

Jean Cameron & Donald MacMillan

March 2024

www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com

For researchers

- Too much detail?: Read the summary first, to get the essence of these notes.
- Readability: 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 throughout – these point to footnotes at the bottom of each page.
- Searching: This PDF document can be searched by using Control/F.
- 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. The notes most relevant to Jean and Donald are:-
 - D57 – ‘**Donald Cameron & Jane Robertson**’ – Jean’s parents
 - D55 – ‘**John McPhee & Christ’n Cameron**’ - Christ’n is Jean’s sister
- 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 3 X grandchildren of Donald McLean and Christina McPhee – and 5 X grandchildren of Donald Cameron and Jane Robertson.

Summary

There are no Old Parish Records (OPRs) for the birth of Jean 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 MacLeod¹. Careful analysis of various records indicates that Jean was born in 1760 or 1769.

Achnacarry is a farm near Loch Arkaig in the Lochaber district, within the large Parish of Kilmallie. It had been the centre of the Cameron Clan but after the battle at Culloden in 1746, the castle was destroyed, and the chief was exiled. So, in Jean’s childhood, Achnacarry was a much smaller grouping of families. They were farming their cattle, sheep and goats, and sewing their oats in small crofts. Traditional Highlander ways were prominent, and Gaelic was the common language. But major disruptions had begun.

Jean was one of at least four siblings – Donald, Christ’n and Charles. Their details are on the profiles on the website.

Jean and her siblings were taught English and handicrafts by their mother who was from the lowlands of Aberdeenshire.

Jean married Donald McMillan in 1786.

Donald McMillan was born in 1765 in Callich which is a small farm 16 kms west of Achnacarry. In his youth, he would have been engaged in crofting activities around the property.

Donald and Jean were married in Callich and probably settled into married life there.

We do not have details of the children of Donald and Jean, except one, Mary, but there were probably other children.

1 Sources: Jean’s 2 X grandson John MacLeod’s memoirs, and her 5 X grandson JFM ‘Jeff’ MacLeod’s family tree – Appendices C & B

In 1802, there was a great migration to Canada, including several Callich families, along with about 400 people from the Lochaber area. Just two years after this, there was an even greater change. Callich and the other farms around Loch Arkaig were sold. The tenants and residents were evicted, and the small crofts were gradually replaced by enclosing large areas for sheep.

Jean and Donald might have been in their late 30s or early 40s when they were forced off the farm. They probably moved closer to the larger town community of Fort William where Donald became an Excise Officer.

Jean died in 1827 and Donald died in 1845.

Names

To avoid confusion between people with similar names:-

- Donald Cameron, the sawmiller of Achnacarry, was the husband of Jean Robertson and father of Jean. 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 22nd chief of the clan at that time.
- Jane Robertson was the wife of Donald Cameron and mother of Jean and Christ'n. She was sometimes called Jean, but is referred to as Jane in our notes to avoid confusion with her daughter.

Jean Cameron

Name

- She is named Jean in her marriage record², and Jane in her daughter's death certificate³. In those times in Scotland, the name Jean was interchangeable with Jane.
- We are referring to her as Jean in these notes, to distinguish her from her mother who we are referring to as Jane.
- CAUTION: A family tree⁴ provided by Jeff MacLeod indicates that her name might have been Isabel. Jeff gave prominence to Jean's (Jane's) name, but he placed a question mark next to Isabel. [Research: We have contacted Jeff for his reasoning about Isabel Vs Jean, but have not yet received a response.]

Parents

- In his memoirs⁵, John Macleod stated that his own great-great-grandfather was Donald Cameron (a miller at Achnacarry) whose wife was Jane Robertson. Further, John stated that Jane taught English and handcrafts to his great-grandmother. John did not state the name of this great-grandmother, but we believe she must have been Jane's daughter, Jean, for the following reason.
- Jean was shown as the daughter of Jane Robertson and Donald Cameron on the family tree⁶ provided by Jeff MacLeod. Jeff did not provide evidence, but he was in a good position to know because he is John MacLeod's grandson, and he arranged the publication of John's memoirs. [Research: Corroboration is required because this is the only source that directly links Jean with Jane and Donald.]

Place of birth

- Jane and Donald eloped from Aberdeen to Achnacarry and we assume that Jean was born there.

Year of birth

- Jeff MacLeod's family tree⁷ notes Jean's birth as 1760 (and death 1827) – without providing evidence. [Research: We have not yet received a response to our request to Jeff and his cousin Alan Macleod, if they can provide some details about the basis for including this date]
- There is some indirect support for 1760 because John MacLeod's memoirs state that *"It was shortly after the middle of the 18th century that Donald Cameron brought to Lochaber his young wife Jane [Jean] Robertson"*⁸. Shortly after the middle of the 1700s would be the late 1750s or early 1760s. And we assume that Jean was born soon after her parents got together.
- Records in Scotland's People website:-

2 [Marriage of Jean Cameron - appendix D](#)

3 [Death of Mary MacMaster \(MacMillan\) - appendix F](#)

4 [Isabel Vs Jean Cameron - Jeff MacLeod's family tree - appendix B](#)

5 [Donald Cameron's descendants - John MacLeod's memoirs p 267 - appendix C](#)

6 [Parents of Jean Cameron - Jeff MacLeod's family tree - appendix B](#)

7 [Birth of Jean Cameron - Jeff MacLeod's family tree - appendix B](#)

8 [Elopement of Jane Robertson and Donald McMillan – page 236 in John McLeod's memoirs - appendix C](#)

- Her birth: We have not found an OPR for Jean's birth. This is not surprising because all the birth records of Kilmallie parish are missing for the years before 1773.
- Her death: A record of Jean's death could have provided her age at the time of her death, but no such record has been found.
- Children's death: The death record⁹ of her Jean's daughter, Mary MacMillan, has Mary's mother's name as Jean Cameron who was deceased at the time of Mary's death in 1872. It is not possible to calculate Jean's birth year from this because we do not know how many years before 1872 that she died.
- Her marriage: There is an OPR¹⁰ of Jean's marriage with Donald MacMillan in 1786 but this record does not include the names of her parents or their ages. We can assume that, at the time of her wedding, Jean was no younger than 15 years, most likely in her late teens or twenties. This points to a birth year no later than 1771. Note that her sister, Christ'n was 15 years old at the time of her wedding. Her husband, John was born in the 1760s which would have Donald and Jean being around similar ages.
- Children's birth: We know of only one of her children, Mary who was born about 1794 (according to her death record¹¹). There were probably other children born before Mary because 1794 was eight years after the wedding – but OPRs of any of these children have not been found. If Jean was at least 15 years at the time of her wedding, she would have been at least 23 years old when she gave birth to Mary. However, if Jean was born as early as 1756, for example, she would have been 38 years old at the time of Mary's birth – 38 is possible, but is near the upper limit of child-bearing years.
- Siblings' births: We have Jean's siblings as Donald born 1765 or 1770. Christ'n 1771, and Charles 1776. A gap of at least 12 months between the births is assumed. So if we exclude the years 1765, 1770, 1770 and 1776, the possible range comes down to 1756 to 1764 and 1766 to 1769.
- Census: The earliest census was in 1841. Jean would be listed in the census if she was still living and was somewhere in the parish of Kilmallie (but probably not on the Callich farm because they might have been evicted four decades previously). This would show her age (and imply the year of her birth) and it would also list the people who were living in this household at the time. In that year, she would have been at least 70 years old. Unfortunately, there is no listing of a Jean (or Jane) Cameron (or McMillan) between 65 and 85 years old anywhere in Kilmallie in the 1841 census. This indicates (but does not prove) that she had died some years before 1841. This census is not much help in calculating her birth year. However John MacLeod has given a year of death as 1827¹².
- Conclusion: We are confident that Jean was born in Achnacarry, but the year range cannot be estimated closer than 1756-1764 or 1766-1769. Unfortunately, this was a period when all the OPRs are missing.

Siblings:

- Jean was probably the first child born. She was followed by the births of Donald, Christ'n, and then Charles. Their details are on their profiles on the website.
- Apart from these four, there might have been other siblings that we have not discovered.

Jean's childhood

- Jean grew up in Achnacarry sometime between the late 1750s and 1786.
- In that time Jean would have been well aware of her father's working the saw mill and associated timber activity.
- It was a low point in Achacarry following Culloden with disruption of traditional Highland life, and the exiling of the chief after his castle was burnt down. Achnacarry was no longer the centre of the Cameron clan.
- There were probably little more than half a dozen families living there.
- The family might have lived in one of the five new houses built in 1747 by John Cameron of Fessifern (the brother of 'The Gentle Lochiel') because so much was destroyed after Culloden¹³.
- Schooling: She learnt English and spinning, weaving, and other handicrafts from her mother, at home in Achnacarry¹⁴.

