

Hebridean Connections

Testimonies from the Lewis/Harris Boundary Dispute of 1805

The unclear demarcation of the boundary between the estates of Lewis and Harris was the cause for two sets of hearings in 1805 and 1850. The 1805 enquiry was pursued by Alexander Hume, Esquire of Harris, against the Right Honourable Francis, Lord Seaforth, this was a judicial enquiry with local crofters giving accounts of where they understood the line of the boundary to be, based on information passed down from father to son over many generations. A selection of the witnesses' depositions follows.

Witness 1: Donald Macaulay

According to Donald's deposition, his father, also Donald, was a son of Dugald Macaulay of Brenish, and a gamekeeper in Harris. We do not know why a Macaulay from Lewis should become a gamekeeper in Harris - maybe it was a case of poacher turned gamekeeper - but his son Donald (the witness here) succeeded him as sub-forester.

Sept.17. 1805

Compeared Donald M'Aulay, at Bunavonedder, in the forrest of Harris, a married man, aged eighty years depones, That he was born in Deerascol, near the march betwixt Lewis and Harris on the west, and lived thirty three years there. Depones, That he has lived in other parts of the forest of Harris ever since, except for the space of six years that he lived in Mainish in another part of Harris. Depones, That his father Donald M'Aulay was sub-forester of the forest of Harris at the time of this death, which happened about seventy years ago. Depones, That while he acted in that capacity, he had the charge of keeping the deer in the western half of the forest, from Eeuntom-na-laig Aird to Hushnish. Depones, That it was part of his duty to prevent the people of Lewis from passing over the Harris march, and killing the deer. Being interrogated, If he knows the situation of the march line which his father kept, as above noticed? depones, That he does: That it commenced at the head of Loch Resort: That it followed the tract of the river to a place called Laggan toute Choinaich, at the junction of the two rivulets called Amhuinn a chlair bhig, and Amhuinn a chlair Mhoin, with the Water of Resort, from whence it proceeded in a straight line to Eeuntom-na-laig Aird. Depones, That he saw a stone in the last mentioned place erect, of an oblong form, light blue; which according to general report, had been placed as a march-stone at a remote period. Depones, That it was surrounded by heath and moss, and one end of it inserted in the earth: That it was an uncommon stone, with four regular sides, but broader than thick. Depones, That he does not know when or by whom it was first discovered. Depones, That said stone was taken to Stornoway by Murdo M'Leod, Lewis forester, and his servant John Mackay, at the desire of George M'Kenzie, chamberlain of Lewis; who, having looked at it, returned it by the said persons to be replaced in the station where it formerly stood. Depones, That he has not seen the stone since it was carried to Stornoway, as he has not been upon the spot since. Depones, That he is not so well acquainted with the situation of the march betwixt Lewis and Harris, as it proceeds to Loch Seaforth on the east, but understands it to be at the rivulet called Gil a Mhoil, which falls into Loch Seaforth, at Mol na Herradh; and that the term Mol na Herradh signifies, The Stoney Beach of Harris, which name it has always had. Depones, That he heard that coal was deposited in the line of march as a march-mark. Depones, That he has heard that the march was of old in the same direction as already described. Depones, That he knows that the people of Lewis did not encroach over that part of the march under his father's charge, during the period of his sub-forestership. Being interrogated, If he heard that Malcolm Campbell of Scalpa took from the forester of Lewis his dog and gun? Depones, That he saw and was present when Malcolm Campbell deprived Murdo M'Leod of his dog and gun. Depones, That his reason for doing so was, that Murdo M'Leod had been guilty of poaching on te Harris side of the march on former occasions. Being interrogated for the defender, depones, That he has no perfect recollection of his father's describing the line of march to himself as it runs as formerly described; but that his father had pointed out that line of march to others. Being interrogated, If he can condescend on the name of any particular person who informed him that the line he has already described was the line of march betwixt the two countries? Depones, That Murdo M'Leod, who succeeded his father as sub-forester of Harris, informed the deponent that that

