



The Bee Line

Clan Fergusson Society of North America

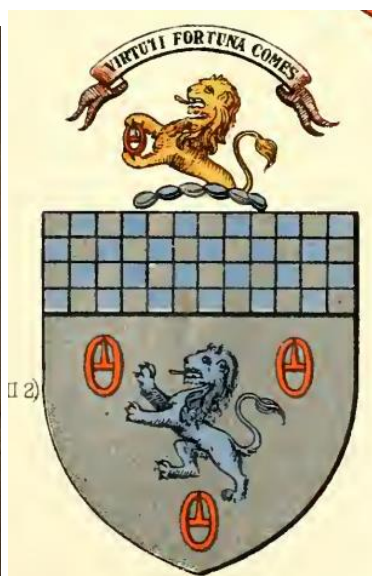


Winter 2021 Commemorating 49 years of CFSNA Issue No. 153 \$7.00

The Fergusons of Raith



The Archers Robert Ferguson and Ronald Ferguson



COA Ferguson of Raith



Robert Munro Ferguson

DNA Project



DNA

**WANTED.
Male
Fergus(s)ons in
Scotland for
DNA tests**

The Garde Écossaise The Scots Guard of the French King

By Malcolm J. Ferguson Esq

Patti Marries Tim



Introducing



Kristina Ferguson (left)
Membership Chairperson

Carl Allen Jimenez (below)
Region 4 RVP



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2020 CFSNA Directory

http://clanfergusonociety.org/CFSNA_DirectoriesPage_files/Directories/CFSNA_Directory_2020.pdf



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Announcements

PASSWORDS

CFSNA Website (www.cfsna.net) Member's Area:

Scot#Burns59

Genealogy User ID and Password:

Username – CFSNA2

Password - USA9340a

CFSNA Email Communications

If the Society does not have your email address on file, or you think that the current address on file is out of date, please send your information to secretary@cfsna.net. This way you will not miss receiving "late breaking" CFSNA news, and other information that happens between issues of *The Bee Line*.

The Bee Line Production Cycle

		Draft to			
<u>Issue</u>	<u>Articles Due</u>	<u>Contributors For Revisions</u>	<u>Revisions Due From Contributors</u>	<u>Date to Printer</u>	<u>Mail Out Date</u>
Winter	Jan 1	Jan 7	Jan 10	Jan 14	Jan 21
Spring	Apr 1	Apr 7	Apr 10	Apr 14	Apr 21
Summer	Jul 1	Jul 7	Jul 10	Jul 14	Jul 21
Fall	Oct 1	Oct 7	Oct 10	Oct 14	Oct 21

CLAN FERGUSSON VOLUNTEERS NEEDED

For the positions of

Assistant to the Secretary, CFSNA The Bee Line Editor, Assistant
Regional Vice-President, Region I Conveners, All Regions
Regional Vice-President, Region 12

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Message from the CFSNA Executive Committee.



Eric C. Ferguson
CFSNA President



Kim Ferguson
Senior Vice
President



Mark Ferguson
Secretary



Martain Ferguson
Treasurer



Billy Ferguson
Past President

Welcome, to our new members! We have a number of new applications as well as returning members renewing their subscriptions. We repeat, you are really important to us in keeping our society alive, strong and growing.

Welcome to 2021 and we are still waiting for the Covid pandemic to be over. While we are idle at the moment, we can always do our ancestry research.

President Eric Ferguson is still considering the possibility of holding the 2021 CFSNA AGM at the Scottish Festival and Highland Games in Fergus, Ontario, Canada. The Fergus Scottish Festival and Highland games is advertising to be open on 13-15 August 2021. We have not held an AGM in Canada for some years and there are a number of other CFSNA officers and members who have expressed an interest in Fergus as a suitable location. Eric visited the Fergus Games in August 9-11 in 2019 and had a great time there. Seaside Festival in California has been turned into another possible suggestion for an AGM. That one is held in October and by the beach. Maybe we could have 2 this year if COVID suddenly disappears. It just depends if the organizers will keep their festival open and seriousness of COVID.

President Eric Ferguson would also like to draw attention to our Clan Society's 50th anniversary which will be coming up July 2022. Grandfather Mountain would be a good venue for our Golden anniversary as it was the location where our Clan Society was first formed, in 1972 much like other clan societies. It would be nice to honor our Life Member, John R. Ferguson, NC for all the years he has convened for the Fergussons.

We want to thank all our convenors and members for standing ready for when this Covid is over and finally to go out and enjoy the Scottish festivities.

We have a few changes in office positions. Kristina Ferguson will be Membership Chairperson, Mark Ferguson will be CFSNA Secretary replacing Ken Ferguson, and Martain Ferguson will be Treasurer for departing Steve Butler. We want to add that Region 4 has a new RVP, Carl Allen Jimenez; Region 2 RVP Kim Ferguson of Chambersburg of PA; Region 10 RVP, Marc Ferguson; and Region 11 RVP W.Trevor Ferguson of AZ



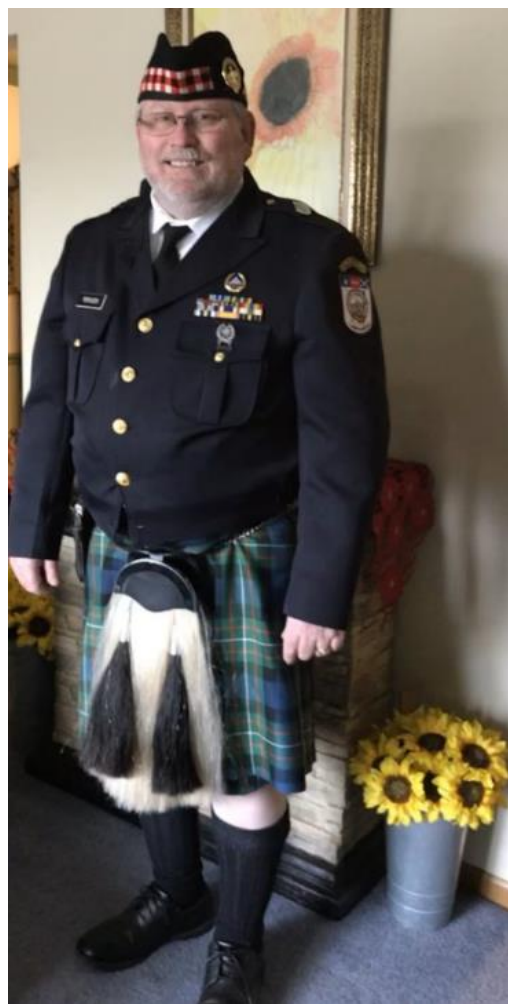
We want to thank Ken Ferguson of Texas and Steve Butler for all they have done for our society. Ken was secretary and Steve was treasurer. President Eric Ferguson will be forwarding them a Certificate of Appreciation and a beautifully made Fergusson Clan Crest patch for their MANY contributions to CFSNA. This is the highest quality hand embroidered patch that we have seen, it is a beautiful product.

We (the executives) will hold a zoom meeting soon as we decide the time and date.

As a reminder none of the CFSNA officers and other appointed positions are paid and it is strictly done for love and the fun of volunteering and sustaining our heritage and ancestry.

A Message from the President

Slàinte Mhath, Fellow CFSNA Clansmen and Clanswomen:



(left) President Eric C. Ferguson in S.A.M.S. uniform for a funeral.

It continues to be a great honor for me to be the President of the Clan Fergusson Society of North America. I am truly humbled to have the opportunity to serve this great Clan and most certainly the most ancient Scottish **Clan** in history!

Well, it was another bumper quarter of 2020 with the COVID situation but here we are in 2021. At least there was Christmas to lift our spirits. We just got notice that our St Patrick's day parade is already canceled, and that was for March. We have not even practiced in our pipe and drums band for almost a year. Our pipe majors are concerned that blowing into the bagpipes can release possible COVID-19 in the air.

We have yet to decide for our AGM, and if anyone has ideas, like put together a video like the Grandfather Mountain had, then we can put on the CFSNA website. We hope we can make some festivals.

Please enjoy winter season. In December we already had 12 inch of snow and a nasty snowstorm. I cannot wait for spring. I am considering moving to warmer climates because the cold is not for me anymore. This picture here is of our Ferguson house in Pennsylvania. At least our house looks pretty in the snow. **Clan Fearghuis gu bràth!** ("Long live Clan Ferguson") Eric C. Ferguson, Pres. CFSNA



Membership

Membership Report for Bee Line Winter 2021 Issue No 153

We would like to introduce to you our new Membership Chairperson. She is Kristina Ferguson. Kristina is 43 and lives in Arlington, Virginia with her daughter Alexzandra and two Czech Shepherds, Echo and Whiskey. Her son Isaiah lives nearby in Patuxent River, MD where he serves in the Navy. Kristina is a senior logistician for the U.S. Navy and since she was the child of the Army and Marines, has been lucky enough to live in 17 states, Germany, Bahrain, and Afghanistan so far.



