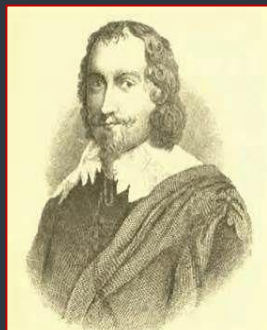
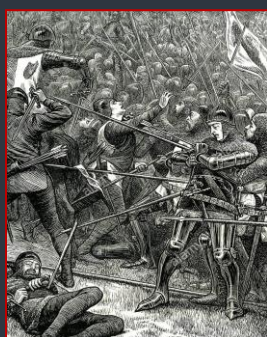




# FAMILY MEMBERS THAT SERVED IN THE MILITARY - CLAN ROSE EDITION



Robert the Bruce was King of Scots from 1306 to his death in 1329. Robert was one of the most famous warriors of his generation and eventually led Scotland during the First War of Scottish Independence against England. He fought successfully during his reign to regain Scotland's place as an independent country and is now revered in Scotland as a national hero.



The  **Battle of Halidon Hill**  was fought during the Second War of Scottish Independence in 1333. Scottish forces under  **Sir Archibald Douglas**  were heavily defeated by the English forces of  **King Edward III**  of England on unfavourable terrain while trying to relieve Berwick-upon-Tweed.



## SIR WILLIAM ROSE OF GEDDES, 2<sup>ND</sup> OF KILRAVOCK (1270-1333)

Robert Bruce knighted the  **Baron of Kilravock**  (Sir William, 2nd of Kilravock). Knighthood in those days was never conferred except for deeds of bravery, and Sir William Rose must have won his belt and spurs by meritorious conduct on the field of battle. In the  **War of Independence**  by Cawdor, Brodie, or  **Kilravock** , but as military service was one of the conditions of the ancient thane age and knighthood the recognition of personal valour, it is unlikely that they remained idle at home when a national struggle so intense was going on.

On July 20, 1333, the two armies met at  **Halidon Hill** , and the  **Scottish Army**  sustained a crushing defeat. The flower of the Scottish nobility perished in this disastrous engagement. The list of the slain included the names of the  **Earls of Ross, Atholl, Lennox and Sutherland** . It is extremely probable that Sir William Rose, Baron of Kilravock, accompanied Hugh, Earl of Ross, to the fatal field, and as his name disappears from writs after the date of this battle, the Baron, it is supposed, must have shared the fate of the Earl. In the gravity of the national circumstances, it was deemed expedient to send the young King and Queen to France for safety.

During the  **Scottish Wars of Independence** , the Roses supported  **Robert the Bruce** , and Sir William Rose was responsible for capturing  **Invernairn Castle**  for him in 1306. Later that same century, Muriel de Roys is on record as having granted a Charter in 1333, and another William Rose appears as a Charter witness in  **1380** .

## COLONEL HUGH ROSE, 13<sup>TH</sup> OF KILRAVOCK (UNKNOWN-1649)

Hugh Rose gained the rank of Colonel of  **1<sup>st</sup> The Royal Dragoons**  in 1648 in the  **Royalist Army** . He died in March OF 1649.

## ARTHUR ROSE (UNKNOWN-1715)

Arthur Rose fought in the  **Battle of Inverness**  on November 12, 1715 and he was killed in action.



On April 16, 1746, the Jacobite army of Charles Edward Stuart was decisively defeated by a British government force under William Augustus, Duke of Cumberland, on Drumossie Moor near Inverness in the Scottish Highlands. It was the last pitched battle fought on British soil.

The Tree Garden of Kilravock Castle is what looks like a giant octopus.



More than 300-years-old, it is classed as "extremely rare" in the Forestry Commission's list of Heritage Trees. The tree would have been relatively young at the time Bonnie Prince Charlie visited the castle in the days before the Battle of Culloden. The castle and its grounds lie a few miles east of Culloden Moor.

[http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk\\_news/scotland/highlands\\_and\\_islands/7885643.stm](http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/scotland/highlands_and_islands/7885643.stm)

### HUGH ROSE, 15<sup>TH</sup> OF KILRAVOCK (1663-1732)

Hugh Rose fought in the Battle of Inverness on November 12, 1715, which he recaptured for **King George I**. He died on January 23, 1732.



### COLONEL ALEXANDER ROSE (UNKNOWN-1743)

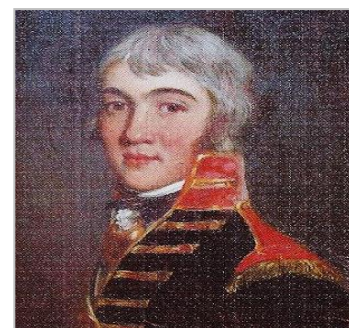
Alexander Rose served under **1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Marlborough**. He gained the rank of Colonel of 1st The Royal Dragoons in 1740.