was the line of march. Depones, That Murdo M'Leod informed him of this about 40 years ago. Depones, That he had heard the same fact from John and Malcolm Campbell of Scalpay ever since he remembers. Being interrogated, If he was present when the march-stone was conveyed from Eeuntom-na-laig Aird to Stornoway? Depones, That he was not; nor was he present when it was delivered to the chamberlain. Depones, That he heard, that when the stone was ordered to be returned by the factor of Lewis, that it was left for one night at the back of a dyke at Kenresort, and that it was carried again back to its former station. Being interrogated, Whether or not the tacksman of Kenresort, Murdo M'Leod, or his son John, were in the habit of grazing their cattle and building shealings in Glenachlare near Lochchrystle, on the Harris side of the line he has already described? Depones, That they did not; that they neither erected sheallings or grazed their cattle there since ever he recollects. Being interrogated for the pursuer, How he came to learn that the stone was carried to Stornoway? Depones, That he understands it from the common report of the country. And being interrogated, Whether or not he heard any other individuals besides John and Malcolm Campbell and Murdo M'Leod condescend upon the foresaid line as the line of march? Depones, That he heard it pointed out as the line of march betwixt the two countries by every person in the forest of Harris, residing in the neighbourhood of the marches. All which is truth, as he shall answer to God.

Sept 18, 1805

Donald M'Aulay, the preceding witness, began again solemnly sworn, depones, That his uncle, Donald M'Aulay of Brenish, in Lewis, held in tack from Norman M'Leod of Macleod, great-grandfather of the present M'Leod of Macleod, the hills called Binachlair: That his uncle died about 60 years ago. Depones, That the same laird of Macleod renewed the lease of the above hills to Donald Oig M'Aulay of Brenish, the son of the before mentioned Donald M'Aulay. Depones, That the two Donald M'Aulays had successively from M'Leod of Macleod, his half of the fishing of Resort. Being interrogated for the defender, How he came to the knowledge that the two Donald M'aulays held the above mentioned hills from M'Leod as before stated? Depones, That he was informed of the circumstance by the younger Donald M'Aulay; and he has seen their cattle grazing on the premises. Depones, That he does not know whether the said M'Aulays held these hills in virtue of a written tack or verbal agreement. Depones, That the two M'Aulays, while they held these lands from M'Leod, resided in Lewis; and he knows not whether or not they had any other lands in Harris from M'Leod. Upon the pursurer's interrogatory, depones, That he himself has never held lands by the tenor of a written lease, although he has rented lands and occupied them since he came to manhood, but till of late; he likewise held lands from a tacksman. All which is truth, as he shall answer to God.

Witness 9: John Mackay

John born c1738 lived at Kinresort where he worked for Murdo Macleod, forester at Uig, until c1765. He relocated to Linshader where he spent thirty years until returning to Kinresort for seven years before moving again to live in Gisla.

He was married with issue.

Sept 21.1805

John McKay, residenter at Gisla, aged sixty-seven years, a married man depones, That he is the identical John McKay who was servant upwards of forty years ago to Murdo McLeod at Kenresort: That he left Kenresort about forty years ago, and resided on the farm of George MacAulay, ground officer in Lewis, returned again to Kenresort about ten years ago, where he remained seven years. Depones that he saw a particular stone that stood erect at the top of Eeuntom-na-laig Aird. Being interrogated, If he removed that stone? Depones, That it was not his hands that took it out of its place. Interrogated, If he knew who it was that took it out of its place? Depones, That Donald Macleod, son of Murdo Macleod at Kenresort, was the person that took it out of its place and brought it to Kenresort. Depones, That he did not see him take it out of its place, but saw the stone after it was taken to Kenresort, and he knew it to be the identical stone. Depones, That Murdo Macleod, his master, and Donald Macleod (sic) before mentioned, attended by the deponent, carried the stone to Stornoway, and produced the same to George McKenzie, then chamberlain of Lewis, and Dr McKenzie at Stornoway, who after inspecting it, ordered it to be carried back and placed at Eeuntom-na-laig Aird,

from whence it had been taken. Depones, That they complied with the request of the gentlemen, and in two days it was replaced in its former position at Eeuntom-na-laig Aird, by the said Donald Macleod and Norman, his brother, in the presence of the deponent. Being interrogated, Whether the said stone had been considered as a march mark betwixt Lewis and Harris ? depones, That its being considered as such was the reason why it was carried to Stornoway for the inspection of the said gentlemen. Being interrogated, Whether he at any time saw a particular stone erect in a little hillock on or near the line betwixt Eeuntom-na-laig Aird, and Kenresort? Depones, That there is none but one that he knows on the west of Benbho, which is not in that line. Being interrogated for the defender, depones, That the foresaid stone at Eeuntom-na-laig Aird, was carried to Stornoway about forty-two years ago. Depones, That the river of Resort is fished jointly by the people of Harris and Lewis from Kenresort to the Claichan on the water of Resort, and the fish equally divided: That it is a long mile from the sea. Depones, That it is on the water of Resort, but not in Glenstuladale. Being interrogated, Whether, while he was a servant with Murdo MacLeod at Kenresort he herded his master's cattle at Arighchclairveg and Arighchclairmhoir? Depones, That he did. Being interrogated, If the people of Harris disturbed his master in the possession of these sheallings? Depones, That the Harris people said that they ought to disturb them, but the Lewis people would not take it at their hands.

