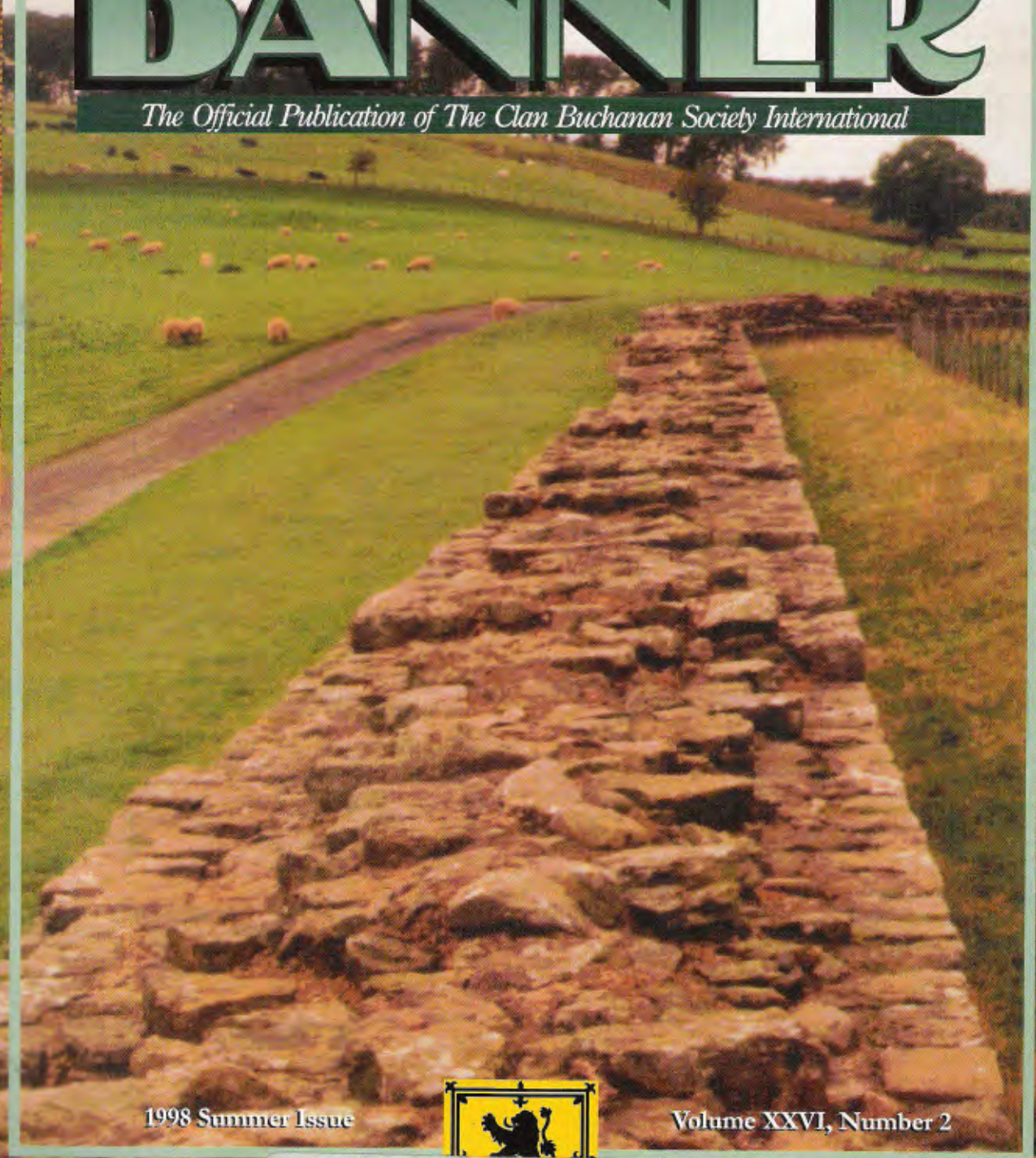


# THE BUCHANAN **BANNER**

*The Official Publication of The Clan Buchanan Society International*



1998 Summer Issue



Volume XXVI, Number 2

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**ANNOUNCING THE YEAR 2000  
CLAN BUCHANAN SOCIETY INTERNATIONAL  
ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND BANQUET  
AT THE STONE MOUNTAIN HIGHLAND GAMES  
WATCH THE BANNER FOR DETAILS**



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**COVER**—Hadrian's Wall. Hadrian, Emperor of Rome 117-38 AD, visited Britain in 121, and ordered the building of this defensive wall against the raiding northern tribes. From Solway to Tyne, the wall still stands for most of its length. Photo Courtesy Jim and Janey Brewen.

The Buchanan Banner is published quarterly (spring, summer, fall and winter) as the official publication of the Clan Buchanan Society International, Inc. Address changes should be forwarded directly to: the Membership Secretary, Clan Buchanan Society International, Inc., 1000 Kenesborough Rd., Kennesaw, GA 30144. Telephone: (770) 919-7796. Membership inquiries should be mailed to: The Clan Buchanan Society International, Inc., P.O. Box 2828, Moultrie, GA 31776-2828. News or feature contributions should be sent to: The Buchanan Banner, 4599 Cedar Knoll Drive, Marietta, GA 30066, Telephone: (770) 928-7284, Telefax: (770) 928-8316. Copy deadlines for each issue will be February 15 (Spring) May 15 (Summer) August 15 (Fall) December 15 (Winter). Members are encouraged to submit new and feature materials, including photographs for consideration to be published. The editor reserves the right to edit material so that it will fit and fulfill the purpose of the Banner. Materials will not be returned to the contributor unless requested at the time of submission and if accompanied by a self-addressed stamped envelope. The Buchanan Banner assumes no responsibility for return or safety of unsolicited matter. Advertising and rate inquiries should be forwarded to: The Buchanan Banner, 4599 Cedar Knoll Drive, Marietta, GA 30066, (770) 928-7284, Telefax: (770) 928-8316. The editor of the Buchanan Banner reserves the right to reject any material which is deemed to be unsuitable for publication. All materials received for publication are presumed to be cleared for use, without fee being due. It is understood that advertisers and material contributors agree to indemnify and protect the Buchanan Banner and the Clan Buchanan Society International against any claims or expenses resulting from unauthorized use of any name, photograph, sketch or words protected by copyright, registered trademarks, etc., in connection with the contributed material. Single copy price: United States \$4.00 per issue, Canada and elsewhere \$5.00 (U.S. currency). Bulk copies must be ordered in advance prepaid. Some discount rates may be available.



# Clan Buchanan Society International, Inc.

FOUNDED JULY 1970



An *Ceann Cinnidh*

MEMBER OF THE CLAN BUCHANAN

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George S. (Buck) Buchanan  
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Telephone (707) 446-2825, Fax (707) 448-BUCK  
e-mail: phantomb2@aol.com

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9214 South Buttonhill Ct.,  
Highlands Ranch, CO 80126  
Telephone (303) 470-8030

### SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT *Fear An Tighe*

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Telephone (919) 954-6101

### SECRETARY *Am Marichal Tighe (Steward)*

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Stephanie Gibson  
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Kennesaw, GA 30144  
(770) 919-7796

### TREASURER *Am Fear Spoinn*

Vernon A. Snyder  
2641 Kimball Drive, San Jose, CA 95121  
Telephone (408) 629-1340

## APPOINTED OFFICERS

### EXECUTIVE EDITOR/PUBLISHER *(Art Director)*

Terry K. Buchanan  
4599 Cedar Knoll Drive, Marietta, GA 30066  
Telephone (770) 928-7284,  
Home & Fax (770) 928-8316  
e-mail: buchanan@atcom.net

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Telephone (804) 299-5038

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Donald B. Buchanan  
8216 Labbe Lane, Vienna, VA 22182-5244  
Telephone (703) 573-7978

### GENEALOGIST *(Western US)*

Karen Jensen  
1406 Aubrey Drive Tracy, CA 95326  
Telephone (209) 835-8023

### ARCHIVIST

Elizabeth (Beth) Gay  
Rt. 3, Box 439 Moultrie, GA 31768  
Telephone (912) 782-5674, Fax (912) 985-0936

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# A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT...

(or, "Da Prez Sez")

Mi durachd ye uile a' gle Naira Nollaig agus a' Toilichte Nuadh Bliadhna.

I wrote that last year and explained that, if I read my little English-Scottish Gaelic dictionary correctly, that should translate to: "I wish you all a very Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year." Since no one called or wrote to correct me, I can only assume that it is (relatively) accurate or else nobody cared enough to check. Whatever the case, my thought and my wishes remain the same.

The holiday season is quickly approaching and things will begin to get hectic with us all. There's Halloween (which has some of its roots in Scottish folklore and tradition), Thanksgiving, Hanukkah, Christmas, and New Year, all within a 63 day period. To add to this hustle and bustle, our Society will be also participating in a Celtic New Year celebration, and two Christmas "walks", one in Alexandria, VA and the other in Volcano, CA. Also, with a little bit of luck, and if you happen to be watching at the right time, the Society might get a few seconds of exposure on national TV. Traditionally, one of the major TV networks will broadcast the Macy's Thanksgiving Day parade and some others from other cities around the US. One of those other parades is the Aloha Day parade in Honolulu. I have been told that one of the floats in that parade featured the Scottish heritage in Hawaii and a yellow banner with black lettering proclaiming "Clan Buchanan" is prominently displayed on that float. Set your VCR's if necessary, and look for it, hopefully it won't get edited out.



George S. Buchanan

I need to mention a couple of very important items here...

- Next year is an election year and we need candidates for nation office. although all offices are up for election/re-election, two vacancies, President and Recording Secretary, will occur and must be filled. If you are interested or you know someone who you think would be perfect for these, or any, office, please contact Pete Harper with the data. More specific information can be found elsewhere in this issue.
- Next year's Annual General Meeting (AGM) will be held in conjunction with the San Francisco Caledonian Club's Scottish Gathering and Games in Pleasanton, CA on Labor Day weekend. Information on the hotel accommodations can be found elsewhere in this issue. There will be more information about the dinner and AGM, the area, accessibility, transportation, and possible special wine country tour in the next issue. I look forward to seeing you there.

That's it for now. Again, I wish you all the greatest holiday season ever, and look forward to seeing all of you next year.

Aye, Yours,

*Buck*





## Note From the Publisher...

Dear Readers and Clan Buchanan Society members-

Here it is already Fall of '98 and you are receiving the Summer '98 issue of the Banner. My apologies to all. Seems that information for this issue trickled in like a slow drip.

If you have conveners reports, letters you've been meaning to write or articles you would like to see published, please get them to me in a timely fashion. No one wants to read old news, including me. It's now October, this magazine should have been to you in mid July and I still have not received many of the reports for late spring and summer games.

Many of you may have seen the results for this years Family Tree Magazine Contest. Obviously we did not win this year or even place, however, we did not go away empty-handed either. The Buchanan Banner received a "Special Award for Outstanding Excellence in Journalism and Communication" and given a nice certificate for acknowledgment. That's three years in a row the Banner has been awarded for its achievements. Each year there are more and more entries from all over the world making the competition tougher and tougher.

Many of the other clans have added color to support their articles and features, and after all most of us do see in color. Unfortunately, lack of color is what edged us out of the competition and I must tell you that every single picture I receive for publication is a color photograph.

With the size of our Clan, worldwide, it is our responsibility to set the standard with our publication.

It has been my goal as editor and publisher to continually make improvements each year, while the Banner, through advertising sales, became a completely self supporting entity. Although improvements continue and more of you are taking an active role in supplying information, costs continue to rise (new postal rate hike, effective this issue) the Banner gets further and further from independence and the kind of publication it deserves to be.

Since advertising does not seem to have been the answer to our funding problem, at least to date. I am proposing that those of you who can and would like to contribute, yes make donations, to the Banner's Quest for Color Project--the additional cost for 4 pages of color is between \$650-800.00 of course that rate increases slightly as volume increases. As you can see it is quite costly.