9 [Death of Mary MacMaster \(McMillan\) – appendix F](#)

10 [Marriage of Jean Cameron and Donald MacMillan – appendix D](#)

11 [Death of Mary MacMaster \(McMillan\) – appendix F](#)

12 [Death of Jean Cameron - Jeff MacLeod's family tree – appendix B](#)

13 [Houses built at Achnacarry - page 222 in Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'](#)

14 [Jean's education – page 236 of John MacLeod's memoirs – appendix C](#)

Spouse:

- Jean married Donald MacMillan in Callich on 14th August 1786¹⁵.
- Jean was married five months after the wedding of her younger sister, Christ'n whose wedding was in March 1786¹⁶.

Donald MacMillan

Birth:

- Donald was born in 1765¹⁷

Parents:

- His mother was Christian Cameron (1746-1842)
- His father was Ewen (Hugh) MacMillan who lived to be 101 years old¹⁸.

Siblings:

- None confirmed

Cousins:

- We know of others surnamed MacMillan in the small 'community' on the Callich farm at that time. They may be cousins, rather than Donald's siblings. For example the tenant of Callich in the 1770s, Ewen Og (Junior), had at least three sons Angus, Donald Ban and John¹⁹:
- Angus was born 1766 in Callich, and lived at Arkavie (a mill on Callich). He migrated to Canada in 1802 and settled in Ontario where he died in 1841²⁰. He was the father of Mary – see page 6 below.
- John had a croft at Blaich on the south side of Loch Eil.
- Donald Ban eventually became Tacksman of Collich. He was a blood thirsty villain – see below...

Occupation:

- Crofter: We assume that Donald he was a crofter for at least a while because this would have been the main means of any family supporting themselves on the Callich.
- Timber: The Arkavie mill was on Callich so it is possible that Donald had involvement with timber at some stage.
- Excise Officer:
 - ☐ Excise Officers in Scotland in that era collected taxes, on behalf of the English government – this was often for home products such as alcoholic drinks. It is no surprise that they were unpopular.
 - ☐ Donald might have retired from this work when he was about 60 years old – this would have been about 1825 because he was 80 years when he died in 1845.
 - ☐ His daughter, Mary, died in 1872. On the record of her death, Donald was noted²¹ as an Excise Officer. The informant for this death record was Mary's son-in-law, Alex McLeod – so Alex was Donald's grandson-in-law who might not have known Donald when he was working in the role.
 - ☐ It was almost half a century between when Donald ceased practicing as an Excise Officer (c1825) and when the family remembered him in this role (1872). This is significant, especially (or because) this was an unpopular occupation.
 - ☐ Conclusion: We accept that in fact he was an Excise Officer even though the daughter's death certificate is our only source, and it was recorded so many years later, on the word of someone without direct knowledge of Donald's working life
- Changes: Maybe he worked around the Callich farm in his earlier years and then later became an Excise Officer if he moved nearer to a larger centre such as Fort William.

Donald's childhood

- His wedding was in Callich and we assume that he grew up there in the 1760s, 1770s and 1780s.

15 [Wedding of Jean Cameron and Donald McMillan – appendix D](#)

16 [Wedding of Christ'n Cameron John Oag McPhee - appendix E](#)

17 [Birth of Donald MacMillan in Jeff MacLeod's family tree - appendix B](#)

18 [Parents f Donald MacMillan – page 226 in the memoirs of John MacLeod -appendix C](#)

19 [Ewen Og's sons - page 81 in Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'](#)

20 [Angus's life – page 81 in Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'](#)

21 [Mary's death – appendix F](#)

- Over these years, the tenants of Callich were Ewen snr and his son Ewen Og. Donald's father was not a tenant but maybe he worked one of the crofts on the property. [Research: Check whether or not there was a crofting system of farming on Callich in that era.]
- The families were closely related, so Donald was surrounded with cousins.
- Donald might have attended a SPCK school at Murlaggan, with school-master Alexander McIntosh. The school had been approved in 1764²².
- Even though Donald's childhood was a decade or so after Culloden, he would have heard stories of the awful repercussions on the Lochiel farms (including Callich). He also would have known of rumors of Alexander taking Bonnie Prince Charlie's gold that had been hidden on Callich²³.
- This photo of Rubha Giubhais, Callich is by Jennifer Jones (Creative Commons)
- In his youth, Donald would have been engaged in farm work.
- There were probably no more than half a dozen families on the farm but was there enough to support them? *"The soil [in Callich and Murlaggan] was poor and could hardly support a large family and produce sufficient to meet the exorbitant rents"*²⁴. To give an idea of the scale of farming on Callich, in 1762²⁵ there were 46 cattle (30 mature cows, 8 two-year-old cows, and 8 stirks under two years), 4 horses (including 2 mares), 30 sheep and 60 goats. There were 4 bolls²⁶ of oats sown, and this produced 8 bolls of meal. This compares with a slightly better yield a decade later in 1772²⁷ when 4 bolls of oats were sown for 10 bolls of meal. There were 4 arable acres (or 38?), 4 acres of grass, and 1886 of hills land. There were no shielings and no woodlands (yet there was the Arkavie mill). The livestock and cropping in Murlaggan was about twice that of Callich.
- The family might have been involved in timber work because the Arkavie mill was on Callich.



Early years of marriage

Residence

- Jean and Donald were married at Callich in 1786 and probably lived there in the early years of their married life.
- We have no details of what kind of cottage they might have been living in.
- They would have visited other locations from time to time. Murlaggan is the farm next to Callich, on the western boundary. And Achnacarry is 16 kms to the east. Fort William was a 10 hour walk.

Children

- Mary born about 1794.
 - ☐ There is no OPR for this birth.
 - ☐ The only record we have found is Mary's death record²⁸ which confirms that she was the daughter of Jean (Jane) Cameron and Donald MacMillan. This record has her 78 years old at the time of her death in 1872 which indicates a birth about 1794. It would have been a bonus if the place of birth was stated (at Callich or anywhere). The naming of both parents, and correctly naming the informant as son-in-law Alex McLeod, gives confidence that this is 'our' Mary = **CONFIRMED**.
 - ☐ 1794 would have Jean being 25 years old at the time of the birth (if Jean was born in 1769), or 38 years (if she was born in 1756).
 - ☐ Mary married²⁹ John MacMaster who was a teacher in many locations around Lochaber including Corriebeg, Newton More, Banffshire and Stornoway.
- Another Mary born in 1794 at Achnacarry.
 - ☐ We have not located an OPR and our only source is Margaret Cameron³⁰ who claims this Mary to be the grandmother of Margaret's own grandmother. Mary was the daughter of Angus McMillan - see page 4 above. This is a little puzzling as Angus was the tenant of Murlaggan and Callich –

22 Murlaggan school – page 55 in Marianne McLeans 'People of Glengarry'

23 Alexander MacMillan and Prince Charlie's gold - p66 MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber' – Appendix K

24 Soil quality in Callich - page 176 of Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'

25 Stock & crops around Loch Arkaig - Page 49 of Marianne Mclean's 'The People of Glengarry'

26 A boll is 6 imperial bushels or about 120 kilograms

27 Stock & crops around Loch Arkaig - page 48 of Marianne Mclean's 'The People of Glengarry'

28 Death of Mary MacMaster (McMillan) – appendix F

29 Wedding of Donald and Mary – OPR attached to their profile on www.christinaanddonalddmclean.com

30 Margaret Cameron – appendix H

which is at the western end of Loch Arkaig, whereas Achnacarry is at the eastern end. Mary married Duncan Ban MacMillan of Glen Nevis [born Oct 1783, bapt Kilmallie] and they migrated to Canada. She cannot be our Mary who married John MacMaster and they remained in Lochaber = **DISCOUNTED**.

- Mary born in 1789.
 - Looking for OPRs, there were 25 births with father named Donald McMillan across the whole Kilmallie parish between 1784 and 1800, but none specified Jean Cameron as the mother. Then, searching for mother Jean Cameron, there were none with father Donald Macmillan.
 - There was only one of the 25 that could be considered because the mother's surname was Cameron, but there was no first name recorded. The baby was Mary born in 1789³¹.
 - This year is just three years after the wedding and would have Jean giving birth at the age of 20 (if she was born in 1769) or 33 years (if she was born in 1756). These ages are within what could be expected.
 - We cannot discount this because it is possible that the mother's first name was Jean – but, as it was not stated, it might have been another women with the Cameron surname = **MAYBE**.
- Two Marys born in 1789 and 1794
 - We can compare the birth record of one and the death record of the other. Both have the same father's name. Neither specifies the locality. The one for 1789 is ambiguous by not stating the mother's name. The only direct conflict is the birth years of 1789 and 1794.
 - Reliability of 1789: This year must be correct for this birth was recorded on the same page as other births that occurred around the same time.
 - Reliability of 1794: This year comes from the informant for the death record – this was Mary's son-in-law, Alex McLeod, who might have incorrectly considered that Mary was 78 (rather than 83) years old when she died. It is possible that someone had underestimated his mother-in-law's age by five years.
 - Conclusion: They could be the same Mary, with just the birth year being mis-recorded by five years. It is tempting to accept the 1789 as this would be more compatible with our family history because it places the birth nearer the wedding and a later year could be in the later range of Jean's childbearing years. However the lack of first name of mother's surname in 1789 is the stumbling block. So we have to leave both possibilities open = **MAYBE**.
- Others: If Mary was born in 1794, this would have been about 8 years after Jane and Donald were married, so they probably had other children before Mary. Or, if she was born in 1789, there might have had one older sibling.