Witness 14: Duncan Macinnes

Duncan born c1725 moved to Kirkibost c1837 - we don't know where he lived before then. He was married and had at least two sons; Donald (listed in Kirkibost as co-tenant with his father in 1807 and tenant in 1814) and Angus (who later relocated to Crulivig). He was a grandson of John MacIannan, Mac Ruaraidh Cleireach.

24 September 1805

Duncan McInnes, tenant at Kirkibost of Lewis depones, That he is eighty years of age and that he is a married man: That he has for these last sixty-eight years lived in the farm of Kirkibost: That he does not remember how long he has held lands from the family of Seaforth, but that he has done so since the death of his father. Being interrogated, If he knows the march betwixt Lewis and Harris? Depones, That he knows the march kept by himself. Being interrogated, What these marches are? Depones, That the march begins at the mouth of the water of Veckadale, where it discharges itself into Loch Seaforth, proceeds up the water of Veckdale through Lochrory to Tomruish, from thence by Gilarighaulay to BraidhanfhiacIachan. Depones, That he is not acquainted with the line of march further. Being interrogated, If he ever occupied any sheallings near that line of march? Depones, That he has occupied Arighhedderscuir. Depones, That he never was disturbed in his possession but one year, when Finlay Macleod pulled a divot from the shealling. Depones, That he occupied that shealling for two seasons only, and that for summers 1802 and 1803. Depones, That his father never occupied that shealling since he remembers. Being interrogated, If any of the Kirkibost tenants except himself occupied that shealling? depones, That Murdo McMillan preceded him in that shealling a year or two before him. Depones, That John McAulay occupied that shealling jointly with Murdo McMillan. Being interrogated, If it consists with his knowledge that these people were disturbed in their shealling by the Harris people? depones, That they were the same way disturbed as he was himself. Depones, That he recollects none else who shealled there. Depones, That the shealling of Arighbruoachvriden was occupied by Neil M'Dhoil ie Innis tenant at Kirkibost, for a number of years, and by Angus McAulay tenant there, but the deponent does not know how long they occupied that shealling. Depones, That he does not recollect what time has elapsed since they quitted these sheallings, but that they began to erect sheallings there so early as the death of William Earl of Seaforth. Depones, That the Harris people molested these people by pulling off a divot from each of their sheallings as done to himself; and that this was done to them the last and each year they occupied these sheallings, since the time of Colin Derg McKenzie chamberlain of Lewis, but he never heard of their being disturbed before Colin Derg's death. Depones, That he cannot condescend on the times at which either William Earl of Seaforth or Colin Derg died. Being interrogated, If on the occasions of the Harris people breaking their sheallings, they desired the Lewis people to remove themselves and their cattle? Depones, That they considered the ceremony as a summons to that effect, but that there was no order or mention made of the cattle separately; but that, notwithstanding the breaking of the sheallings, they never removed themselves nor their cattle until they found it convenient. Being interrogated, If he knows or heard that any other shealling or sheallings were occupied by the Lewis people near the line of march specified by him? depones, he never saw any of the Lewis people have sheallings there, but he has heard that