If you would like to make a donation, you may send your check made out to the Clan Buchanan Society International, care of me: The Buchanan Banner, Attention: Terry Buchanan, Editor, 4599 Cedar Knoll Drive, Marietta, Georgia 30066 or if you prefer, send it directly to the Clan Buchanan Society Treasurer, Vernon Snyder (address listed on page 2 of every issue). Either way, please make mention on your check or with a note what the check is for. Should there be other or better ideas for raising funds for the Banner--

I'm ready to listen!

"Audaces Juvo," Terry Buchanan-The Publisher



## Attention Clan Members and Readers

Please send all information, articles, letters, conveners reports, photographs, etc. for publication in the Buchanan Banner to:

**The Buchanan Banner  
Attention: Terry Buchanan  
4599 Cedar Knoll Drive  
Marietta, Georgia 30066  
email: buchanan@atcom.net**

Remember, requests for materials (photos, etc.) to be returned, must be accompanied with a self addressed envelope including the correct postage.

## A New Olympic Sport, CURLING...

### A Scottish, but International Event

The sport of curling dates back to the 16th century, when Scottish farmers skipped water-smoothed rocks, or channel stones, over frozen lochs or marshes. One stone found in Scotland was dated 1511 AD.

The modern machined stoned is of Scottish granite and they weigh 20Kg or 42 1/2 lbs. They are steered, or "curled" by one team player until release. Steering the stone is done by two sweepers who brush surface ice in front of the curled stone gliding down the ice track. The target, or "house," is 12 feet in radius and there the "sweepers" directed by the fourth member of the team, the "skipper" or captain, directs the stone close to the center or to block. Each team alternates after each serve.

*Submitted by Ralph Stevenson*



## LETTERS FROM CLANSMEN

Dear Editor,

I recently received information on a Henry Gib of the bed-chambers to King James I, made a baron of Scotland, who married an Annie Gibbes, born October 12, 1611, daughter of Ralph and Gertrude Wroughton Gibbes of Honington England. I have no information on Henry other than his marriage to Annie. No issues, nothing. On Annie's family, yes.

An article was printed in your newsletter on my collection of the surname Gibbs some time ago.

I thought some of your readers might be interested.

Kindest Regards,

Vernon M. Gibbs  
Route 7, Box 7157C  
Palestine, Texas 75801  
Phone: (903) 549-2839

Vernon,

*Thank you for your continued support and interest in The Clan Buchanan International and the "Buchanan Banner." Surely, by now, someone has contacted you about membership in the Society. If not, I would ask that Bob Kinniburgh, Commissioner for the Central Southwest Region #8 contact you as a prospective member. It would certainly be an attribute to have you as a member of the Society.*

THE EDITOR

Dear Terry (Editor),

I very much enjoyed my first issue of "The Buchanan Banner" and look forward to receiving the next one.

Richard K. MacMaster  
423 Ridge Road  
Elizabethtown, PA 17022

Richard,

*Thank you for the acknowledgment and the information for the "Calendar of Events" page.*

THE EDITOR

Gentlemen,

As a lifelong Virginian, I enjoyed the article about the little town of Buchanan, Virginia, in the 1998 Spring Issue. I note, however, that the author did not mention what was, for some years at least, the most

prominent feature of Buchanan's industrial activity, namely, a button factory. I used to drive through Buchanan frequently on the old US Route 11. The factory had a sign along the highway offering "30 dozen buttons for \$1." I have always regretted that I never took advantage of this offer. I suppose the factory has long since gone out of business. Now-a-days, traffic through this part of Virginia uses Interstate 81, which, like other such highways, bypasses Buchanan and other towns along its route.

Sincerely,  
Robert J. Watson

Robert,

*I, like you, and I'm sure others too, remember seeing signs along our country's highways with similar offers, only to wish now we had taken the time to stop. If only we, as Americans, would just slow down long enough to smell the roses. Incidentally, the "Town of Buchanan" article was provided to the "Buchanan Banner" by the Town of Buchanan and the Downtown Revitalization Program Manager, Harry Gleason. We certainly want to thank him and the Town again for contributing the article.*

THE EDITOR

Dear Terry,

I am in receipt of the Fall 1997 Issue, Vol. 24 No. 4 which arrived today. I always enjoy reading the Banner but was on this occasion especially pleased with the article by Michael W. Masters, 'Oath of Fealty' and I trust that other Clan members who read the article feel the same as I. Following the train of thought espoused by Mr. Masters, I would like to add my small portion for Society members to think about.

The word 'CLAN' simply means CHILDREN, the descendants of the actual or mythical ancestor from whom the community claims descent. Clannish ties of relationship run through every rank of society uniting people in a homely and heartwarming way. In Heraldic terms the 'CLAN' is a well recognized entity and both Clan and Chief are subjects, necessarily cognizable in LYON COURT and evolving rights under the branch of 'Nobiliary Law' denominated THE LAW OF ARMS. Arms are hereditary marks of honor, regularly composed of certain tinctures and figures, granted or authorized by Lyon Court, for distinguishing persons, families, and communities, and their first use is a distinction of NOBILITY. The law of arms includes the whole clan and name, and all those who claim support from the house (SEPTS). The 'CLAN' can be defined as a 'Social Group' consisting of an aggregate of distinct erected families, and actually descended, or accepting themselves as descended from a common ancestor and which group has been received by LYON COURT was the courts supreme officer LORD LYON as an honorable community, with its Family Seal of Arms, held by its chief or representative whereof all members on establishing rights to, or, receiving fresh grants of personal hereditary nobility will be awarded arms as determinate cadets of the chief of the clan.

Heraldry is a science for distinguishing persons, families, communities. From its infancy it was a definite sign of Hereditary Nobility a practical form of identification a means of decoration, the primary machinery of family administration, and evidence of family authority. Heraldry was the rallying Point of the Clan. Continuity under the bond of kin embodied in the perpetuation of a parental tie is the whole basis of the clan concept The 'Clan' is a community based upon the

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assumptions of hereditary, and the 'PARENT CHILD' nexus, and received as an honorable community under its representative by Lyon Court. The study and appreciation of Buchanan Heraldry requires an understanding of our culture and heritage both vibrant and honorable. The more thoughtful a person is and the more conscious of what is going on within themselves, the more interest they will take in discovering their history via heraldry and genealogy to the remotest generations. Ancestral honor is a plant rooted in deepest humanity.

Yours Aye,  
 Claude Buchanan  
 "Gartincaber"  
 429 Kiwitahi Road  
 R.D. 2 Helensville, New Zealand  
 Phone/Fax: 64-9-420-7919

Dear Mr. Buchanan (Editor),

I had the pleasure of attending the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games in Boone, NC last month (July), and discovering my family is part of the Buchanan Clan (Gibb).

I am in the process of completing my application to become a member of the Society, and the volunteers at our tent gave me a copy of the "Banner." I took some pictures--and Pete Harper encouraged me to send them to you for possible use in your publication. Please feel free to do so if you like.

Please contact me if you have any questions or information you can share with me. I am greatly encouraged to finally be getting some information about my family and I appreciate the opportunities to do so with the Society and with your publication. Let me know if I can be of any assistance to you all.

Sandra Davis  
 935 Center Street  
 Asheboro NC 27203

*Sandra,  
 Hopefully by now you have completed and returned your application to become a member of Clan Buchanan...if so, congratulations and welcome to the Society. You will see that you have become part of a wonderful group of people--Your Clan--Your Family. Thanks for the photos.*

*THE EDITOR*



**1998 Grandfather Mountain Highland Games.  
 (L to R) Joe Morris, Commissioner, SE Region #4, Sandra Davis,  
 Pete Harper, 2nd Vice President, Jim Reagan,  
 George S. (BUCK) Buchanan, President and Jim Bobannon**

Dear Terry (Editor),

I have been pursuing the boxing career of my Great Grandfather George Buchanan. He was born in 1850 in London, England and raised in County Cork, where he lived with his uncle. He was married in Boston, Massachusetts in 1873.

I was told by my cousins that his son, also named George, was at a boxing camp run by John L. Sullivan, where young George was shown a picture of his father in a boxing pose. I saw his name in a boxing encyclopedia; he fought during the bare knuckles era.

I would be interested if any of our clan members could shed some light about his career during that time.

John Hanlon  
 Massachusetts Regent  
 P.O. Box 563  
 Wappingers Falls, NY 12590  
 PIPERJH@AOL.COM

Dear Terry (Editor),

I must say that I enjoy reading the Banner, and look with a good deal of anticipation to the arrival of each copy. Your work in producing this excellent magazine is I feel sure, greatly appreciated by all the Buchanan Society readers, and probably by some who are not members.

A short time ago I received data from Stephanie Gibson dealing with the

regional games, and noted amongst the information a few errors which I feel could be corrected for future publications...

1. The arms illustrated are those of the Buchanan Society of Glasgow, yet under we see reference to *The Buchanan Crest*. Certainly the crest is where it should be but it forms part of the illustration only. If reference is to be made about the *Crest* as such, it should be illustrated on its own, or at least attention should be made to the fact that the arms are a grant to The Buchanan Society of Glasgow, and illustrate a crest similar to that of Buchanan of that Ilk. Further, we should not at any time refer to *The Buchanan Crest*. No such beast exists. Arms which includes the crest are personal, and not for use by members of the Clan in general. The only obvious exception is in the use of a crest badge where the Chiefs crest is shown within a clansman's belt.

Forgive me if you think I am being pedantic about these matters. I can assure you that from a Heraldic aspect what I say is correct, and if as a clan we publish data, it should be as accurate as possible. One further matter which is also found amongst that data in question, is the use of the Royal Tressure in the arms of Buchanan of that Ilk, and remains to this day the principal charge found in most grants



to members of the Clan Buchanan. Reference is made that the Royal Tressure was granted to the Buchanan Clan by a grateful King of France for services rendered. I can find no such grant amongst all the books and papers I have researched in my work about Buchanan Arms.

The Buchanan clan used bears or boars heads differenced according to the person to whom they belonged. To illustrate this:

George Buchanan of that Ilk, 1557--three bears or boars heads erased. John Buchanan of Carbeth, 1568--a bend sinister between three boars heads erased. John Buchanan of Ballochandachie, 1585--a chevron between three boars heads. Other illustrations could be made to show the pattern of arms at the time.

It is not until we see the 1672 *Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland* that the Buchanan Arms change to the charges we see today, and these allude to the marriage of Isobel, daughter of Murdoch Duke of Albany to Sir Walter Buchanan of that Ilk. The charges are in fact the Royal Arms of Scotland, but with the tincture of the lion and Royal Tressure shown in mourning black.

We should not allow ourselves to be

guided by some rather fanciful story whose origin is steeped in mystery rather than in historical fact.

Certainly the Royal Tressure is a stylized lily and as such is referred to as the *fleurs de lys* and this is of course a French symbol and there was in the early days a Royal connection between the ruling family of France and that of Scotland, and this may well account for its use in the Royal Arms of Scotland. However, it did not find its way, so far as I can ascertain, into the Buchanan grants, other than as I have suggested above.

I have nearly finished my work on producing a Roll of Arms of the Clan Buchanan, and currently have produced an initial draft which is away being proof read. I hope to publish in due course and clans people will see in full color the glory of our family in Heraldic terms. I would be interested in ascertaining, at least as a guide, how many members might be willing to purchase a copy if I can produce at an economic price, what will, by the very nature of the work, be a very limited edition. Kind Regards,

Claude Buchanan  
Gartincaber  
429 Kiwitahi Road  
R.D. 2 Helensville, New Zealand

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**Colorado Games Journal**  
**Colorado Springs, CO**

Clan Buchanan began the Front Range Chapter's season of Games by making a bonnie showing at the Games at Kiowa Colorado. This occurred on May 9th and 10th at Elbert County Fairgrounds, about 30 miles east of the foothills of the Rocky Mountains between Denver and Colorado Springs. Mr. Ron Morris and Mr. Tom Medlin, both of Colorado Springs, set up a twelve-foot tent alongside the main road of the fairgrounds and showed the clan Tartan and the Black Rampant Lion to all passers-by. They were joined by clans MacKay, Pollock, MacPherson Campbell, Donald, Douglas, Mackenzie MacDuff, MacLeod and Wischart, and the Saint Andrew Society of Colorado, most of whom packed themselves into a livestock shed in anticipation of weather (which didn't occur).