Schooling:

- The children might have attended the SPCK school in Murlaggan, or maybe Jean taught them herself – as she had been schooled by her own mother at home in Achnacarry.

Later years

There are no details about their later lives. There are several possibilities, but no confirmations:-

Occupation:

- Donald's work as an excise officer indicates that his life was not confined to crofting work in Callich. Maybe he was crofting at Callich in his earlier years, but later took up excise work if they moved nearer to the larger centre of Fort William.

Donald Ban:

- Tenants had some status compared to the crofters and other residents. The tenant during these years was Donald Ban ('White'). Somerled MacMillan described him as a 'blood-thirsty villain', because along with his sons, he committed many brutal murders³². Jean and Donald might not have been aware of the full extent of Donald Ban's treachery, but the family would have heard enough to fear the man in their day-to-day dealings with him as he was a key figure in the life of this tiny community. They would be reminded of terrifying deeds because there is a boulder at Rubha Giubhais, lochside Callich, that was reputed to be where Donald Ban severed the heads of some of his unfortunate victims³³.

31 [Maybe not our Mary's birth record – appendix G](#)

32 [Donald Ban – murderer - pages 81-85 in Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'](#)

33 [Rock with severed heads - page 82 in Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'](#)

Migration in 1802:

- Across the Lochiel farms, there was a great deal of talk about migrating to Canada. Times were tough around Loch Arkaig and there were rosy prospects in lands far away. No doubt Jean and Donald would have been caught up with everyone excitedly debating about the pros and cons. Eventually they decided not to go.
- The direct impact was that several of the Callich families left. This included Alexander MacMillan with his wife and one child³⁴. Others were Angus McMillan and his daughter Mary with her husband Duncan Ban MacMillan³⁵. Archibald McMillan (or Archie 'Murlaggan' as was known) who was the tacksman of Callich and Murlaggan, was the main organizer of the venture of about 400 people, mostly from around Arkaig, leaving on three ships bound for Canada³⁶. (Archie and Donald Ban were both tenants of Callich in some of the years before the turn of the century.)

Selling and evictions in 1804

- Callich was sold to Duncan Campbell³⁷. Most other farms surrounding Loch Arkaig were sold at this time.
- These clearances were to enable the enclosure of farms – to fence them for sheep.
- The tenants were dispossessed. Families were forced to leave.
- This was 18 years after Jean and Donald were married when they would have been in her thirties or early forties.
- Achnacarry was not sold because the new castle was being built as the official residence of the chief of clan Cameron. Maybe Jean's father continued to operate the sawmill and so his family, and perhaps others living on the farm, were spared the upheaval. This opens the possibility of their children's families (Jean and Donald MacMillan from Callich, and Christ'n and John McPhee from Crieff) who were evicted from their farms, might have come to stay at Achnacarry with Donald Cameron and Jane Robertson for at least a while.
- When families were eventually forced to leave, most ended up on properties not far from Fort William, *"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."*³⁸.

Deaths:

- We have not found a record of Jane's death. She might have died in 1827³⁹.
- Donald might have died at Corpach cottage⁴⁰ (Fort William) 18 years later, in 1845⁴¹.

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REFERENCES

Access	
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MacLeod, John - 'A boyhood in An Gearasdan: Memoirs, notes by the late principal John MacLeod' with notes by Don Gordon Source: by JFM (Jeff) MacLeod – published in 'Transactions of the Gaelic Society of Inverness', Vol LVII, 1990-92, 6 th March 1992	L008 in LIBRARY directory in www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com
MacMillan, Somerled - 'Bygone Lochaber'. 1971	Lorna McLean has the book

34 Migration - p11 Somerled MacMillan 'The Emigration of Lochaber MacMillans to Canada in 1802', 1958

35 Angus migration - Margaret Cameron's notes – appendix H

36 Migrations - page 67 in Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'

37 Sale of Callich - page 172 in Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'

38 Evictions from Lochiel farms in 1804 - Cedric McPhee's notes in appendix A in D55 "John Oag McPhee & Christ'n Cameron" attached to their profiles in www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com

39 Death of Jean Cameron - Jeff MacLeod's family tree – appendix B

40 Corpach cottage is specified as the place of death in 1845 of a Donald MacMillan – but it is not confirmed that this is our Donald – Geni family Tree managed by Fiona Joy McMillan

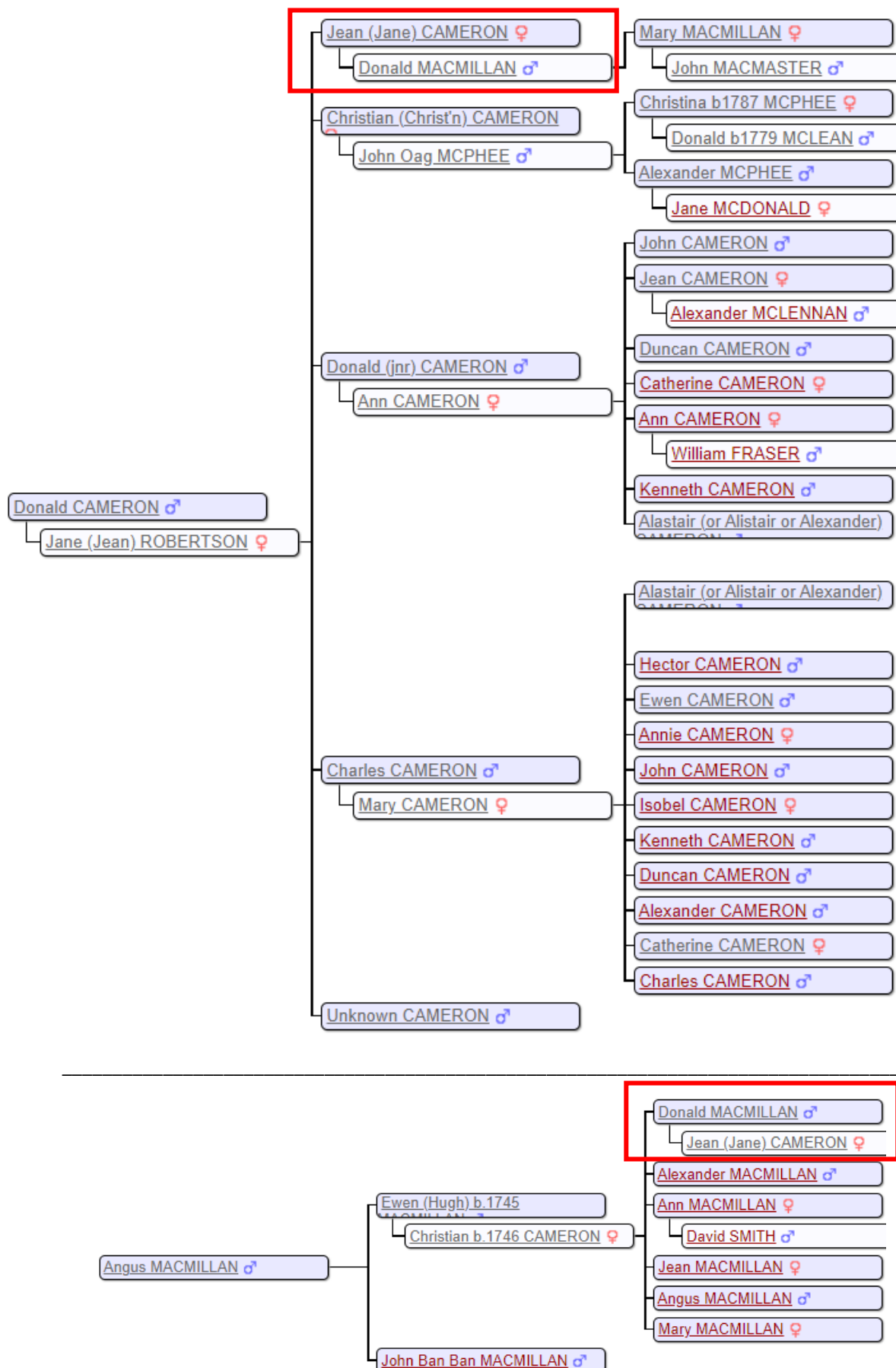
41 Death of Donald - Jeff MacLeod's family tree – appendix B