### HUGH ROSE, 16<sup>TH</sup> OF KILRAVOCK (UNKNOWN-1755)

On April 15, 1746 Hugh Rose was host to **Duke of Cumberland** at the **Kilravock Castle**, on the eve of the **Battle of Culloden**. **Prince Charles Edward Stuart** was entertained four days before the battle of Culloden.

### COLONEL HUGH ROSE, 20<sup>TH</sup> OF KILRAVOCK (1780-1827)

He gained the rank of Colonel of **Militia**. He died on December 29, 1827 at age 47.



### WILLIAM ROSE (1776-1846)

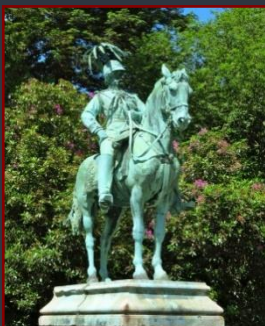
William Rose gained the rank of Assistant-Surgeon as part of **Indian Medical Services (IMS)** in the **Indian Army**.

### MAJOR JOHN BAILLIE ROSE, 22<sup>ND</sup> KILRAVOCK (1809-1854)

John Rose entered the **British Army** while quite a youth. He joined the **55<sup>th</sup> Regiment of Foot** of Foot in April 1826 and served with his Regiment in the **Chinese War** at Chun Kaing Foo. In 1851, he was promoted to brevet rank of Major. His regiment was in the second division at the **Battle of the Alma** and in the thick of the fight. He received a severe wound about three o'clock in the afternoon and was carried to the rear. Surgeon Blake found that a bullet had penetrated his chest. Kilravock was fully aware of his danger, and awakening after a short sleep, he desired the Surgeon to send word home that the last name on his lips was that of his dear wife. Major Rose dead on September 20, 1854, and he was lamented by the whole regiment, and he was interred side by side with **Captain Shaw**, another officer of the regiment, who fell the same day.



Hugh Rose, sitting third from left, with John Lawrence, Viceroy of India and other Council of India members. c. 1864 last pitched battle fought on British soil.



An equestrian bronze statue of F.M. Hugh Henry Rose, by Edward Onslow Ford, RA, was erected to his memory at Knightsbridge, London; it was removed in 1931 and is now located at Griggs Green in Hampshire.



Neil Island is one of India's Andaman Islands, in the Bay of Bengal. Bharatpur Beach has coral reefs teeming with tropical fish. Laxmanpur Beach is known for its sunset views. Howrah Bridge is a natural rock formation accessible at low tide. Near the island's wharf is Neil Kendra village, with a curving, sandy bay dotted with boats. Off the southeast coast, the tiny Sir Hugh Rose Island is a sanctuary for turtles.  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose\\_Island\\_\(Andaman\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rose_Island_(Andaman))

### OFFICER ARTHUR ROSE (UNKNOWN-1858)

Arthur Rose fought in the **Indian Mutiny**. He gained the rank of officer in the HEIC's **Bombay Army**. He died in 1858 at Kaira, India, killed in action.

### WELLINGTON ROSE (1826-1858)

Wellington Rose was the first to scale the walls of **Gwalior Fort** and to plant the British flag on its ramparts. The feat was warmly cheered, and his kinsman, **Sir Hugh Rose**, (afterwards Lord Strathnairn), used to relate that he had mentally resolved to recommend the plucky lad for the **Victoria Cross** for what he had done, when a moment later a fakir was observed stealing up behind him, who levelled his pistol at him, although by this time the fort had capitulated. Poor Wellington Rose was mortally wounded, and he died on June 19, 1858. His brother Arthur died from the effects of excessive fatigue a fortnight later.