Kristina's family line has been traced back to John Ferguson "The Immigrant" who arrived in Virginia in 1667. The line continues through his son and grandson (both named James), great-grandson James (the Colonel), his son John Lawrence (the Lieutenant), his son James Lawrence who migrated to Arkansas and died as a POW during the Civil War. His youngest son, James Maxie is Kristina's grandfather and his son - Joe Frank is her father.

If your line crosses with Kristina's she'd love to hear from you! Her email is Kristina.Ferguson@gmail.com and she's done both Ancestry and 23&Me DNA testing.

Photo of Kristina, her daughter Alexzandra, and son Isaiah, at the Tree of Life in Bahrain.

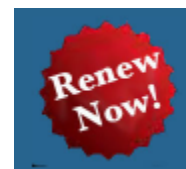
It is our great pleasure to share the names of the 4 new members who have joined the society since the last report in the Fall 2020 issue and 1 who returned after a hiatus.

- Mr. Ronald Ferguson, Lumberton, NC
- Perry Ferguson, Pittsburg, VA
- Susan Winstead, Cary, NC
- Jane Bermijo, Phoenix, AZ
- Lori Hodges, Fort Collins, CO (welcome back)

Please join us in welcoming these new Clans folk to our Society and wishing them a long, happy and fulfilling membership experience.

Reminder that membership dues were due end of year 2020. We really do appreciate your faithfulness to our society. Frankly, we could not make it if not for every one of you.

Please go to this link <http://cfsna.net/dues-options> to renew the dues.



THANK YOU SO MUCH FOR THOSE WHO ALREADY RENEWED!!!!

YOU ARE PRESENTED A MAILED BEELINE TO SHOW OUR GRATITUDE OF BEING A MEMBER BECAUSE OF THE LACK OF ACTIVITIES WE HAD IN 2020.

THE FERGUSONS OF RAITH



'The Archers'
Sir Henry Raeburn

Overview

'*The Archers*' is one of a small number of outstanding portraits from the early part of Raeburn's career, in which he used an exceptionally accomplished and subtle combination of arresting compositions and dramatic lighting to create a sense of intimacy between the viewer and the sitters.

The portrait was probably painted in about 1789 or 1790, when the subjects were in their late teens. Robert and

Ronald Ferguson became members of the Royal Company of Archers in 1792 and 1801 respectively, and the contemporary revival of archery as a fashionable sport appears to have inspired the composition. In 1770 Reynolds, the dominant English portraitist, had exhibited his portrait of two archer friends, Thomas Townshend and Colonel Acland, at the Royal Academy in London (now at Tate Britain, London). However, it is unlikely that Raeburn ever saw that painting and Reynolds's over-charged, full-length action portrait is quite different to Raeburn's rational and still approach.

The two Ferguson brothers are shown in a striking and complex geometrical arrangement that plays on tonal contrasts. The left-hand boy's powdered hair and dominant position imply that he is Robert, the elder brother (although family tradition identifies the brothers the other way round). In a wonderfully outlined profile, he is lit from the left, while Ronald behind him is shown entirely in shadow, gazing out at the viewer while framed in the tautened bow held by his brother. The horizontal arrow precisely divides the canvas in two. The way the figures are arranged resembles a classical sculptural frieze – appropriate to Scotland of the Enlightenment when classicism and a renewed interest in antiquity influenced the thought and aesthetics of the country. The stillness, darkness and broad, confident application of paint combine to create a sense of hushed atmosphere, which is at once formal and verging on the romantic. The bold but sensitive manner of painting recalls some of the double portraits of courtiers by Van Dyck in the previous century, such as *Lord John Stuart and his brother Lord Bernard Stuart*.

Robert Ferguson became a Whig Member of Parliament and succeeded his father to the estate of Raith in 1810. He was a dedicated collector of books and pictures. Ronald joined the Army and had a distinguished and varied career, becoming general in 1830 and sitting in parliament. The Scottish lawyer and literary figure

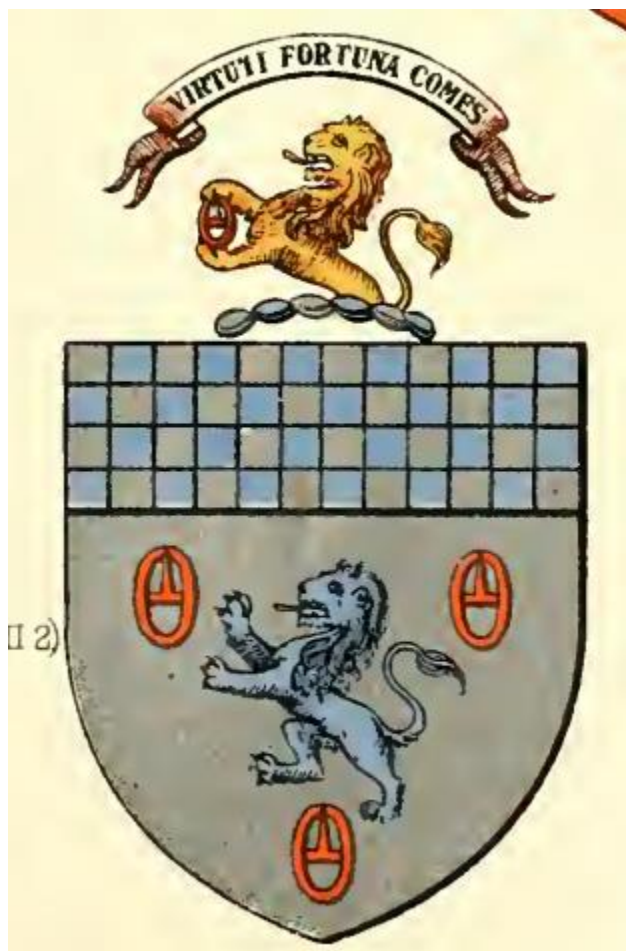
Lord Cockburn (1779–1854) said of them: ‘Nothing could be more beautiful than the mutual affection of these handsome, gentlemanlike, and popular brothers.’

It was works such as *The Archers* that established Raeburn’s long and successful career as a portraitist. He was the first Scottish artist to be able to pursue such a career from Edinburgh rather than London. The Ferguson family also commissioned other portraits from Raeburn, including a full-length portrait of Robert out shooting with his dog (private collection) of about the same period as *The Archers*.

The Archers remained in the Ferguson family collection until it was acquired in 2000 by the National Gallery under the Acceptance in Lieu scheme.

Source: <https://www.nationalgallery.org.uk/paintings/sir-henry-raeburn-the-archers>

The genealogy of this family originates in county Fife, where they possessed the estate from which they derive their designation, since the death of the 1st Earl of Melville, to whom it belonged up until 1707. Robert Ferguson was an Esquire, 1st of Raith, who was born in 1690. He married Mary, daughter of Joseph Beacon Townsend, but died without issue. He was succeeded by his nephew in 1781. This nephew was William Ferguson, Esquire of Raith, who married Jane, daughter of Ronald Crauford of Restalrig, and had issue with her. He was succeeded by his eldest son, Robert, an Esquire of Raith, Member of Parliament, and Lord Lieutenant of Fife. He married Mary, daughter and heiress of William Hamilton Nisbet of Direlton, but did not have issue with her. He died in 1840 and was succeeded by his brother. This brother was General Sir Ronald Crauford Ferguson, a Member of Parliament for Nottingham, who then became of Raith. He was a gallant officer who was born at Raith House in 1773 and had a successful military career. He was the second in command at Cadiz in Holland in 1814 and commanded a flank corps at the taking of the Cape of Good Hope. Sir Ronald married Jean, daughter of General Sir Hector Munro of Novar, and had issue with her. He was succeeded by his son, Colonel Robert Munro Fergus of Raith, county Fife and Novar, county Ross, Scotland. He was born in 1802 and was a Justice of the Peace, Deputy Lieutenant, Lieutenant-Colonel of the 79th Highlanders, and was a Member of Parliament for Kirkcaldy Burghs from 1841-1861. In 1859, he married Emma, daughter of James Henry Mandeville of Merton, and fathered six children with her as follows: Ronald Crauford Munro, Hector Munro, Robert Harry Munro, Alice Edwina, Emma Valentine Munro, and Edith Isabel Munro. He succeeded the estates in 1864 upon the death of Hugh Andrew Munro. Colonel Ferguson died in 1868 and was succeeded by his son Ronald. This Ronald Crauford Munro was of Raith, county Fife, Novar, Rosshshire, and Muirton, Morayshire was born in 1860 and succeeded his father in 1868. The Ferguson Coat of Arms (erroneously called the Ferguson Family Crest by some) is blazoned in heraldry as follows: Argent, a lion rampant azure, between three buckles gules, a chief chequy of the second, and first. Crest: A demi-lion proper holding between the paws a buckle gules. They were seated at Raith, near Kirkcaldy, as well as Novar, Evanton, and Muirton, Morayshire, Scotland. This good summary write up comes from <https://coadb.com/surnames/ferguson-arms.html>



