEE/	F	20/08/1797	1797	520/	10 106	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	ARCHIBALD	JOHN MCPHEE/ MCMILLAN FR144 (FR144)	M	20/04/1800	1800	520/	10 160	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	ARCHIBALD	JOHN MCPHEE/ MCMILLAN FR167 (FR167)	M	20/04/1800	1800	520/	10 136	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	DUNCAN	JOHN MCPHEE/MARION MCKENWIN FR1211 (FR1211)	M	07/09/1801	1801	507/	40 218	Campbeltown
MCPHEE	NORMAN	JOHN MCPHEE/JEAN MCINTYRE FR113 (FR113)	M	20/03/1801	1801	524/	10 108	Kilninver and Kilmelfort
MCPHEE	MARGARET	JOHN MCPHEE/JEAN MCINTYRE FR125 (FR125)	F	14/09/1804	1804	524/	10 120	Kilninver and Kilmelfort
MCPHEE	JOHN	JOHN MCPHEE/CATHRINE	M	04/03/1805	1805	505/	10 51	Ardnamurchan and Strontian or Sunar

		CAMERON FR55 (FR55)						
MCPHEE	KATHARINE	JOHN MCPHEE/MARY MCMILLAN FR171 (FR171)	F	19/04/1805	1805	520/	10 167	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	ARCHIBALD	JOHN MCPHEE/CATHRINE CAMERON FR55 (FR55)	M	27/02/1805	1805	505/	10 51	Ardnamurchan and Strontian or Sunar
MCPHEE	ANNE	JOHN MCPHEE/KATHARINE CAMERON FR176 (FR176)	F	05/05/1807	1807	520/	10 172	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	MARY	JOHN MCPHEE/MARION MCMASTER FR59 (FR59)	F	10/01/1807	1807	505/	10 55	Ardnamurchan and Strontian or Sunar
MCPHEE	DUNCAN	JOHN MCPHEE/JANET MCPHEE FR179 (FR179)	M	06/05/1808	1808	520/	10 175	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	DONALD	JOHN MCPHEE/	M	17/07/1808	1808	520/	10 177	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	EWEN	JOHN MCPHEE/CHRIST'N RANKEN FR185 (FR185)	M	05/02/1811	1811	520/	10 181	Kilmallie
MCPHEE	MARY	JOHN MCPHEE/ANNE CAMERON FR30 (FR30)	F	22/04/1811	1811	505/	10 27	Ardnamurchan and Strontian or Sunar
MCPHEE	JEAN	JOHN MCPHEE/CATHARINE FR30 (FR30)	F	12/05/1811	1811	505/	10 27	Ardnamurchan and Strontian or Sunar
MCPHEE	ANGUS	JOHN MCPHEE/KATE CAMERON FR186 (FR186)	M	26/05/1811	1811	520/	10 182	Kilmallie

Source: Scotland's People OPR Marriages 520/ 10 229, Kilmallie, p229 of 243

1785  
Even Cameron sent at Glasgow &  
Standish  
Cameron D.  
Feb 1st Mac Cameron David Day-lad & Gen  
Cameron  
Feb 1st Dumfrieson Holmichorin &  
W. Grigor  
March 4th Jm. W. Grigor Blermaafachet &  
Cameron  
Mar. 14 Even Henderson & Peggy Henderson  
intown  
Ma. 19th Jm. Philips & Sean Cameron Stiff  
March Cu. Cummings from Norway  
March M. John. W. Lauchlan & James W. Lau-  
chlan Crumman  
April Even Livingston & Mary Cameron over-  
seas  
June 6th Wm Rankin & Mary Rankin Jacobine  
1785  
Aug 10 Near Taylor & Isobel W. Lear  
Coast.  
August Wm Moody & Betty Madgrigor in town  
Nov 9 Lieut John Cameron half pay & Miss Katherine  
Cameron D. to Jm Cameron Glenuskie -  
Jan 1st Jm Cameron Cameron at  
1786  
Feb 1st G. Hart  
March 1st Jm. W. Rankin & Peggy Rankin Arrive  
March 1st Jm. W. Rankin & Peggy Rankin Arrive  
Cameron in Actinacarry  
April 1st Near Cameron & Mary W. Rankin over-  
seas  
May 1st Alan Cameron & Effie Menningan over-  
seas  
May 1st Peter W. Bairs in Inverness & Mary  
W. Lauchlan in Belmola

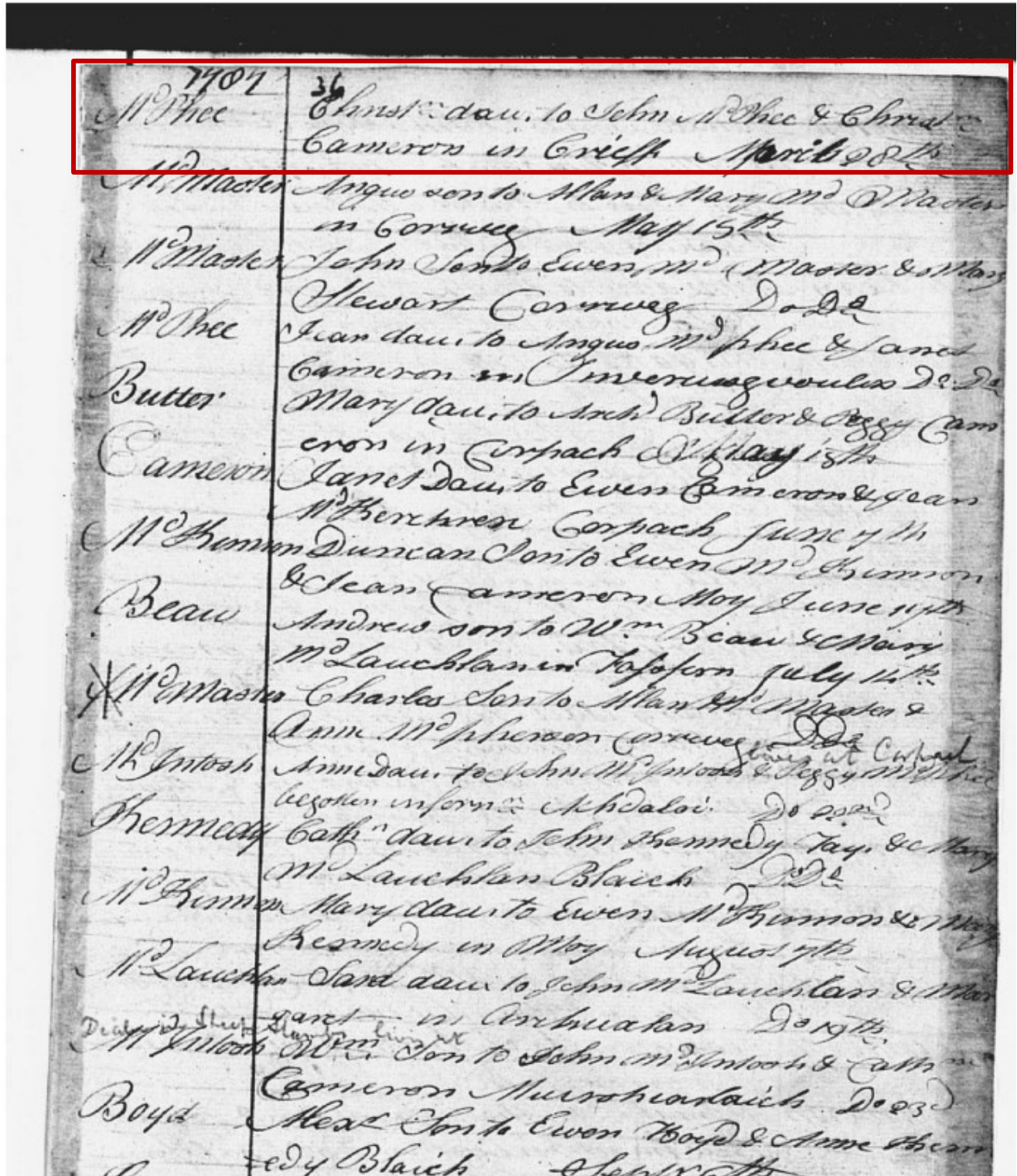


Christina McPhee, born 28<sup>th</sup> April 1787 in Crieff, Kilmallie.