### FIELD MARCHAL HUGH HENRY ROSE, 1<sup>ST</sup> BARON STRATHNAIRN (1801-1885)

**Hugh Henry Rose** was commissioned on June 8, 1820 with the rank of Ensign, in the service of the 93rd Foot (**Sutherland Highlanders**) but did not enter that regiment, joining 19th Foot July 6, 1820 instead. He gained the rank of Lieutenant in 1821 in the service of the **19th Foot**. He gained the rank of Captain in 1824. He gained the rank of Major in 1829 in the service of the **92nd Highlanders**. He gained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in 1839. He held the office of Consul-General to Syria in 1841. He gained the rank of Brevet Colonel in 1852. He gained the rank of **Brigadier-General** in 1854. He fought in the **Crimean War** in 1854, as Queen's Commissioner to the HQ of the French forces. He fought in the **Indian Mutiny** between 1857 and 1858, where he captured the rebel strongholds of **Jhansi** and **Gwalior**. He gained the rank of **Major-General** in 1854. He gained the rank of **Lieutenant-General** in 1860. He was **Commander-in-Chief** of the **Bombay Army** in 1860. He was Commander-in-Chief of the India in 1860. He gained the rank of Colonel in 1866 in the service of the 92nd Foot. He gained the rank of Colonel in 1869 in the service of the **Royal Horse Guards**. He gained the rank of **Field Marshal** in 1877.



### CAPTAIN JOHN ROSE (1866-1896)

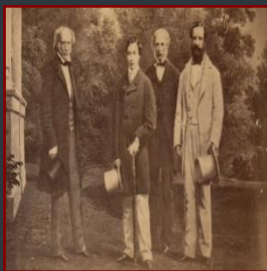
John Rose gained the rank of Captain in the **98th 2nd Battalion, North Staffordshire Regiment**. He died on October 24, 1896 at age 30 at Egypt.

### CAPTAIN CHARLES ERNEST ROSE (1873-1900)

Charles Rose fought in the **Boer War**. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the Royal Horse Guards. He died in May 1900 at age 26, killed in action.

### BERTRAM TEMPLE ROSE (1875-1900)

Bertram Rose fought in the Boer War. He died on March 30, 1900 at age 24, while on active service.



In this photo he is probably second from right, next to the 18-year-old Prince of Wales who visited Rose's house on Sherbourne St., Toronto, in 1860.



Charles Rose was commissioned into the Montreal Garrison Artillery, and was involved in repelling the Fenian raid of 1870.

The Battle of Eccles Hill or was part of a raid into Canadian territory from the United States led by John O'Neill of the Fenian Brotherhood..



Grave of Rose's son Frank Stanley Rose in Zandvoorde Churchyard.

**CAPTAIN ADRIAN ROSE (1878-1908)**

Adrian Rose served as Captain, **Royal Horse Guards**. He fought in the Boer War between 1900 and 1902. He died on March 25, 1908 at age 29.

**CAPTAIN HARCOURT RANKING ROSE (1850-1908)**

Harcourt Rose gained the rank of Captain in the **Border Regiment**. He died on October 25, 1908 at age 58.

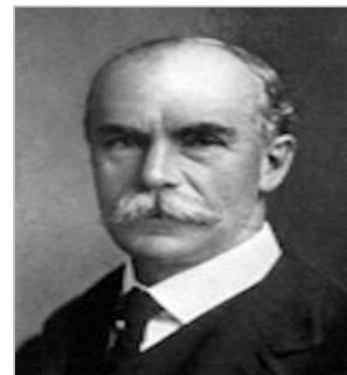
**MAJOR JAMES ROSE, 23<sup>RD</sup> OF KILRAVOCK (1820-1909)**

James Rose gained the rank of Major in the Indian Army. He held the office of **Lord-Lieutenant of Nairnshire** between 1889 and 1904. He died on March 30, 1909 at age 89.



**SIR CHARLES DAY ROSE, 1<sup>ST</sup> BARONET (1847-1913)**

**Charles Day Rose** gained the rank of Captain in the service of the **Montreal Garrison Artillery** and **The Duke of Cambridge's Middlesex Hussars**.



**Note:** He was the second son of **Sir John Rose, 1st Baronet**. His father moved from Scotland to Canada, where he was successively Solicitor General, Minister of Public Works and **Minister of Finance**.

**SIR FRANK STANLEY ROSE, 2<sup>ND</sup> BARONET (1877-1914)**

Frank Rose fought in the **First World War**. He gained the rank of Captain in the service of the **10th Hussars**. He fought in the Boer War between 1900 and 1902. He succeeded to the title of 2nd **Baronet Rose**, of **Hardwick House**, Whitchurch, Oxfordshire on April 20, 1913. He died on October 26, 1914 at age 37 at Ypres, Belgium, killed in action.

**CAPTAIN A.H. ROSE (UNKNOWN -1914)**

A.H. Rose gained the rank of Captain in the **Essex Regiment**. He fought in the First World War in 1914. He died on November 23, 1914, from wounds received in action.

**CAPTAIN PHILIP VIVIAN ROSE (1869-1917)**

Philip Rose gained the rank of Staff Captain in the **63rd Infantry Brigade**. He gained the rank of Captain in the **3rd Battalion, Oxfordshire Light Infantry**. He fought in the First World War, where he was severely wounded and became a POW. He died on April 25, 1917 at age 48, from wounds received in action.