(Left – Image of Fergusson of Raith Coat of Arms according to the Records of the Clan Fergusson or Ferguson 1895 and Right the modern image of Fergusson of Raith Coat of Arms presented by COADB.com)

THE FERGUSONS OF RAITH. In accordance with the Records of the Clan Fergusson or Ferguson 1895

THE FERGUSONS OF RAITH. The following account of the family of Raith, has been communicated by Mr. R. C. Munro-Ferguson, M.P., of Raith and Novar : — '

Raith has been inhabited by the Fergusons since 1723, when it passed out of the hands of the first Earl of Melville, whose family had possessed it several hundred years, into those of Robert Ferguson, the eldest son of James Ferguson, who in 1689 was Baillie of Inverkeithing.

' Robert acquired a large fortune in the East India trade, but he must also have inherited considerable wealth, as he was only thirty- six when he purchased Raith. Later, he also bought the estate of Arrochar on Loch Lomond. One of the circumstances which probably attracted him to Raith was the near neighborhood of his sister, who had married Dundas of Bogie, a place adjoining Raith. He does not seem to have had much taste for a country life, and most of " his days were spent in Austin Friars,

London, where in 1725 he married Miss Townsend of Honington at the Chapel Royal, St. James's. He brought his wife, however, to see his northern possessions, and it is recorded that, on her first visit, she entered Raith riding on a pillion behind the oldest tenant of the estate. They are both represented at Raith in two portraits by Kneller.

' He had no sons, and the estate passed at his death to his nephew, William Berry, who then assumed his name and arms. William was younger brother to the father of the Miss Berrys, so well-known in London society. These ladies were the intimate friends of Horace Walpole, who, as he himself says, offered " his hand and his heart " to Mary Berry, and " his hand and his coronet " to Agnes, but unsuccessfully in both cases. The two sisters remained single to the end of their long lives. In London they were the center of a circle which included most of the intellectual and political people of the day, and every evening their drawing-room was open to their friends, who gathered there certain of always finding interesting and entertaining company. Among their habitués were Macaulay, Sydney Smith, Thackeray, Lord John Russell, Lord Lansdowne, Mrs. Norton, and many others. Their portraits by Zoffany and Swinton, and their books—many of them given by Horace Walpole—are now at Raith.

' William Ferguson, " the usurper," as he was considered by his more famous nieces (to whom, however, he and his successors made a generous and lifelong allowance of £1000 a year), was devoted to Raith. It was he who laid out most of the park, made the lake, and planted the woods. He was also considered one of the leading men of his day in agriculture and gave much consideration to the improvement of his farm-land. At Raith he is also commemorated by certain erections known as " follies," which crown the various eminences of the park. He lived to a good old age, and it is said that when seventy he was warned that he would die if he continued to drink claret; so, he took to toast and water, and survived for fourteen years. There is a picture by Zoffany at Raith which represents him in his more festive days entertaining his friends on the occasion of his succeeding to the estate. They are gathered round a table bearing materials for health-drinking, while Zoffany has painted himself sitting at the table and joining in the celebration. The hospitality of Raith in his days is recorded in the reminiscences of a friend, who " minded the day when eleven hogsheads of one particular kind of claret came to the port of Leith: and ten of them went to Raith." Raeburn painted two portraits of William and one of his wife—Miss Craufurd of Restalrig—with her two children. These are all at Raith.



RAITH HOUSE.

' He was succeeded by Robert, his son, who was born in 1770, and who married in 1808 (after the dissolution of her marriage with the seventh Earl of Elgin) Mary, the only daughter and heiress of Hamilton Nisbet of Beil and Archerfield. He was a man of literary and scientific tastes, and made a fine collection of books, pictures, and minerals. These tastes were cultivated during his enforced stay in France as a detenu at the time of the war, where he made friends with Cuvier and collected minerals, discovering one which was named after him. He was released through the intervention of

Fox with Napoleon. He was Lord-Lieutenant of Fife, and during his time Raith became a center for

the intellectual and interesting society which in those days existed in Edinburgh. Sir David Wilkie, the celebrated painter, calls Raith " the Holland House of Scotland," and the stray glimpses to be gathered from old letters and memoirs give a delightful idea of the society which assembled there. One of these is to be found in a little book entitled *Mystifications*, by Miss Graham of Duntrune, a representative of Claverhouse, who Avas celebrated for her marvelous impersonations of Scottish characters. She says: " From Tulliallan we removed to Raith to bring in the New Year. A very brilliant party was assembled. The gentlemen enjoyed the pleasures of the battue in the mornings, and we sat down to dinner upwards of twenty every day." She then proceeds to give an account of one of her successful impersonations. Among other interesting people who stayed at Raith was Landseer, who has left a charming souvenir of his visit in the shape of two sketches of a Scotch and a French pig, in which the latter is very unfavorably contrasted with the former.

' Robert Ferguson was, like all his people, a strong Whig, and nightly toasted a picture of Fox by Opie which hung in his dining-room. Whigs not being popular at that time in Scotland he had some difficulty in finding a seat in Parliament. He was, however, elected in 1806 for Fifeshire, sat afterwards for Kirkcaldy, and in 1835 was returned for Haddington. A story is told of him that, being asked by George iv., " Have you ever heard a speech that has changed your opinion? " he replied, " My opinion often, sir; my vote, never." ^ He died in 1840. A memorial tablet was placed in the kirk at Abbotshall by his Raith tenantry, and a statue was erected to his memory at Haddington.

'He was succeeded by his brother. Sir Ronald, who, however, only survived him a few months. Sir Ronald was born in 1773 and entered the army in 1790. He served his country in almost every quarter of the globe. At the taking of the Cape of Good Hope he commanded the flank corps; and he similar declaration is attributed to James Ferguson of Pitfour, a Tory. was present, in command of the Highland Brigade, at its recapture in 1810. He was second in command at Cadiz, and in 1814 in Holland. In the battles of Rolif and Vimiera in 1808 he exhibited proof of such high military talents, and such great personal intrepidity, as to gain the commendation of his commander. Sir Arthur Wellesley, and to call forth a flattering eulogium in the vote of thanks from the House of Commons conveyed to him on this occasion. ' In the debate on the vote of thanks, January 25, 1809, Mr. Adam said that he " knew from the best authority that Sir Arthur Wellesley had asserted that the intrepid gallantry and conduct with which General Ferguson had led on his troops to the charge was the finest thing he had seen in his military services." Mr. Whitbread said that he " agreed most cordially with the honorable gentleman in the sentiments he had expressed with regard to General Ferguson. He was satisfied that Sir A. Wellesley and General Ferguson must be handed down to posterity as the most distinguished heroes of Vimiera." On February 6 General Ferguson attended, and the Speaker read the resolution which had already been adopted: " That the thanks of the House be given to Major General Ferguson for his skillful and gallant exertions against the enemy in the battles of Rolira and Vimiera, by which he reflected so much luster on His Majesty's troops."

' Major-General Ferguson replied that, " Having ever considered that the greatest reward which a soldier can receive is the approbation of his country, the thanks of the House must be received by him with gratitude and pride. He was well aware, however, that he owed this honor not to his own merit but to his singular good fortune in commanding such officers and such men as were placed under his immediate orders, and in being himself under the orders of a General whose talents, decision, and bravery justly secured to him the confidence of every man in his army. Could anything in his mind

enhance the value of the thanks of the House, it would be the very handsome, but too flattering, terms in which the Speaker had been pleased to convey them."