APPENDICES

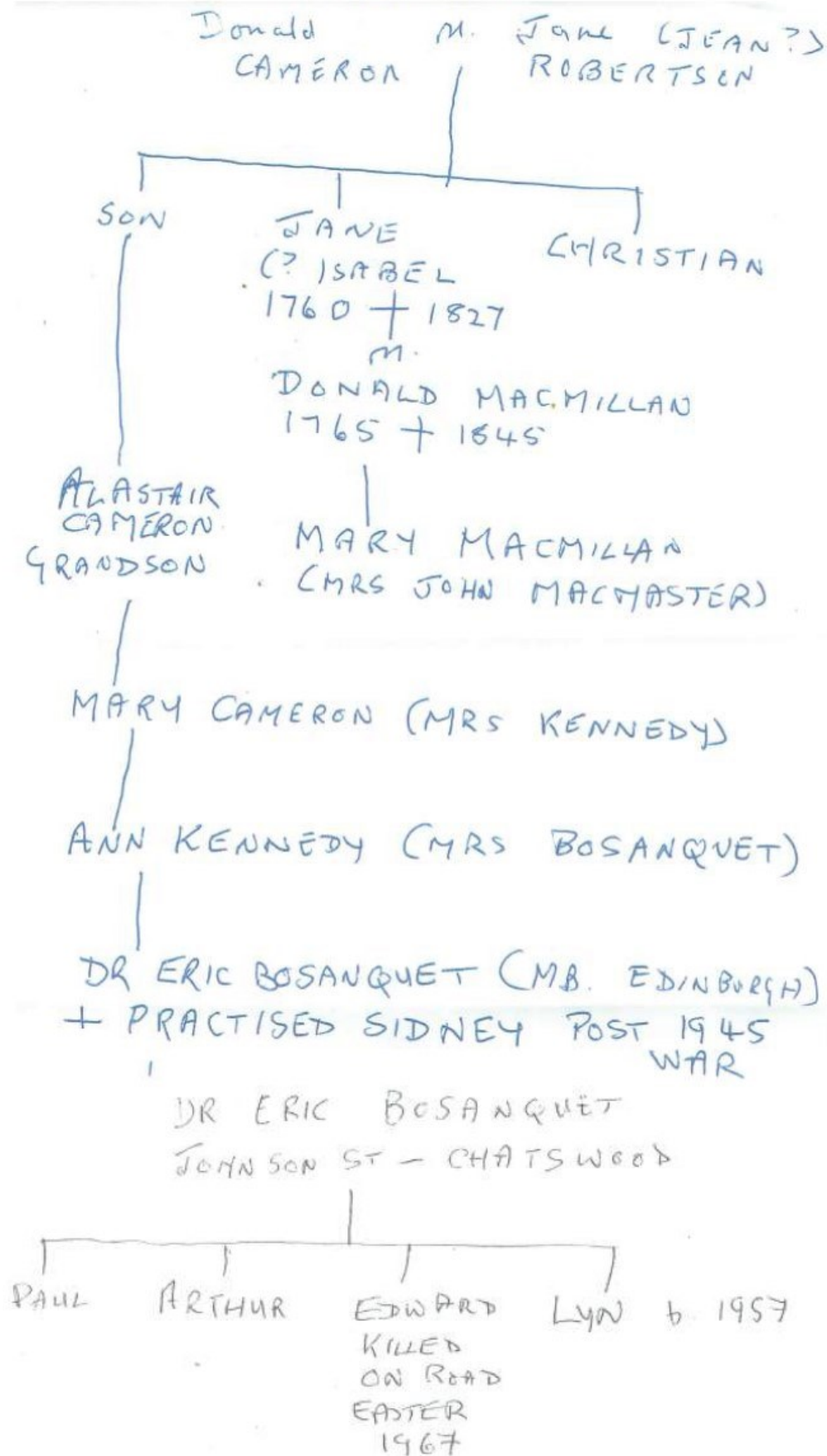
A	Family tree of Donald MacMillan & Jean Cameron Source: www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com	Page 9
B	Family tree of Donald Cameron & Jane (Jean) Robertson Source: JFM 'Jeff' MacLeod – email to Don Gordon on 22 nd Sept 2020	Page 10
C	Memoirs: 'A boyhood in An Gearasdan: Notes by the late principal John MacLeod ' with notes by Don Gordon Source: by JFM (Jeff) MacLeod – published in 'Transactions of the Gaelic Society of Inverness', Vol LVII, 1990-92, 6 th March 1992	Page 11
D	Marriage: OPR: Donald McMillan & Jean Cameron - 14 th Aug 1786 in Callich "1786 – Aug 14 th – Don ^d McMillan & Jane Cameron in Callich" Source: Scotland's People Marriages 520/ 10 230, Kilmallie, p230 of 243	Page 15
E	Marriage: John Oag McPhee & Christ'n Cameron – March 1786 in Crieff "March 1786 – John oag McPhee in Crieff & Christ'n Cameron in Achnacarry" Source: Scotland's People OPR Marriages 520/ 10 229, Kilmallie, p229 of 243	Page 16
F	Death: Mary Macmaster, nee MacMillan - 5 th Dec 1872 in Fort William "Mary McMaster, widow of John McMaster, schoolmaster, 78 years old (born c1794), daughter of Donald McMillan, Excise officer, deceased and Jane McMillan MS Cameron, deceased, informant Alex MacLeod, son-in-law" Source: Scotland's People, Statutory registers, deaths 520/ 55	Page 17
G	Birth: Mary McMillan – born on 28 th June 1789 in Kilmallie "1789 -McMillan –Mary dua to Don'd McMillan and Cameron –Do Do (June 28 th)" Source: Scotland's People OPR Births, Kilmallie 520/ 10 page 78 CAUTION: This might not be the correct Mary - because it doesn't include mother's first name, or specify locality.	Page 18
H	Margaret Cameron, 'The MacMillans of Blach/Garvan and Murlaggan ' with notes by Don Gordon Source: Genealogy.com – entry by Margaret Cameron (28 th June 2009)), replying to Ann Yarwood (31 st May 2009)	Page 19
J	Somerled MacMillan, The Emigration of Lochaber MacMillans to Canada in 1802' Source: www.seekingmyroots.com/members/files/G004357.pdf	Page 21
K	Don Gordon - 'Tacksmen of Callich ' Source: These notes developed from Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'.	Page 22

Appendix A

Source: www.christinaanddonaldmclean.com



Family tree from Jeff McLeod

(email on 21st Sept 2020)

TRANSACTIONS
of the
GAEILIC SOCIETY
OF INVERNESS

**BOYHOOD IN AN GEARASDAN: NOTES BY THE
LATE PRINCIPAL JOHN MACLEOD**

J. F. M. MACLEOD, M.A., LL.B.

6th March, 1992

VOLUME LVII
1990-92

Pages 236 & 237

There were more schools in Lochaber in those days than the Fort William one. But 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. It is possible that this volume is in the hands of Mrs Eadie of Manchester whose mother showed it to me. On my grandmother's side there is a tradition of English home education for the greater part of two centuries. It was shortly after the middle of the 18th century that Donald Cameron the Miller at Achnacarry under the Commissioners of the Forfeited Estates brought to Lochaber his young wife Jane Robertson. She belonged to an upper class family in Aberdeenshire. When she was sent to Aberdeen to finish her education, she came to know her future husband who was then in that city learning the trade of a millwright. The young folk took to one another and they made a runaway match. She came to Lochaber with no Gaelic but learned the language yet so as to speak it always as an acquired one. Disowned, she went in Lochaber by the name of A' Bhean Ghallda or the Lowland wife. She saw to it that her children got from herself a course of English and practical education. Likely she had a course in Aberdeen of what used to be called "The White Seam". She taught my great grandmother to spin and weave linen and my sister still has a table-cloth which this daughter made. She grew the flax, scutched it, spun it, and then wove it. Home Industries counted for something in those days. It was something more than fancy work. People depended on their own initiative and enterprise. In those days this was an uncommon thing that a whole family boys and girls should get an English education in the fastnesses of wild Lochaber. There were in the extensive parishes of Kilmallie and Kilmonivaig a few S.P.C.K. schools where the education was being given in English only. These however met the needs of anyone who was within reach of them. One should not forget the extent of these contiguous parishes, the two largest in Scotland. Their area is as extensive as that of almost half a dozen of the smallest Scottish counties put together. Fort William used to be a garrison town before my time but the memory of its

Grant of Rothiemurchus. My grandmother's grandfather, Donald Cameron, the miller at Achnacarry was of these Strathspey Camerons, his father being the miller at Aviemore. In Lochaber this sept of the Camerons were often spoken of as Na Tomaidh from the fact that they buried in Tom eas an t-slinnein. So those who buried at Gairloch were the Camerons of Dochanassie. They were spoken of as Na Dochaidh. I think that my grandfather's mother was of the Dochaidh so that we have connection with Kilmallie, Gairloch and Glennevis. If I had early enough taken an

