

## 2. Dingwall remembers Seaforth Highlanders lost in conflicts near and far.



4th Seaforth Highlanders  
- First World War and  
Second World War



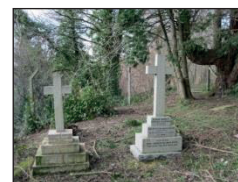
Sergeant Meikle V.C. (left)  
Normandy Veterans (right)



Seaforths at Magersfontein, 1899 (left)  
Cambrai 1917- cross brought to Dingwall  
from Cambrai in 1924 (right)



Visit Dingwall Museum for more information  
on the regiment.



## 3. Colonel's Grave

In 1762, Henry Davidson bought Tulloch Estate. Some of his descendants are buried in the wood to the west of Tulloch Castle. The 5th Davidson of the clan was known as 'The Colonel'. Learn more at the Davidson Room Historical Museum at Tulloch Castle.

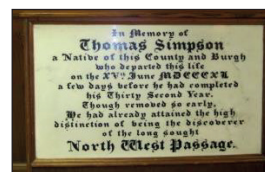


## 4. Mitchell Hill

On Mitchell Hill, a memorial to Sub-Lieutenant Cyril Allatt, whose Sea Fury plane crashed into the hill above Tulloch Castle in 1955.

## 5. Thomas Simpson plaque in Dingwall Museum

The Arctic explorer  
(1808 – 1840) was  
the son of  
a Dingwall  
schoolmaster.



## 6. Dingwall Free Church

Dr. John Kennedy was the first minister of the new Free Church in Dingwall in 1844. He was an able preacher in both Gaelic and English and led the opposition to the projected union of the Free and the United Presbyterian Churches.



## 7. Porter's Lodge, Ross Memorial Hospital

The West Ross Farmers' Club erected this building in 1895 for use as a porter's lodge for the Ross Memorial Hospital in memory of Provost David Ross, who had been a long-standing secretary of the club.

## 8. St Clement's Churchyard

The ruin within the churchyard is St. Clement's Aisle (1510). Sadly very



overgrown, it sits within an area that possibly dates back to Viking times. At the gate is a Pictish

Stone, which was found in 1878 being used as a lintel over one of the doors of the church and possibly dates to between the 5th and 7th centuries. Some 17th century tombstones bear the skull and crossbones – thought by locals to be graves of pirates but the design simply symbolises death.



Both St. Clement's and Mitchell Hill cemeteries have Commonwealth War Graves.

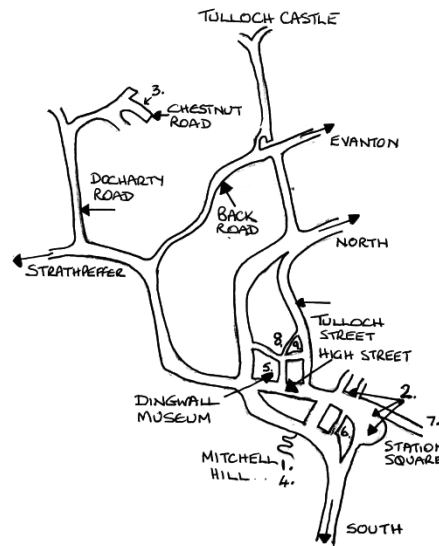


## 9. Cromartie Obelisk

George, First Earl of Cromartie, had a 56-foot-high obelisk erected as a family mausoleum. He died in 1714, having been Secretary of Scotland and a Privy Councillor. The monument had to be rebuilt much lower in 1923 because it was leaning dangerously.



This is also the site of the Viking Thing or parliament.

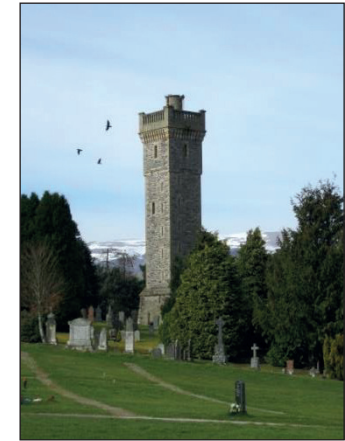


Text, photos and map by V J Reid, Dingwall History Society.  
Revised and printed 2018 by A4 Design and Print Ltd, Inverness  
01463 220287



# DINGWALL REMEMBERS . . .

Explore some of the war memorials, graveyards and memorial plaques around the Royal Burgh.



## 1. Macdonald Monument

On top of Mitchell Hill, the monument was erected in 1907 to commemorate Major-General Sir Hector Macdonald, a crofter's son from the Mulbuie on the Black Isle near Dingwall. Rising from the rank of private, he distinguished himself at the Battle of Omdurman in 1898 and was knighted for his service in the 2nd Boer War.

Find out more about him by visiting Dingwall Museum on the High Street.