'Wellington's regard for General Ferguson is proved by his having insisted on appointing him to a military post when the King desired to give it to a nominee of his own. The story is that one day George iv. said to the Duke : " Arthur, there is a regiment vacant. Gazette Lord to it." " It is impossible, please your Majesty," Wellington replied. " There are generals who have seen more service now advanced in GENERAL SIR RONALD FERGUSON OF RAITH. life, whose turn should first be served." " Never mind that, Arthur ; gazette Lord ," said the King. The Duke bowed ; and, ""going to London, he gazetted Sir Ronald Ferguson, whose services entitled him to the vacancy. It should be added that at the time Sir Ronald was in the House, voting constantly with the Whigs, At while the Duke of Wellington was leader of the Tory party. Sir Ronald also received the G.C.B. ' Himself a soldier, he married the daughter of another distinguished General, Sir Hector Munro, who, while Commander-in-Chief in India, won the battle of Buxar, and wrested Pondicherry from the French, A beautiful ivory and gold jewel-box, At which had belonged to Hyder Ali, one of the trophies of Sir Hector's Indian career, was brought by his daughter to Raith.

' Sir Ronald entered Parliament as Member for Nottingham, which he represented for many years. He was said to be one of the handsomest men in the army, and three beautiful portraits of him in his youth were painted by Raeburn. There is also a portrait of him in later life by Colvin Smith, and a full-length miniature by Cosway. 'Lord Cockburn has left an entry referring to the two brothers in his journal. He says : " 18 April 1841. Robert Ferguson of Raith died in December last, and his brother. General Sir Ronald Ferguson, died on the tenth of this pre- sent month : two admirable Scotch Whigs. These two men showed what good may be affected by mere steadiness of principle and its honest exhibition, for without any superiority of knowledge, talents, or original influence, public principle alone, fearlessly but temperately enforced on proper occasions, and softened by agreeable manners and very amiable acts, enabled them powerfully to advocate the Scotch cause at a time when political independence had few attractions, either for military officers or for country gentlemen. The General had a safe English seat, and, after the peace of 1815, he and Lord

Archibald Hamilton were the two most strenuous defenders of Scotland in the House. The Parliamentary struggles of this manly and disinterested soldier, unadorned as they were by eloquence and consequently prompted by no ambition of display and cheered at that time by very little hope of success but proceeding solely from the impulse of right opinions and a gallant spirit, did honour to the whole army. Nothing could be more beautiful than the mutual affection of these handsome, gentleman-like, and popular brothers, whose patriotism, indeed, was more graced by their private virtues than it could have been by any splendor of ability. The importance of two gentlemen of their character and situation to the side that they espoused can only be understood by those who acted in Scotch affairs before the Reform Bill emancipated the country." ' Sir Ronald was succeeded by his son Robert, born in 1802. He was also a soldier, and at one time commanded the 79th Highlanders. After leaving the army he sat in Parliament as Liberal from 1841 to 1861. For the greater part of that time, he represented the Kirkcaldy Burghs, defeating on one occasion Mr., now Sir William, Harcourt, who stood as a Radical, after a stiff contest in which the Raith miners took part as preservers of order. He, however, was not an active politician, and devoted most of his time to the care of his estates—those of Novar, Muirton, and Culcairn having become his on the death of Mr. Munro, the owner of the

celebrated Novar collection of pictures. Colonel Ferguson married late in life the granddaughter of Mr. Mandeville, a diplomatist, and was succeeded in 1868 by his son Ronald, the present proprietor, then a child of eight. Mr. Munro-Ferguson served for five years in the Guards, and then resigned his commission to enter Parliament. He sat for Ross-shire in 1884, but was defeated in 1885. In 1886 he was returned for the Leith Burghs, which he has since represented. He married in 1889 Helen Hermione, daughter of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.

' Raith House stands on a hill 500 feet high, said to have been the site of one of Macduff's castles. It commands a fine view of the Forth, with Edinburgh in the distance, the Pentland Hills, the Lammermuirs, and the Bass Rock on the horizon. The park is beautiful from the lie of the ground and has been embellished by the plantations of successive proprietors, and by the formation of an artificial lake at the foot of the hill on which the house stands. The house itself has not much architectural merit. The central portion bears the date 1694 ; the two wings are later, but not more artistic additions,

' There are several places of historical interest at Raith; one, the ruined tower of Balwearie, said to have been the actual residence of Michael Scott, the Wizard of the North ; another, the farm of the Grange, once the home of that intrepid soldier, Kirkcaldy of Grange, who defended Edinburgh Castle in the interests of Queen Mary, and was one of the assassins of Cardinal Beaton. The Raith gardens were also the site of the country-house and fish- ponds of the abbots of Dunfermline, after whom the parish of Abbotshall is named; and on a field just outside the park was fought the last political duel that took place in Scotland, between Sir Alexander Boswell and Stuart of Dunearn, which resulted in the death of the former.' We add the account of the family given in Burke's Landed Gentry {ISM):—

' The Fergusons of Raith are of good standing in Fife and have possessed the estate from which they derive their designation since the death of the first Earl of Melville, to whom it belonged up to 1707.

' James Ferguson, Baillie of Inverkeithing in 1689, m. Agnes Stewart, and had issue — Robert, his heir. Barbara, bapt. at Inverkeithing, 19th Nov. 1689. Elizabeth, bapt. at same place, 5th Jan. 1694, m. John Dundas of Wester Bogie, co. Fife, younger son of John Dundas of Manor, and d. s.p. Agnes, m. David Berry, of Edinburgh, merchant, and had issue — Robert Berry, m. the daughter of John Seton, Esq. of Parbroath (sister of Isabella, Lady Cayley, wife of Sir Thomas Cayley[^], fifth Baronet of Brompton), and had two daughters, Mary and Agnes Berry. James Berry. William Berry, of Austin Friars, London, who assumed by royal licence, dated 12th Jan. 1782, the surname and arms of Ferguson on succeeding to the estate of Raith. Katherine, m. 26th Sept. 1764, Rev. Alex. Spears, of Kirkcaldy, and d. 9th Nov. 1813. ' The only son, Robert Ferguson of Raith, bapt. at Inverkeithing, 16th Dec. 1690, was served heir of his father, 21st June 1731, and purchased Raith, in the parish of Abbotshall, co. Fife. He married at the Chapel Royal, Whitehall, 11th March 1725, Mary, daughter of Joseph Townsend, and d. s.p. 18th Dec. 1781, when he was s. by his nephew,



GENERAL SIR RONALD FERGUSON OF RAITH.

' William Ferguson, Esq. of Raith, m. Jane, daughter of Ronald Craufurd, Esq. of Restalrig, and sister of Margaret, Countess of Dumfries, and was at his death by his eldest son, ' Robert Ferguson, Esq. of Raith, M. P., and Lord-Lieutenant of the CO. of Fife, m. Mary, only child and heiress of William Hamilton Nisbet, Esq. of Dirleton, co. Haddington (her previous marriage with Thomas, seventh Earl of Elgin, having been dissolved by Act of Parliament 1808), but by her had no issue. Mr. Ferguson died 3rd Dec. 1840, and was succeeded by his brother,

'General Sir Ronald Craufurd Ferguson, G.C.B., M.P. for Nottingham, who then became of Raith. This gallant and highly distinguished officer, who was h. at Raith House 1773, entered the army in 1790 as ensign in the 53rd Foot, and served his country in almost every quarter of the globe. He commanded the flank corps at the taking of the Cape of Good Hope and was present at its re-capture at the head of the Highland Brigade. In 1810 he was second

in command at Cadiz, and in 1814 in Holland. At the battles of Rolia and Vimiera (1808) he exhibited proof of such high military talents and such great personal intrepidity as to gain the commendation of his commander. Sir Arthur Wellesley, and to call forth a flattering eulogium in the vote of thanks from the House of Commons conveyed to him on these occasions. Sir Ronald m. Jean, daughter of General Sir Hector Munro, K.C.B., of Novar, co. Ross, and dying 10th April 1841, aged 72, was s. by his son, ' Col. Robert Munro-Ferguson of Raith, co. Fife, and Novar, CO. Ross, M.P. for the Kirkcaldy Burghs from 1841 to 1861, and Lt.-Col. commanding 79th Highlanders, h. 20th Aug. 1802, m. 7th May 1859, Emma, daughter of the late James Henry Mandeville, Esq. of Merton, Surrey, and had issue,

' Ronald Craufurd Munro, now of Raith and Novar. 'Hector Munro, h. 2nd Feb. 1866. Robert Henry Munro, h. 8th June 1867. Alice Edwina Munro, m. 1886 Alexander Luttrell, eldest son of G. F. Luttrell of Dunster, and has two sons. Emma Valentine Munro. Edith Isabel Munro.