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There were more schools in Lochaber in those days than the Fort William one. But 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. It is possible that this volume is in the hands of Mrs Eadie of Manchester whose mother showed it to me. On my grandmother's side there is a tradition of English home education for the greater part of two centuries. It was shortly after that Donald Cameron the Miller at Achnacarry under the Commissioners of the Forfeited Estates brought to Lochaber his young wife Jane Robertson. She belonged to an upper class family in Aberdeenshire. When she was sent to Aberdeen to finish her education, she came to know her future husband who was then in that city learning the trade of a millwright. The young folk took to one another and they made a runaway match. She came to Lochaber with no Gaelic but learned the language yet so as to speak it always as an acquired one. Disowned, she went to Lochaber by the name A' Bhean Ghallda or the Lowland wife. She Notesaw to it that her children got from herself a course of English and practical education. Likely she had a course in Aberdeen of what used to be called 'The White Seam'. She taught my great grandmother to spin and weave linen and my sister still has a

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My grandmother's grandfather, Donald Cameron, the miller at Achnacarry was of these Strathspey Camerons, his father being the miller at Aviemore. In Lochaber this sept of the Camerons were often spoken of as *Na Tomaidh* from the fact that they buried *n Tom eas an t-slinnein*. So those who buried at Gairloch were the Camerons of Dochanassie. They were spoken of as *Na Dochaidh*. I think that my grandfather's mother was of the Dochaidh so that we have connection with Kilmallie, Gairloch and Glennevis.

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NOTES by Don Gordon

- John MacLeod was an educationist and so his memoirs focused on the schooling system.
- Gaelic Vs English was the major issue in that part of Scotland at that time.

Donald Cameron's descendants

- *"My grandmother's grandfather, Donald Cameron, the miller at Achnacarry"* (page 267) NOTE: My grandmother's grandfather = John McLeod's grandmother's parents's, parents's, parents's, grandfather's- that is John McLeod's parents X 4 or JF (Jeff) MacLeod's parents X 6. -

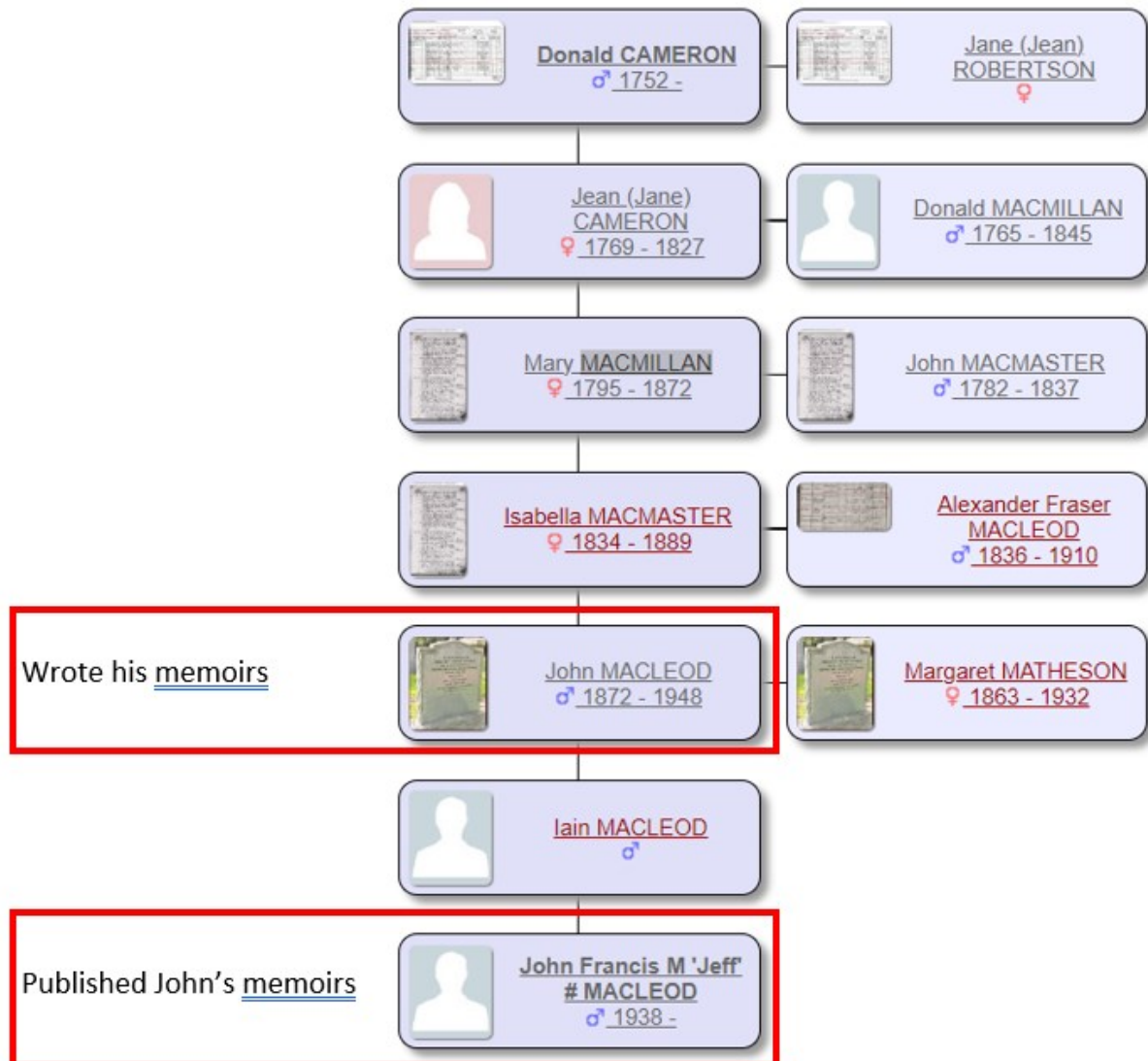
Donald Cameron's ancestry

- *".... was of these Strathspey Camerons, his father being the miller at Aviemore"* (page 267)

- “In Lochaber this sept of the Camerons were often spoken of as Na Tomaidh from the fact that they buried n Tom eas an t-slinnein” (page 267) NOTE: This is the graveyard at Glen Nevis – at the foot of Ben Nevis, on the southwest side.
- “So those were buried at Gairloch were the Camerons of Dochanassie. They were spoken of as Na Dochaidh” (page 267)

Jean Cameron’s ancestry

- “I think that my grandfather’s mother was of the Dochaidh so that we have connection with Kilmallie, Gairloch and Glennevis”. (page 267 NOTE: John MacLeod’s grandfather’s mother = Jean Cameron



Jane’s life in Aberdeenshire – and education

- “She belonged to an upper class family in Aberdeenshire” (page 236)
- “she was sent to Aberdeen to finish her education” (page 236)
- “Likely she had a course in Aberdeen of what used to be called 'The White Seam'” (page 236)
- “Disowned, she went to Lochaber by the name A’ Bhean Ghallda or the Lowland wife” (page 236) NOTE: This implies that this upper class family did not approve of their daughter going to be with a Gaelic speaker in the wild Highlands. Maybe Jane never saw her family again.

Donald and Jane – how they met

- “When she was sent to Aberdeen to finish her education, she came to know her future husband who was then in that city learning the trade of a millwright” (page 236)
- “The young folk took to one another and they made a runaway match” (page 236)

Jane’s life in Achnacarry – and Gaelic

- “She came to Lochaber with no Gaelic but learned the language yet so as to speak it always as an acquired one” (page 236)

- *"she went to Lochaber by the name A' Bhean Ghallda or the Lowland wife"* (page 236)
- *"She grew the flax, scutched it, spun it, and then wove it. Home industries counted for something in those days. It was something more than fancy work. People depended on their own initiative and enterprise"* (page 237)

Jean teaching her children

- *"She saw to it that her children got from herself a course of English and practical education"* (page 236)
NOTE: We know that this refers to Jean Robertson because this is supported by the family tree provided by Jeff MacLeod.
- *"She taught my great grandmother to spin and weave linen"* (page 236)
- *"There were in the extensive parishes of Kilmallie and Kilmonivaig a few SPCK schools where the education was being given in English only. These however met the needs of anyone who was within the reach of them. One should not forget the extent of these contiguous parishes, the two largest in Scotland. Their area is as extensive as that of almost half a dozen of the smallest Scottish counties put together"* (page 237)
- *"my sister still has a tablecloth which this daughter made"* (pages 236/237) NOTE: This daughter is Jane Robertson.

