

Misc: Records, Book 100, p. 132 Charleston County Library; an inventory of goods and chattels of the Estate of Jacob Folk, late of the fork between Broad and Saluda Rivers, tanner, deceased. Appraised 4 Dec. 1777 by Michael Dickert, John Switzenberg, George Litzey and John Fallmer. £1256/7/3 including one large Dutch Bible @ £13/5/0.

Two Negroes (a boy and a girl) not appraised. Will of Jacob Folk (Folk) dated 6 July 1775.

Children of Joseph Brabham and his wife, Flora McPhail:

1. Reuben Brabham married
2. John Brabham married Martha Meyer
3. Joseph Brabham, Jr. (1785-1875) married Sarah Clark Kirkland (1790-1844); 2 ch.
 1. William Rice Brabham (1807-1879) m. Lucy McKimney
 2. James Miles Brabham (1810-1895) m. Eliot Williams
 3. Elijah Kirkland Brabham (1812-1876)
 4. Reuben Brabham (1815-1844)
 5. Josiah Joseph Brabham (1817-1882) m. Susannah E. McMillan
 6. Mary Elizabeth Brabham (1819-1843) m. (1) Starling Jeter (2) William McMillan
 7. Susan Masse Brabham (1821-1877) m. William McMillan Kearse.
 8. Robert Cornelius Brabham (1823-1890) m. Mary Rebecca McMillan
 9. John Martin Brabham (1826-1888) m. Mrs. Sallie Darlington Kirkland
 10. Frank Brabham (1828-1856)
 11. Sarah Louise Brabham (1830-1831)
 12. Seaborn Jaimason Brabham (1832-1878) m. Susan Holly
4. James Brabham m. Nancy Graham
5. Archibald Brabham m. Mary Grimes
6. Sara Brabham m. William Knight
7. Nancy Brabham m. Jacob Kearse, their daughters: Olive Brabham (Kearse)

7 Sep 1803, d. 13 Jan. 1886) m. Jas. 1822 Jacob Folk (17 March 1802-16 March 1881)
8. Flora Brabham m. William Kearse
9. Mary Brabham m. George Grimes
10. Cynthia McPhail Brabham (died 1832) m. George Kirkland.
11. Elizabeth Brabham m. (1) Richard Richardson

Joseph Brabham 1790 Census Orangeburgh Dist (South Part) 3 m 0/16, 3 m 0/16, 5 f.

that MacGregor and his party had been surprised and dispersed by a superior force of horse and foot, and the word was given to "split and squander." Each shifted for himself, but a bold dragoon attached himself to pursuit of Rob, and, overtaking him, struck at him with his broadsword. A plate of iron in his bonnet saved MacGregor from being cut down to the teeth; but the blow was heavy enough to bear him to the ground, crying, as he fell, "O! Mac-an-leistear, is there naething in her?" (*i.e.* in the gun). The trooper, at the same time, exclaiming, "D—n ye, your mother never wrought your nightcap!" had his arm raised for a second blow, when Mac-an-leister fired, and the ball pierced the dragoon's heart.

(6) *Black, MacIlduy*.—Names assumed by the MacGregors when their own name was proscribed. The name MacIlduy is common in the south-west of Perthshire.

(7) *White, Whyte*.—Names assumed for the same reason.

(8) *MacAra, Macaree, MacNee, King*.—All supposed to be forms of *Mac-an-righ* (or ree), or King's son. Buchanan of Auchmar alludes to the MacCarras as a sept of the MacGregors in north Perthshire. Some changed their name to King.

(9) *MacChoiter*.—"Son of the Cotter," one of the MacGregor sept names mentioned by Auchmar.

(10) *MacNeish, Neish, etc.*—This small sept were all but exterminated during a feud with the Macnabs.

(11) *MacPeter, Peter*.—Assumed by MacGregors after the proscription.