'He succeeded to the estates of Novar, Ross-shire, and Muirton, Morayshire, in 1864, on the death of the late Hugh Andrew Munro, Esq. Colonel Ferguson d. 28th Nov. 1868, when he was succeeded by his eldest son, 'Ronald Crawford Munro Ferguson of Raith, Novar, and Muirton, b. 6th March 1860, late Lieut. Grenadier Guards, M.P. for Ross and Cromarty 1884-5, elected M.P. for Leith 1886, m. 31st Aug. 1889 Lady Helen Hermione Blackwood, eldest daughter of the Marquis of Dufferin and Ava.'

General Sir
Ronald Craufurd Ferguson



Personal details

Born	8 February 1773 Muirtown, Fife, Scotland
Died	10 March 1841 (aged 68) 5 Bolton Row, London, England
Nationality	Scottish
Occupation	Soldier, politician
Known for	Generalship

FERGUSON, SIR RONALD CRAUFURD (1773–1841), general, second son of William Ferguson of Raith, Fifeshire, by Jane, daughter of Ronald Craufurd of Restalrig, sister of Margaret, countess of Dumfries, was born at Edinburgh on 8 Feb. 1773. He entered the army as an ensign in the 53rd regiment on 3 April 1790 and was promoted lieutenant on 24 Jan. 1791. He then paid a long visit to Berlin in order to study the Prussian system of discipline, and on his return, he was promoted captain on 19 Feb. 1793. In this year, on the outbreak of the great war with France, Ferguson's regiment, the 53rd, was dispatched to Flanders, where it was brigaded with the 14th and 37th regiments under the command of Major-general Ralph Abercrombie, who took particular notice of Ferguson, as a young Scotchman of singular bodily strength and activity. Ferguson served throughout the campaign of 1793, at the siege of Valenciennes, and in the battles, which led to the Duke of York's retreat from Dunkirk. In October 1793, the 53rd formed part of the garrison of Nieuwpoort, under the command of Lieutenant-general Sir Charles Grey, and during the constant fighting which took place in front of that town the 53rd was much engaged. Ferguson, who was wounded in the knee, was specially praised in dispatches. In the following year he left Flanders on being promoted major into the 84th regiment on 31 May

1794, and on 18 Sept. 1794, though only twenty-one, he was promoted lieutenant-colonel and appointed to command the newly raised 2nd battalion of that regiment. He was at once ordered to India, and in 1795 his regiment was one of those which co-operated from India, under Major-general Sir Alured Clarke, in the reduction of the Cape of Good Hope. On his return to India, he was stationed at Cawnpore, and there married Jean, natural daughter of General Sir Hector Munro [q. v.], in 1798. This marriage greatly increased his wealth and importance, and Ferguson found no difficulty in getting further employment. On his return to England, he was promoted colonel on 1 Jan. 1800, and in that year he held a command in Major-general the Hon. Thomas Maitland's attack on Belle Isle, and in Sir James Pulteney's expedition against Ferrol. He was one of the officers who returned home in disgust at Pulteney's refusal to attack Ferrol. In 1804 Ferguson was appointed brigadier-general commanding the York district, and in the following year he took command of the highland brigade, consisting of the 71st, 72nd, and 93rd highlanders, in the expedition sent under Sir David Baird to recapture the Cape of Good Hope. He performed the difficult task of landing his brigade in the face of the Dutch troops and covering the disembarkation of the rest of the army, and by his conduct in the following engagements he won the repeated thanks of Sir David Baird. He was forced to leave the Cape by severe illness. On his return to England, he was elected M.P. for the Kirkcaldy burghs in 1806, a seat which he held for twenty-four

years, and on 25 April 1808 he was promoted major-general. In that year he was appointed to command a brigade in the army under Sir Arthur Wellesley, destined for the assistance of the Portuguese, and at the landing of the expedition at the mouth of the Mondego he was placed in command of a brigade consisting of the 42nd and 78th regiments. At the battle of Roliça Ferguson's brigade was employed upon the extreme left, and twice turned Laborde's right, after an advance along a difficult mountain road. At the great battle of Vimeiro it was posted on the left of the English army, and Ferguson had just begun to pursue Junot when he was checked by Sir [Harry Burrard](#) [q. v.] Ferguson was spoken of in the highest terms in Sir Arthur Wellesley's dispatch, and was thanked in his place in the House of Commons for his services. He also received a gold medal and was gazetted colonel of the Sicilian regiment on 25 Jan. 1809. In the parliamentary session of 1809, he distinguished himself by his speeches against the Duke of York in the debates on the Clarke scandal. In spite of this, and of his advanced liberalism, he was nominated to a command in the force sent under Sir David Baird to join Sir John Moore in the Peninsula but reached Corunna too late to be of any service. In 1810 he was appointed second in command to the army in Cadiz but was obliged by illness to return to England in a few months. On 4 June 1813 he was promoted lieutenant general. In 1814 he acted for a short time as second in command to Sir Thomas Graham in Holland, and in the following year he was made a K.C.B. Ferguson never again saw service but continued to sit for the Kirkcaldy burghs until 1830, and throughout this period of tory ascendancy distinguished himself in the House of Commons by his decided liberalism. He was a consistent supporter of all measures tending to civil and religious liberty, an earnest advocate for catholic emancipation, and both spoke and voted for the ballot and for triennial parliaments. On 24 March 1828 he was transferred to the colonelcy of the 79th Cameron highlanders, on 22 July 1830 he was promoted general, and in 1831 he was made a G.C.B. at the coronation of William IV. In 1830 he was defeated for the representation of the Kirkcaldy burghs by the tory candidate, Lord Loughborough, the eldest son of General the Earl of Rosslyn; but he was immediately elected for Nottingham, for which place he continued to sit until his death, in Bolton Row, London, on 10 April 1841. In the previous December he had succeeded to the family estate of Raith, on the death of his elder brother, Robert Ferguson, who had also for many years been a radical M.P., and he was succeeded in all his Scotch estates by his only son, Colonel Robert Ferguson, who sat for the Kirkcaldy burghs from 1841 to 1862 and took the additional name of Munro on acceding to some of the estates of his grandfather, Sir Hector Munro of Novar, Ross, and Cromarty.

[Foster's Members of Parl. (Scotland); Army Lists; Royal Military Calendar; Hook's Life of Sir David Baird; Napier's Peninsular War; and a long notice, with a portrait, in the Military Panorama for August 1813.]

Robert Ferguson of Raith

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



The Archers by Sir Henry Raeburn illustrates Robert with his brother Ronald

Robert Ferguson FRS FRSE FGS (8 September 1769 – 3 December 1840) of Raith, was at various times a Whig Member of Parliament for Fifeshire, Haddingtonshire and Kirkcaldy Burghs, and at the time of his death he was Lord Lieutenant of the county of Fife.^{[1][2]}

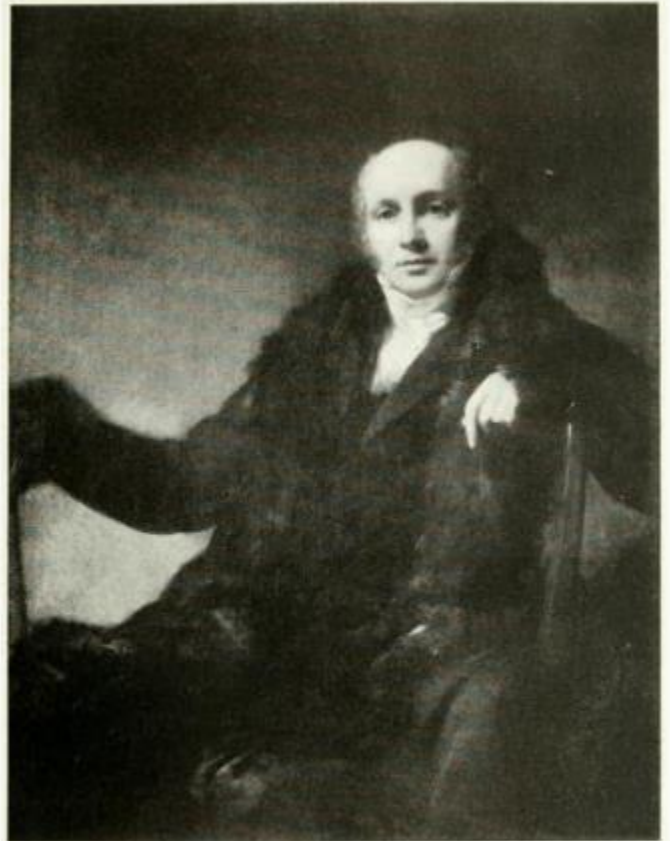
As an amateur geologist and mineralogist the mineral Fergusonite was named after him.