Schooling in Lochaber

- *"There were more schools in Lochaber in those days than the Fort William one"* (page 236)
- *"a few SPCK schools where the education was being given in English only"* (page 237). NOTE: SPCK is the Society for the Promotion of Christian Knowledge
- *"These however met the needs of anyone who was within the reach of them"* (page 237)
- *"On my grandmother's side there is a tradition of English home education for the greater part of two centuries"* (page 236) NOTE: Contradicted by the following:-
- *"In those days this was an uncommon thing that a whole family boys and girls should get an English education"* (page 237) NOTE: This implies that education was in Gaelic rather than English. This is contradicted by the above
- *"the early education of the better to do families was very simple. 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"* (page 236)

Lochaber

- *"the fastness of wild Lochaber"* (page 237)
- *"There were in the extensive parishes of Kilmallie and Kilmonivaig One should not forget the extent of these contiguous parishes, the two largest in Scotland. Their area is as extensive as that of almost half a dozen of the smallest Scottish counties put together"* (page 237)
- *"the fastness of wild Lochaber"* (page 237).

Memorabilia

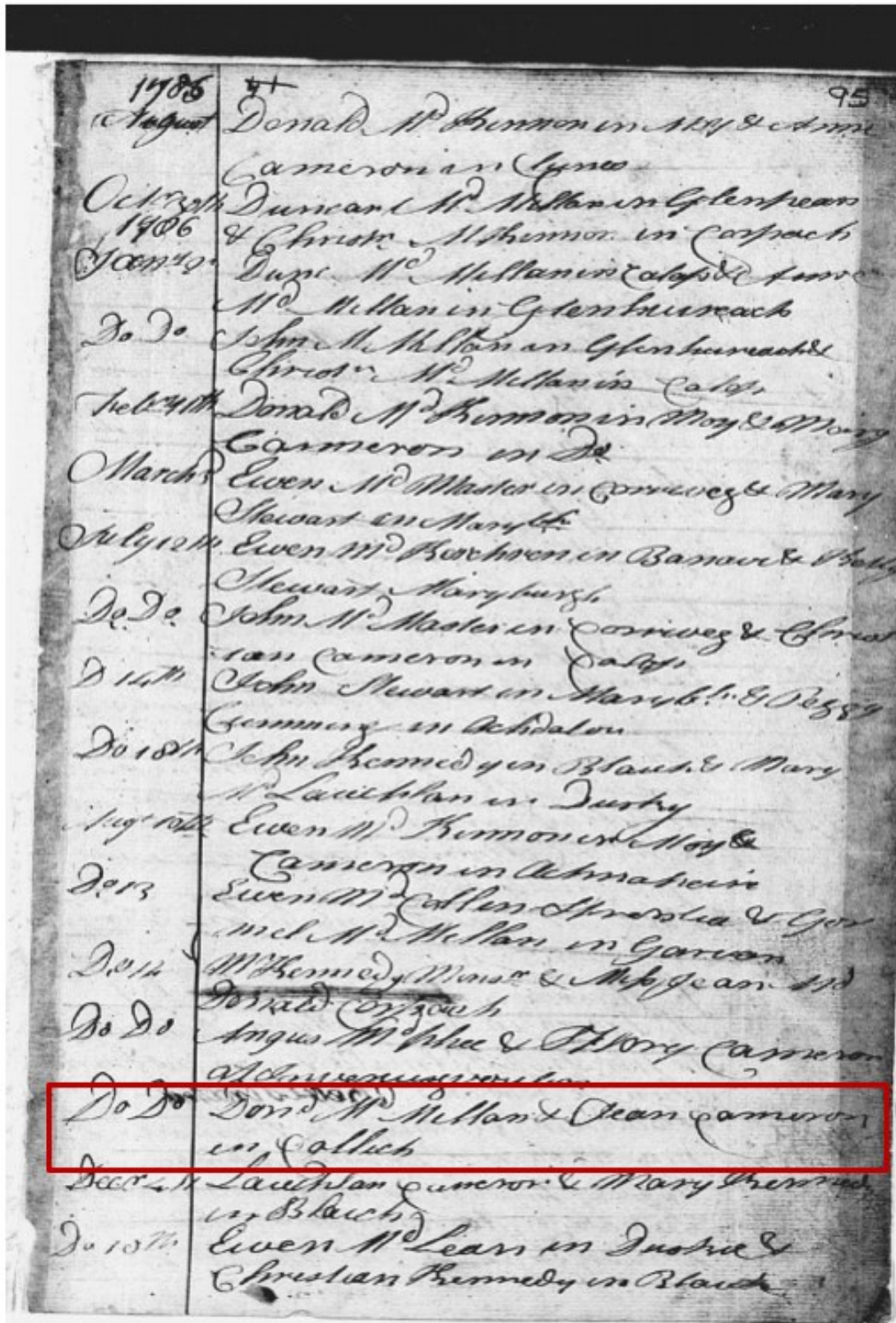
- *"I have had in my hand the well-thumbed copy of the English Bible that Miss Jenny Cameron had as her schoolbook It is possible that this volume is in the hands of Mrs Eadie of Manchester whose mother showed it to me"* (page 236)
- *"my sister still has a tablecloth which this daughter made"* (pages 236/237) NOTE: This daughter is Jane Robertson.

Donald McMillan & Jean Cameron married on 14th Aug 1786 in Callich

"1786 – Aug 14th – Don^d McMillan & Jane Cameron in Callich"

Source: Scotlands People Marriages 520/ 10 230, Kilmallie, p230 of 243

14/08/1786 MCMILLAN, DONALD (Old Parish Registers Marriages 520/ 10 230 Kilmallie) Page 230 of 243
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Appendix E

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

00/03/1786 MCPHEE, JOHN PAGE (Old Parish Registers Marriages 520/ 10 229 Kilmallie) Page 229 of 242

1785
Even Cameron sent it Glasgow &
Jan 14th Cameron D.
Feb 1st Alex Cameron Dan. Hay-lad & Gen.
Cameron
Feb 18th Saml McGregor Blairachris &
W. Grogan
March 1st Jm. W. Grogan Blairachris &
Cameron
Mar. 14th Even Henderson & Peggy Henderson
in town
Ma. 19th Jm. Philips & Sean Cameron Pitt.
March 20th Cumming from Morven
March 21st M. Jm. W. Lauchlan & James W. Lau-
chlan Curran
April 1st Even Livingston & Mary Cannon Groer
social
June 1st Wm Rankin & Mary Rankin Jacobine
1785
Aug 10th Neat Taylor & Robert W. Lear
Capt.
August 2nd Wm Masdy & Betty MacGregor in town
Nov 9th Lieut John Cameron half pay & Miss Katherine
Cameron D. to John Cameron Camuskie -
Jan 1st 1786 John Cameron Cameron at
Gallart
March 1st 1786 Wm Hume & Peggy Curran Arrive
March 1st John Ayle W. Thae in Creffs Christ
Cameron in Acthuacary
April 1st Neat Cameron & Mary W. Jeffen husband
No. 11 Alon Cameron Effie Hemmedyan stone
May 1st Peter W. Boas in Ammanada Mary
W. Lauchlan in Belmelia

Appendix F

Mary Macmaster, nee MacMillan Died on 5th Dec 1872 in Fort William

- Deaths in the Parish of Kilmallie in the County of Argyll
- Mary McMaster, widow of John McMaster, schoolmaster
- 1872, December fifth, 2?? pm in Fort William
- Female, 78 years old (born c1794)
- Daughter of Donald McMillan, Excise officer, deceased and Jane McMillan MS Cameron, deceased
- Cause of death Bronchitis as certified by Duncan MacIntyre, MD
- Informant Alex Macleod, son-in-law, present
- Registered on 12th December at Fort William, signed by Ian?? McMillan
- Source: Scotland's People, Statutory registers, deaths 520/ 55

1872 MCMASTER, MARY (Statutory registers Deaths 520/ 55)

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Page 19.									
1872. DEATHS in the Parish of Kilmallie in the County of Argyll.									
No.	Name and Surname, Rank or Profession, and whether Single, Married, or Widowed.	When and Where Died.	Sex.	Age.	State, Surname, & Trade or Profession of Father.	Cause of Death, Duration of Disease, and Medical Attendance by whom certified.	Signature & Qualification of Informant, and Residence, if not of the House in which the Death occurred.	When and Where Registered, and Signature of Registrar.	
50	Mary Macmaster Widow of John Macmaster Schoolmaster	1872. December Fifth. 2 P.M.	F	78	Donald McMillan Excise Officer Deceased.	Bronchitis Deceased.	Alex Macleod Son-in-law Present	1872. December 12 th at Fort William	C. McMillan Registrar.
56	Case Boyd Widow of James Boyd Farmer	1872. December Seventh. 7 P.M.	F	77	James Boyd Breeder Deceased.	General Decay Deceased.	James Boyd Son-in-law Present	1872. December 12 th at Fort William	C. McMillan Registrar.
57	Ann Renderson Widow of Duncan Henderson Breeder	1872. December Seventh. 1 P.M.	F	75	John Kennedy Breeder Deceased.	Rheum Several Years Deceased.	John Cameron Son-in-law Present	1872. December 12 th at Fort William	C. McMillan Registrar.

