



**Places in Scotland affected by changes to  
boundaries of counties and parishes**

**SUTHERLAND**

A digital copy of  
*Boundaries of Counties and Parishes in Scotland:*  
*as settled by the Boundary Commissioners under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889*  
By Hay Shennan, Advocate  
(Edinburgh, William Green & Sons, 1892)

4.—COUNTY OF SUTHERLAND.

I.—COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

No change.

The parish of Reay was situated partly in the county of Sutherland and partly in the county of Caithness, but the Order dealing with that parish (printed at p. 5) makes no change on the county boundary. See Farr and Reay, *infra*, p. 131.

II.—PARISH BOUNDARIES.

I.—DORNOCH AND ROGART.

The parish of Dornoch had one detached part lying to the north of the parish. This detached part contained 725 acres, and was bounded on the east by the parish of Golspie and elsewhere by the parish of Rogart. It was situated at Kinnauld, immediately to the east of Rogart Railway Station.

By the Order printed at p. 5 an exchange of territory was effected between the parish of Dornoch and the parish of Rogart. By Clause I. the detached part of Dornoch was transferred to Rogart. By Clause II. Dornoch received from Rogart an area which embraces nearly the whole of that part of Rogart which lies to the south of the watershed between Strath Fleet on the north and Strath Carnach (including Strath Tollie) on the south. The new boundary thus laid down between the parishes of Dornoch and Rogart leaves the existing boundary at a point about three-quarters of a mile west of the point at which the boundaries of Dornoch, Rogart, and Golspie meet. It is a point on the watershed about a quarter of a mile north of Carn Liath. Thence the new boundary follows the watershed in a westerly direction till it reaches the summit which lies about three-quarters of a mile west of Creagan Glas, and about a quarter of a mile east of Loch na Saobhaidhe. At that point it leaves the watershed and strikes direct in a south-westerly direction to the forkings near the source of Allt an Cealgaiche (not named in the Ordnance Survey one-inch maps). It then follows that burn to its confluence with Allt Garbh Airidh, where it reaches the boundary of the parish of Creich. All to the south of that line is disjoined from Rogart and annexed to Dornoch.

The following are the subjects thus transferred :—

(a.) From the parish of Dornoch to the parish of Rogart.

| PLACE.  | DESCRIPTION.                      | PROPRIETOR.             |
|---|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Kinnauld, . . .   | Farm, lands, grazings, and croft, | The Duke of Sutherland. |
| Morvich, . . .  | Grazings (part), . . . . .        | Do.                     |
| Pittentrail, . . .  | Crofts and smithy, . . . . .      | Do.                     |
| Rhemusaig, . . .  | Crofts and grazings, . . . . .    | Do.                     |
| Part of the Highland Railway line (1 mile 48 chains) immediately to the east of Rogart Station. |                                   | Highland Railway Co.    |

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(b.) From the parish of Rogart to the parish of Dornoch.

| PLACE.   | DESCRIPTION.               | PROPRIETOR.             |
|--|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Cambusmore, . . . . .  | Moor, . . . . .            | The Duke of Sutherland. |
| Forboll, . . . . .   | Grazings (part), . . . . . | Do.                     |
| Portions of the grazings belonging to the crofts at<br>Acheillie, Achvraie, Ardochie, Dalmore, Dalna-<br>breck, Incheape, Inchoraig, and Rossal. |                            | Do.                     |

(Sheets 102 and 103 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

2.—FARR AND REAY.