Biography

Robert Ferguson was the eldest son of Jane Crauford, daughter of Ronald Crauford of Restalrig, (sister to Margaret, countess of Dumfries) and William Ferguson of Raith, Fife. General Sir Ronald Crauford Ferguson was his brother.^[1] He was educated at the High School in Edinburgh, 1777–1780. He was also privately tutored by John Playfair. He then studied law at the University of Edinburgh. He qualified as an advocate in 1791.

Robert Ferguson was elected to the Whig parliament of 1806 for Fifeshire, but was not afterwards elected until the time of the Reform Bill, upon which he represented the Kirkcaldy district of Burghs from 1831 to 1835, and in the latter year was returned for Haddingtonshire, defeating Mr Hope, the Tory candidate, by 268 to 231 votes. At the general election of 1837 he was in turn defeated by Lord Ramsay, who polled 299 votes to 205. He then returned to the representation of the Kirkcaldy division of Burghs. He was a cordial supporter of the measures of the Whig government, and opposed to the ballot.^[3]

Due to his amateur interests in mineralogy, in 1805 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of London. In 1806 he was elected a Fellow of the Royal Society of Edinburgh. He was Lord Lieutenant of Fife from 1837.



ROBERT FERGUSON OF RAITH, M.P.
(Mr. R. C. Munro Ferguson, M.P.)
T. & R. Annan & Sons, Photo.

He died at a house in Portman Square in London on 3 December 1840. A memorial exists to him in Abbotshall Church in Fife.^[4]

Family

Ferguson infamously had an affair with Mary Nisbet, Countess of Elgin, only daughter of William Hamilton Nisbet, esq. of Dirleton, near Haddington. She was the wife of Thomas Bruce, 7th Earl of Elgin, with whom she had one son, later Lord Bruce (1800–1840) and three daughters. The Earl sued Ferguson in both England and Scotland and won £10,000 (the current, 2016, equivalent of around £5 million). Following the Countess's inevitable divorce, Ferguson then married her on 20 April 1808.^[2]

The couple had no children together.^[5] His nephew Robert Munro Ferguson (1802-1868) inherited his estates on his death.

Recognition

Sir Henry Raeburn painted Ferguson in his youth (with his brother Ronald behind) in the picture "The Archers".^[2]

There are two Raith Monuments erected in his memory, one in Fife and the other^[6] in Haddington. They were both designed by Robert Forrest.

Fergusonite

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



Fergusonite is a mineral comprising a complex oxide of various rare-earth elements. The general chemical formula of fergusonite is $(Y, REE)NbO_4$, where REE = rare-earth elements in solid solution with Y. Yttrium is usually dominant (the mineral in this case being referred to as fergusonite-(Y)), but sometimes Ce or Nd may be the major rare-earth component (in fergusonite-(Ce) and fergusonite-(Nd), respectively). The other rare-earth elements are present in smaller amounts, and tantalum sometimes substitutes for some of the niobium. There are Fergusonite-beta-(Nd), Fergusonite-beta-(Y), Fergusonite-beta-(Ce) forms too, but they are classified as 4.DG.10 in the Nickel–Strunz system. The mineral has tetragonal crystal symmetry and the same structure as scheelite (calcium tungstate, $CaWO_4$), but can be metamict (amorphous) due to radiation damage from its small content of thorium. It is found as needle-like or prismatic crystals in pegmatite. It was named after British politician and mineral collector Robert Ferguson of Raith (1767–1840).^[2]

Robert Munro Ferguson

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia



Robert Ferguson

Robert Munro Ferguson (born **Robert Ferguson**; 20 August 1802 – 28 November 1868)^[1] was a Scottish Liberal politician who sat in the House of Commons from 1841 to 1862.

An officer in the 79th Regiment of Foot, he rose to become colonel of the regiment and eventually an army general. He was of the Fergusons, who were an ancient Highland family, he lived at Muirton, Fife.

Ferguson was elected as the Member of Parliament (MP) for Kirkcaldy Burghs at a by-election in 1841. He lived at no.5 Bolton Row, London. He was a member of the Athenaeum and Reform Clubs.

In politics he supported the Liberal agenda. He wanted electoral reform, male suffrage and the secret ballot. He supported Triennial fixed parliaments. He voted for revision of the Corn Laws and Income tax. He wished for abolition of the tax on knowledge, voting for universal schooling. He was in favour of diluting the prelacy, redistributing to local vicars and disestablishment.^[2]

He was re-elected unopposed at the next 4 general elections, and at the 1859 election he held the seat with a narrow majority over his Liberal opponent William Vernon Harcourt^[2] (who later became Chancellor of the Exchequer). Ferguson resigned his seat in the House of Commons in 1862, by the procedural device of accepting appointment as Steward of the Manor of Hempholme.^[3]

In 1864, Ferguson inherited the baronies of Novar in Ross-shire and Muirton, Morayshire, conditional upon his taking the additional surname Munro. He died at the age of 66. His son, Ronald Munro Ferguson, 1st Viscount Novar, served as Governor-General of Australia and Secretary of State for Scotland.

Ronald Munro Ferguson, 1st Viscount Novar

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

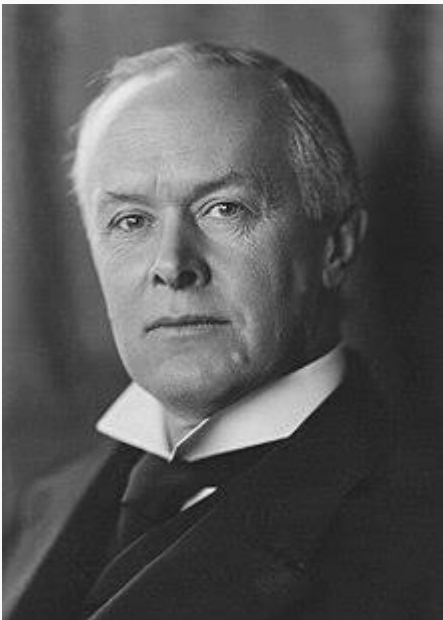
Ronald Craufurd Munro Ferguson, 1st Viscount Novar, KT, GCMG, PC (6 March 1860 – 30 March 1934) was a British politician who served as the sixth Governor-General of Australia, in office from 1914 to 1920.

Munro Ferguson was born in Kirkcaldy, Fife, Scotland. He attended the Royal Military College, Sandhurst, and initially pursued a military career. Munro Ferguson was elected to the House of Commons in 1884, defeated a year later, and re-elected in 1886. A Liberal Imperialist, he was an ally of Lord Rosebery and served as a Junior Lord of the Treasury in his government. Munro Ferguson was overlooked for ministerial office by Henry Campbell-Bannerman and H. H. Asquith, but in 1914 was appointed Governor-General of Australia. He was politically influential, forming a close bond with Prime Minister Billy Hughes, and was committed to his role as nominal commander-in-chief during World War I. His six years in office was a record until being surpassed by another wartime governor-general, Lord Gowrie. Munro Ferguson was raised to the viscountcy once his term ended, and from 1922 to 1924 returned to politics as Secretary of State for Scotland under Bonar Law and Stanley Baldwin. In retirement he held various company directorships.

The Right Honourable

The Viscount Novar

KT GCMG PC



6th Governor-General of Australia

In office

18 May 1914 – 6 October 1920

Monarch

George V

Prime Minister

Joseph Cook (1914)
Andrew Fisher (1914–15)
Billy Hughes (1915–20)

Preceded by	<u>Lord Denman</u>
Succeeded by	<u>Lord Forster</u>
<u>Secretary for Scotland</u>	
In office 24 October 1922 – 22 January 1924	
Prime Minister	<u>Bonar Law</u> (1922–23) <u>Stanley Baldwin</u> (1923–24)
Preceded by	<u>Robert Munro</u>
Succeeded by	<u>William Adamson</u>
Member of Parliament for <u>Leith Burghs</u>	
In office 21 August 1886 – 1 February 1914	
Preceded by	<u>William Ewart Gladstone</u> Never took seat
Succeeded by	<u>George Welsh Currie</u>
Member of Parliament for <u>Ross and Cromarty</u>	
In office 11 August 1884 – 19 December 1885	
Preceded by	<u>Sir Alexander Matheson, Bt</u>
Succeeded by	<u>Roderick Macdonald</u>
Personal details	
Born	6 March 1860 <u>Kirkcaldy</u> , <u>Fife</u> , Scotland
Died	30 March 1934 (aged 74) Kirkcaldy, Fife, Scotland
Political party	<u>Liberal</u>
Spouse(s)	Helen Hamilton-Temple-Blackwood
	(m. 1889)

The Garde Écossaise The Scots Guard of the French King

By Malcolm J. Ferguson Esq.



