

They died for their King, their Country & their Religion



"The Battle of Drumclog" by Sir Geo. Harvey – 1836

- 1641 *Sir Alexander Nisbet, of that Ilk, who had borrowed heavily in support of King Charles 1st, was imprisoned.*
- 1644 *Major Alexander Nisbet, second son of Sir Alexander Nisbet was killed at the Siege of York.*
- 1645 *Sir James Graham, 1st Marquis of Montrose, became, for a moment, master of Scotland and released Sir Alexander Nisbet from prison.*
- 1646 *Sir Philip Nisbet, eldest son of Sir Alexander Nisbet, was captured at the battle of Philiphaugh, tried for treason and beheaded at Glasgow.*
- 1648 *King Charles 1st was defeated and captured at the Battle of Preston by Oliver Cromwell.*
- 1649 *King Charles 1st was found guilty of treason and beheaded.*
- 1649 *Sir Alexander Nisbet, of that Ilk, fled to Ireland.*
- 1650 *Col. Robert Nisbet, third son of Sir Alexander Nisbet was captured after fighting in support of Sir James Graham, 1st Marquis of Montrose and was beheaded at Edinburgh.*
- 1659 *Oliver Cromwell abdicated and in 1660 King Charles 2nd was restored to office.*
- 1661 *King Charles 2nd repudiated the National Covenant and by 1670 attendance at a Presbyterian service was deemed treasonable and preaching at them a capital offence.*
- 1662 *Sir Alexander Nisbet renewed his petition for a baronet's patent to King Charles 2nd "... he reminded the king that his family had been faithful subjects for six hundred years..."*
- 1679 *Captain John Nisbet, of Ayrshire, son of Murdoch Nisbet, of Hardhill, fought in the Battle of Drumclog, was denounced as a rebel and fled to Ireland.*
- 1684 *James Nisbet, elder brother of Captain John Nisbet, was denounced as a rebel after the battle of Bothwell Brig. His wife and daughter were killed and he was hung, then drawn and quartered, in Glasgow.*
- 1685 *Captain John Nisbet returned to Scotland to avenge his brother's death and was captured by his cousin, Lieutenant Nisbet, and beheaded at Edinburgh.*