"McPhee, Christ'n dau. to John McPhee & Christ'n Cameron in Crieff April 28<sup>th</sup> 1787"

Source: Scotland's People OPR Births 520/ 10 74 Kilmallie, p74 of 243

28/04/1787 MCPHEE, CHRISTIAN (Old Parish Registers Births 520/ 10 74 Kilmallie) Page 74 of 243  
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## Birth of Catharine McPhee— in 1797 in Callich

"Baptized "20<sup>th</sup> August 1797, McPhee, Catharine D<sup>r</sup> of John & of .... [original record left blank here] .... Caellich"

Source: Scotland's People OPR Births 520/ 10 106, Kilmallie, p106 og 243

20/08/1797 MCPHEE, CATHARINE (Old Parish Registers Births 520/ 10 106 Kilmallie) Page 106 of 243  
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June	10	McPhee	James Son of John & of Mary McLean	Glenies.
	11	Kenney	Alex Son of John & of Mary McLean	Macab.
	12	Stewart	Charles Son of John & of Mary Cunningham	Maryburgh.
	14	Cameron	Kate Daug of Alex & of Sarah Cameron	For William
	19	Ferguson	Lusa Daug of Peter & of Mary Cameron	Maryburgh
	27	McComack	Mary Daug of John & of McLean	Maryburgh
	-	Campbell	Catharine Daug of John & of Flora Kennedy	Maryburgh
	29	Black	Alex Son of Alex & of Jean McCallan	For William.
July	3	Cameron	Donald Son of Alex & of Cath Stewart	For William.
	13	Stewart	Isabella D of Victor & of Christian Urquhart	Maryburgh.
	23	Stewart	Mary D of George & of Mary Muir	For William
	25	McEwen	John Son of John & of Mary Better	Maryburgh
	26	Cameron	Alex Son of Lodovick & of Mary McMillan	Achinton
	-	McMillan	Ann D of Alex & of Kate Mc Dougall	Drinnerbin
	29	McMillan	Duncan Son of Donald & of Ann Livingston	Maryburgh.
August	13	McKinnon	Mary D of Peter & of Ann Cameron	Maryburgh
	-	Kennedy	Jean D of Duncan & of Sarah Buchanan	Conglen
	16	Cameron	Alex Son of Alex & of Ann Cameron	New Bridge
	20	McMillan	Jean D of Donald & of Sarah Kennedy	For William
	-	McPhee	Catharine D of John & of	Callich
	-	McMillan	Christian D of Donald & of	Callich
	24	McMillan	John Son of John & of	For William
	30	Ken	John Son of Donald & of Cath McKinnon	For William
	24	Cameron	Thomas <sup>Cochran</sup> Son of Captain Donald & of Isabella Cochran	Stone
Sept	3	McDonald	Duncan Son of Donald & of Mary McMaster	Dunkey



## Birth of Archibald McPhee – in 1800 in Kilmallie

"1800 April 20 - McPhee – Arch<sup>d</sup> son of John of ...[original left blank]....McMillan – Kilmallie"

Source: Scotland's People OPR Births Kilmallie 520/ 10 136, Kilmallie, p136 of 243

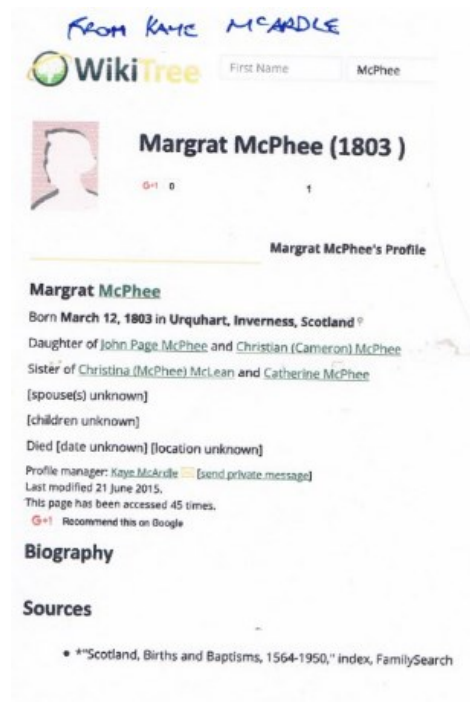
20/04/1800 MCPHEE, ARCHIBALD (Old Parish Registers Births 520/ 10 136 Kilmallie) Page 136 of 243  
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1800			
January			
February	7	McPherson Donald son of Donald & of Anne McLean	
		McLaurin George son of David & of Flora Boyd	2 Church
	13	McPhail James D. of Paul & of Mary Livingston	St William
	15	Miller Arch <sup>d</sup> son of John & of Flora Cameron	Maryburgh
	25	Small James son of Duncan & of Flora McLean	St William
	28	McPhail Francis D. of Paul & Mary Livingston	Maryb.
March	8	Black James D. of James & of Christian McPhail	Maryburgh
	13	McWilliam Mary D. of Donald & of Mary McPhail	Dunblair
	23	Taylor Catharine D. of Alex. & of Christian McLean	Maryburgh
	30	Cameron Flora D. of Alex. & of Sarah Cameron	Glenpear
		Cameron Catharine D. of John & of Mary McPhail	Dunblair
		McWilliam Ewen son of John & of Mary Cameron	Dunblair
		Cameron Helen D. of Donald & of Mary Cameron	Glenpear
April	3	Cameron Mary D. of Donald & of Mary McWilliam	Maryburgh
	13	McLean Sarah D. of Ewen & of Anne McWilliam	Dunblair
		Mcintosh John son of Duncan & of Mary Cameron (in town)	Maryburgh
	15	McLean Catharine D. of Hector & of Cath. McIntyre	Dunblair
	20	McPhee Arch <sup>d</sup> son of John & of McMillan	

## Births – several Margret or Margrat McPhee 1789 in Crieff PERTH, 1803 in Urquhart & 1811 in Fort William

*"Margrat McPhee, born March 12, 1803 in Urquhart, Inverness, Scotland.  
Daughter of John Page McPhee and Christ'n (Cameron) McPhee  
Sister of Christina (McPhee) McLean and Catherine McPhee"*  
Source: WikiTree, Kaye McArdle, profile manager

### WIKITREE



### FAMILY SEARCH

*"Margret McPhee, born 1789 in Crieff PERTH, parents John Oag McPhee & Christ'n Cameron"*  
*"Margret McPhee, born 1811 in Fort William, parents John Oag McPhee & Christ'n Cameron"*

 <b>Margret McPhee</b> GQP7-W19	<b>Birth</b> 1789 Crieff, Perth and Kinross, Scotland, United Kingdom	<b>Parents</b>  John Oag McPhee M1PK-WMF  Christian Cameron 9M7G-PB4
 <b>Margret McPhee</b> LKQT-2GV	<b>Birth</b> 1811 Fort William, Inverness-shire, Scotland, United Ki...	<b>Parents</b>  John Oag McPhee M1PK-WMF  Christian Cameron 9M7G-PB4  Christian Cameron K8YP-5DC

## Baptism- Ewen McPhee – 1811 in Garvan

"1811, Feb 5 - Ewen McPhee son of John McPhee & Christ'n Ranken – Garvan"

Source: Scotland's People Baptisms, 520/ 10 181, Kilmallie, p181 of 243

05/02/1811 MCPHEE, EWEN (Old Parish Registers Births 520/ 10 181 Kilmallie) Page 181 of 243  
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## Baptisms