Kiowa is a small town, a farming community on the high plains in easy view of the Rocky Mountains. This is the sixth year the Games have been held at the town, and a surprisingly active Games they were; piping and drumming competitions and athletic events were held on both days, and performances of piping and dancing were on the main stage both afternoons.

This spring was a moist one for eastern Colorado; the fairgrounds were well soaked by rains and the grounds committee had to break open bales of hay to provide fairly solid footing early on Saturday; the sun attended and dried up the ground in time for the Parade of Clans, and the crowds appeared in their hundreds. The Buchanan tartan led the parade into Clan Row past the main stage, without sinking out of sight into the mud.

A month later, on July 18, the Scottish Society of the Pikes Peak Region presented the 16th annual Pikes Peak Highland Games and Celtic Festival, at Colorado Springs, at the Coronado High School athletic field. A full thirty clans made their appearances: the tartan banner of Clan Buchanan floated at the very end of Clan Row, nearest the stage; many thousands of visitors came by and viewed our display. Eight pipe bands made their appearance in competition. The weather was bright and hot and dry;

## NEWS FROM THE REGIONS

many liquids of varying and interesting composition were consumed.

A Ceilidh was held Saturday evening at Memorial Hall in the nearby town of Manitou Springs with dancing and live



*Colorado Regent Jim Gibbs with daughter Sara and his wife Cindi, representing Clan Buchanan at the Longs Peak Scottish-Irish Festival at Estes Park Colorado*

Scottish and Irish music, which extended into the wee hours and was well attended indeed. The Pikes Peak region boasts many fine Celtic performers of music and dance; few of these were absent from either Games or Ceilidh. And the walls of Memorial Hall bulged.

In August, on the seventh and eighth, the Saint Andrews Society of Colorado held the 35th annual Colorado Scottish Festival and Rocky Mountain Highland Games at Highland Ranch, Colorado, just south of Denver. According to the Highland Herald, the SASC newsletter, their estimated gate count was between 8,000 and 10,000 and their largest crowd ever. Colorado Regent Jim Gibbs and his bride Cindi convened these games for the Clan, and the tartan banner was borne onto the field by the bonnie wee miss Tasha Trantham, seven-year-old granddaughter of the Chapter president.

To cap the season, the 22nd annual Longs Peak Scottish-Irish Festival was held at Estes Park, Colorado, the site of

the 1994 Annual General Meeting. The town is set in a charming flat valley among majestic mountains enough to make a native Scot homesick and the weather this year would definitely reinforce his homesickness; the rains began just before noon Saturday and continued off and on the entire two days.

Mr. Gibbs convened the clan again, and Mr. John Watson, Past President of the Society, and his lovely lady Janice charmed passers-by and nobly assisted in recruiting eleven new members. Mr. Ron Morris and Mr. Tom Medlin also helped at the tent. Jim and Cindi Gibbs and their daughter Sara attracted excited notice in their handsome renaissance versions of Scottish attire; many shutters were snapped and the Buchanan tartan filled many a viewfinder of the cameras of the estimated 18,000 visitors to the Longs Peak Games.

A full 64 clans participated in Saturday's parade down Elkhorn Boulevard, and four Celtic societies. Because of the rains, which were enthusiastically present on Saturday during the opening ceremonies, her grandfather presented the tartan to the field. On Sunday noon, the tartan banner was again presented on the field by Miss Trantham, in spite of a gentle misting of the rains.

Seventeen pipe bands were present, including the Strathclyde Police Pipe Band from Glasgow, Scotland, and the Abbotsford Police Pipe Band of Abbotsford, Victoria, BC: both Grade 1 competitors. The Strathclyde Police Pipe Band is the current world champion band for their seventh year. In addition, the Ceremonial Guard Regimental Band and Pipes from Ottawa made their appearance, and added a flavor of brass to the music. A Tattoo, several concerts, a Kirkin' of the Tartans, a Celtic New Year celebration, a jousting tournament, the Dogs of the British Isles, Dr. David McCoy "the Scotch Doc" of the International Order of Scotch Single Malt Whiskey Connoisseurs are on the short list of events which accompanied the usual piping, drumming, dancing, and drum major competitions. The actual schedule of events is really too long to Present in this journal.

Alex Beaton, Alasdair Fraser, Seamus





*Laura Bates with Past President  
John Watson*

Kennedy, The Men of Worth, Lalla Rookh, and The Seven Nations Band were on the list of entertainers. Merchants and crafters and food vendors were legion, perhaps more than 50 and were ensconced in two huge tents and multiple smaller tents and trailers all over the field. The entire two days was just short of a riot, and more than fun, and a wonderful set-piece to the season of games.

*Suas Alba!*

*Yours Aye,*

*Tom Medlin President,  
Front Range Chapter*

### **Pleasington, California**

Temperatures of 106 to 110 for the week previous to the start of the San Francisco Highland Games, relented to the mid 90's--it was warm but not HOT!

Early in the morning all of the street parking was gone so after parking in a lot, the walk to the fairgrounds was enjoyable in the cool morning air. You could hear the sound of the pipes droning through the trees two blocks away.

Friday night the Clan gathered at the Black Lion Pub at the Crossroads Hotel. It was exciting to see each other, visit and joke in a relaxed atmosphere before the hustle and bustle of the tent life. The games attracted approximately 40,000 people for the two day event. The Society received 24 new members with 17 renewals. The staff that manned the tent included; President George S. Buchanan, Aaron Buchanan, Vernon

and Maurene Snyder, the Gibbs, Jensions, Toons, Richardsons, Sawyers, Vezinaws, Murrays, Sheilagh Collage and the Siegel's and many others as they came and went. All helped to make it a memorable weekend. But, in the end, Alex Beaton had sung, the games were gamed, the pipes were played, the food was eaten (or spilled), the drinks drunk, all to make a splendid time. I hope everyone had as good a time as I did.

*Yours Aye,  
Mardy*

*PS--I enjoy family and elbow rubbing*

### **Fresno, California**

The Fresno Highland Games has to be one of the prettiest games in California. After driving for hours through the San Joaquin Valley on Hwy 99, lined with flat fields and large bunches of oleander bush, you take Ave. 12 east through orchards of almonds, apples, oranges and pistachios till you come to a red light with a very busy intersection. As you cross the intersection, the road changes from two lanes with a passing lane to a single lane road partially paved with a lot of dirt. On this road you are driving through dusty brown dry grass a short way, but, it seems like forever. Then suddenly there is a house before you and the road Y's, turning sharply to the south going down hill. After a couple more turns, a large meadow appears covered with lush green grass with stands of large oak trees spreading out along the banks of the San Joaquin River. The sound of pipes could be heard filtering through the trees and game tents spread every where imaginable.

I had taken my grandson Brandon for his first trip to the highland games, so we spent the day seeing and enjoying re-enactments by the Gordon Highland Regiment. We watched the opening ceremonies (usually spent in the march). and Renaissance Guild Encampments teaching auld tyme living and crafts.

We enjoyed the athletic events with bangers and Coke. The temperature was fantastic and not a cloud in the sky. Brandon's response was "that was fun, what a day!" The Clan Buchanan tent welcomed us and several member renewals into its hospitality. The Buchanan tent was convened by Aaron Buchanan, Sheilagh Collage, Vernon

Snyder, Clan Treasurer and his wife Maurene, the Richardsons, the Davis', Toon's, Zernos', Yules and others that I did not see. If you attend any of the games throughout the year, you should definitely come to Fresno at least once.

*Yours Aye,  
Mardy*

### **The Western Massachusetts Highland Games**

The annual Western Massachusetts Games were held June 27, 1998 in Sturbridge, MA. Regents John and Kaye Hanlon and Steven Doherty (convener) convened the Buchanan tent. This was Steve's first time to convene the Highland Games--he did great.

We arrived and couldn't find Steve because the games people had set him up two spaces down from the correct site and after setting up the Clan tent he went to help someone handicapped to put up their tent.

We finally connected around 8:30 AM and with the help of John and Sally Outerkirk, NH Regents, we moved the tent to the right spot. John and Sally were set up next to us representing the Saint Andrew's Society of Rhode Island for the day.

In spite of few rain showers we had a great time with many visitors and old friends. This was the first games of the season for us. We took in four new members.

Marilyn J Stevens, Dunstable, MA, Charlene Riggs of Shrewsbury MA, Robert Coates, Jr., his lovely wife Linda and children Noah and Emmaline, of Belchertown MA. The third person to sign up was Helen MacKay of Springfield, MA. There were about 10 people who took applications home.

Robert and Charlene have volunteered to help in future games--we would certainly welcome their help.

We want to extend a warm welcome to our new members and Steve, also a big thank you for being such a great help at his first games. We will be looking forward to working with him again.

*John and Kaye Hanlon  
Massachusetts Regents*





# THE CEMETERY NEAR BUCHANAN AULD HOUSE

By Robert Dugald Buchanan



*The last item on the list of essential things I wanted to do during my two-day visit to the Lands of Buchanan, along the east bank of Loch Lomond, was to find an ancient cemetery near the Buchanan Auld House. The only information available to me before my visit was the distance (1 1/2 miles) from Drymen, and located somewhere between the remains of the huge Gothic Buchanan Castle completed in 1855, and the Auld House or Place of Buchanan, which was built in the 1470's and destroyed by fire in 1852. The castle is now a roofless shell which creates a very impressive courtyard leading to the main entrance of the Buchanan Castle Golf Clubhouse.*

**D**rior to my trip to Scotland, I talked with ten different people in considerable detail about things to see that were connected with the Buchanans in the Drymen area. However, Marion Brown, of Irvine, California, was the only person to mention this ancient cemetery to me. Marion had tried, but was never successful in finding it. So this cemetery became (to me) sort of an "ancient Buchanan mystery." (I, in fact, had difficulty in finding someone in Drymen who knew about anything it).

My principle contact person in Drymen had a previous commitment and was not able to accompany me to the cemetery. However, in a telephone conversation, he did give me general directions and stated that it was extremely difficult to find.

So early Sunday, September 1, 1996, my wife and I started out on our adventure. We went to the stables by the Buchanan Auld House and Castle Golf Clubhouse. There we saw a man (probably in his fifties) working on the engine of his car and asked him if he could direct us to the cemetery. He told us his name was Jim Alexander and that, at one time, he had cleared the site of bracken and weeds before the Duke of Montrose (Chief of Clan Graham) allowed it to grow wild to discourage people from searching for buried jewelry, coins, and other valuables.

Consenting to accompany us in our rented car, Jim directed us down a narrow dirt road, left at the first cross road., and over a small stone bridge. We parked the car and walked for less than 10 minutes on a seldom-used path to the cemetery, which was located close to a chapel known both as St Nary's and as St. Michaels

On the way, Jim provided a great deal of information, which may or may not have been totally accurate. I tried to take notes as we walked.

