

# MAINE

A HISTORY

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coats-of-arms in the clan, but the coat-of-arms which every Drummond is entitled to consists of a shield supported on each side by nude men with a huge club over the shoulder, the shield surmounted by a crown as a crest, with the motto "Gang Warily," which is the Scotch equivalent of "Be Cautious" or "Go Carefully." The colors are red, yellow, and green. Every Highland clan had its badge, taken from the forest or the flowers. The badge of the Drummonds is the wild thyme or the holly, both being used indifferently. The clan pipe music is a march with an unpronounceable Gaelic name which, translated into English, means "The Duke of Perth March." The clan tartan or plaid is a dark colored plaid in reddish brown, black, green, purple and yellow, the dark colors predominating. The present head of the clan is William Huntley Drummond, fifteenth Earl of Perth. The earldom of Perth has always been held by a Drummond, who has been the hereditary head of the clan since the earldom was established. Prior to the establishment of the earldom, the head of the clan held other titles, among the modern creations are the Earls of Kinnoul, Earls of Melfort, Viscount Strathallen, and, in France, the Dukes of Melfort.

The clan Drummond were strong adherents of the House of Stuart in their struggles with the House of Hanover, and for generation after generation they had to flee the country, emigrating to France and America, where many of its members were hung, drawn and quartered. It was not until 1853 that Queen Victoria restored the Drummond to all his rights and titles, out of which the family had been kept for several generations. One of the earliest martyrs to American liberty was that Drummond who followed Nathaniel Bacon in the famous outbreak in 1676 in Virginia. A peculiar feature of the Drummond family is that, unlike so many other Scotch clans, it never has been domiciled to any extent in England, and only to a slight extent in Ireland, and every research of any family goes back to the Scotch clan.

Alexander Drummond, the progenitor of the Drummonds in America, was born in Scotland and emigrated to Ireland, locating in Cappa. He was a Scotch Presbyterian by faith and inheritance, and on his emigration to New England, in 1729, with a family of children and grandchildren, he and his family were fully imbued with the religious views of that sort. He buried his wife in Ireland before he undertook the journey, and his family consisted of two sons, Patrick and James, a daughter, Frances, married to Alex-

ander Campbell; a daughter Mary, a widow of one Kneely, or Nealy or McNeil, and her two daughters, Margaret and Jane. This pioneer's object in emigrating from the old country was to find a freedom that Scotland or Ireland did not afford. He located in Georgetown (which is now Bath), Maine, at a place known as Chopps, at the mouth of the Kennebec river, not far from Dodge Ferry. His life in this locality was of short duration, as he was killed at an advanced age by the falling of a tree in the winter of 1730.

Patrick Drummond, the son of Alexander Drummond, was born at Cappa, Ireland, June 11, 1694. The inscription on his tombstone is "In Memory of Patrick Drummond, Esquire, who was born at Cappa, Ireland, June 11, 1694, came with his brother and two sisters to America in A. D., 1729, and died at Georgetown, December 28, 1761, aged 67 years." Patrick was married when he came to America, but the only thing known of his wife is that her name was Margaret. His children by this wife were as follows: 1. Ann, who married Rev. William McLanahan. 2. Margaret, born in Georgetown; married William Campbell. 3. Elijah, married Ann Butler. Patrick Drummond's second wife was Susanna, daughter of the Rev. Robert Rutherford, a Scotch Presbyterian clergyman, who was a pioneer preacher of that denomination who settled in Maine, east of the Kennebec river, and of the same family that gave to Scotland Samuel Rutherford (1600-1661), the theologian controversialist, silenced for preaching against the article of Perth and banished to Aberdeen, 1636, Rector of St. Andrew's University, and commissioner to the Westminster Assembly. The children by the marriage of Patrick and Susanna (Rutherford) Drummond were as follows: 1. Jane, born July 27, 1741, and married Alexander Drummond. 2. John, of further mention. 3. Mary, born November 4, 1747, and died in childhood. 4. Catherine or Catrin, born November 8, 1749, and died August 25, 1750. 5. Leteitia or Lettors, born April 8, 1753; married James McFadden. 6. Nancy or Ann, born July 6, 1755; married John Campbell. 7. Elizabeth, who died young. Mrs. Susanna (Rutherford) Drummond died July 12, 1771, in her forty-ninth year.

John Drummond, son of Patrick and Susanna (Rutherford) Drummond, was born in Georgetown, Maine, September 27, 1744, and married Mary, daughter of Daniel and Margaret (Stimson) McFadden. Their children were Rutherford and John. He died in Georgetown, Maine,