Date	Name	Parents	Minister
Feb 5	Ross	Alexander son of Maure	Achnacarry
5	Garvan	Ewen McPhee son of John McPhee & Christ'n Ranken	Garvan
5	Boyd	John son of John & Mary Boyd	Blair
12	Maure	Margaret daughter of William & Margaret Maure	Strome
12	Alan	Donat son of Donald & Janet Blair	Blair
16	Cameron	Janet daughter of Donald & Janet Cameron	Corrach
16	Cameron	Donald son of Alan & Flora Kennedy	Blair
20	Cameron	Ewen son of Donald & Janet Johnson	Sarashmore
25	Ranken	Kate daughter of John & Ann Ranken	Gordonturgh
25	McKinnon	Ann daug. of Angus and Kate Cameron	Gordonturgh
15	McIntosh	John son of Duncan	Northaich
15	McLellan	John son of John & Mary McDonat	Barrie
17	Cameron	Matthias daug. of Don & Janet Cameron	Corrach
17	McLean	Lachlan son of Allan & Ann McLean	Blair
17	Cameron	Isabel daug. of John & Christian Boyd	Trinold
20	Grant	Margaret daug. of Robt & Nancy Wright	Fort William
21	McLachlan	Angus son of Allan & Mary Cameron	There
21	Cameron	Mary daug. of Ewen & Kate Cameron	There
21	McDonald	Kate daug. of James & Kate Fraser	Strome
21	Wood	James son of James Wood Carpenter	Barrie
26	Smith	Hein daug. of Thomas & Helen Gray	Strome
Apr 7	Martin	Nina daughter of John & Christy Martin	Corrach
14	Cameron	Ann son of Ewen & Flora Cameron	Glen



- John McPhee, fisherman, aged 70 yrs, born c1771
- Catherine McPhee, aged 83 yrs, born c1758

1841 MCPHEE, JOHN (Census 097/ 3/ 7) Page 7 of 17

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D55 - John Oag McPhee ^L0 Christian (Christ'n) Cameron - Page **45** of **59**

## 1851 Census – John McPhee, born Glenelg c1767

Household at 77 Muirshearlich

- John McPhee, aged 84 years, visitor, born c1767 in Inverness Shire, Glenelg
- Duncan McPhee, head, married, aged 36, farmer of 4 acres, born c1815 in Kilmallie
- Mary McPhee, wife, married, aged 36, born c1815
- Ann, Betsy & Alexander, 3 children aged 6, 4 & 2 yrs, all born in Argyll shire, Kilmallie.

Source: National Records of Scotland, Census 1851, 520/ 17/ 22, page 22 of 27

1851 MCPHEE, JOHN (Census 520/ 17/ 22) Page 22 of 27

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GENERAL REGISTER OFFICE FOR SCOTLAND Ref									
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22									
Parish of	Quint-Sect-Parish of	Within the limits of the Parliamentary Burgh of	Within the limits of the Royal Burgh of	Town or Village of					
Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of	Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf, or Dumb		
				Male	Female				
76 Muirshearlich	Donald Cameron	Head	Mar.	35		Farmer of 4 Acres	Argyllshire		
	Donald Cameron	Son	U	22		do	Argyllshire		
	Ann Cameron	Daughter	U	18		do	do		
	Christian Cameron	Daughter	U	14		do	do		
	John Cameron	Daughter	U	11		do	do		
	Mary Cameron	Daughter	U	9		do	do		
76 Muirshearlich	Alexander McPhee	Head	Mar.	36		Farmer of 4 Acres	Argyllshire		
	Ann McPhee	Wife	Mar.	36		do	do		
77 Muirshearlich	Duncan McPhee	Head	Mar.	36		Farmer of 4 Acres	Argyllshire		
	Mary McPhee	Wife	Mar.	36		do	do		
	Ann McPhee	Daughter	U	6		do	do		
	Betsy McPhee	Daughter	U	4		do	do		
	Alexander McPhee	Son	U	2		do	do		
	John McPhee	Visitor	U	84		do	do		
78 Muirshearlich	John McPhee	Head	Mar.	36		Farmer of 4 Acres	do		
	Ann McPhee	Wife	Mar.	36		do	do		
	Donald McPhee	Son	U	11		do	do		
	Margaret McPhee	Daughter	U	19		do	do		
Total of Persons				8	10	18			



# Appendix R

## 1841 census – John McPhee, 65 yrs, Banavie Upper, Lochkeeper

Household in Banavie Upper

- John McPhee, head, loch keeper, 65 yrs, born c1776,
- Ann McPhee, 55 yrs, c1786

Source: Scotland's People, 1841 census, 520/ 13/ 13, p13 of 23 – Kilmallie

1841 MCPHEE, JOHN (Census 520/ 13/ 13) Page 13 of 23

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Parish of		1		2		3		4	
NAME and SURNAME, SEX and AGE, of each Person who abode in each House on the Night of 25th June		NAME and SURNAME		AGE		OCCUPATION		WHERE BORN	
NAME and SURNAME		AGE		OCCUPATION		WHERE BORN			
Banavie Upper									
Donald McPhee		65		Loch Keeper		A			
Mary McPhee		55		Do		A			
John McPhee		47		Loch Keeper		A			
Mary McPhee		46		Do		A			
Eliza McPhee		40		Do		A			
John McPhee		35		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		30		Do		A			
John McPhee		25		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		20		Do		A			
John McPhee		15		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		10		Do		A			
John McPhee		5		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		1		Do		A			
John McPhee		65		Loch Keeper		A			
Mary McPhee		55		Do		A			
Donald McPhee		35		Black Smith		A			
Mary McPhee		30		Do		A			
John McPhee		25		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		20		Do		A			
John McPhee		15		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		10		Do		A			
John McPhee		5		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		1		Do		A			
John McPhee		65		Loch Keeper		A			
Mary McPhee		55		Do		A			
Donald McPhee		35		Black Smith		A			
Mary McPhee		30		Do		A			
John McPhee		25		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		20		Do		A			
John McPhee		15		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		10		Do		A			
John McPhee		5		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		1		Do		A			
John McPhee		65		Loch Keeper		A			
Mary McPhee		55		Do		A			
Donald McPhee		35		Black Smith		A			
Mary McPhee		30		Do		A			
John McPhee		25		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		20		Do		A			
John McPhee		15		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		10		Do		A			
John McPhee		5		Do		A			
Mary McPhee		1		Do		A			
TOTAL in		3		14		11			
Page 13 of									

## 1851 census – Banavie Easil - John McPhee, age 82

Household at 61 Banavie Easil

- John McPhee, head, married, loch-keeper of Cal<sup>n</sup> Canal, aged 82, born c1769 in Inverness Bracadale
- Ann McPhee, wife, married, aged 70, born c1781 in Inverness Shire, Kilmonivaig
- John, son, unmarried, general labourer, aged 35, born c1816 in Argyll Shire Kilmallie.

Source: National Records of Scotland, Census 1851, Kilmallie Parish, 520/ 17 / 18, page 18 of 27.