He told us that, St. Mary's Chapel was built in 1474 by the Buchanans of Buchanan, seat of Clan Buchanan. The chapel was located some 300 yards from Buchanan Auld House, but the exact site is known today by only a few people who have lived on Buchanan Castle Estate. Six stones delineate the walls of what must have been a very small building. The Reformation had sparked several change around 1560: 1) St. Mary's changed hands from the Catholic Church to the Church of Scotland; however, the exact date of the change is unknown. 2) the Buchanan became responsible for upkeep of the Chapel and burial ground, though they neglected both. In 1621, the size of Buchanan Parish increased considerably when it took in the Parish of Inchcailleach, named after the island in Loch Lambent. The island lies some 200 yards out from the West Pier, Balmaha, on the northeast side of the Loch, 4 miles West of Drymen. The church on the island was named after Saint Kentigerna, the Irish saint who settled there as a recluse and died in 733. It was located some 230 yards southwest of the landing-place at the northeast end of the island. St. Kentigerna was abandoned soon after 1621 because of inadequate funds, a small congregation, the church's deteriorated condition, the end of crofting on the island, and the difficulty in crossing by boat in stormy weather. The "Chapel of St. Nary and St Michael" by Buchanan Old House served as a parish church until a new church was built in 1764. Volume #1 of the Stirlingshire Royal Commission of the Ancient Monuments of Scotland states that:

*"The mediaeval front of St. Mary and St. Michael which may have come originally from Inchcailleach and was removed from this site to the parish church in 1898, was destroyed when that building was burned down: but another relic, discovered in Drymen but said to have come likewise from this Chapel, is now preserved in the museum at Balmaha. This is an octagonal block of sandstone 1 ft. 2 inches high by 11.5 inches in diameter, with a basin 7 inches in diameter by 2 inches deep, hollowed in its upper end. It is no doubt a holy-water stoup, and its discoverer, the Rev. W. H. Macleod believed that it had originally come from Inchcailleach."*



The cemetery was probably first used as a private burial ground for the Buchanan of Buchanan and then used as the only Buchanan Parish burial ground from the mid 1500's to 1765. However, there is still a burial ground on Inchcailleach, the last interment made in the late 1940's. After the death in 1681 of John Buchanan, the 22nd and last laird, the Buchanan Auld House and lands were sold to pay creditors. James Graham, 3rd Marquess of Montrose (Chief of Clan Graham, born 20 October 1657, died April 1684), being the largest creditor of John Buchanan, purchase the Auld House and became responsible for St. Mary's Chapel and cemetery. (In 1707 James Graham, 4th Marquess, was appointed the 1st Duke of Montrose by Queen Anne. He was best known first as the partner, and then the foe, of Highland folk-hero Rob Roy McGregor. (Note: Duke comes from the Latin word *dux* meaning 'leader' and is the title next highest to prince The oldest son is a lord with the rank of marquess, spelled *marquis*, before the union with England in 1707, and is rank above an earl.) The chapel served as the parish church until the new church was built at, Milton (mill town) of Buchanan in 1764 by William Graham the 5th Marquess of Montrose,

2nd Duke Montrose (born 27 August 1712, died 23 September 1790). All the stones from the St. Mary's Chapel were used in building the Milton of Buchanan Parish Church in 1764. Our guide, Jim Alexander, said that all Buchanan grave stones and most of the other gravestones were moved from the cemetery by the Auld House to the new Buchanan Parish Church. Buchanan Church was enlarged to seat 300 people in 1838, and gutted by fire in 1938 and rebuilt within one year. When we arrived at the cemetery, it was raining lightly, our clothes became soaked from the wet foliage. The area was overgrown with five-foot high ferns and there were no grave stones in sight, so the burial plots could have been easily overlooked. Our guide pointed to an area beneath six large ancient yew trees. This area he called the old section, was used before the Mary Queen of Scots period (1561).



*Our Guide cleared away the overgrowth, scrapped away the soil and pointed to the gravestone's engraved dates 1694 and 1742, marking the deaths of some Charmicals.*

*(The yew is a type of evergreen. Its branches were used to make funeral decorations and wreaths placed on the heads of mourners to symbolize sadness).*

Jim pointed out additional sections by era of burial. The far side was used during the period of James I (1603-1625), and the other side during the period of Charles I, the English Civil War, and Charles II (1625-1685). He also stated that graves were layered one upon another, that some stones had the names of several individuals on the same stone. During the pre-Reformation period (before 1560) many stones had no names and were simply marked with only a cross.

From there we went a short distance, cleared the overgrowth, scrapped away the soil, and uncovered a stone which read: "William Charmical, died 1694, age 22... Here lies Catherine Charmical spouse of John McAdam Esq., died 23 Nov 1742, age 42." Our guide told us that the title "Esquire" was usually a courtesy title placed in its abbreviated form after the surname of an important person or property owner.

This adventure concluded a limited but very rewarding two days of getting in touch with the "Lands of Buchanan." How thrilling it was to have stood on the very ground that Buchanans had walked on before my country, the USA, had even been discovered.



*Robert D. Buchanan is the Society's Regent for the State of Indiana and a Member of the Clan Buchanan Society International.*



*Five-foot high bracken and ancient yew trees mark the burial ground. The yew is a species of evergreen with flat pointed needles, dark-green on top and pale-green beneath. Some of the oldest specimens are over 10 feet in diameter and are estimated to be over 1200 years old. In the Middle Ages longbows were made of the strong elastic wood of the yew tree.*



# HOW BUCHANAN OF ARNPRIOR BECAME THE "KING OF KIPPEN"

By W. Watson Buchanan

*"Here's tae us – wha's like us? – Deil the yin" <sup>1</sup>*

King James V of Scotland (1512-1542) was perhaps one of the most "ill-beloved" King of Scots.<sup>2</sup> He detested the nobles, especially the Douglasses, whose principal members he exiled, and whose relatives, such as Lady Janet Douglas (-1537) he executed. James' attempt to bring law and order to the Borders brought him in conflict with the families of Armstrong, Hepburn, Home, Maxwell and Scott, and his merciless nature showed in his treatment of Johnnie Armstrong (-1529), one of the Border Reivers, who remarked as he was led to his execution:

*"I haif asked grace at a graceless face: There is nane for my men and me."<sup>3</sup>*

James was not only severe, but vindictive, with a streak of sadistic cruelty. He was avaricious and spent a lot, but left some of the finest Scottish secular building, especially at Falkland, Linlithgow and Stirling. He was responsible for refurbishing the Scottish crown which can now be seen in Edinburgh Castle. He also gave encouragement to the anticlerical author of *"The Thrie Estates"*, Sir David Lindsay. (c1486-1553)

King James' much vaunted sympathy with the 'common people', amongst whom he chose to wander disguised as







The above map shows the areas of Arnprior, Kippen and Stirling.

"The Gudeman of Ballangeich,"<sup>3</sup> has been interpreted as a "taste for low company." James is known by the age of 21 to have had three illegitimate sons, the total number recorded being seven, all by different mothers.<sup>2</sup> The two comic songs, *The Gaberlunzie Nan* and *We'll gang na mair a roving* are attributed to have been founded upon the success of the king's amours.<sup>7</sup>

Perhaps the most amusing story of Buchanan Clan history was the result of King James' habit of wandering incognito among his people. When the King was at Stirling he ordered his men to hunt a deer, but when taking it back, past the gates of Arnprior Castle they were stopped by John Buchanan, the younger son of Walter Buchanan, fourth of that name, and fifteenth laird (as the Chiefs were called) of Buchanan,<sup>11</sup> with a party of his clansmen. John and his men seized the venison,

and when the King's men warned him he was stealing the King's property, he haughtily replied that if James was the King of Scots, then he, John, was the King of Kippen!<sup>8</sup>

When the men returned empty-handed and told King James what had happened, he hastily rode off alone to Arnprior. When he arrived his way was barred by armed Buchanan clansmen who told him that the laird was having his dinner and was not to be disturbed. James told them to inform John that 'the Gudeman of Ballangeich' had come to dine with the King of Kippen. When John heard this he feared for his life, but the affair ended amicably with the King enjoying his meal of his own venison.

Buchanan of Arnprior has from that day been known as the King of Kippen - *Rìghrean a' Cheapain*.

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3. Brander, M. *Scottish and Border Battles and Ballads* New York, New York, USA Barnes and Noble. pp.74-78, 1993.
4. Gudeman is the lowland Scots or Lallans for laird. The second word ballangeich may be a place name, but is unknown to me. Ball in Scots is the word for the calf of the leg 'or palm of the hand; also a 'spree', or a bundle or parcel (5). However, it appears more likely to be Gaelic. Ball (masc) has several meanings which include in Armstrong's Dictionary of Mid-Perthshire Gaelic the word for a boss (6). The second part could be the word, gighis (fem), meaning a mask or disguise (6) which would fit well with the King's activities. The word, therefore, might be Ball a'ghighis.
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6. Dwelly, E. *The Illustrated Gaelic-English Dictionary*, Seventh Edition Glasgow, Scotland. Gairm Publishing 1971.
7. Maine, G.E. (Editor) *A Book of Scotland*. Glasgow: Scotland Collins pp. 183-185, 1960.
8. Arnprior is a hybrid name. The first part is probably the Gaelic Earrann (fem) meaning a portion (6), while prior probably is connected to the priory of Inchmahone (Gaelic Innis mo-cholmaig i.e. mo-chomoc's Isle, Colman being a saint's name.) in the Lake of Menteith. (9) Johnston (10) suggests that Arn is height, but would seem unlikely.
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12. Kippen. This an ceapan. ceap (masc) is a stumbling block on a beast's foot, a clog, or last, with the suffix, -an, being the diminutive. (6)

### (Preceding page)

The "ill beloved" King James V of Scotland, (1512-1542) known by the sobriquet "The Gudeman of Ballangeich" as a result of his wandering in disguise among the people (see reference 4).

The Lady, Mary of Guise (or Lorraine) (1515-1560) was James' second wife whom he married in St. Andrews in June 1538. Their daughter was the ill-fated Mary Queen of Scots (1542-1587).





*In March 1997, I learned that a memorial cairn was to be dedicated that July honoring those of the 42nd Highland Regiment, who fought in the disastrous July 8, 1758 battle against the French at Fort Ticonderoga, New York. That immediately stirred in me three motivations. One was to further "feed" my long-time interest in the 42nd Royal Highlanders (also referred to as "The Black Watch"). Another was to find out how casualties suffered by the regiment, at Ticonderoga, compared with those of other military units in battles. And a third was to determine to what extent Clan Buchanan had been involved in the battle and, if so, to ensure that the Clan would be represented at the cairn. Following is what I learned as a result of pursuing each of these motivations.*

# The Buchanan Connection With Fort Ticonderoga

(MY LONG-TIME INTEREST IN THE 42ND ROYAL HIGHLANDERS)

By Robert Dugald Buchanan  
Indiana Regent

Although I've always had an interest it grew significantly in 1982, when I was asked to be on the executive board of the *42nd Royal Highlanders, Inc.*, which is a re-enactment unit based in Lafayette, Indiana. I served from 1982 to 1986 and then again from 1992 to the present. This involvement caused me to dip deep into Scottish history and culture and into my family

genealogy, and eventually lead me to travel to Scotland

Today the *42nd Royal Highlanders*, is a pipe/fife/drum marching band unit. It was created in 1976 to re-enact activities of its namesake during the time of the American Revolution. Regaled in authentic period uniforms, it both entertains and educates, bringing Scottish heritage, history and

culture at historical sites and events throughout the Midwest during the summer. It is the only unit I'm aware of that primarily plays 18th century music utilizing the following four components:

#### **Highland Bagpipes:**

They have a nine-note chanter, a bass drone, and two tenor drones, all of which are winded by the player





through a valved blowpipe into a sheepskin bag.

The Highland Piper had been a prominent member of the social hierarchy of the Clan since the 15th century. Over the next three centuries, the instrument acquired an essentially martial connotation.

Most pipers in all 42nd Royal Highland Companies were not official soldiers but rather hired by the officers. They were treated as show pieces and enjoyed playing and parading before admiring audiences. Because of their instruments' robust tone and volume, they also played on marches to the battle field and in bivouacs. Pipers encouraged the soldiers by playing highly emotional music in the prelude to and during battle.