The present UK **Scots Guards (SG)** is the oldest formed Regiment of Foot Guards in the British Regular Army. Its origins lie in the personal bodyguard of King Charles I of Scotland and England and its lineage can be traced back to 1642. They are not to be confused with our search for historical Clan Ferguson members as we are dealing with a different group of Scots who went to France as Guards at an even earlier date.

The ***Garde Écossaise*** (French pronunciation: [gaʁd ekɔsɛz], *Scots Guard*) was an elite Scottish military unit founded in 1418 by the Valois family's Charles VII of France, to be personal bodyguards to the French monarchy. They were assimilated into the House of the King and later formed the *1^{re} Company of the Garde du Corps du Roi* (Royal Bodyguard).

Thirty-two years on in 1450, King James II sent a company of 24 Scots nobles under the command of Patrick Spens, son of his custodian. This company took the name of *archiers du corps* or *gardes de la manche*. On 31 August 1490, the companies of Patry (Patrick) Folcart, Thomas Haliday and a part of the company of Robin Petitloch became the 1st Company of *archiers de la garde du roi* under the command of Guillaume Stuiet (Stuart). At the beginning, *la compagnie écossaise des gardes du corps du roi* included 100 *gardes du corps*, (25 bodyguards and 75 archers). Each bodyguard had four men-at-arms under his command, (a squire, an archer, a cross-bower and a servant), one of them acquired the name of **Premier Man of Arms of the King of France**. They were finally disbanded in 1830 at the abdication of Charles X.

An interesting piece concerning the name **FERGUSON** that I located in a 19th C Scottish Celtic Magazine. "*Archers, France Guard*" (French Guard 2/12/13 MJF) **Quote:**

"HIGHLANDERS IN THE ARCHER GUARD OF FRANCE.

There must have been plenty of Gaelic spoken in the barrack room of the Archer Guard in the year 1449.

A cursory survey of the lists up till about 1500 gives us the names of the following Highland Clans, some of them slightly disguised by the French spelling — others only to be guessed at :—

Cameron, Campbell, Comyn, Davidson, Frazer, Fagozil, Forbes, Fullarton, Graham, Grant, Gordon, Lamont, Mackay, Maclean, MacDugal, MacLachlan, MacDonell, Macrae, MacCallum, MacMillan, MacLay, Macauslan, MacKinlay, MacMorran, Maclellan, Menzies, Munro, Robertson, Ross, Sinclair and Stewart. Loudc (the same man appears as Patrick Loude and Patrick Clou) is, no doubt, MacLeod; Mag Nyn may be MacKinnon ; **Fagozil, which, traced through the rolls of successive years, becomes Fargozilles and finally Fergouzil, is probably Ferguson.**

Celtic Monthly Magazine 19th C." **End quote.**

By the reign of Louis XV the Scottish Company numbered 21 officers and 330 men in a mounted unit which last saw active service when they escorted Louis at the Battle of Lawfeld on 1st July 1747. On this and other occasions the Scottish Company carried claymores with steel basket guards instead of the swords of the other French heavy cavalry. They were distinguished from the other companies of the Body-Guards by wearing white bandoleers garnished with silver lace.

A special detachment of 24 *Gardes de la Manche* (literally "Guards of the Sleeve") stood in such close attendance to the king during court ceremonies as the name indicated, that they were brushed by his sleeve. The *Gardes de la Manche* were distinguished by a heavily embroidered white and gold cassock which they wore over the blue, red and silver uniform of the Body Guard.



L'Adoration des Mages. circa 1452-1460.
Charles VII of France depicted as a magus and
protected by his Scot's Guards.



The Banner of the 1st Scottish Company of the King's Guard

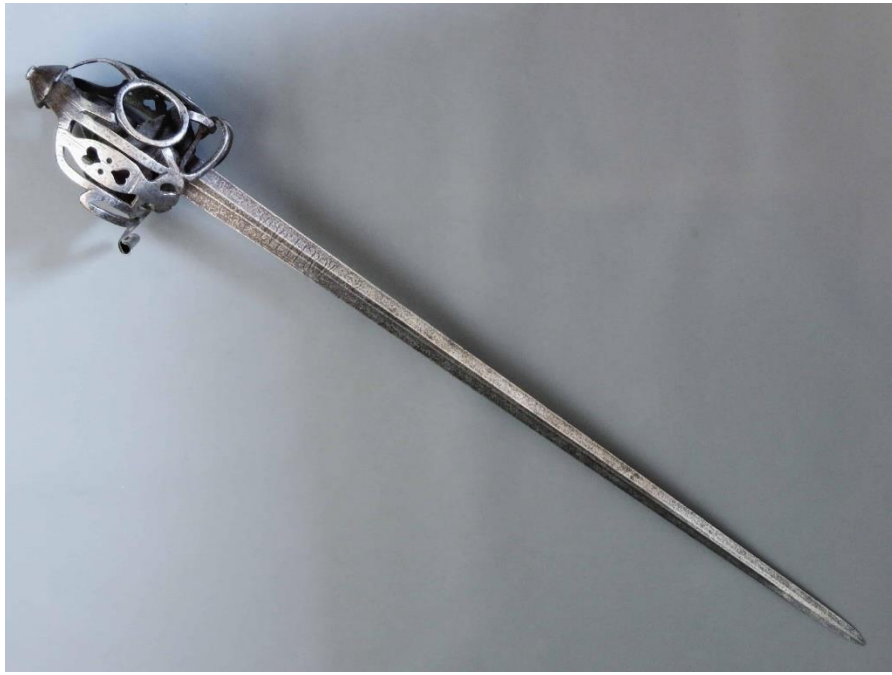


The later 1758 uniform of the Scots Guards.

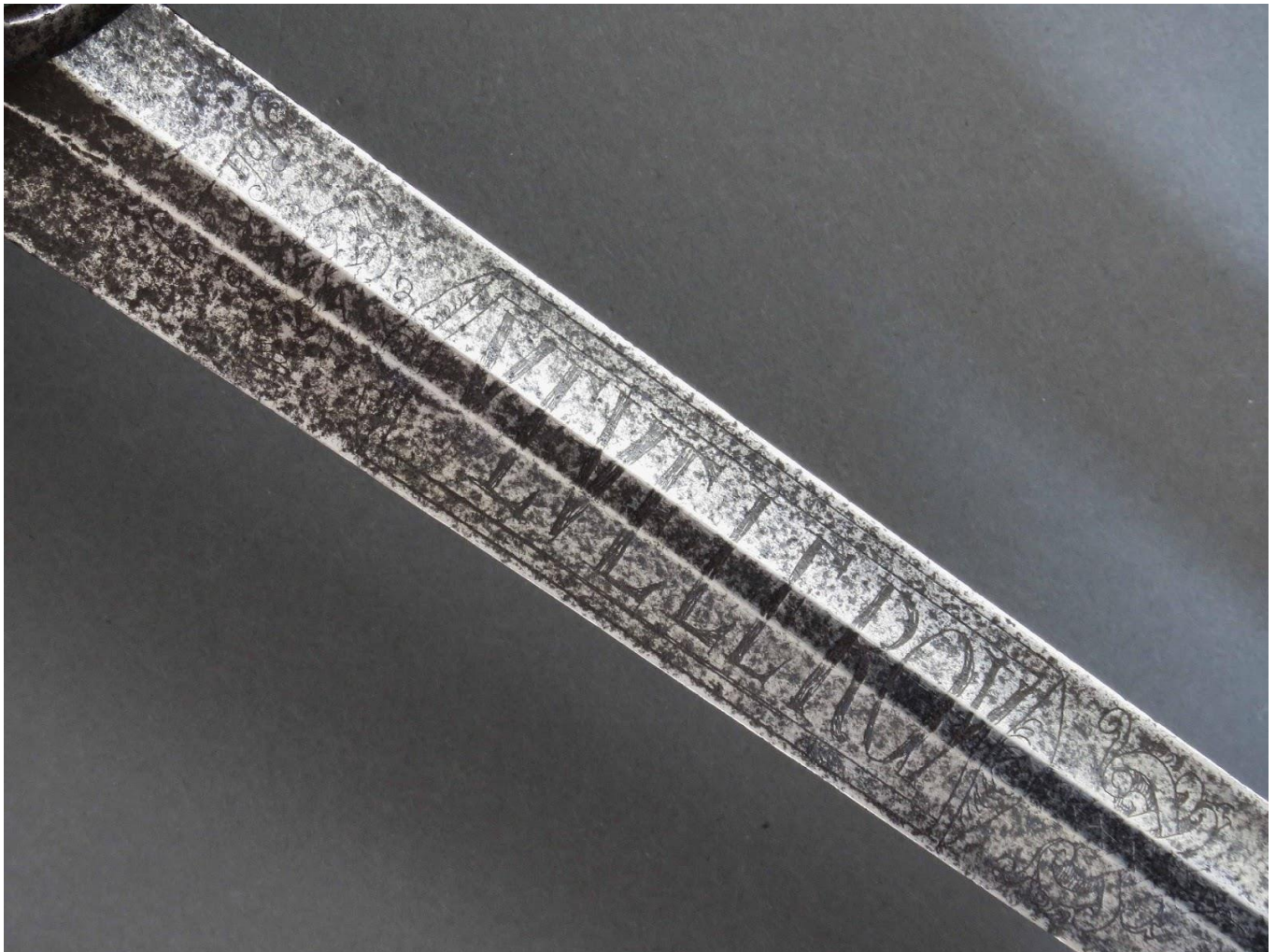
All four companies of the King's personal Bodyguard were formally disbanded in 1791. They were re-established at the time of the First Bourbon Restoration under an ordinance dated 25 May 1814. With their final dissolution in 1830 the Senior, 1st Company retained the title of "les fiers Ecossais" (the proud Scots).