Parish of		Quoad Sacra Parish of		Within the limits of the Parochial Burgh of		Within the limits of the Royal Burgh of		Town or Village of	
House No.	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Blind, or Deaf, or Lame
					Male	Female			
61	Banavie Easil	John McPhee	Head	Married	82		Boat-keeper (Kiln & Canal)	Inverness Bracadale	
		Ann McPhee	Wife	Married		70		do. Kilmonivaig	
		John McPhee	Son	Unmarried	35		General Labourer	Argyllshire Kilmallie	
62	Banavie Easil	Donald Cameron	Head	Married	56		Master employing 1 apprentice	Inverness Bracadale	
		Janet Cameron	Wife	Married		52		do. do	
		Alexander Cameron	Son	Unmarried	19		Apprentice	Bracadale Inverness	
		John Cameron	Son	Unmarried	17		do. do.	do. do.	
		James Cameron	Son	Unmarried	16		Labourer (Apprentice)	do. do.	
		Thomas Cameron	do.	Unmarried	14		do.	do. do.	
		John Cameron	do.	Unmarried	12		do.	do. do.	
		Donald Cameron	Grandson	Unmarried	6		do.	do. do.	
								Inverness Bracadale	
63	Banavie Easil	John McPhee	Head	Married	36		General Labourer in Banavie	Inverness Bracadale	

## 1851 Census – Camaghael – John McPhee – aged 92

Household at Camaghael, Kilmallie

- John McPhee, head, pauper, aged 92, born c1759 in Inverness Shire, Kilmallie
- Jean McPhee, wife, pauper/agricultural labourer, aged 61 years, born c1790 in Argyll Shire, Bowmore
- Margaret McPhee, lodger, widow, pauper/agricultural labourer, aged 64, born c1787 in Inverness Shire, Kilmallie
- Euphemia McPhee, grand-daughter, unmarried, scholar, aged 5 years, born c1846 in Argyll, Kilmallie

Source: National Records of Scotland, Census 520/ 17/ 1, p1 of 27

1851 MCPHEE, JOHN (Census 520/ 17/ 1) Page 1 of 27

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1

Parish of		Quoad Sacra Parish of		Within the limits of the Parliamentary Burgh of		Within the limits of the Royal Burgh of		Town or Village of	
Kilmallie									
Household No.	Name of Street, Place, or Road, and Name or No. of House	Name and Surname of each Person who abode in the house, on the Night of the 30th March, 1851	Relation to Head of Family	Condition	Age of		Rank, Profession, or Occupation	Where Born	Whether Married or Single
					Male	Female			
1	Camaghael	John McPhee	Head	Mar	92		Pauper (Ag. Labourer)	Inverness-shire, Kilmallie	
		Katharine McPhee	Wife	Mar	61		do (Ag. Labourer)	Argyll-shire, Bowmore	
		James McPhee	Son	Un	16		Scholar	Inverness-shire, Kilmallie	
2	Camaghael	Isabella McPhee	Head	Un	18		General Servant	Inverness-shire, Kilmallie	
		Alexander Cameron	Son	Un	14		do	Argyll-shire, Kilmallie	
		John McPhee	Son	Un	1		do	do	
		Katharine McPhee	Daughter	Un	6		General Servant	Inverness-shire, Kilmallie	
3	Camaghael	John McPhee	Head	Mar	92		Pauper	Inverness-shire, Kilmallie	
		Jean McPhee	Wife	Mar	61		do (Ag. Labourer)	Argyll-shire, Bowmore	
		Margaret McPhee	Lodger	Widow	64		do (Ag. Servant)	Inverness-shire, Kilmallie	
		Euphemia McPhee	Grand-daughter	Un	5		Scholar	Argyll-shire, Kilmallie	
4	Camaghael	Isabella Cameron	Head	Mar	38		Shopkeeper's Wife	Argyll-shire, Kilmallie	
		James Cameron	Son	Un	14		Scholar	Inverness-shire, Kilmallie	
		James Cameron	Son	Un	8		do	do	
		Alexander Cameron	Son	Un	6		do	do	
		Donald Cameron	do	Un	5		do	Argyll-shire, Kilmallie	
		Helen Cameron	Daughter	Un	2		do	do	
Total of Houses		12		U O B D					
Total of Persons		98		= 17					



# Appendix U

## 1841 census – John MacPhee, 75 yrs, Blarmachfoldach, Kilmallie

Household at Blarmachfoldach

- Dugold MacPhee, head, ag lab, 30 yrs born c1811
- Margaret, 60 yrs born c1781
- Mary, 33 yrs, born c1808
- Marjory, 19 yrs, born c1822
- John, 75 yrs, born c1766

Source: Scotland's People, 1841 census, 520/ 5/ 3, p3 of 11

1841 MACPHEE, JOHN (Census 520/ 5/ 3) Page 3 of 11

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Parish of *Kilmallie*

PLACE	HOUSE	NAME and SURNAME, SEX and AGE, of each Person who abides in each House on the Night of 30th June.	OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN		
How Inhabited, Name of Village, Street, Square, Close, Green, &c.	Number of Inhabitants	NAME and SURNAME	Of what Profession, Trade, Employment, or whether of Independent Means.	How Inhabited, Name of Village, Street, Square, Close, Green, &c.		
<i>Blarmachfoldach</i>		<i>John MacPhee</i>	75			
		<i>1 Margaret MacPhee</i>	60		<i>ag lab.</i>	
		<i>Margaret MacPhee</i>	60			
		<i>Mary MacPhee</i>	33			
		<i>Marjory MacPhee</i>	19			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	75			
		<i>1 James MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>James MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		TOTAL in 2			10	15
Page 3						

Parish of *Kilmallie*

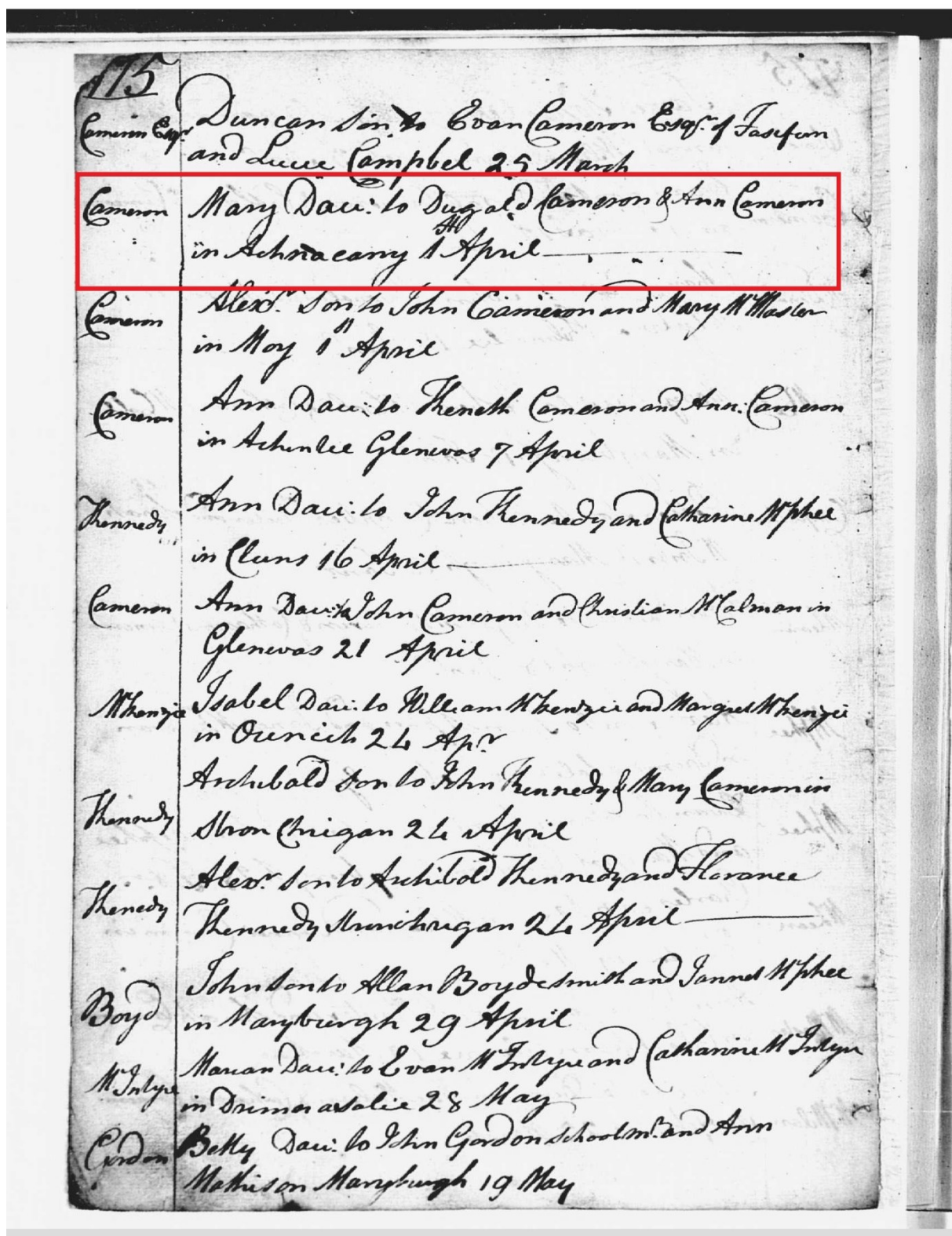
PLACE	HOUSE	NAME and SURNAME, SEX and AGE, of each Person who abides in each House on the Night of 30th June.	OCCUPATION	WHERE BORN		
How Inhabited, Name of Village, Street, Square, Close, Green, &c.	Number of Inhabitants	NAME and SURNAME	Of what Profession, Trade, Employment, or whether of Independent Means.	How Inhabited, Name of Village, Street, Square, Close, Green, &c.		
<i>Blarmachfoldach</i>		<i>James MacPhee</i>	40		<i>ag lab.</i>	
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>1 John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>James MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		<i>John MacPhee</i>	40			
		TOTAL in 2			9	16
Page 4						