#### **Rope-Tension Drums:**

These drums were made of hollowed out ash trunks. The heads -- an upper batter head and a lower snare head -- were cured animal skins. The snare head was thin and had several catgut cords stretched across, which gave it that characteristic snare sound. Leather "ears" pulled down on the ropes created tension on the heads. A complex Code of drum signals had been developed and refined by the middle of the 18th century Fifes. They had much greater range than the

bagpipes. The most common 8-flat fife could play pipe music transposed down four steps. Its shrill tone carried nearly as well as the bagpipes and created an interesting blend.

The fife was always ancillary to the drum as the instrument of command. Fifes, after a 46-year absence, were used again in the British Army following the Battle of Culloden near Inverness in 1745. (This was the last great battle fought on British soil. It ended forever the Jacobite hopes of regaining the British Crown; and the aftermath was the beginning of the end for the Highland way of life that had endured for centuries.) Regimental Dancers. Highland dancing was used as a form of calisthenics. Legend has it that, on the eve of a battle, the best dancers would do the "sword dance." It was considered an omen of a success when the dancers did not touch either the crossed blade or the scabbard.

#### **Comparison of Losses of the Black Watch at Ticonderoga with Those of Military Units in Other Battles:**

The phrase "First in attack last in retreat" had been amply earned by the brave Black Watch. In the face of defeat or in the hardships of retreat, its discipline and valor have never been shaken since its battle baptism at Fontenoy in 1745. The highest

percentage of casualties suffered by any one unit in military combat has been researched by Lt. Col. William F. Fox, U.S.V. On page 2 of his *"Regimental Losses in the American Civil War,"* Fox writes the following: "The one regiment in all the Union Army which sustained the greatest loss in battle during the American Civil War was the 5th New Hampshire Infantry. It lost 295 men killed or wounded in action during the four years of service from 1861 to 1865. Its loss included 18 officers killed, a number far in excess of the usual proportions and indicated that the men were bravely led.

There were 34 regiments of the Union Army whose casualties in killed, wounded or missing amounted to 58 percent or more of the men engaged in one battle. In each case, however, there was not a full regiment engaged. For example, the 1st Minnesota at Gettysburg had 47 killed and 168 wounded, a total of 215 out of 262 men engaged. That's a loss of 82 percent.

The 9th Illinois at Shiloh had 61 killed, 300 wounded and 5 missing, a total of 63.3 percent.

The Light Brigade, which has been immortalized by Tennyson, took 673 officers and men into that charge at Balaklava in which 113 were killed and 134 wounded, a total of 247 or 36.7 percent.





The heaviest loss in the German Army of the Franco-Prussian War was the 16th Infantry (3rd Westphalian) at Mars LaTour, which had 509 killed, 619 wounded, and 365 missing a total of 1,484 or 49.4 percent out of 3,000 men.

How do such losses compare with those of the Black Watch at Fort, Ticonderoga (which was called Fort Carillon by the French)? According to the records of Colonel Stewart of Garth, the 42nd suffered 8 officers, 9 sergeants, and 297 men killed; 17 officers, 10 sergeants, and 306 soldiers were wounded during six hours of repeated attacks. That's a casualty total of 647 (64.7 percent) out of the unit's 1,000 men reported by General Abercrombie at Lake George in June 29, 1758.

**Possible Clan Buchanan Involvement in the Fort Ticonderoga Battle and Clan Representation at the July 5, 1997 Memorial Cairn Celebration:**

In April 1997, I wrote to the Director of Development, at Fort Ticonderoga, requesting information about the dedication of the Black Watch Memorial Cairn and possible Clan Buchanan involvement in the battle. She responded that there had been a Buchanan in the Highland Regiment who may have been an officer, but further research was needed to confirm it. I then passed along the following information to our president, Buck Buchanan:

*"There is a unique opportunity to participate by contributing to a new monument at a national historic site Fort Ticonderoga was looking for clans whose members were in the 42nd Highland Regiment in 1758 to contribute a stone from the area of Scotland from whence they came. It would be incorporated into the design*

*of the Cairn."*

*"Clans are invited to attend and participate in the Cairn dedication ceremony. Financial contributions would also be most appreciated."*

I was very impressed by Buck's enthusiasm for Clan Buchanan to participate. He encouraged me to pursue several contacts that I had



*Group from the "Black Watch" (42nd Royal Highlanders) at Bay at Quatre Bras." (From the painting by W.B. Wollen, RI)*

made in the summer of 1996 while visiting the Lands of Buchanan in Scotland. As a result, I made the following contacts and/or obtained the following information:

I contacted the archivist at The Black Watch Headquarters in Perth, Scotland to learn if it was possible to obtain information about any Buchanans in the Regiment in 1758, including rank, village or district, occupation, family or other information. He told me that during the 1750s records were minimal and that home location or district and other genealogical information could not be identified by the Regimental records, because recruiters were sent throughout Scotland, and the only information recorded was the last name. At that time, muster roles were actually pay sheets listing only the last name. Also, records traveled with the Regiment, and many were lost during battle and shipwrecks in 1771 and 1794, etc.

Only about ten percent of the 42nd Regiment at Ticonderoga are identified on muster rolls, casualty reports,

letters, diaries, etc. Typically, 18th century British Army records and the public press recorded only the names of officers killed and wounded. The other ranks were only enumerated.

However, information contained in an old paper in possession of the 7th Duke of Atholl (page 440, Volume III) listed Private John Buchanan, killed, Sergeant John Watson, and Private Donald Watson on the November 1757 roll of Captain John Reid's Company of the 42nd, which was commanded by James Murray during the expedition. Buchanan and Watson were the only surnames on the roll that qualify for membership in Clan Buchanan Society International of the 90 names eligible for membership, many of which are different spellings of the same name.

I contacted the Factor of Montrose Estates Ltd. in Drymen, Scotland, to obtain a stone for the memorial cairn in honor of Private John Buchanan, who was killed in the battle, and of any other Clan Buchanan members who may have served with the Black Watch. (The Buchanan Auld House and lands had been sold to the 3rd Marquess of Montrose in order to pay creditors after the death of the 22nd and last laird of Buchanan in 1643). My request was for a stone no larger than 8 X 8 X 8 inches from the area of the Buchanan Auld House. The Duke of Montrose graciously allowed the Factor to accommodate my request as his hectic schedule permitted." In late June 1997, I informed the Director of Development at Fort Ticonderoga that a stone representing Clan Buchanan would be shipped by sea (because of the cost). She said that there was still time for it to be part of the memorial because the stone mason had injured





*The Black Watch Memorial Cairn was dedicated July 5, 1997, so the valor and sacrifice of the Scots Highlanders who died in the assault of Fort Ticonderoga on July 8, 1758, will never be forgotten. The stone representing Clan Buchanan in memory of Private John Buchanan was to be dedicated in a July 11, 1998 ceremony and placed inside the cairn.*

his shoulder and the cairn would not be completed on time. However, as it turned out, a replacement mason was quickly found, so the cairn was completed by the July 5 dedication. Buck arranged for several members to represent the Clan Buchanan Society at the dedication ceremony. Two of

those representatives; Beryla and Jim Hansett, provided a detailed account of that event in the *1997 Summer Buchanan Banner* (pages 24-25).

Finally, on August 19, 1997, we received word from the Montrose Estates Factor that two stones weighing 90 kilos taken from the ruins of Buchanan Castle were being shipped, packed in an old ammunition case. It took approximately three weeks for the shipment to arrive at customs in New York. Buck arranged for the stones to clear customs and be sent on to Fort Ticonderoga.

One stone will be placed inside the cairn and will be dedicated in a July 11, 1998 ceremony. Its history and exact location in Buchanan Auld House will be identified. The second stone will be deposited in the Ellen Payne Odom Genealogical Library, in Moultrie, Georgia, which serves as the repository of selected items of history and genealogical studies of Clan Buchanan and over 100 other Scottish clans.

The Clan Buchanan stone in the cairn honors the memory of Private John Buchanan and other possible sept. members serving with the Black Watch which fought in the battle at Fort Ticonderoga in 1758. Their story of valor, teamwork, exertion, pain, determination skill, and individual

heroism gives Buchanan Clan members another personal tie to the early history of North America. We will now be able to come to Fort Ticonderoga and see the stone from the Buchanan Auld House in Scotland offered as a memorial to our ancestors who fought gallantly as members of the Black Watch. This effort at honoring our clansmen should be a source of pride to all who want to remember and preserve their historical background and a source of inspiration to our future generations.



*Robert D. Buchanan received a Red Hackle from John Ewan on 9/5/96, at Balhousie Castle, the Royal Highland Regimental Headquarters of the Black Watch, Perth, Scotland. It was received in recognition of Bob's contributions to the 42nd Royal Highlanders, Inc., in the US. John Ewan's father was one of the few in the history of the Regiment that enlisted as a private and retired a major.*



*Robert D. Buchanan displays the Red Hackle in his Black Watch Bonnet at one of the 42nd's performances at Fort Massac, Illinois.*





*Black Watch officers in a canoe with Native American Indians before battle at Ticonderoga. Private John Buchanan was on the roll of Captain John Reid's Company, commanded by Captain James Murray during this expedition.*



*Fort Ticonderoga was defended by entrenchments and covered by a thick abatis of large trees. The British had no artillery. The Highlanders rushed forward endeavoring to cut their way through the trees with their broadswords. Many fell. No ladders had been provided for scaling the breastwork. The soldiers climbed on each others shoulders and fixed their feet in holes made with sword and bayonet in the face of constant enemy fire. The Fort was so well defended that the instant a man reached the top he was thrown down. Casualties incurred were 647 out of the units 1000 men, only exceeded in one day's action by a Battalion of the Regiment at the Battle of Loos in 1915.*



*Private John Buchanan of the 42nd or Royal Highlander Regiment wore this type of uniform when killed in the gallant but unsuccessful attack on fort Ticonderoga in 1758. The Fort, located in upper New York State, was held by the French under the command of the Marquis de Montcalm.*

# 1725 to 1758

## A Brief History Of The Black Watch

By Robert D. Buchanan  
West Lafayette, IN

### 1725

Six companies of loyal Highlanders were formed, three large, and three small, consisting of 500 men. These companies were raised to preserve order in Scotland after the Jacobite Rising of 1715. The recruited soldiers were the pick of the Non-Jacobite Highlanders, proud of their privilege of carrying weapons. They became known as the Black Watch because of the watch they kept on the Highlands and the dark tartan which they wore in contrast to the red-coated English soldiers.

### 1739

Independent companies amalgamated into a Regiment of the Line as the 43rd or Highland Regiment of Foot.

### 1743

First foreign service and first battle at Fontenoy in Flanders, France.

### 1751

Regiment received by Royal Warrant the number "42nd," which was to become known throughout the world.

### 1756

Ordered to New York. The regiment totaled over 1300 men because of active recruiting in Scotland.

### 1758

July 8, battle against the French at Fort Ticonderoga, New York. Out of 1000 men, 8 officers, 9 sergeants and 297 men were killed and 17 officers, 10 sergeants and 306 soldiers wounded, or 647 total casualties. The title "Royal" was granted and a second Battalion was raised.





# Beth's Bulletin

By Beth Gay

## Genealogy is Much More Than Just Facts

You'll find as you study your genealogy that you'll begin to want to know more and more about the world in which your ancestors lived. If you think about it a little, genealogy is really time travel that's available to us all.

For example, let's go on back to 1810 when things like oranges, bananas, pineapples, grapefruit, olives, Malaga grapes and other tropical fruits so familiar to all of us were almost completely unknown.