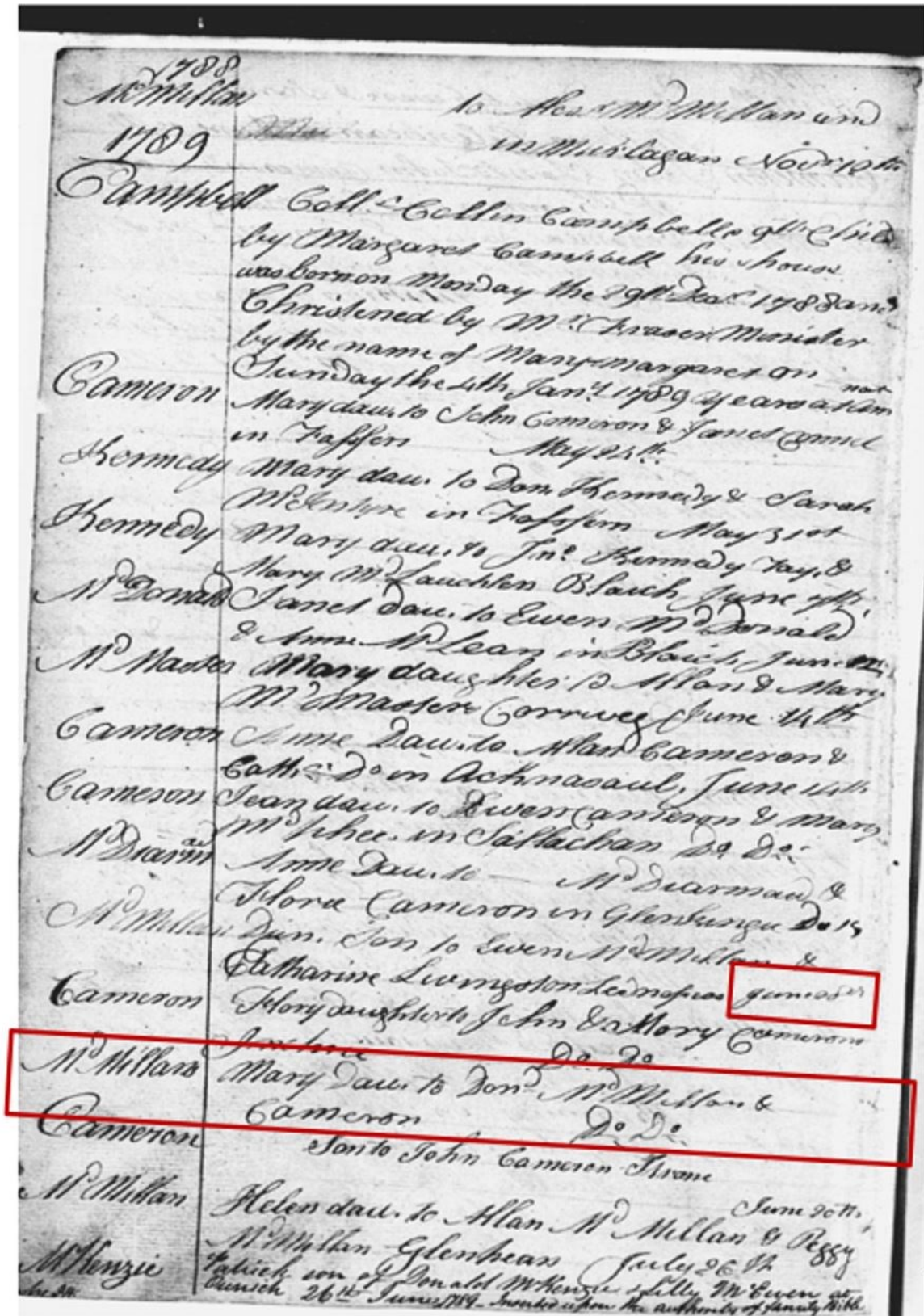
Appendix G

CAUTION: This might not be the correct Mary - because no details of mother's first name and locality

Mary McMillan - born on 28th June 1789 in Kilmallie

"1789 - McMillan - Mary dau. to Don'd McMillan and Cameron - Do Do (June 28th)"
Source: Scotland's People, OPR Births, ¶

28/06/1789 MCMILLAN, MARY (Old Parish Registers Births 520/ 10 78 Kilmallie) Page 78 of 243
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Appendix H

The MacMillans of Blaich/Garvan and Murlaggan

By: **Margaret Cameron**, on 28th June 2009, replying to Ann Yarwood, 31st May 2009.
Source: Genealogy.com

It was very interesting to read your post on GenForum.com.

My ggtgt grandfather, Angus MacMillan of Callich, born 1766, Callich, died November 1st, 1841 at age 75==dates on tombstone.[Will], settled on Lot 20, Concession 1, Finch Township in Stormont County, Ontario. Angus was buried in the MacMillan [known as 'Laughing Johns'] Cemetery at Lot 19, Concession 1 Finch Township, Stormont County. His brother was Donald MacMillan, died 1807, buried Kilmallie Cemetery, Corpach, near Ft William in Scotland. The inscription on Donald's tombstone states, "Here Lyes the Remains of Donald McMillan, the late Tacksman of Callich Who Departed this life the 15th Day of Aug. 1807, aged 58. This is done by the order of his son Archibald McMillan."

Somerled MacMillan wrote a book titled "Bygone Lochaber" in which he outlined the history of my family [i.e. =Glenpean/Callich/Murlaggan, Glennevis,etc.] and the Lochaber MacMillans who were a Clan within the protection of the Cameron Clan. My father's double cousin, Cassie MacMillan, is listed at the top of page 81 of Bygone Lochaber Somerled MacMillan had access to family papers.

On page 81 of Bygone Lochaber, he mentioned my ggg Angus of Callich, and he, also, stated that, "John [brother to my ggg] had a croft at Blaich on the south side of Loch Eil. Some of the latter's descendants are to be found at Tomonie and at Fort William and are known by the patronymic of "Mac Alasdair mhic Isin mhic Eoghainn Og [Son of Alexander, son of John, son of Ewen Og]"

I do not have a list of the children for Donald MacMillan, Tacksman of Callich, brother to my ggg and to John [Iain] who settled on the south side of Loch Eil at Blaich. Donald was Tacksman of Callich and I understood that he lived at Callich until his death, but the Clan MacMillan Assoc. [of which I am not a member] through their 'genealogist' in Inverness stated online that Donald of Callich's children were born at Garvan, etc., but this is all conjecture. I do not agree with this supposition.

Would there be a possibility that Janet [Jean MacMillan [Jean a nickname for Janet was often pronounced "Jane"]] your ancestor was the daughter of John MacMillan of Blaich, the brother to Donald MacMillan, tacksman of Callich, and to my ggg Angus of Callich?

The history of the Callich family is well documented in the book "Bygone Lochaber by Somerled MacMillan". Copies of Bygone Lochaber have been for sale at the West Highland Museum, Cameron Square, in Fort William. A few years ago, after losing my copy, I had to re order a copy and the museum staff was most courteous and speedy in forwarding a copy to me.

Perhaps the following may be of interest to you:

Don McQuat, at one time the Archivist of Ontario, stated in the 1980s, "I have relied heavily on the exhaustive research carried out by the Rev. Somerled MacMillan respecting the various pre 1800 tribes and indigenous families of Lochaber==of outstanding value in that regard is his scholarly book entitled, 'Bygone Lochaber', - end of quote.

In his book, "The Camerons", Mr. John Stewart of Ardvorlich [brother in law to the deceased Cameron Chief] stated, "Since I wrote this chapter, there has been published and printed for a private circulation [c 1971] the Reverend Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'...I would pay tribute to the value of those parts of his work which deal with the descent of the various tribes and families which formed the Clan. These will be of much assistance to those who want to trace their descent from one or other of these tribes or families...it may well be that those [lineages] given by Mr. MacMillan are, where they differ, preferable, for they represent years of diligent research". == end of quote.

Angus of Callich's daughter, Mary, born 1794 at Achnacarry, was the grandmother to my Grandmother Cameron. Mary married Duncan Ban MacMillan of Glen Nevis [born Oct 1783, bapt Kilmallie] who settled on s half Lot 23, Conc 3, Finch Township in 1815. My Grandfather Cameron descended from John of Callich, mentioned on page

80 of Bygone Lochaber, along with his brother, Alexander of Callich [an ancestor of Callich] and from Allan Glenpean. These families were very intertwined and an impossibility for so-called genealogists to untangle.