George Rose was the father of Field Marshal Baron Strathnairn who was described as one of the bravest men in the British Army and the best commander in the Indian Mutiny.



Sir George Henry Rose was a Clerk of the Parliaments from 1818–55 and sometime Envoy Extraordinary to Munich and Berlin, and to the United States in 1807–1808 in the wake of the Chesapeake-Leopard Affair. This last mission was an utter failure owing to the harsh and inflexible instructions he received from George Canning.



In, 1805, Sir George Rose was thus the last man in England to see Admiral Lord Nelson alive. After Nelson's death Rose became Lady Hamilton executor and Horatia's guardian; but William Pitt the Younger death diminished Rose's influence and his fellow Ministers did not support her.

**CAPTAIN EDWARD TEMPLE ROSE (1855-1920)**

Edward Rose was gazetted a sub-Lieutenant in the 10th Hussars on June 13, 1874. Lieutenant Rose will find passage home, along with Second Lieutenant Allsopp, on board the Indian Troopship Jumna, leaving Bombay on April 18, 1880, and reaching Portsmouth on May 15. On March 4, 1881, Lieutenant Rose, then on leave at home, will board the Balmoral Castle to sail to Durban, there to be attached to the 15th Hussars. When the ship will reach Durban, on March 28, 1881, the peace will have been signed with the Boers. He will be seconded for service on the Staff on July 11, 1882 and promoted to Captain on August 8, 1882. Captain Edward Temple Rose will resign his commission on February 12, 1885.



**LIEUTENANT CHARLES MARSTON ROSE (1858-1924)**

Charles Rose gained the rank of Lieutenant in the Royal Buckinghamshire Militia.

**CAPTAIN GEORGE ALFRED SAINTE CROIX ROSE (1854-1926)**

George Rose gained the rank of Captain in the 1st Battalion, Black Watch.

**LIEUTENANT HUGH ROSE (1921-1942)**

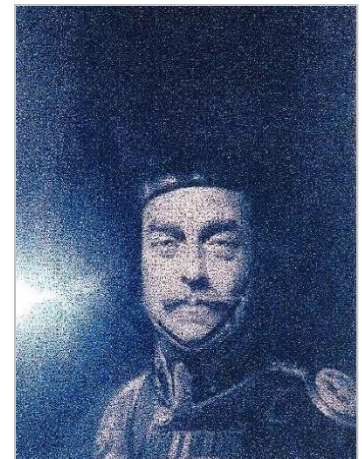
Hugh Rose gained the rank of Lieutenant in the 1st Battalion, Black Watch. He died on October 24, 1942 at age 20 at El Alamein, Egypt, killed in action.

**PHILIP HUMPHREY PETER ROSE (1928-1943)**

Philip Rose died on May 15, 1943 at age 14, killed by enemy aircraft.

**LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HUGH ROSE, 24<sup>TH</sup> KILRAVOCK (1863-1946)**

Hugh Rose was Lieutenant-Colonel cmdg 1st Battalion Black Watch, Nile Expedition between 1884 and 1885, Boer War 1901–02 and WW I (despatches four times), Officer French Ordre du Merite Agricole 1917 Expend 1884. He was Deputy Lieutenant (D.L.) Nairn 1890. Hugh became the 24th of Kilravock. He was educated Wellington and RMC. He was Justice of the Peace (J.P.) in 1899. He was Companion, Order of St. Michael and St. George (C.M.G.) in 1916. He died on February 22, 1946 at age 82.





On February 15, 1906, Evelyn Beatrice Sainte Croix Rose, daughter of George Alfred Sainte Croix Rose (1854-1926), married Valentine Fleming (1882-1917), and by that marriage was the mother of four sons: **Peter Fleming**, **Ian Fleming** – the novelist who wrote the James Bond books, Richard Fleming and Michael Fleming. Evelyn was thus the grandmother of actress **Lucy Fleming**. She was known for her flamboyant beauty.



Sir Francis Cyril Stanley Rose was a painter and author. He was artistic adviser to The Edinburgh Tapestry Company and Roosen Silks Ltd.

#### MAJOR HARCOURT GEORGE SAINTE CROIX ROSE (1883-1955)

Harcourt Rose fought in the First World War. He gained the rank of Captain in the **Hertfordshire Regiment**. He gained the rank of Major in the **Intelligence Corps**. He died on December 1, 1955 at age 72.