In 1810, dinner was cooked in the fireplace - no wood stoves, no oil stoves, no coal stoves of any kind. Housewives had no baking powder, no yeast cakes, no self-rising flour no granulated sugar, no flavoring extracts, no ground spices, no cocoa, no soda crackers or macaroni. All the coffee had to be roasted and ground at home. There were no matches, no electric lights, no gas lights and no kerosene.

In 1810 there were no sewing machines. All clothing was made by hand and there were few ready-made things of any kind. Not even shoes or hats were available. Almost every family had its own wool and flax and made its own thread yarn and cloth.

Fireplaces were the only means of keeping a house warm. No steam heating or hot water heaters either. There was no plumbing and towns had no sewers. If anyone ventured out at night he carried his own light, often a lantern with a homemade candle in it. The locomotive had not been invented and the steam boat was a new "experimental" way of travel. There were no postage stamps. The person who received a letter paid for it in cash

according to the distance it had come. There were no envelopes and no letter boxes Letters were simply folded and the corners held with sealing wax. The address was written on the outside.

News traveled only as fast as a horse could run or a ship could sail. There were no wires to carry messages for there was no telegraph and certainly no telephone. The newspapers did not have much news to print and were usually printed weekly. Such news of the world as they contained was from several days to six months old.

There was very little cash money, and not much was needed. Imagine what \$100 would buy. Think about it, our, in my case, four great grandparents had no utilities, insurance, taxes, car payments, mortgage payments or credit cards to think about!

Genealogy is more than dates and facts. When you study your own family's past, you must learn of the world in which your ancestors lived and the way they lived to really know them.

How about that \$100 today. Chances are, you could go shopping today or tomorrow, and spend until you have nothing left but a few coins. Bet you could carry home what you bought in a plastic shopping bag!



Address comments and questions to: Beth Gay, Odom Genealogical Library, P.O. Box 2828, Moultrie, Georgia 31776

## POST IT

"Post It" is a free information exchange for Clan Buchanan Society members

### BUCHANAN, FARRELL MORGAN, HASSLER, HETRICK

Need information (Hiram) George F. Morgan's descendants; Geo. F. born Rostraver Township, Westmoreland, PA 1843, died 1923. Civil War Major. Chicago city employee. Parents Geo. W. Morgan and Maria Buchanan Farrell Morgan. Married Mary A. Hassler? Who is Anna B. Hetrick? Informant death certificate? Family lived 4807 Forrestville, burial Oakwoods, Chicago. Any descendants of Geo. F. and Mary A.? Geo. mentions Kentucky connection. Will correspond.

MORE...

### FARRELL, BREIDENTHAL, BUCHANAN, MORGAN, HASSLER

Need info on Geo. Farrell and Mary Breidenthal, parents of Maria Buchanan Farrell b. 1812, PA., and David Morgan and Mary Margaret Hassler, parents of George W. Morgan b. 1806, PA. Is there a Buchanan Connection? Need dates and country of origin of all. Will exchange info on descendants.

Margaret Phillips Dyck  
1609 N. Wood Drive  
Wichita, KS 67212-1376

To post your information in The Buchanan Banner Send to: The Buchanan Banner, "Post It"

Attention: Editor

4599 Cedar Knoll Drive

Marietta, GA 20066

Fax: (770) 928-8316

e-mail: buchanan@atcom.net



# The Un-Spectacular Martial Achievements of Clan Buchanan

By W. Watson Buchanan  
Hamilton Ontario

When an old Highland lady was asked, which of the clans she thought the wildest and most uncivilized she instantly replied, "Those who live beside the Lowlanders".

The Buchanan's lived on the Highland-Lowland line but there is little evidence that they were particularly fierce as judged by their exploits in war, despite the panegyric of the Perthshire bard Duncan Ban MacIntyre. (1) The Buchanans supported king Robert I "The Bruce" {1274-1329} during the Scottish Wars of Independence, and presumably took part in the Battle of Bannockburn (1314), although there is no historical evidence that this was the case. Buchanan of Auchmar (2) records how Sir Maurice, second of that name and tenth laird (as the chiefs were called) of Buchanan helped save King Robert the Bruce. This occurred after Bruce's defeat at Dalry in 1603. Bruce suffered the defeat at the hands of John of Lorne, son of Alexander MacDougall of Argyll (and kinsman of the murdered John 'the Red Comyn' (-1306)

(3) who thereby acquired the cloak pin of King Robert the Bruce - the 'Brooch of Lorne'. (4,5) According to Buchanan of Auchmar (2) King Robert the Bruce, "came all alone, on foot, along the north side of Loch Lomond, (being the most rugged way of any other of this Kingdom) the day after that battle, to the castle of Buchanan; where, being joyfully received, and for some days entertained he was secretly conveyed, by the Earl of Lennox and Buchanan, to a place of safety. This report is the more probable, in regard there is a cave near the shore of Loch Lomond, in Buchanan parish, termed the King's Cave; it being reported, that King Robert lay over night in that cave, in his journey towards Buchanan"

The defeat at Dalry and the flight of King Robert is documented in the epic poem by John Barbour (circa 1320-1395) although there is no mention of Buchanan. (6) There is a cave, known today as Rob Roy's cave, at Craigrostan just

North of Inversnaid, on the East side of Loch Lomond. It was in this cave that King Robert the Bruce sheltered in 1306 (7) and which was described by Dorothy Wordsworth (1771 -

1855) on her Scottish Tour. "We went a considerable way further", she observed "and landed at Rob Roy's Cave, which are in fact no caves, but some fine rocks on the brink of the lake, in the crevices of which a man might hide himself cunningly enough; the water is very deep below them, and the hills above steep and covered with wood" (8) It was at Inversnaid that her brother William (1770 - 1850) was inspired to write the poem, "The Highland Girl". (9) A fort was built at Inversnaid to suppress the MacGregors in 1713, and was at one time under the command of General James Wolfe (1727 - 1759), of Quebec fame. It is recorded that Neil Campbell and the Earl of Lennox aided the escape of Robert the Bruce to Kintyre, where Aonghas Og (Young Angus) (1300 - 1330) (10) a leading figure among Clann mhic Dhomhnaill (Clan MacDonald), helped him to escape from Dunaverty Castle

to Rathlin Island off the Coast of Antrim in Ulster. (11) In none of this is there mention of Sir Maurice Buchanan, the tenth laird, as recorded by Buchanan of Auchmar.

Sir Alexander, son of John the twelfth laird, fought for the French against the auld enemy, England, as part of the "auld alliance" between Scotland and France. He took part in the battle of Bauge on March 22<sup>nd</sup> 1421. This town (47.33 N, 0.06 W) is in the province of Anjou (so-named after a Celtic tribe, the Andes, who lived there before the Roman invasion). Anjou now corresponds to the modern department of Maine and Loire. Buchanan of Auchmar (2) describes the battle in some detail, especially how Sir Alexander Buchanan killed Thomas, the Duke of Clarence (1388 - 1421), who was the second son of Henry IV of England (1366 - 1413) and who had been at one time Lord Lieutenant of Ireland (1401 - 1413) and at the time of the battle heir to the throne of

## Oran nam fineachan a fhuair am fearann air ais<sup>1</sup>

Donnchadh Bàn Mac-an-t-saoir (1724-1812)

*Thig na Cannanaich 'nan deannaibh  
'S iad a 'teanal còmbla,  
Theid ceart 'sa 'chabbaig, 'neart d' an caraid  
An dream as fearail dòchas;  
Ge bè theannadb rui le falachd  
Bhiodh am barail gòrach;  
's mairg re 'n tacbradh an am gaisgidh  
Aghaidh neart nan còmplann*

## Song to the Clans That had Their Lands Restored Duncan Ban Macintyre

*Hot foot come. Buchanans gathering  
men who will do right in crisis;  
a source of strength to their ally  
is the clan of manful confidence;  
whoever started a feud with them  
would be foolish in his judgement;  
pity those who encountered on the warpath  
the full brunt of those warriors*



England. Buchanan of Auchmar describes the events:

*"Sir Alexander Buchanan meeting the Duke of Clarence, who was very conspicuous upon account of a coronet beset with many jewels affixed to his helmet, with his couched spear with the utmost vigour made toward him; the Duke in the same posture met his antagonist, upon whose breast-plate the duke's spear slanting, Buchanan pierced at once through his left eye and brain, whereupon he instantly fell from his horse. Buchanan in the meantime getting hold of the coronet, and putting the same upon the point of his spear, cried to his countrymen to take courage, for that there was a token he had killed the English General, which the English noticing, made no further resistance, but committed their safety to their horses' heels, there being none of account killed upon their side"*

The Dauphin, the future Charles VII of France (1403–1461) rewarded the Scots, as Buchanan of Auchmar (2) relates:

*"according to their merits, particularly Buchanan, whom he bountifully rewarded, and for the preservation of his heroic achievement, added to his former bearing, a second treasure round the field, flower's and counter-flowered, with flower – de luces of the second, and in a crest, a hand coupee, holding a duke's coronet, with two laurel branches wreathed round the same; which addition was retained by the family of Buchanan in all time thereafter".*

Thus, according to Buchanan of Auchmar (2), this is why there is a ducal coronet surrounded by two laurel wreaths of the royal French arms in the Clan Badge of the Buchanans (Fig. 1). Sir Alexander also distinguished himself as a soldier in other battles, but "was killed by the English, through the treachery, desertion, or cowardice of the French, in conjunction with them



**The Badge of Clan Buchanan.**  
See text for details. The Latin motto means "I Help the Brave

at the battle of Verneuil, in the year 1424, again as related by Buchanan of Auchmar. (2) The name of the battle is properly Verneuil. The English had, of course beaten the French previously at Agincourt (1415) and Cravant (1423).

Mitchell (12) describes an event which does no credit to Clan Buchanan. King James IV (1473 – 1513) arranged a meeting in 1495 at the castle at Mingarry to obtain the allegiance of the Highland chiefs. This the chiefs would not promise, and so the King had them promptly arrested. Two years later they escaped, but were attacked by Walter, fourth of that name, and fifteenth laird of Buchanan, at the Torwood, who arrested the chief of Clann mhic an toisich (Clan MacIntosh) while the chief of Clann mhic Coinnich (Clan MacKenzie) he beheaded. Walter Buchanan apparently presented the head to the king, but was later to get his deserts at the Battle of Flodden (1513). According to Mitchell (12) during the retreat from this battle he was recognized by one Domhnall Dubh. MacGhillechriosd Mhic Ghillieriochd (Black-haired Donald, Son of Gilchrist,

Son of the Servant of the wan appearance (?), who instantly killed him uttering, "Ged nach do thuit e, tuididh e a nis" (If he had not fallen, he shall fall). This event is not described by Buchanan of Auchmar (2) who does, however, record that a "John, laird of Lenny, and divers other of that name" were killed at Flodden.

The Buchanans supported Mary of Guise (or Lorraine) (1515 – 1560) at the Battle of Pinkie in 1547. The Scots were led by James Hamilton, second Earl of Arran (circa 1516 – 1575) and had the advantage of numbers, perhaps 36,000, over the English under the Duke of Somerset (circa 1506 – 1552) who had only some 16,000 troops, (5) However the English troops were disciplined and had calvary, artillery and naval support and easily defeated the Scots. This battle was fought as a result of the "rough wooing" of Henry VIII of England (1491 – 1547). Pinkie is near Musselburgh, East Lothian. Buchanan of Auchmar (2) records that George, the seventeenth Laird of Buchanan, took part in the battle with others of the clan, many of whom lost their lives.

The same George, the seventeenth laird, also fought at the Battle of Langside in 1568. But whether he fought for the luckless Catholic, Mary Queen of Scots (1542 – 1587), or with the army of the Protestant Reformers under Sir William Kirkaldy of Grange (circa 1520 – 1573) is not known (13) Langside was a small village at that time, but now a suburb of the City of Glasgow. A monument marks the site of the battle.