The parish of Reay was situated partly in the county of Caithness and partly in the county of Sutherland. By the Order printed at p. 5 no change was made in the boundary between the counties; but the portion of the parish in the county of Sutherland was disjoined from the parish of Reay and annexed to the parish of Farr, *i.e.*, so much of the old parish of Reay as was situated in the county of Sutherland now forms part of the parish of Farr. Thus the parish of Reay now consists solely of the Caithness-shire part of the old parish.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from the parish of Reay to the parish of Farr:—

| PLACE.                  | DESCRIPTION.                     | PROPRIETOR.  |
|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| Achunore, . . . . .     | Crofts, . . . . .                | The Duke of Sutherland.                                  |
| Acharamscaig, . . . . . | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Achridigill, . . . . .  | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Aultsmigle, . . . . .   | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Aultivullin, . . . . .  | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Bighouse, . . . . .     | Grazing farm, moor, and crofts,  | Do.  |
| Bunahoun, . . . . .     | Crofts, . . . . .                | Do.  |
| Calgarrybeg, . . . . .  | Croft, . . . . .                 | Do.  |
| Chilsery, . . . . .     | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Craigton, . . . . .     | Crofts, . . . . .                | Do.  |
| Croick, . . . . .       | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Culfearne, . . . . .    | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Dalhalvaig, . . . . .   | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Forsinard, . . . . .    | Inn, land, and moor,             | Do.  |
| Melvich, . . . . .      | Inn, land, grazings, and crofts, | Do.  |
| Nhearra, . . . . .      | Crofts, . . . . .                | Do.  |
| Portskerra, . . . . .   | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Strondu, . . . . .      | Croft, . . . . .                 | Do.  |
| Trantlebeg, . . . . .   | Crofts, . . . . .                | Do.  |
| Trantlemore, . . . . .  | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Halladale River, &c.    | Fishings, . . . . .              | Do.  |
| Dalhalvaig, . . . . .   | Teacher's house, . . . . .       | School Board of Parish.                                  |
| Melvich, . . . . .      | Do. . . . .                      | Do.  |
| Do. . . . .             | House, . . . . .                 | Hugh Sinclair, Thurso.                                   |
| Portskerra, . . . . .   | Houses, . . . . .                | Representatives of late<br>William Macdonald,<br>Thurso. |

Part of the Highland Railway line (5 miles 21 chains)  
in the vicinity of Forsinard Station, . . . . . Highland Railway Co.  
Forsinard Station and houses there, . . . . . Do.

(Sheets 109 and 115 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

## EXPLANATORY NOTES.

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1. The Counties are arranged in the same order as in the Census returns, "so that a zig-zag line beginning at the north of Scotland and carried to the south passes successively through every County." The Counties have the same numbers as in the Census returns.

2. The subjects transferred are enumerated under the head of the County or Parish to which they are transferred. Thus when an area has been transferred from County A to County B, the subjects affected are enumerated under County B, and a cross reference is given under County A.

3. The names of subjects are those contained in the Valuation Rolls. In the description of subjects the term "farm" includes the farm-house and servants' houses, and the term "croft" includes the house. But where any of the servants' houses on a farm have distinctive names, such houses are detailed separately. "House" includes cottage, and "land" includes gardens, yards, &c.

4. The names of proprietors are in almost every case those given in the Valuation Rolls of 1890-91. It is therefore to be borne in mind that in some cases those who are described as proprietors may be limited owners only, such as liferenters or leaseholders.

5. Where villages or towns are affected, the names of the subjects and the proprietors are not usually given. The description of the area transferred is in such cases quite sufficient to show whether and to what extent any subject in the village or town has been affected by the Order.

6. The Ordnance maps referred to are those published by the Ordnance Survey Department on the scale of one inch to the mile. Those published down to this date (November 1891), show the Counties and Parishes as they were before the Orders of the Commissioners came into operation. It is expected that, when the work of the Commissioners is completed, revised maps will be published to show the altered boundaries, but the sheets of the revised maps will bear the same numbers as the present maps. The Orders and the explanations can be readily followed on the maps as published at present.

7. An ampersand (&) is used where a County or a Parish has a double name, *e.g.*, "Ross & Cromarty", "Fetlar & North Yell."

8. In most cases it is necessary to read the text of the Order along with the explanation, because the full descriptions contained in the Orders are, as a rule, not repeated in the explanation.