Reverend Somerled MacMillan was the historian for our Lochaber MacMillans. I have a letter written in 1962 by Rev. Somerled MacMillan to my father's cousin, Cassie MacMillan, and I could forward a copy of this letter if you so wish

Margaret Cameron, Long Sault Ontario

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Notes by Don Gordon

- Cameron connections:
 - ☐ Angus was Margaret Cameron's 3 X grandfather.
 - ☐ Angus's daughter, Mary was the grandmother of Margaret's grandmother Cameron.
 - ☐ Margaret's grandfather Cameron descended from John of Callich, mentioned on page 80 of Bygone Lochaber, along with his brother, Alexander of Callich [an ancestor of Callich] and from Allan Glenpean.
 - ☐ So the Cameron connection with Margaret Cameron's MacMillan line came in recent generations - when her grandmother married a Cameron.
 - ☐ "These families were very intertwined and an impossibility for so-called genealogists to untangle"

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The Emigration Of LOCHABER MAC MILLANS To Canada In 1802



Loch Arkalg.

by

The Rev. Somerled Mac Millan

Bard and Historian

Clan Mac Millan

Page 7

Archibald MacMillan was born at Murlaggan, Loch Arkalgside, in 1762, and was the son of Alexander MacMillan by his first wife, Margaret, daughter of Dugall MacGillonie-Cameron of Strone. When in his early teens, he was sent to London to learn clerical work in an East India House, and while there, in 1780, he witnessed the Lord George Gordon Riots. Later, he returned home to Lochaber and took over his father's farm at Murlaggan and the neighbouring farm at **Callich**, which he possessed up to the time he left for Canada in 1802. He married Isabella Gray, daughter of a Fort William merchant, with issue -- Alexander, born in 1795; Archibald, born in 1796; Tomina, who in 1822, married Thomas Kains, Paymaster in the Royal Navy, with issue; Margaret, born in 1799, who married William Hamilton, one of the company of Hamilton Brothers, proprietors of the Hawkesbury Mills, and who was subsequently Collector of Customs at Stanstead, Quebec, where he died in 1833; a son (Christian name not known) John, born in 1805, and who died at Grenville, Quebec, in 1846; William, born in 1808, and who died unmarried, in 1899; Mary, who married George Kains, Merchant in Grenville, with issue; and Duncan, born in 1812.

Tacksmen of Callich

Don Gordon developed these notes from Somerled MacMillan's 'Bygone Lochaber'. 1971

The sequence of MacMillan tenants of Callich were probably as follows. The years are approximate.

- 1642 – Maolmuire
- Years? - Donald Dubh – son of Maolmuire
- 1747 - Ewen snr, John & Angus jointly - sons of Donald Dubh
- 1755 – John, Ewen snr (son of Donald Dubh) & Ewen jnr/og
- 1774 - Ewen og – son of Ewen snr
- 1788 - Donald ban & Angus jointly – sons of Ewen jnr
- Years? - Donald ban alone
- After 1780, before 1794 to 1802 – Archibald - it is not clear how his possession of Callich overlaps the rest of this sequence.
- 1804 - Callich was sold to xxx

The following quotes provide more details about these tacksmen.

- Maolmuire (Myles) was son of Willam and the grandson of John (Ian) MacMillan in Glenpean. In the 1642 rental, his patronymic is as follows *"Mulmore vic Ian vic William for the penny land of Kaillach"*⁴².
- Donald Dubh ('Dark-haired Donald of Callich') was a poet⁴³. Duhb = 'Black'. He was a son of Maolmuire.
- *"Ewen, John, and Angus [sons of Donald Dubh] were joint tenants of the 1½ merkland of Callich and Arkavie in 1747.*
- *"By 1755 the names Ewen senior, and junior, also John and another MacMillan, in no way related, were all on the same land."*⁴⁴
- *Donald Dubh was succeeded by his eldest son, Ewen [snr], who was tenant at Callich during 1755. Little is known about him beyond the fact that he was succeeded by his son Ewen Og, who was the recognized tenant of Callich in 1774*⁴⁵.
- *Ewen Og [Jnr], who was the recognized tenant of Callich in 1774*⁴⁶. In 1774, this Ewen agreed to part of the Callich property be excised for the Arkavie mill. *"Ewen was still tenant in 1777 He had three sons that we know of – Angus, who went to live at Arkavie before emigrating to Canada in 1802; Donald Ban, who eventually became Tacksman of Callich; and John, who had a croft at Blaich on the south side of Loch Eil"*⁴⁷.
- *"In 1788, Donald Ban and his brother Angus had the joint tenancy of Callich, but sometime before his death the farm was rented in his own name"*⁴⁸. Angus migrated in 1802 so Donald Ban was the sole tenant from at least the year Angus left, maybe some years before that. Somerled MacMillan described Donald Ban ('White') as a "blood-thirsty villain", who along with his sons, committed many brutal murders⁴⁹. He is buried in the old churchyard of Kilmallie with his tombstone inscribed *"Here lyes the remains of Donald McMillan, the late Tacksman of Callich who departed this life the 15th day of Aug 1807, aged 58. This is done by the order of his son Archibald McMillan"*⁵⁰. This indicates that this Donald was born around 1749. That Archibald was a different Archibald who was the son of Alexander, and migrated to Canada – these two Archibalds might have been cousins and living in the small communities on Callich and Murlaggan around the same time.
- In the late 1700s, there were close links between the neighbouring farms of Callich and Murlaggan. Somerled MacMillan⁵¹ identified Alexander Macmillan as the progenitor of the new Murlaggan branch. Alexander was the second son of John Macmillan who was the possessor of Glenpeanmore. Although Alexander was not the main tenant of Callich, Alexander was living there during the Jacobian uprising in 1745 & 46. It is a family tradition that Alexander was involved in hiding the Bonnie Prince's gold at the

42 Page 79 of Somerled MacMillan's ;'Bygone Lochaber'

43 Page 79 ibid

44 Page 80 ibid

45 Page 81 ibid

46 Page 81 ibid

47 Page 81 ibid

48 Page 81 ibid

49 Pages 81-85 ibid

50 Page 81 ibid

51 Page 66 ibid

Callich burn. It has been insinuated that he helped himself to some of the hidden gold and in this way was able to stock the farm of Murlaggan and take over the tenancy there. Alexander's wife was Margaret MacGillionie-Cameron who was a niece of Cameron Chief 'Gentle Lochiel'. Their son was Archibald. Alexander died about 1803. *"By 1788, the rental for Callich alone had risen to 14 pounds, 13 shillings and 4 pence. It must be kept in mind, however, that the rents were not increased because of any improvements the estate trustees had made for the benefit of the tenants. To the contrary, curtailments had been made on the original extent of the farms of Murlaggan and Callich, and that particularly with regard to Murlaggan, Alexander MacMillan had gone to a lot of expense in building new steadings etc. The soil was poor and could hardly support a large family and produce sufficient to meet the exorbitant rents"*⁵².

- *"Archibald McMillan was born at Murlaggan, Loch Arkaigside, in 1762 and was the son of Alexander MacMillan. In his teens he was sent to London to learn clerical work Later [after 1780] he returned home to Lochaber and took over his father's farm and the neighboring farm at Callich which he possessed up to the time he left for Canada in 1802⁵³" "He did not stay long in the metropolis, [Edinburgh] and sometime before 1794 returned home to Murlaggan where he took over the farm. He became the Tacksman of Murlaggan and Callich He married Isabella Gray in 1794.... and he migrated to Canada in 1802⁵⁴". Archibald, was known as Archie 'Murlaggan'. He, along with his cousin Allan MacMillan of Glenpean, were the main organizers of the major emigration venture.*

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Source: Screenshots from **Geni World Family Tree** – www.geni.com

Donald Dubh MacMillan 🌐		John MacMillan 🌐	
Gender:	Male	Gender:	Male
Birth:	1650	Birth:	1685
Death:	1690 (39-40)	Death:	Buried: Kirk Hill Ont.
Immediate Family:	Son of Maolmuire (Myles) (of Callich) MacMillan and Elizabeth MacMillan Husband of Harriet "Hatti" MacMillan (Cameron) Father of John Callich Gladstone MacMillan, Sr. ; John MacMillan of Callich ; Angus MacMillan and Donald MacMillan Brother of John MacMillan ; Alexander MacMillan and Maolmuire Myles of Callich MacMillan	Immediate Family:	Son of Donald Dubh MacMillan, of Callich and Harriet "Hatti" MacMillan (Cameron) Husband of Katherine MacMillan Father of Ewen Glenpean MacMillan ; Donald MacMillan ; Angus MacMillan ; Dugald MacMillan ; Katherine MacMillan and 5 others Brother of John Callich Gladstone MacMillan, Sr. ; Angus MacMillan and Donald MacMillan
Added by:	Blair Howard Munro on March 24, 2020	Added by:	Ray Kirk on October 2, 2008
Managed by:	Blair Howard Munro	Managed by:	Lucretia Ann Lewis , Ku'uipo Dillard ❤️, Ray Kirk and Blair Howard Munro

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52 Page 1 of Somerled Macmillans 'Emigration of the Lochaber MacMillans to Canada n 1802' – our appendix J

53 Page 7 of Somerled Macmillans 'Emigration of the Lochaber MacMillans to Canada n 1802' – our appendix J

54 Page 67 in Somerled MacMillan's ;'Bygone Lochaber'