#### COLONEL CHARLES VINCENT DOUGLAS ROSE (1897-1960)

Charles Rose fought in the First World War, where he was wounded and invalided. He gained the rank of 2nd Lieutenant on September 12, 1916 in the **Royal Field Artillery** (Special Reserve). He gained the rank of Lieutenant on March 10, 1918. He gained the rank of Temporary Flying Officer on November 27, 1922 in the **Royal Air Force**. He gained the rank of Flight Lieutenant on October 27, 1924. He gained the rank of Captain on February 16, 1928 in the **Royal Army Medical Corps**. He gained the rank of Major on October 25, 1931. He gained the rank of Major on February 14, 1933 in the **Indian Medical Service**. He fought in the **Second World War**, where he was taken as a POW in the **Battle of Singapore**. He gained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel on April 25, 1939. He gained the rank of Honorary Colonel on August 13, 1948. He died at age of 63.

#### MAJOR CECIL GUY ROSE (1877-1962)

Cecil Rose gained the rank of Major in the **Royal Engineers**. He was registered as a Member, **Institution of Civil Engineers** (M.I.C.E.) He fought in the First World War. He died on November 8, 1962 at age 85.

#### MAJOR IVOR SAINTE CROIX ROSE (1881-1962)

Ivor Rose fought in the **Boer War**. He gained the rank of Major in the **Grenadier Guards**. He fought in the **Somaliland Campaign** between 1902 and 1904. He fought in the **First World War**, where he was wounded and was mentioned in despatches. He was appointed Officer, **Order of the British Empire** (O.B.E.) in 1919. He fought in the Second World War, where he was mentioned in despatches. He died at age of 81.

#### SIR CHARLES HENRY ROSE, 3<sup>RD</sup> BARONET (1912-1966)

Charles Rose gained the rank of Midshipman in the service of the **Royal Navy**. He died on April 8, 1966 at age 53.



**SIR FRANCIS CYRIL STANLEY ROSE, 4<sup>TH</sup> BARONET (1909-1979)**

Francis Rose fought in the Second World War between 1940 and 1942, in the Royal Air Force, and was invalided. He died on November 19, 1979 at age 70.



**SIR PHILIP HUMPHREY VIVIAN ROSE, 3<sup>RD</sup> BARONET (1903-1982)**

Philip Rose was an Honourable Artillery Company during the Second World War. He died in 1982.

**ANNA ELIZABETH GUILLEMARD ROSE, 25<sup>TH</sup> KILRAVOCK (1924-2012)**

Anna Rose was WW II with in the Women's Royal Naval Service (VM 1945) in 1944. She died peacefully, at Nairn on December 9, 2012 at aged 88-years-old.

**HONOURABLE MENTION OF FALLEN MEMBERS OF THE KILRAVOCK**

**CAPTAIN FRANCIS ROSE**

In 1655, he was an Army Captain during the Invasion of Jamaica, subsequently settling there.

**LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HUGH VINCENT ROSE**

He gained the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel in the Gurkhas.

**LIEUTENANT-GENERAL HUGH ROSE**

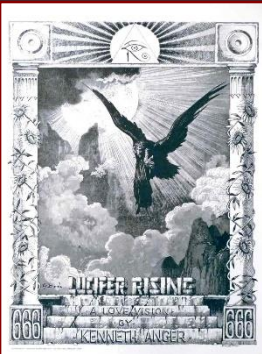
He gained the rank of Lieutenant-General in the Bengal Staff Corps.

**CAPTAIN ALEXANDER ROSE**

He gained the rank of Captain in the Royal Navy.

**OFFICER JOHN ROSE**

He gained the rank of Army Officer.



Sir Francis Rose (1909-1979) made a brief appearance as "Lord Chaos" in Kenneth Anger's film *Lucifer Rising* (1972).

YouTube Video  
[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4o6HIM03ozw&has\\_verified=1](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4o6HIM03ozw&has_verified=1)

**MAJOR GEORGE ROSE**

He gained the rank of Major in the 15th The King's Hussars.

**MAJOR GEORGE ERNEST ROSE**

He gained the rank of Major in the Rifle Brigade.

**Google E-Books**

A Genealogical Deduction of the Family of Rose of Kilravock

Sir Hugh Rose and the Central India Campaign 1858

Hugh Rose, a sketch of his life by one of his daughters

Meditations on Several Interesting Subjects

The Rani of Jhansi, Rebel Against Will: A Biography of the Legendary Indian

**Website Source**

[www.thepeerage.com](http://www.thepeerage.com) - Thank you Peerage for allowing me uses the information from your website.

**Facebook Page:** [Roses of Kilravock](#)