Mary Cameron, born 1<sup>st</sup> April 1775 in Achnacarry

"Cameron, Mary dau to Dugold Cameron & Ann Cameron in Achnacarry 1<sup>st</sup> April 1775"

Source: Scotland's People, NRS, OPR baptisms, 520/ 10 14, Kilmallie

01/04/1775 CAMERON, MARY (Old Parish Registers Births 520/ 10 14 Kilmallie) Page 14 of 243  
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## Bruce McPhee's notes

Source: email on 26<sup>th</sup> Jan 2023

As for John Oag McPhee and our family: I did the Big Y DNA test at FTDNA and my closest match was Duncan MacPhee of Fort William UK. He was gravely ill when this happened and he died just before Christmas, but this is his info from FTDNA: In Bygone Lochaber Somerled MacMillan has this to say about the McPhees of Crieff [a farm on the north shore of Loch Arkraig on the Lochiel Estate]: "There were three main offshoots of the Glendessary family -- those in Achnasaul, Muick and Sallachan. [...] Duncan who is the possessor of Sallachan in 1642 had two sons -- John and Duncan. John was the progenitor of the Crieff family. [...] John's grandson, who bore the same Christ'n name, was possessor of the 1 1/2 merk land of Crieff in 1755 and the latter's son John succeeded him as tenant by 1788." This John Jr is the same John "Oag" McPhee who married Christ'n Cameron of Achnacarry on 1 March 1786. They are the earliest confirmed ancestors of solicitor Duncan MacPhee of Fort William. Their son Alexander (1799-1869) married Jane McDonald of Strone in Fort William on 13 June 1840.

I believe that info introduces a sibling for Christina. I will make some effort to find more evidence. Duncan and I were 3 genetic steps apart. This means a common ancestor with the chances escalating until it's 100% in the last 24 generations. At 6 generations it's 42%, at 8 it's 87%. John Oag and Angus were at least some type of cousin and the possibility remains that they could have been brothers. Angus did list his home as Crieff on the passenger list but I realize in the chaos after Culloden, it's hard to find solid facts.. By the way, Angus is my 3rd great-grandfather. I have a copy of his will. He had two more children after arriving in Canada. One of them, Ron, is my 2nd GG.

# DNA research by Greg Wick & Bruce McPhee

## Don Gordon's notes

Sources:

- Greg Wick, 'The Lochaber MacPhees Analysis of the R-A7300 Haplogroup', 2018
  - Bruce McPhee, email from to Don Gordon on 23<sup>rd</sup> January 2023

### Greg Wick

- To what extent does Greg Wick's DNA research match MacMillan?
- *Greg Wick: "Since genealogical research indicates that William 'Black Bill' McPhee and Angus Roy McPhee were not immediate descendants of John McPhee (b. 1725), we must logically assign SNP RA6607 to an older unknown shared McPhee ancestor. This shared ancestor could have been John McPhee's father, or possibly his grandfather—making William McPhee (b. ca. 1760) and Angus Roy McPhee (b. ca. 1766) his nephews, or first cousins once or twice removed. The TMRCA for both groups is estimated to have been alive ca. 1490 CE. This timeframe coincides with the historical account of the first MacPhee in Lochaber, a man named Angus, who the Rev. Somerled MacMillan relates in his book, *Bygone Lochaber*, "fought under the banner of Sir Donald Balloch of Dunnivaig against the King's forces at Inverlochy in 1431... after 1466 the MacPhees were settled in Glendessary where they held their lands in sword-service to the MacKintoshes until 1665" (MacMillan p96). The Rev MacMillan continues in his account that "there were three main offshoots of the Glendessary Family—those in Achnasual, Muick, and Sallachan. They all can be traced back to a common ancestor" MacMillan p96). Indeed, it would appear that all of the members of the R-A7300 McPhee subclade can trace their patrilineal line back to a shared common ancestor, who was alive around the time Angus MacPhee's sons and grandsons settled in Glendessary"*<sup>76</sup>.
- Wick devised a family tree<sup>77</sup> which can be compared with the family tree we have devised as follows.
- Wick's John McPhee who was born in 1725 must be a different person to the John McPhee who became the 1st McPhee of Crieff in 1717 on our tree. Maybe Wick's John was the father of the 2<sup>nd</sup> McPhee of Crieff. [Research: We would need more evidence to explore this]
- Wick's family tree does not overlap with MacMillan because we cannot confidently place Wick's John McPhee (b 1725) on MacMillan's scenario. And MacMillan does not have William 'Black Bill' McPhee (b 1760) and Angus Roy McPhee (b 1766). Also Wick cannot be right in asserting that these three are brothers. The two youngest, William and Angus, were born three or four decades after John. Maybe John was one or two generations before his 'brothers'. Wick acknowledges this paradox in his text where he stated that William 'BlackBill' and Angus Roy could be nephews or first cousins once or twice removed.
- *SNP BY86810 descendants (Lochaber branch)* (MacMillan, page 6)
  - *Tester #547611 traces his patrilineal line back to Alexander McPhee, born ca. 1740, married Jean MacLachlan, likely lived in or near Banff, Aberdeenshire, Scotland.*
  - *Tester #51258 traces his patrilineal line back to Donald McPhee, born ca. 1760, married Mary McKenzie, likely lived in or near Kinlocheil, Lochaber, Scotland.*
  - *Tester #681004 traces his patrilineal line back to Donald McPhee, born ca. 1810, married Mary Murray, likely lived in or near Fort William, Lochaber, Scotland.*
  - *Since all three testers have more than a few unnamed variants between them, we cannot assign a specific SNP to their known patrilineal ancestors. Further SNP testing of closely related male McPhee relatives will add some, if not all of their personal variant SNPs to the phylogenetic tree, and possibly provide more branching points which can then be attributed to their known ancestors.*
- *SNP R—A6607 descendants (Glen Urquhart branch)* (MacMillan, page 7)
  - *Tester #IN37230 traces his patrilineal line back to William "Black Bill" McPhee, born ca. 1760, married Jenet McMillan, lived in Glen Urquhart before immi gratin 5 to Nova Scotia, Canada.*
  - *Tester #145001 traces his patrilineal line back to John McPhee, b. 2 May 1725, married Catherine McDonald, lived in Glen Urquhart before immigrating to Nova Scotia, Canada.*