Aulay MacAulay, the year that he was turned out of his lands at Kirkibost, did occupy Airigh Uliscuir. Being interrogated, Whether he had heard, by tradition, that <<2130##John McLennan>>, tacksman of Kirkibost, the great-grandfather of the deponent, had a daughter named Mary married to a John Campbell then tacksman of Scalpa, and who, from her said father, got the shealling of Arigh Uliscuir for a halfpenny a year? Depones, That he has heard so both from his father and mother since he remembers; and that they also told him, that the halfpenny was regularly paid at the shealling, and if it was not paid at the shealling, it was sent for to Scalpa. Depones, That he knows not how long the family of Scalpa held it by that tenure. Depones, That it is his opinion, and the opinion of many others, that the foregoing circumstance gave rise to the occupancy of the shealling of Arigh Uliscuir by the tacksman of Scalpa, and to the disturbances that have taken place since then. Depones, That he knows that Scalpa has occupied that shealling. Being interrogated, If ever he recollects of a party of twenty men being sent from Lewis to break down that shealling about forty years ago? Depones, That he was present with seven others at Arigh Uliscuir when Scalpa's shealling was pulled down by them, and that this happened about thirty years ago, or a few years more. Depones, That it was once more broke down by the people of Lewis when occupied by John M'Jan ie Iver (sic) at Ardvoorlich. Depones, That on these occasions the shealling was broke down and demolished by the strong order of the chamberlain of Lewis. Depones, That the timber of the sheallings was broke into small pieces, and the wood thrown across the water of Veckadale. Depones, That the reason they had for proceeding to these violent measures was, that the Harris people inhabiting the sheallings had paid no regard to the ceremony of taking the divot formerly observed by the Lewis party, but no person inhabited the shealling when they last broke it down. Being interrogated, Whether the Lewis people drove off the cattle when they broke the sheallings? Depones, they did not on the occasion of throwing off the divot: That they had got orders to drive them off when they demolished the sheallings, but there were no cattle there. Being interrogated, If he or any of the other tenants of Kirkibost sent their cattle to graze in Glenveckadale? depones, that as they had their sheallings and milk cattle on the other side of Lieud, they sent their yield cattle to the Glenveckadale side of Lieud. Depones, That they were never disturbed by the Harris people, in so far as he knows, while grazing there. Being interrogated, If he or any of the rest of the Kirkibost tenants sent their cattle, horses, or sheep to Glenlangadale to graze? Depones, That they never did, but straying there of their own accord, they pastured there among the Harris cattle; but that the Kirkibost cows never went to Glenlangadale: That the Harris people never disturbed their horses or sheep.

Witness 16: Murdo Mackenzie

Murdo born c1723 in the parish of Lochs relocated to Kirkibost c1747. He was married to Isabella (surname unknown) with issue.

21 September 1805

Murdo M'Kenzie, tenant at Kirkibost, aged 82 years, a married man depones, That he was born in the parish of Lochs; depones, That he removed to the farm of Kirkibost fifty-eight years ago, and that he has been acquainted with the march between Lewis and Harris since that period. Depones, That the marches, as he understands them, commence at the mouth of the water of Veckadale, from thence up that river through Loch Rory to Tomruish, at a small loch, crosses Glenlangadale betwixt Airighaulay and Airighmhoir; from thence by a particular stone at Briadhanfhiachlachan, of a small size, fixed in the earth, naturally, and not put there by the hands of man: That close to it there is another stone, a little smaller, similar to the first, and these stones are generally denominated Chlaichsgoil; from thence the line runs by the water of Chlairbeg through Lochchrystle, until it falls into the water of Resort, and from thence proceeding along the water of Resort to the sea. Depones, That he has been occasionally in the practice of frequenting the shealling of Arighbruoichriden for these fifty-six years past: That there was generally another tenant of Kirkibost along with him at that shealling; and that when he and his neighbour were not there, two of the other tenants of Kirkibost occupied it, and this was so arranged by agreement among the tenants of that farm from time to time as they saw cause; and that the deponent happened, by these arrangements, to be oftener there than any of the other tenants. Depones, That for these two summers preceding the last, the deponent occupied Arighheidderiscuir. Depones, That in the space of time he had been at Kirkibost, it might be ten or twelve years; that he did not occupy Arighbruoichriden as a summer shealling. Being interrogated, If, in the course of his occupancy of said sheallings, he was ever disturbed or molested by the people of Harris? Depones, That they sometimes threw down a divot of his sheall hut: That he was from thirty to