Perhaps the most significant encounter the Buchanans were involved in was the Battle of Glen Fruin (Fig. 2). This took place between Clann Griogair (The MacGregor Clan) and the combined forces of Clann a'chombaich (The Cohquhoun Clan), Clann nan canonach (The Buchanan Clan), some Greumaich (Grahams) and Burghers of the nearby town of Dumbarton. Although deficient in numbers the MacGregor force under the able leadership of Alasdair MacGriogair of Gleann Srath (Alexander MacGregor of Glenstrae) (1587-1604) inflicted a terrible defeat on the combined force against them.





**Glen Fruin--Note the bent grass in the bottom right of the photo which probably explains the name**  
*Photo Courtesy Tom Weir and "The Scots Magazine"*

Of the Colquhouns and their allies 140 were killed, including some Glasgow University theological students who had come to witness the battle, and the ancestor of the famous novelist, Tobias Smollett (1721-1771). However, the MacGregor clan won a Pyrrhic victory since their name was abolished and the clan dispersed by order of King James VI (1566-1625). So the clan which had lived by Coir A'Chlaidheimh (right of the sword) became known as Clann Ghriogair Air Fogra6h (Clan Gregor exiled) and Clann a' cheataidh (Clan of the mist). There are several accounts of this disaster which befell the Buchanans (14,15) including one by Sir Walter Scott (1771 - 1832) in his novel Rob Roy. (16) Scott refers to a stone in Glen Friunn which commemorates the battle, known as Leac A'Mhioisteir, i.e. the minister's flagstone. This may be the commemorative stone illustrated in Weir's article (15) although it is certainly not a flagstone (Fig. 4). It is of interest that many of the chiefs of Clan MacGregor, including the last, Patrick, who was the first cousin to the famous

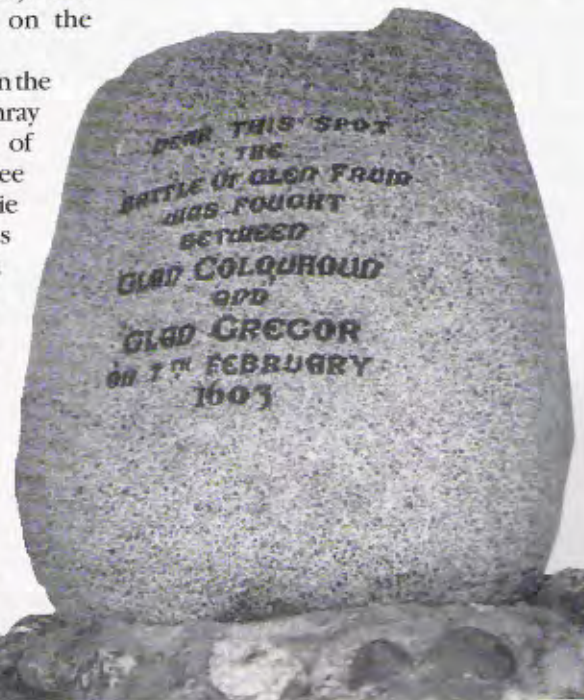
Rob Roy (1671-1734), was buried on the island of Inch Caileach. The church on the island was abandoned by the Buchanans in 1643. (14)

The Buchanans were active in the Scottish attempt to restore the Royalist cause of Charles II (1630 - 1685) and took part in the battle of Inverkeithing in Fife in 1651 against the army of Oliver Cromwell (1599 - 1658). The Buchanans were once again on the losing side.

The Buchanans also took part in the battle of Killcrankie near Pitlochry in Perthshire. John Graham of Claverhouse, Viscount Dundee (1648-1689), known as "Bonnie Dundee" and by Sir Walter Scott as "The Bluidy Clavers", raised a Jacobite army of some 2,500 Highlanders to restore the exiled James Stuart (1688-1766), the "Old Pretender". He was opposed by General Hugh MacKay (circa 1640 - 1692) of Scourie, Sutherlandshire" who had some 4,000 foot, two calvary troops, three small cannons

and 1,200 pack horses. Despite MacKay's superiority the Jacobite Highland Army was victorious,

*The Glen Fruin Memorial commemorating the catastrophic defeat of the Colquhouns and their allies, including Clan Buchanan in 1603. Photo Courtesy Tom Weir and "The Scots Magazine"*





although Dundee was killed. It is not known whether the Buchanans fought with the Highland Jacobite Clans or with General MacKay.

Certainly the Clan would oppose Prince Charles Edward Stewart (1720-1788), "the Young Pretender," "Bonnie Prince Charlie," and we know that one, Alexander Buchanan was wounded in the left leg at the Battle of Culloden in 1746, fighting on the government side. (17)

The last chief of Clan Buchanan was Sir John who died in December 1682. The Buchanan estate was sold by his creditors, and purchased by the ancestor of the Duke of Montrose, when the main line became extinct with the death of Sir John in 1682 the Clan split up into several different families, the principal ones being those of Arnprior, Auchmar, Carbeth, Drummikill, Lenny, and Spittal. (2) the line of Auchmar became extinct in 1816. (18)

*The following tables further illustrate the text of this article.*

*Table I provides a summary of the names of the chiefs or lairds of Clan Buchanan. Table II explains the meanings of the place names mentioned in the text.*

## Names of Clan Buchanan Chief or Lairds (Table 1)

1.	Anselan	Gaelic ? Abslan
2.	John	Iain (Eoin in Bible)
3.	Anselan	? Abslan
4.	Walter	Bhatair or Bhaltair
5.	Girald or Bernard	Bearard or Bearnard
6.	MacBeath	Macbheatha or Macbeatha
7.	Anselan	? Abslan
8.	Gilbert	Gilleabart
9.	Sir Maurice	Sir Muiris
10.	Sir Maruice	Sir Muiris
11.	Sir Walter	Sir Bhatair or Bhaltair
12.	John	Iain (Eoin in Bible)
13.	Sir Walter	Sir Bhatair or Bhaltair
14.	Patrick	Padraig
15.	Walter	Bhatair or Bhaltair
16.	Patrick	Padraig
17.	George	Seoras (Seorsa, Deorsa)
18.	John	Iain (Eoin in Bible)
19.	Sir George	Sir Seoras (Seorsa, Deorsa)
20.	Sir John	Sir Iain (Eoin in Bible)
21.	Sir George	Sir Seoras (Seorsa, Deorsa)
22.	Sir John	Sir Iain (Eoin in Bible)

*See Buchanan (19) for further comments and declension of names.*

## Meaning of Place Names (Table 2)

### Ardnamurchan

This is rendered by Dwelly (19) as *aird nam muirchan*, and also in modern Gaelic atlases. (21) *Airde* (fem) means height. Watson (22) explains *muirchun* as being a compound of *muir* (masc or fem) and *cu* (masc) a dog or hound. *Cu* is a very irregular noun the genitive plura<sup>1</sup> being *chon*. A sea hound presumably means an otter. Watson, however, also suggests that it may have originally been *muirchol*, with *col* (masc) meaning a sin or wickedness, presumably referring to acts of piracy or wrecking.

### Arnprior

*Arn* is probably the Gaelic *Earrann* (fem) meaning a portion. The prior almost certainly relates to the priory of Inchmahome (Gaelic *Innis mo-Cholmaig* i.e. "my Colmoc 's isle", Colman being a saint's name) in the Lake of Monteith (Leac Moine Theadhaich).

Auchmar--Achadh (masc) Mor (Large).

### Carbeth

This is probably the Gaelic word for a chair, *cathair* (fem) which in Perthshire could also mean a plot or bed of any garden stuff (20). The second part is probably the word for a birch tree, *Betula Alba*, which in Gaelic is *Beith* (fem; -e genitive). The name is probably *Cathair-Bheithe*.



### **Craigrostan**

Craig now *Creig* (fem) and the name of a saint *Drostan*. (22) i.e. *Creig Dhrostan*.

### **Culloden**

*Cuil-Lodair* or *-l,odain*. (20) This would appear to be *Cuil* (fem) meaning corner, niche or nook and *Lodan* (masc; gen - ain) meaning little pool, bog or marsh.

### **Dalry**

*Dail an Rìgh*. *Dail* (fem) a field. *Rìgh* (masc) the word for a king. *Field of the king*.

### **Drummikill**

This would appear to be *Druim* (masc) meaning a ridge, and the word for a cell i.e. church, *Cill* (fem; - e genitive). Thus, *Druim a 'Chille*.

### **Dumbarton**

*Dun Breatann*. *Dun* (masc) a fortress in this case, and *Breatann* (masc) (also spelt *Breatunn*) meaning Britain. This was the stronghold of the ancient Welsh-speaking kingdom of Strathclyde. (Welsh *Ystrad Clud*). (23)

### **Dunaverty**

*Dun Abhartach* *Dun* (masc) hill or fort, and *Abhartach* An old Irish personal name. (22)

### **Dundee**

The Gaelic is *Dun* (masc), a fort, while *Deagh* is probably an uncommon Irish personal name, *Daig*, meaning fire. (22)

### **Fife**

This is *Fìobha* in modern Scottish Gaelic.

### **Glen Fruin**

This is *Gleann Freoin* in Dwelly (20), but more properly as *Freothainn* in MacFarlane's dictionary. (24) *Gleann* (masc) is, of course, the word for a glen or valley. *Freothainn* (fem) is the word for bent grass. (20)

### **Inch Caileach**

This is the old word for an island, *Innis* (fem) and *Caileach* (fem) for an old woman, in this case a nun. The genitive is *Cailliche*, so the name should properly be *Innis Chailliche*.

### **Inverkeithing**

This is *Inbhir Cheitean* in Gaelic. The name for the Battle is *Blar Inbhir Cheitean*. The Gaelic for *Inver* is *Inbhir* (masc) meaning a confluence of waters or mouth of a river. Also spelt *Ionbhar*. (25) The name Keith is *Caidh* in *Caithness* (22), and often now rendered as *Ce*. (19)

### **Inversnaid**

Gaelic *Inbhear* (masc) mouth of a river, and *Snathad* (fem; aid genitive) a needle.

### **Killiecrankie**

This is in Gaelic *Coille Chnagaidh* or *Coill 'a' Chreathnaich*. (20) The battle was fought at *Raon Ruairidh*, near *Urrard*. (20) *Coille* (fem) is the word for a wood, and *Chnagadh* (masc; - aidh gen) means knobby (20), while *Criochnaich* is the present participle of the verb *a' criochnachadh* meaning to end or finish.

### **Kintyre**

This in Gaelic is *Cinntire Ceann* (masc; plural *cinn*) meaning head, and *Tìr* (masc; gen *tìre*) meaning land.

### **Lenny**

Watson (22) considers this in Gaelic as *l.anaigh*, but does not give a meaning. Johnston (26) suggest that it is derived from *Leana* (masc) the word for green grassy meadow or swampy plain.

### **Lothian**

This is named after the father of Kentigern (*Cyndeyrn* in Welsh who was the founder of the City of Glasgow, and known in Gaelic as *Mungan* (*Mungo*). The original name is not known, but probably *Brythonic* (22), and known today in Gaelic as *Lodainn*.



## **Mingarry**

This would appear to be *Mingharraidh*. *Min* is the adjective for smooth, and coming before the noun will cause *lenition* i.e. insertion of an 'h' after the 'g'. *Garadh* (masc; -aidh genitive) also *Garradh* (masc) (20, 27, 28) is the word for a garden.