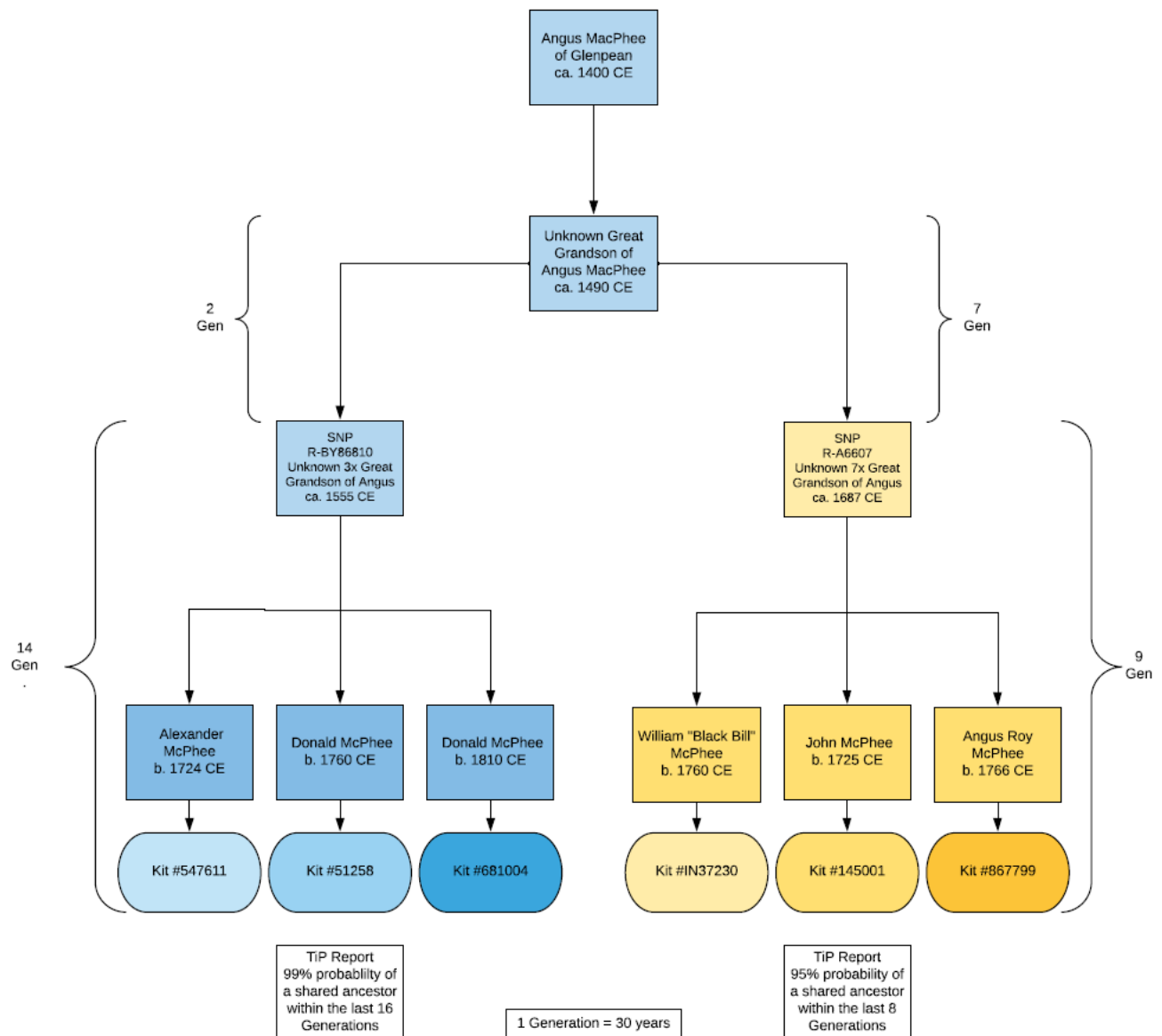
76 Wick, Greg (2019) *The Lochaber MacPhees - Analysis of the R-A7300 Haplogroup*, page 7

77 Greg Wick, page 8 - appendix W

- *Tester #867799 traces his patrilineal line back to Angus Roy McPhee, born ca. 1766, married Christ'n Tomson, lived in Glen Urquhart before immigrating to Nova Scotia, Canada.*
- *Since genealogical research indicates that William "Black Bill" McPhee and Angus Roy McPhee were not immediate descendants of John McPhee (b. 1725), we must logically assign SNP R-A6607 to an older unknown shared McPhee ancestor. This shared ancestor could have been John McPhee's father, or possibly his grandfather—making William McPhee (b. ca. 1760) and Angus Roy McPhee (b. ca. 1766) his nephews, or first cousins once or twice removed.*
- *The TMRCA for both groups is estimated to have been alive ca. 1490 CE. This timeframe coincides with the historical account Rev. Somerled MacMillan relates in his book, 'Bygone Lochaber' - the first MacPhee in Lochaber, a man named Angus of Glenpean, who fought .... at Inverlochy in 1431. .... The MacPhees were settled in Glendessary. (MacMillan, page 7)*

(Greg Wick, page 8)

### Proposed Genealogical Descendancy Chart for the R-A7300 MacPhee subclade



#### Conclusion:

- Wick identified three McPhees in Lochaber (Alexander 1740, Donald 1760 & Donald 1810), and three in Glen Urquhart (William 'Back Bill' 1760, John 1725 & Angus Roy 1766)
- None of these six individuals have a place in MacMillan's scenario.
- The John McPhee (b 1725) in Wick's research is not our John Oag McPhee because:-

- Birth: Wick's John was born in 1725. We have not found evidence of the year of birth of our John Oag, but we know he was married in 1786 – a gap of 61 years which is an improbable age for him to start married life. At the time of his wedding, Joan Oag would have at least in his late teens, probably quite a few years later, the two John's must have been born up to four decades apart.
- Place: Wick's John lived in Glen Urquhart whereas our John Oag was in Crieff and was unlikely to spend many years a 70 kilometer walk north to Glen Urquhart.
- Spouse: Wick has the spouse as Catherine McDonald whereas our John Oag married Christ'n Cameron
- Migration: Wick has his John migrating in Canada whereas we have no indications that our John Oag left Scotland. Maybe he was among the 400 people, from the areas around Loch Arkaig (maybe some were from Glen Urquhart), but this was in 1802 which would have him 77 years old at the time of migration – possible, but unlikely.
- So, if John McPhee (1725) was born up to four decades before John Oag McPhee, could he have been John Oag's father or grandfather? No – they were in Crieff rather than Glen Urquhart rather than and his grandfather died in 1751 and his father died in 1788 whereas Wick's John migrated to Canada.