(12) *Malloch*.—Alluded to in Heron's *Tour of Scotland* (1793) as MacGregors who had changed their name when the clan was proscribed. In MacLeay's *Highlanders of Scotland* the Mallochs or Mhallich's are said to be so named owing to the heavy eyebrows of their ancestor.

(13) *Leckie, Lecky*.—The name of an old Dunbartonshire family, the head of which was Leckie of Croy-Leckie. John Leckie, of Croy-Leckie and Balvie, married a daughter of MacGregor of Glengyle by his wife, Campbell of Glenfalloch. He was brother-in-law of Rob Roy whom he joined during the Rising of 1715 and was with Rob Roy at Sheriffmuir.

(14) *Mac-Conachies*.—*Sliochd Dhonnachaidh Abaraich* derive their descent and name from Duncan, 17th Chief of MacGregor by his second lady, a daughter of MacFarlane of that ilk, by whom he had three sons, whose descendants are known by the same name, viz., the progeny of Lochaber Duncan.

(15) *Dochart*.—According to Dean Ramsay:

A good many families in and around Dunblane rejoice in the patronymic of Dochart. This name, which sounds somewhat Irish, is derived from Loch Dochart, in Argyllshire. The MacGregors, having been proscribed, were subjected to severe penalties, and a group of the clan having been hunted by their superiors, swam the stream which issues from Loch Dochart, and in gratitude to the river they afterwards assumed the family name of Dochart.

Many Docharts are, however, probably of a sept of Clan Macnab.

(16) *Comrie*.—At the time of the proscription of the clan and name of MacGregor, some of that clan settled at Comrie in Strathearn, which name was adopted by the fugitive MacGregors.

(17) *MacPetrie*.—The MacPetries of Marr are MacGregors.

CLAN MACINNES SEPTS

(1) *MacAngus, MacCainsh, MacCansh* are all forms of Macinnes or *MacAonghais*.

(2) *MacMaster*.—*Vide* what is said under the heading of the Clan Macinnes. The original possessions of the MacMasters were situated in Ardgour. The Chief of the MacMasters having given offence to the Lord of the Isles, in the fifteenth century, he sanctioned dispersion of the MacMasters by the Macleans, and the appropriation of the territory of the offending vassal by Donald, first Maclean of Ardgour. MacMaster and his son were killed at Clovullin (*Cladh a' Mhuillinn*), and the rest of the MacMasters fled across Corran Ferry to Inverlochry.

CLAN MACINTYRE SEPTS

(1) *Tyre* is an abbreviation of Macintyre.

(2) *Wright*.—Macintyre signifies "Son of the Wright" (*Mhic-an-t-saoir*).

(3) *MacTear*.—Some Scots MacTears and Irish Mac-a-tears are really Macintyres.

CLAN MACKAY SEPTS

(1) *Bain, Bayne*.—The Bains, or Baynes, are descendants of the son of Neil, brother of Angus Dubh, Chief of the Clan Mackay in the early fifteenth century. Their progenitor was John Bain or Fair. A branch of these Bains settled near Dingwall in the sixteenth century. They acquired Tulloch, afterwards the property of the Davidsons.

(2) *MacPhail, Macvail, Paul, Polson*.—All synonymous names. Paul, another descendant of Neil, the ancestor of the Bains, was the progenitor of the *Sìol-Phàil* sept of the Mackays. Paul MacTyre was the name of a famous Sutherlandshire freebooter who lived in the fourteenth century, and was Lord of Strathcarron, Strathoykell, and Westray. His fortress was Dun Creich, commanding the Kyle of Sutherland. The Polsons of Creichmore were said to be descendants of this Paul or Pol. Alex. MacBain, in his notes to Skene's *Highlanders of Scotland* (2nd edition), says: "Tyre was not his father, as usually is supposed, but *Mac-tire* (meaning 'Wolf,' a common name in his day and earlier); the name is Paul Mac-'Ic-tire."