Sometimes co-incidences can't be explained. Some months after writing this article for our Newsletter I was looking at a site offering Scottish Basket Hilt swords for sale and stumbled upon the following.





The above photos are of an actual sword circa 1740 used by a member of the *Garde Ecossais*. On one side of the blade is etched 'Vive le Roy', Long live the King. On the other side amid foliage is the King's Arms of Fleur de Lys, a star of eight points (note their Banner) and 'Cavalier', Horseman. The oval opening in the hilt is to hold the reins. It is offered for sale by Alban Arms & Armour UK. https://albanarms.com/?page_id=604 Oh yes, I would love to add it to my small collection but it is a little out of my price range.



Prayers for the hurt and healing.

Sir Charles Fergusson

Millie Slack

Billy Ferguson

Lolita Ferguson

Dwight Wendell Ferris

Colin Ferguson

Leanne Ferguson

Mary Anne Ferguson and her mother Pat

Melanie Constuble

Ken Ferguson (Ken continues to need our support and prayer)

Martain Ferguson is looking for a job no thanks to Covid situations. He is a great man and if anyone would like to help him out please do. Please keep him in your prayers.



Scotland book to relieve Covid stress

T.R. Gordon <alba@netdoor.com>

Greetings Fellow Scot,

With the crazy coronavirus crackdowns and travel restrictions, both in the USA and in Scotland, it's almost frightening to even leave the home.

But armchair travel is still very safe. That's why I've sent you this email.

Allow me to introduce myself. My name is T.R. Gordon. Several years ago I published a coffee table book entitled *Turas Troimh Alba* (Gaelic for "Journey Through Scotland") It's a beautiful collection of 170 color photographs with interesting, historical, and amusing text. I spent four years in Scotland, initially on assignment with the U.S. Marine Corps and later as a bicycle tour guide. My travels, primarily on single-track roads and away from the main thoroughfares, present a delightful view of the country and its people not often encountered by most visitors. I've had very favorable reviews ranging from *Scottish Life* magazine to the *Duke of Roxburghe*.

If you're like me, we need a dose of Scotland on a regular basis. I would invite you to visit my website to view a sampling of photos and stories from my book at www.scotlandphotobook.com If you like what you see, please order a copy for yourself and a friend.

Kindest regards,
T.R. Gordon

Regional News

Please welcome Carl Allen Jimenez, member #1217, of Tallahassee, FL who is now our Region 4 Regional Vice President. "Allen" is excited to meet up with fellow Region 4 CFSNA members and you can expect a newsletter from him. He wants to help grow membership which is wonderful. He has a great resume of experience as you can read. We also thank him for his Vietnam veteran service.



Four (4) years with the US Army, Army Security Agency, service in Vietnam receiving several awards (domestic and foreign); Masters of Public Administration (MPA) degree, awarded in the top 10% of my department.

Fourteen (14) years involved with offshore oil well drilling. Trained as an onsite petroleum geology and engineering tech (400 classroom hours in petroleum geology, petroleum engineering, electrical theory and electronics) , worked in the Gulf of Mexico (US and Mexican offshore waters). Analytical work.

Three (3) years with the Internal Revenue Service. Conducted civil investigations; participated in criminal cases as needed. During this tenure I was exposed to some real hard-core criminals routinely in cases involving drug smuggling, money laundering, tax evasion, and other financial aspects of crime; trained in accounting, tax regulations and investigative procedures.

Over seven (7) years with the US Navy as a civilian employee; designed and implemented a workplace efficiency program (electronic program) that the Navy eventually used nationally. implemented an environmental program designed to alleviate hazardous materials (HAZMAT) in the workplace while also reducing the supply cost. As a Union Steward, investigated contract violations, violations of civil employment regulations as well as EEO violations, representing constituents in administrative hearings and procedures.

Over seven (7) years with the US Department of Labor, investigating civil complaints involving potential violations of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA), the Migrant and Seasonal Workers Protection Act (MSPA), Davis-Bacon and Related Acts (DBRA), Family Medical Leave Act (FMLA), Immigration compliance (H2A, H2B, IRCA) and others, referring any information discovered outside of our jurisdiction to the proper enforcement agency. This activity sometimes involved such things as human trafficking and serious white-collar crime. The ability to communicate in several languages other than English proved extremely useful over the years.

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By Eric Ferguson

CFSNA DNA Project is looking for men who live in Scotland for DNA testing. These men we hope tested have a good understanding of their genealogy. That would assist DNA Project team to help identify where many of our ancestors came from.

There is a special emphasis on the ydna of men in Scotland right now. Specifically, in the region of the borders and Ayrshire Scotland. There happens to be an exciting find with DNA links with matches between Jamie and George Ferguson. Jamie Ferguson currently resides in Manchester UK, but he has a long line of Scottish Fergusons. Long story made short because of the lengthy discussion, there is what is dubbed the “Royal Fergusons” in which a connection has been found with the **House of Wettin - the ancestral house of several European royal families, including the incumbent British House of Windsor.**

It will be noted the Big Y tester asked that his details were kept private. He is a member of the Ernestine Wettin line. He is a 36/37 match to a second sample of a deceased member of the Belgian royal household. They share a common ancestor in Francis, the Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Saalfeld (1750-1806), the grandfather of both Queen Victoria and Prince Albert, the direct ancestors of Elizabeth II, Queen of the United Kingdom and Commonwealth countries.

We hope to get a better write up in the future on it, but for now we would really like to see some Fergusons in Europe and Scotland to test their DNA and share to the CFSNA DNA Project.

Another interesting study is that of the Viking and the DNA findings. Click on the link below. It is an article that discusses that not all Vikings are Scandinavian. .. or blonde. If you are like me I have some percentage of Scandinavian which I could assume are viking.

[442 Ancient Viking Skeletons Hold DNA Surprises – Does Your Y or Mitochondrial DNA Match? Daily Updates Here! | DNAeXplained – Genetic Genealogy \(dna-explained.com\)](#)

For contact with the DNA Project team you can email :

Alan Milliken at alanmill10@aol.com

Patti Marries Tim

**A Congratulations is in order!**

CFSNA member Patti Ferguson Folgmann married Tim Pierce. The wedding was held at their home in Huntsville AL on Saturday, August 29, 2020 for a small group of family and friends. The bride carried a bouquet of summer flowers wrapped in her Fergusson family tartan and CFSNA Senior Vice President Kim Ferguson read a traditional Scottish blessing during the ceremony.



Dressed for the Holidays



Lisa Ferguson, from all the way up north in Athabasca Alberta, Canada shows off her Ferguson pride over the past holidays with a modern Ferguson kilt and sash. Really looks good and thank you so much for sharing with us. Lisa says there is a Ferguson historic site up in Athabasca. We would love to hear more Lisa.

Lisa loves the outdoor world, hunting, and photography.

Greetings from Scotland. I'm George Ferguson, living in East Kilbride. Wearing Ferguson of Balquhiddy tartan. I sing in the Glasgow Islay Gaelic Choir as a bass, I'm also a folk singer.

Bliadhna mhath ur