forty years of that time undisturbed at Arighbruochvriden. Depones, That the two years he was at Arighheidscur, the ceremony of casting off the divot from his shealling was performed by the people of Harris. Depones, That this ceremony was performed by the people of Harris on their sheallings sometimes when they were present, and sometimes when they were herding their cattle; and when the Harris people met them, they asked the Lewis people why they shealled there on Harris ground? To which he and the others answered, that the ground was theirs, and that they had orders from the different factors to maintain their own right; and that they never minded these warnings, but continued to occupy them until they found it convenient to quit them. Being interrogated as to the state of occupancy of Arigh uliscuir by the people of Harris, and how often they occupied it? Depones, That he thought they occupied it too often on account of the trouble it occasioned to himself. This trouble the deponent explains in the following manner: That he and the other tenants of Kirkibost were vexed at the encroachment of the Harris people on their bounds by their building their sheallings at Arigh Ulicuir: That he and the rest of the tenants of Kirkibost made use for two years of the common warning, by throwing off a divot from the sheallings, and ordering them to remove with their cattle; but that the third year having persisted in erecting a shealling, they, the tenants of Kirkibost, were ordered by the chamberlain of Lewis, to break down and demolish the shealling; which they put in execution, by breaking down the shealling, cutting the roof into small pieces, and throwing it over the rivulet of Veckadale. Depones, That the occupier of the shealling had quitted in the second year on turning off the divot, and in consequence of a threat that the strong order of the chamberlain of Lewis would be used against the occupier, if he did not comply; which the deponent explains, was to break the sheall-roof in small pieces, to cut off the leg of the best cow belonging to the occupier of the shealling, to tie it to a piece of the roof, and both together to be thrown over the river of Veckadale. Depones, That this order was issued in the time of George M'Kenzie, chamberlain: and the breaking of the shealling took place when George Gillanders was factor of Lewis. Being interrogated, If the cattle of Kirkibost were disturbed by the people of Harris when pasturing in Glenveckadale? depones, They were not disturbed by the Harris people, as the cattle of both parties were in the practice, according to the usage of the times, of pasturing promiscuously on both sides of the march from Lieud to Langa: That this usage applied only to yield cattle. Depones, That the Kirkibost cattle were not sent to Glenlangadale, but that they sometimes went there of their own accord; and although a mutual understanding took place in regard to yield cattle, yet the cattle herded were always kept on their own side of the march.

Witness 17: John Roy Buchanan

John may be listed in the 1766 rental entries for Kirkibost as 'John Maccoilviceon' - the only John mentioned other than a John Taylor. He states here that he moved to Kirkibost when he was a year old (c1736) and was a tenant from 1760. His son was Donald Buchanan of Kirkibost.

23 September 1805

John Roy Buchanan, tenant in Kirkibost, aged 70 years, a married man depones, That he has resided in Kirkibost, in the Island of Berneray in Lewis, since he was a year old: That he has rented lands in Kirkibost for these forty-five years, and that his father preceded him as a tenant in Kirkibost since the deponent came to that place. Depones, That he knows the line of march which he himself and his father observed, as the boundary betwixt Lewis and Harris: That this line commences at the mouth of the water of Veckadale, proceeds up the water of Veckadale, through Lochrory to Tomrush, from thence to the water of Langadale: That his knowledge of the line of march extends no further to the west. Depones, That in the course of the said 45 years he has occasionally, in his turn, occupied the shealling of Arighbruochvriden; and that it is not twenty years since he first began to sheall there. Depones, That from his earliest remembrance until he was 15 or 16 years of age, his father was in the practice of shealling annually at Arighbruochvriden. Depones, That for these last two summers, he had occupied the shealling of Arighheidscur. Depones, That he never heard of his father being molested by the Harris people while at Arighbruochvriden: and, for his own period of occupancy of that shealling, the Harris people did not molest him by turning off the divot from his shealling or otherwise. Depones, That he only occupied Arighbruochvriden for five or six years in whole, and of these four summers' occupancy were in immediate succession of each other. Depones that the last summer he was at Arighheidscur, the people of Harris went through the ceremony of turning a divot from off his shealling while his family inhabited it. Depones, That he was in the habit, when occupying these shealings, of driving his cattle to pasture in Glenveckadale, and that the Harris people did not molest