## **Pinkie**

The little finger is known in Lallans or Lowland Scots as the pinkie. This is *Cuisdeag* or *Ludag* (both fem) in Gaelic which perhaps might be used for the site of the famous battle fought there in 1547. The name pre-1] 98 in the *Dunfermline Registrum* was *Pontekyn* and *Pontekin*, which point towards a compound of Welsh *Pant*, a valley and *Cyn*, a wedge, as described by Nicolaisen. (29)

## **Pitlochray**

The generic term Pit occurs almost entirely on the east side of Scotland north of the Firth of Forth. The term, Pit, is *Pictish*, a P-Celtic language, with connections to Continental Celtic, especially Gaulish. The word in the latter is *Pe(ia)*, meaning a piece of land. (29) Although remaining in English Pit has been replaced by the Scottish Gaelic *Baile* (masc) meaning a village, hamlet or town. The name in Gaelic is *Baile Chloichrigh*. (22, 29) *Clach* (fem; -oiche genitive) is the word for a stone, and *Rìgh* (masc) a king.

## **Rob Roy's Cave**

The word for a cave in Gaelic is *Uamh* (fem). In Gaelic the cave is known as *Uamh an Rìgh* (The King's Cave), referring of course to King Robert 'the Bruce'.

## **Rathlin**

This is an island off the North coast of Ulster (*Ulaidh*) or Northern Ireland (*Eirinn a tuath*), known in Gaelic as *Reaclainn*. Pliny (AD 23-79) refers to a Riginia among the northern islands around Britain which probably can be equated to Rathlin. (22)

## **Scourie**

This has been suggested to be possibly the adjective *Sgorach* meaning rocky, full of pointed rocks. (25, 26)

## **Spital or Spittal**

This means a hostelry or hospital, the Gaelic for which is *Ospadal* (masc). It may have been associated with the Knights Templars, who fought with King Robert 'The Bruce' at the Battle of Bannockburn in 1314.

## **Sutherland**

The name for Sutherland is *Cataibh*, after a Celtic tribe known as The Cats. (22)

## **Torwood**

This is a compound with *Torr* (masc) meaning a heap, mound or fort in Gaelic. In Irish Gaelic it is *Tor*, and in Welsh *Twr*. (27)

## **Tyndrum**

This is *Taigh an Droma*. *Taigh* (masc) a house, and *Droma* the genitive singular of *Druim* (masc), a ridge.

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# Clan Communion

"W.W.J.D."

Rev. Ray Buchanan--*Clan Chaplain*

One of the latest fads sweeping the country is one fed by the Church. There's no escaping. Everywhere you look the acronym W.W.J.D. seems to be in front of you. Marketing gurus have made

sure that W.W.J.D. is emblazoned on every conceivable object large enough to display the letters. Coffee mugs, ink pens, necklaces, bracelets (dozens of varieties and price ranges), ties, tie tacks, lapel pins, shirts (tee shirts, sweat shirts, golf and polo shirts), jackets, baseball caps, pencils and dozens of other items all proclaim W.W.J.D.

It seems to become almost a right of passage in some areas for Christian teenagers to boldly sport the W.W.J.D. acronym. And, while I am usually fairly adamant in my opposition to fads of any stripe, I cannot help but think that this one just may have the potential for some positive benefit.

A wonderful novel entitled **IN HIS STEPS**, authored by Charles M. Sheldon in 1896, is at the root of this latest craze. Sheldon's book has a compelling storyline, and rapidly took its rightful place as a Christian classic. This must-read tells the story of a pastor who decides to make all his decisions based on the remarkably simple question: "What would Jesus do?" Although the question is simple, the minister finds living out the answers is anything but simple.

"What Would Jesus Do?" is what the acronym represents. And, as our entire nation is being forced to watch as our president is being crucified, I think the question is especially appropriate for today. It might help us regain some much-needed perspective.

Regardless of our political persuasion, those of us who claim to follow the "Man from Nazareth" need to pause for a moment to ask ourselves this simple question: "What would Jesus do?"

Somehow, I don't see our Lord dealing with President Clinton in quite the same manner he is being dealt with by the Independent Counsel, Kenneth Starr, and so many members of Congress. Picture with me if you will the following:

*President Clinton and Monica are dragged before Jesus by an enraged mob. Neither dare look at Jesus as the howling of the crowd intensifies.*

*"The President was caught in adultery!" Kenneth Starr yells at Jesus. "He has even lied about it!"*

*The crowd screams its approval. They smell shame. They smell humiliation. They smell blood. And they love it.*

*"He has committed adultery," Starr repeats. "The Law is clear. Clinton must be impeached!"*

*Jesus tries to hide a small smile. "I think you mean he must be stoned, don't you?"*

*Several in the crowd slip Monica away as everyone's attention is riveted on the disheveled President. Clinton still has not raised his eyes to look at Jesus.*

*"Impeach him! Impeach him!"*

*The mob is roaring now, focused on exacting as much pain and humiliation as possible from the sinner in their midst. Hunger for punishment is reflected in every face. Clinton has sinned. He must pay.*

*Jesus turns his face away from the crowd and stares into the distance. He wipes his eyes before again facing Starr and all those screaming for justice to be served.*

*"You must impeach him," says Starr, his voice heavy with victory.*

*"It is the Law."*

*"Yes," Jesus answers. "But..."*

*"Impeach him! Impeach him!"*

*The crowd is beside itself with moral indignation and righteous fury. The salacious acts of the President cannot be ignored.*

*Jesus kneels down, slowly doodles in the dust. He doesn't rise until the screams of the crowd fade into a breathless silence. Only when quiet returns does he stand and again face all of Clinton's accusers. Starr cannot be silent. He has to see the end of his vendetta. It is his moment in the sun. He has won, and he knows it. "The Law is clear. Clinton must be impeached."*

*Jesus cannot keep the tears from his eyes. He slowly nods in agreement. The tension in the crowd is unbearable waiting for his words.*

*"Clinton must be impeached. That is the Law," says Jesus in a gentle voice. "Let the one among you without any sin cast the first vote."*

*In the stunned silence following, the crowd disperses, beginning with the eldest. Even Starr abandons the field. Soon, no one is left but Jesus and Clinton.*

*"Where are those who condemn you? Are there none remaining?" The words of Jesus are tinged with sadness. And as the President allows himself to look at his Lord for the first time, he cannot escape the sorrow that fills Jesus' eyes.*

*"There are none," Clinton answers, his voice husky with emotion.*

*"And Jesus said, "Neither do I condemn you. Go your way, and from now on sin no more."*

*(John 8:11)*

What would Jesus do? All of us need to ask ourselves that question. Maybe W.W.J.D. is a fad that helps us put this whole sordid mess in proper perspective. I certainly hope so.



# **SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT**

## **1999 SOCIETY ELECTION**

### **Nominations For Clan Buchanan Society International Offices**

It's that time again. Time to consider who we want to lead our Society into the next millennium. 1999 is an election year for our Society and we need your input.

At President Buchanan's direction, I have assembled a nominating committee to collect and present your nominations. As usual, all offices are open for candidates and two must have new nominees; the President due to term limits and the Recording Secretary does not care to run for re-election.

Qualifications required for candidates are simple, as prescribed in the Constitution and By-Laws, Article VIII, Section 9:

"Qualifications of nominees for office shall consist of the following:

- (A) A participating active member in good standing in the Society for at least one year.
- (B) The nominee must be capable of fulfilling the requirements, duties and obligations of the office for which he/she has been nominated.
- (C) No person shall have his/her name placed in nomination without his/her prior consent."

If you know a member(s) who meets these qualifications, you believe he/she would do a good job in one of the positions, and would like him/her to run; please contact that individual and talk to them.

If he/she agrees to being nominated, please send his/her name, address, and phone number and a short resume of his/her past service to one of the Society's nominating committee members. It will help the nominating committee considerably if they received a written statement from the nominee agreeing to the nomination and a photo of the nominee suitable for publication. Candidates photographs and resumes will be published in the 1999 Spring Issue of the Buchanan Banner.

This will give Society members information on which to base their vote.

There are no statutes in the Society's Constitution and By-Laws that prohibits an individual from nominating him/herself. If you believe you qualify for a particular office and would like to give it a shot, go for it.

***All nominations must be in the hand of one of the nominating committee members no later than January 31, 1999. Absolutely no names will be accepted after that date.***

#### **NOMINATING COMMITTEE**

**Committee Chairman and Executive Council Member**

Mr. E.D. "Pete" Harper  
7247 Circlebank Drive  
Raleigh, NC 27615  
(919) 954-6101

**Editor Buchanan Banner and Georgia Regent**

Terry Buchanan  
4599 Cedar Knoll Drive  
Marietta, GA 30066  
(770) 928-7284

**Advertising Director, The Buchanan Banner**

Peg Pickens  
5 Foxxborough Lane South  
Johnson City, TN 37604  
(423) 929-7258

**SE Atlantic Region #4 Commissioner**

Joseph C. (Joe) Morris  
4329 Burtonwood Drive  
Pensacola, FL 32514  
(850) 474-9760

*That's it. Now it's up to you. You must decide who you want to have an opportunity to govern your Society for the next two years, so start sending cards and letters with your nominee's name and information. Remember nominations must be in the hands of a committee member no later than January 31, 1999*

**Pete Harper, 2nd Vice-President, Clan Buchanan Society International**



# 1998 CALENDAR OF EVENTS

The following is a partial list of Scottish games and festivals. For a complete list see:  
<http://www.shirenet.com/MacLachlan/internet/oneline.htm>

10/09-10

**Tallahassee Scottish Highland Games & Celtic Festival**  
Tallahassee, FL (Near Tallahassee)

10/09-11

**Las Vegas - Clans Gathering, Highland Games & Piping Festival**  
Las Vegas, NV (Near Las Vegas)

10/10

**Treasure Valley Celtic Festival and Highland Games**  
Garden City, ID (Near Boise)

10/10

**Western Kentucky Highland Festival**  
Paducah, KY (Near Paducah)

10/10

**Radford Highlanders Festival**  
Radford, VA (Near Roanoke, Blacksburg)

10/10

**Anne Arundel Scottish Festival**  
Crownsville, MD (Near Annapolis, Baltimore)

10/10-11

**Bedford Celtic Heritage Festival**  
Bedford, TX (Near Fort Worth)

10/11

**Scotland's Highland Festival**  
Scotland, CT (Near Willimantic)

10/15-18

**Stone Mountain Highland Games & Scottish Festival**  
Stone Mountain, GA (Near Atlanta)

10/17-18

**Loch Prado - Loch Prado Highland Gathering & Games**  
Chino, CA (Near Los Angeles)

10/23-25

**Richmond Highland Games and Celtic Festival**  
Richmond, VA (Near Richmond)

10/24-25

**Celtic Nations Heritage Festival of Louisiana**  
New Orleans, LA (Near New Orleans)

10/31

**Scottish Society of the Waxhaws Gathering of the Clans**  
Waxhaw, NC (Near Charlotte)

10/23-25

**Celtic New Year Celebration**  
Reno, NV (Near Reno)

10/23-24

**Festival of the Scots**  
Maumelle, Arkansas

11/01

**MidAmerica Celtic Festival & Gathering of the Clans**  
Hot Springs, AR (Near Hot Springs)

11/07

**Tucson - Tucson Celtic Festival & Scottish Highland Games**  
Tucson, AZ (Near Tucson)

11/07

**New York Thistle Fair**  
Staten Island, NY (Near NYC)

11/13-15

**Salado Annual Gathering of the Clans**  
Salado, TX (Near Temple)

11/14

**Ocala Scottish Games and Irish Feis**  
Ocala, FL (Near Ocala, Gainesville)

11/28-29

**Trinity Scottish Festival and Highland Games**  
Trinity, TX (Near Huntsville, Livingstone)

11/15

**Heather & Thistle - St. Andrew's Day Celebration and Fair**  
Houston, TX (Near Houston)

12/05

**Alexandria Christmas Walk**  
Alexandria, VA (Near Washington, DC)

12/12

**Volcano Christmas - Mother Lode Scots' Christmas Faire and Walk**  
Volcano, CA (Near Sacramento, Jackson)

**If you know of an event that needs to be listed on the calendar of events page, send or e-mail your information to the publisher of the Buchanan Banner**



# BUCHANAN'S

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