## Bruce McPhee (appendix W)

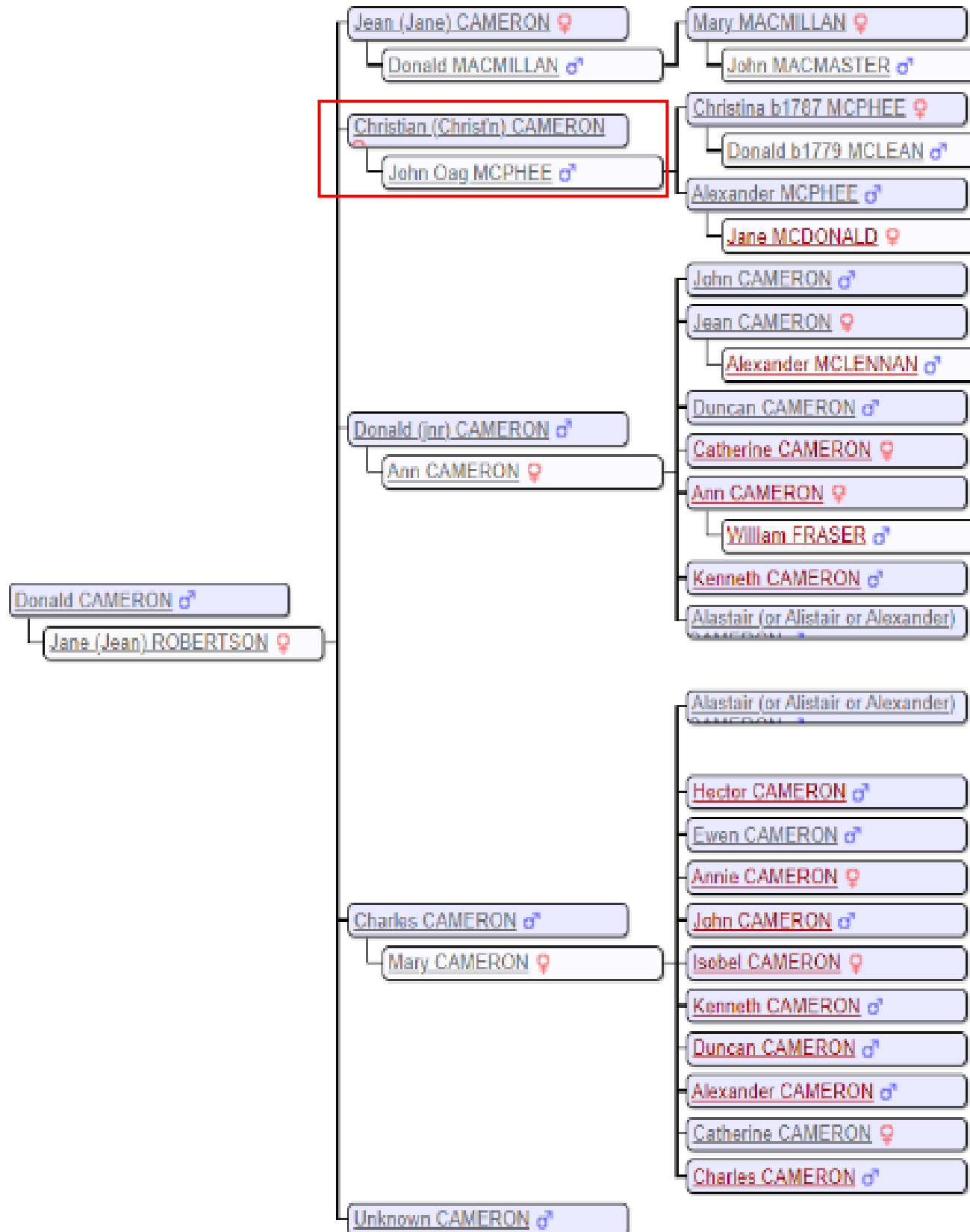
- DNA: Bruce undertook a Big Y DNA test at FTDNA.
- Match: Bruce's closest match was Duncan MacPhee who was a lawyer in Fort William.
- Lawyer Duncan MacPhee: He died just before Christmas 2022. This is a link to his obituary - <https://www.scotsman.com/news/people/scotsman-obituaries-duncan-macphee-highland-lawyer-who-specialised-in-crofting-affairs-3955132>
- Info from FTDNA: In Bygone Lochaber Somerled MacMillan has this to say about the McPhees of Crieff [a farm on the north shore of Loch Arkaig on the Lochiel Estate]: "There were three main offshoots of the Glendessary family -- those in Achnasaul, Muick and Sallachan. [...] Duncan who is the possessor of Sallachan in 1642 had two sons -- John and Duncan. John was the progenitor of the Crieff family. [...] John's grandson, who bore the same Christ'n name, was possessor of the 1 1/2 merk land of Crieff in 1755 and the latter's son John succeeded him as tenant by 1788." This John Jr is the same John "Oag" McPhee who married Christ'n Cameron of Achnacarry on 1 March 1786. Their son Alexander (1799-1869) married Jane McDonald of Strone in Fort William on 13 June 1840. This introduces a sibling for Christina.
- Angus: Bruce's 3rd great-grandfather, Angus McPhee was in Crieff before migrating to Canada in 1802. He had two more children after arriving in Canada. One of them, Ron, is Bruce's 2nd GG. Bruce has a copy of his will.
- John Oag and Angus: They were at least some type of cousin and the possibility remains that they could have been brothers.
- John Oag McPhee & Lawyer Duncan: John Oag and Christ'n Cameron are the earliest confirmed ancestors of lawyer Duncan MacPhee of Fort William.
- Bruce and lawyer Duncan: They are 3 genetic steps apart. This means a common ancestor with the chances escalating until it's 100% in the last 24 generations. At 6 generations it's 42%, at 8 it's 87%.

## Conclusion:

- Duncan McPhee (died 2022): Bruce found that this Fort William lawyer Duncan is a descendant of John Oag. [Research: Obtain a relevant family tree.]
- Angus McPhee: This Angus is Bruce's 3 X great-grandfather who migrated from Crieff to Canada in 1802.
  - He was living in small Crieff farm at the same time as John Oag and they might have been brothers, or least cousins.
  - Wick identified Angus Roy but he is not Bruce's ancestor because Wick's Angus Roy was born about 1766, married Christ'n Tomson, lived in Glen Urquhart, and migrated to Nova Scotia, Canada. He would have been 38 years old at the time of migration.
- We have yet to confirm the genealogical and DNA connections between all five individuals – John Oag, Duncan (d 2022), the two Angus's, and Bruce.

..ooOOoo..

## Family tree of John Oag McPhee &amp; Christ'n Cameron





# Looking for John Oag McPhee in censuses

Don Gordon's notes

## Censuses of 1841 & 1851

- **Born c1769 in Glenelg, visiting Muirshearich<sup>78</sup>.**
  - 1841, household at Corran in parish of Glenelg:
    - ✧ John McPhee was a fisherman aged 70 yrs, born c1771
    - ✧ Catherine McPhee 83 yrs who was born c1758.
  - 1851, household at 77 Muirshearlich<sup>79</sup>.
    - ✧ John McPhee, visitor, aged 84 years, born c1767 in Glenelg
    - ✧ Duncan McPhee, head, married aged 36, farmer, 4 acres, aged 36, born c1815 Kilmallie
    - ✧ Mary McPhee, wife, married, aged 36, born c1815 born in Kilmallie
    - ✧ Ann, Betsy & Alexander, aged 6, 4 & 2 yrs
    - ✧ They were all born in Argyll, Kilmallie except John who was born in Glenelg
  - Places:
    - ✧ Muirshearlich is 9 kms north of Fort William.
    - ✧ Corran is near Arnisdale, 43 kms north-east of Fort William.
  - Was this the same John in 1841 and 1851? There is a difference of four years, but this is acceptable as a rounding error.
  - Relationships: Duncan was probably not this John's son because there was 48 years difference in their ages. Maybe he was a grandson. Duncan and our Christina could not be full siblings because there were 28 years difference between their ages. So, our John could not have been the father of both Christina and Duncan.
  - Imagined history: By considering both censuses it appears that this John was born in Glenelg, and had been a fisherman into his old age. He was living with a woman, Catherine, who was 13 years older than him – she might have been his wife or maybe his maiden sister. When he was in his eighth decade, he went down to visit his grandson Duncan and his family, on Duncan's small farm at Muirshearlich.
  - Conclusion:-
    - Could our John have been born c1769 in Glenelg and visited Muirshearich in his old age?
    - Pros: It is no surprise that Christ'n is not mentioned in the 1841 and 1851 censuses because she would have been about 70 years old in 1841 and may have died. And it would be no surprise that, in his old age, and if he had a grandson Duncan at Muirshearlich, that he was visiting there in his old age.
    - Cons: This imagined history is incompatible with what we know of our John. Rather than Glenelg, it is almost certain that our John was born in Crieff, where his father, grandfather and great-grandfather were tenants of Crieff and there are no indications that his parents ever lived in Glenelg. Rather than being a fisherman in Glenelg, our John was a farmer in Crieff.
    - This John was not our John. = **DISCOUNTED**
- **Born in c1769 or c1773 in Bracadale, living in Banavie**
  - 1841, household in Upper Banavie: \* John McPhee, 65 yrs, born c1776, loch keeper, \* Ann McPhee, 55 yrs born c1786<sup>80</sup>.
  - 1851, household in 61 Banavie East (or Easil): \* John was head of the household, married, loch-keeper of Caledonian Canal, 82 yrs, born c1769 in Inverness Bracadale. The others in the household were \* Ann McPhee, wife, married, aged 70, born c1781 Inverness Shire, Kilmonivaig, \* John, son, general labourer, aged 35, born Argyll Shire Kilmallie, unmarried<sup>81</sup>.