them; and that he in return never molested the Harris cattle when they came to the Lewis march, and crossed to the Lewis side. Depones, That his cattle were often pasturing in the Harris hills over the line of the march, as far as the hill of Langa; but he knows that he had no right to allow his cattle to transgress so far; and, on the other hand, that the Harris people had no right to send their cattle to the Lewis side of the march. Depones, That he never sent his horses or sheep to pasture in Glenlangadale; that they strayed there sometimes of their own accord, contrary to his wish. Being interrogated, If he knows that a party of Lewis people broke down the shealling of Arigh Uliscuir when occupied by the Harris people, and how often they did so? Depones, That about fifty years ago, George M'Aulay, ground-officer in Lewis, with a party consisting of twenty people, of which the deponent was one, came to that shealling when occupied by John M'Jan ie Iver, from Ardvoorlich, and broke the roof of the shealling into small pieces and threw it over the water of Veckadale: That about twenty years ago, Donald M'Aulay, son of the said George M'Aulay, headed a party of about twenty in number, in which the deponent's wife was included, she having acted for him on the occasion, that went to the same shealling when occupied by Angus Oig M'Donald, tenant at Ardvoorlich, and broke it down. Being interrogated, If he knows that a quantity of kelp manufactured by the Harris people on the shore near to, and on the north side of the water of Veckadale, was destroyed by a party of the Lewis people? Depones, that he was one of a party who did so, and that this was done at the distance of thirty-nine years anterior to summer last, by order of Kenneth Bane M'Kenzie, then ground officer in Lewis: That when they went to the spot where the kelp was a making by a tenant from Harris, Kenneth M'Kenzie, who headed the party, desired the Harris man to extinguish his kelp kiln then burning, which the Harris man at first refused to do; but the kiln having been put out, each of the party, consisting of five, took a piece of kelp out of the kiln, and threw it into the sea: That thereafter Kenneth M'Kenzie and his party went to Island Seaforth, and divided the kelp shores thereof into lots or divisions, distinguishing each division by a piece of wood, which he stuck into the ground; he adds that these divisions, as he believes, are observed by the Lewis and Harris people to this day. Being interrogated, If the people of Lewis ever made kelp on the shore lying between Molna Herradh and Avonveckadale? Depones, That they manufactured the ware of the shore lying betwixt these two places the third season after destroying the Harris kelp as above, but that the Lewis people never made kelp there before that time. Depones, That he never heard till of late that the Harris people claimed as their march the line running from Gilamhoil to the top of Lieud. Depones, That the line of march described to him has been insisted on by the people of Lewis as their march since ever he remembers. Being interrogated for the pursuer, if he has seen the cattle belonging to the tacksman of Scalpa pasturing on the Lewis side of Arighbruochvriden? Depones, That he has seen them going there of their own accord, but not attended by a herd. Depones, That the milk cattle of Scalpa were every summer during his remembrance pastured at the shealling of Arighmhoir in Glenlangadale with out being disturbed by any person. Depones, That it was the custom of the Kirkibost people to occupy the Lewis muirs from shealling to shealling, from the 20th of May to the 1st of August, first occupying the sheallings nearest their dwellings, then proceeding to those farthest off, near the line of march, where, after residing some time, they were in the practice of retiring to, and re-occupying, the sheallings on which they had settled the earliest part of the season.

Witness 21: Malcolm Roy Matheson

Malcolm born c1748 was a son of Donald Matheson and lived at Pennydonald where he was married to Ann nee Morrison from Brenish; with issue.

23 September 1805

Malcolm Roy Matheson, tenant at Peindonel, a married man, aged fifty-seven years, depones, That he was born in the parish of Uig, and has lived there ever since. Depones, That he knows the line of march betwixt Lewis and Harris to commence at the mouth of the water of resort, to proceed up Avonchlairveg to Braidhanfhiachlachan. Depones, That his father, who died about twenty years ago, at the age of eighty, told him that the line proceeded from Braidhanfhiachlachan to Tomrush, and from thence down the river Veckadale into the sea. Depones, That his father told him, that when he was a boy, herding John Macaulay of Brenish's cattle, Donald Campbell, the present Scalpa's father, and the said John Macaulay, met at Braidhanfhiachlachan on purpose to fix and renew the march as he has described, and they whipped his father soundly in order that he might remember the circumstance, and recite it to posterity. Depones, That his father told him, that at a former adjustment of the line of march, there were present Seaforth, named Kenneth Mhoir, the lairds of Macleod, Rasay, and

Macdonald, but that he does not recollect the last three lairds, being so young and senseless when his father told him the story, that he did not take heed to the matter. Depones, That his father told him, that when he was whipped, the gentlemen gave him five shillings a-piece for allowing himself to be flogged.

Witness 23: Angus Macleod

Angus born c1745 was a son of Ewan from Mealista. He was married to Catherine (or Christina) nee Macritchie and had at least two children that we know of, Donald (married to Mary Mackay; with issue) and Mary (married to John Buchanan 'Iain Neill'; with issue)

23 September 1805

Angus M'Leod, tenant at Brenish, aged sixty years, a married man depones, That he was born in the parish of Uig, and has resided there ever since. Depones, that his father Ewen M'Leod is now living at Brenish, and is aged eighty-nine years, and has resided in the parish of Uig, either on the farm of Brenish or Mialasta all the days of his life. Depones, That his father told him that the march betwixt Lewis and Harris commenced at the mouth of the water of Resort, and proceeded by the water of Chlairbeg to Braidhanfhiachlachan; but his father knew nothing more of the march farther than this point on the east.