

Franks Forages No 28

The Cameron Connection.

On 25th February 1921, by royal licence, Sir Henry Ramsay-Fairfax-Lucy (3rd baronet) added Cameron to his name, thereby becoming Sir Henry William Cameron-Ramsay-Fairfax-Lucy. Why? Is the answer below?

Let us go back to Sir Ewen Cameron of Lochiel (1629-1719), 17th chief of Clan Cameron, a man of enormous strength and size and mentioned by Sir Walter Scott in *Lady of the Lake*. A supporter of the royal Stuarts, he was knighted by Charles II in 1681. He was succeeded by his son John (1663-1747), 18th also a fervent royalist who was given the title **Lord Lochiel** by James Stuart the "Old Pretender". He fought in the Battle of Glen Shiel and died in exile in Flanders. His eldest son Donald (1696? -1748) 19th, known as "Gentle Lochiel", fought at Culloden and died in exile in France.

Donald's brother John (1698-1745) bought Fassifern and was the father of Sir Ewen Cameron, 2nd of Fassifern (1740-1828) 1st baronet, whose portrait by Raeburn hangs at Charlecote. He was made a baronet in recognition of the exploits of his son John (1771-1815) who distinguished himself in various campaigns in the Napoleonic wars in Portugal and Egypt as below.



In Forage 25, I referred to the 3rd quarter of the arms of Cameron-Fairfax-Lucy. In addition to the gules (red), three bands or (yellow) for Cameron, is a bend ermine on which is depicted a sphinx between the badge of the Royal Portuguese Order of the Tower and Sword and the gold medal presented to Col John Cameron of Fassifern by the Sultan of Turkey for his service in Egypt. At the top is a representation of the town of Aire in France¹. He was killed at the Battle of Quatre-Bras in 1815; part of the Waterloo battles.

John's brother Sir Duncan Cameron succeeded Sir Ewen becoming 3rd of Fassifern and 2nd baronet. He lived at Callart, bought by Sir Ewen in 1787. He bought extensive land in Glen Nevis and developed Fort William, known for a time as Duncansburgh. He fathered a daughter, Christina, born in 1826, by Mary Cameron a kitchen-maid. This he tried to keep secret until he realised that for Christina to become legitimate heir, he had to marry Mary which he did in 1839². Five years later, Christina, aged 18, married Alexander Campbell of Monzie, Perthshire, 15 years her senior! Alexander and Christina had four daughters, the eldest, also Christina (Tina), married Henry Spencer Lucy in 1865. Mary Elizabeth Lucy appeared to get on well with Mrs. Campbell³. When Tina went back to Callart after Spencer's death, she added Cameron to her name in 1898 to become Christina Cameron-Lucy. Joyce, her youngest daughter, who never married, inherited Callart, living there until she died in 1949. See also *forages 3A and 6A*

Notes.

1. Some sources maintain that Aire is a misnomer for Acre in modern Israel. John Cameron appears to have no connection with Aire in France!

2. "The Marriage under the Cloak" <http://www.clan-cameron.org.uk/PrivateSite/err8.html>

3. *Mistress of Charlecote* pp127-151