---

78 Appendix P  
 79 Appendix Q  
 80 Appendix R  
 81 Appendix S

- Places: Banavie is 4 kms north of Fort William. Kilmonivaig is near Spean Bridge - 15 km north-east of Fort William. Bracadale is on the Isle of Skye.
  - Was this the same John and Ann? The 1841 John was born seven years after the John of 1851. And it was 5 years for Ann. There might be more than a rounding error, but as Upper Banavie and Banavie East are so close, we can accept that these were the same people.
  - Relationships: There was a 30 year difference in the age of our Christina and John junior, so they did not have the same mothers. Although the census record states that John junior is the son of this John, this is surprising because there was an age difference of 47 years. It is not surprising that there is a decade difference between this John and his wife.
  - Imaginary history: If this John was Christina's father, he married Christ'n Cameron in 1786 and he was 18 years old when Christ'n was born. Subsequently, Christ'n died and John married Ann around 1816. Ann was 12 years younger than John. Ann and John gave birth to John junior in 1817 when Ann was 36 years old and he was 48 years old.
  - Conclusion:
    - ✧ Could our John have been born in c1769 or c1773 in Bracadale and lived in Banavie in his old age?<sup>82</sup>
    - ✧ It would not be surprising if our John married Ann late because Christ'n might have died before she was 70 years old.
    - ✧ However, the crunch on this scenario is that this John was born in Bracadale on the Isle of Skye whereas we are almost certain that our John was born in Crieff. = **DISCOUNTED**
- **Born c1759 in Inverness Shire & living at Camaghael<sup>83</sup>**
    - 1851: Household in Camaghael:
      - ✧ John McPhee, aged 92, ie born 1759 - he was head of the household, pauper, born in Inverness Shire, Kilmallie
      - ✧ Jean McPhee, aged 61 years, wife, pauper/agricultural labourer, born Argyll Shire, Bowmore
      - ✧ Margaret McPhee, lodger, widow, 64 years, pauper/agricultural labourer, born Inverness Shire, Kilmallie
      - ✧ Euphemia McPhee, grand-daughter, unmarried, aged 5 years, scholar, born Argyll, Kilmallie.
    - Places: Camaghael is 4 kms north of Fort William. It is no surprise John was there because he was in this general area after being evicted from Crieff. Bowmore is on the Isle of Islay.
    - There is an unusual configuration in this house, as follows.
    - Jean, born c1790 in Isle of Islay: If this is our John, maybe Christ'n had died and Jean is his second wife – a much younger wife, being 31 years younger than him. This is possible, but surprising,
    - Margaret, born c1787, widow: She is designated as a lodger, but she would have been related to John because she has the same surname. She could have been his daughter because he would have been 28 years old when she was born. Jean could not be her mother because Margaret is three years older than Jean. There are two relevant OPRs – Margaret born 12<sup>th</sup> Jan 1788 in Kirkcudbright to John McFee and Mary Brown, and Margaret born 31<sup>st</sup> July 1789 in Kilmarnock to John McFee and Margaret Shaw. Neither of these fathers are our John. Alternatively, she might have been his daughter-in-law, if she had taken on the surname of John's son. This is not surprising because John's current wife has his surname. So, who was John's deceased son?
    - Ephemia, born c1846: She is recorded as John's grand-daughter but this is surprising with an aged difference of 87 years. There seems to be a missing generation. Who was her mother? Her mother could not have been Margaret or Jean because they would have been too old (64 yrs & 61 yrs) at the time of her birth. So why was this little girl living in a household of old people, without a mother? We have not been able to discover anything more about Ephemia because no OPR has found for her birth.
    - Paupers: John, Jean and Margaret are all designated as paupers. Maybe the household was sustained by the two women doing some occasional farm work because they were also designated as agricultural labourers, even though they were both getting on in years. It is rather sad, if he is our John, that he was a pauper in his final years. This is not surprising because we know that he had debts hanging over from his time on the Crieff farm and nothing is known of any sources of income after he moved to near Fort William.
    - Conclusion:

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82 Appendix R

83 Appendix T

- ✧ Could our John have been born in c1759 in Inverness Shire and lived in Camaghael in his old age?<sup>84</sup>
- ✧ If he was our John, in 1851 our Christina (born 1787) would have been 64 years old and had been in Strathalbyn for a decade. This John would have been 28 years old when Christina was born. Christina and Margaret could not be full siblings if they were born in the same year – so Christ'n could not have been the mother of them both. If this John was the father of Margaret, he was probably not the father of our Christina – so is not likely to be our John. = **DISCOUNTED**

- **Born c1766, living in Blarmachfoldach**

- 1841 census, household at Blarmachfoldach<sup>85</sup>:
  - ✧ Dugald MacPhee, head, agricultural labourer, 30 yrs born c1811
  - ✧ Margaret MacPhee, 60 yrs born c1781
  - ✧ Mary MacPhee, 33 yrs, born c1808
  - ✧ Marjory MacPhee, 19 yrs, born c1822
  - ✧ John MacPhee, 75 yrs, born c1766
- Places: Blarmachfoldach is 5 kms south of Fort William
- Birth: The census does not state where this John he was born. It is almost certain that he was born in Crieff.
- Residence: In 1841, he was living in Blarmachfoldach which is 5 kms south of Fort William. After the evictions in 1804, John and Christ'n might have been among the people who moved to Corpach, Banavie and Muirshirlich<sup>86</sup>– these are localities a little north of Fort William. It would not be surprising to find that John had moved a little south Fort William over those four decades years.
- Year: This John, aged 75 years in 1841, would have been born about 1766 and would have been 21 years old when our Christina was born. This is reasonable.
- Relationships:
  - ✧ Margaret was not the Margret who was born in 1789 or 1811 but discounted - she was not a daughter of John and Christ'n<sup>87</sup>. And the Margaret (born c1781) in this census was not the daughter of this John because he was 15 years old when she was born. This Margaret could have been his second wife (if Christ'n had died before she was 70 years old).
  - ✧ Duncan might have been a grandson of this John, rather than his son, because there was a 45 year age difference.
  - ✧ Mary could have been a grandchild of this John, but was probably the wife of Duncan.
  - ✧ Marjorie was not the daughter of Mary because Mary was only 14 years old when Marjorie was born.
- Conclusion:
  - ✧ Could our John have been born c1766and lived in in Blarmachfoldach in his old age?<sup>88</sup>
  - ✧ This John was living in the 'right' general location, and the 'right' age.
  - ✧ However, there would have many men named John McPhee.
  - ✧ There is ambiguity about the precise relationships between all the members in the household – none of the relationships support, or are incompatible with, what we know about our John.
  - ✧ Nothing directly confirms that he is our John. What we are looking for his birth in Crieff or relationship connection with Christ'n (who might have died), or Christina (who was in Australia) = **DISCOUNTED**.

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84 Appendix T

85 Appendix U

86 Cedric McPhee - appendix A

87 Pages 8 & 9 of this D55 & Appendix M

88 Appendix U