



# THE CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

## NEWSLETTER

No 90

June 2011

The first meeting of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia was held on December 3, 1986 in Brisbane.  
The current elected committee is:

<i>PATRON:</i>	<i>Mr Archibald Douglas</i>
<i>PRESIDENT:</i>	<i>Mrs Jan Shaw</i>
<i>VICE PRESIDENT:</i>	<i>Ms Jenny Smith</i>
<i>MINUTES SECRETARY:</i>	<i>Ms Jenny Smith</i>
<i>MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY:</i>	<i>Mrs Sue Taylor</i>
<i>TREASURER:</i>	<i>Ms Kate Godfrey</i>
<i>EDITOR:</i>	<i>Mrs Mary Smith</i>
<i>GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH OFFICER:</i>	<i>Mrs Mary Smith</i>
<i>WEB SITE ADMINISTRATOR:</i>	<i>Ms Penny Shaw</i>
<i>GENERAL COMMITTEE:</i>	<i>Mr Archie Douglas, Mr John &amp; Mrs Robin Godfrey</i>

### **Aims and Objectives of the Association**

- To act as a representative body of Douglas's and Septs
- To encourage genealogical research and documentation of Douglas history
- To promote fellowship amongst members
- To establish and maintain contact with other Douglas associations throughout the world
- Provide members four Newsletters a year (members are invited to contribute articles of general interest)
- Provide social gatherings to enable Members to meet.

**Clan Douglas Website - [www.clandouglas.org.au](http://www.clandouglas.org.au)**

The website currently offers the following features for members and general public.

- General Information about the Clan Douglas (members and public)
- Events (members and public)
- Discussion board (forum for members and public)
- Newsletters (members only)
- Photo gallery (members only)
- Family tree software (members only)
- Application form (public and members)

Members can log in with a user name and password to view area that are not available for the general public, thus maintaining privacy and adding value to your membership.

All members must first register on the site. Registration follows a confirmation and approved process so that only paid-up members can register. Just follow the instructions sent in the registration email. Once approved, you can use your username and password to log in at any time.

**Website Help** - please email the Web site Administrator at [administrator@clandouglas.org.au](mailto:administrator@clandouglas.org.au) for assistance.



### President's Message

What a wonderful coverage we had of the Royal Wedding with everything working according to well laid plans. CDDA members will be interested to know that TRH Prince and Princess William, Duke and Duchess of Cambridge both have Douglas ancestors. Kate from the 18<sup>th</sup> Century and William from the 15/16<sup>th</sup> Century. William's Douglas ancestor was Janet Bowes Lyon (nee Douglas), a daughter of Archibald, the 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus. Janet came to a tragic end when King James IV had her burnt at the stake for witchcraft. (We have featured this tragic and unfairly accused account in a previous Newsletter, but perhaps the time is appropriate to print it again.)

On a more local and present day note, I have been contacted by Andrew Douglas of Canberra who has suggested that CDAA may be interested in contributing to the 'Clan's Wall' at the Australian

Standing Stones Monument at Glen Innes. It seems that various Scottish Clans have brought original stones from relevant castles or clan strongholds in Scotland and have built a wall with a plaque commemorating the Clan fixed to the stone. I have contacted members of our CDAA Committee and we are investigating this project. I would also welcome comments or relevant information from members at [janny31@ozemail.com.au](mailto:janny31@ozemail.com.au).

I think you will all be pleased to hear that the Clan Douglas Association of Australia Committee has decided to donate \$200-00 from Clan Douglas funds to the Salvation Army Christchurch Appeal in support of our friends and members in New Zealand. Money from this appeal will go, in cash, to victims of the earthquake.

And finally, as we 'Kirk the Tartan' next month at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, St. Paul's Terrace, Brisbane at 9.30 a.m. on Sunday 26<sup>th</sup> June, I hope to see CDAA members and friends there. The service includes the Parade of Clan Banners being piped in and Clan Tartans placed near the altar to be blessed, followed by a morning tea. Members and friends, regardless of their own religion, are very welcome to join us there.

Jan Shaw (nee Douglas) President

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A thousand welcomes to our **new members**:

**Graham DOUGLAS of IPSWICH, QLD**

**Julie Anne BYTHELL-DOUGLAS of INNALOO, WA**

**James Walter Cameron DOUGLAS of IPSWICH, QLD**

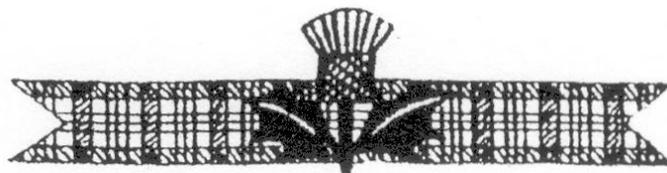
**David Hugh Allan DOUGLAS, MT MARIA Family, QLD**

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### VALE :

**MARGARET AMY RUSSELL (MEG) 1914 - 2011**

Meg (nee Rosebery) was the daughter of Sophia, Grand-daughter of Robert Douglas of "Mt. Maria" Q. and Gt. Grand-daughter of Robert Douglas of Kangaroo Pt., Brisbane. She was also a Life Member of CDAA, having been on the original committee of 1986, and so was always a keen and loyal supporter of the Clan. CDAA send condolences to Meg's family. She will be sadly missed by all.



## TRAVELLER'S TALE

This item of interest was inserted in The Scottish Australian Heritage Council Newsletter (April 2011, p.6) and written by Rosemary Page of Bundanoon about her visit to the Macquarie Mausoleum on the Island of Mull.

In June 2010 we visited the Isle of Mull, staying in the delightful town of Tobermory for four days. I had always had an interest in the life of Lachlan Macquarie and was keen to visit his Mausoleum near his estate of Jarvisfield on Mull. His second wife Elizabeth and their two children — Jane, who only lived for three months, and Lachlan, who died at the age of thirty-two, are also commemorated at the Mausoleum.

The stone building is in good condition and is maintained by the National Trust of Australia together with the National Trust of Scotland, and is reached after a short walk along a shady lane.

While Governor of New South Wales from 1810-1821, Macquarie's vision was shown in a public building and town-planning program which had established a solid infrastructure for the colony. During that time he was responsible for the planning of eleven towns — nine in NSW and two in Tasmania. These include the Hawkesbury Towns of Richmond, Windsor, Wilberforce, Pitt Town and Castlereagh, also Liverpool and Campelltown. He sent Blaxland, Lawson & Wentworth to explore beyond the Blue Mountains, and he himself explored our area — the Southern Highlands — with Charles Throsby, one of the first settlers and explorers to settle here. Thorsby House is still a landmark of this area.

His policy of encouraging convicts and ex-convicts to settle and become part of the community led to conflict with an influential and conservative section of local society. Frustration and recurring bouts of illness led to him submitting his resignation on several occasions.

He terminated his term as Governor in 1821 and returned home to Jarvisfield. He traveled to London to defend charges made against him, mainly his "extravagant" spending on public works in the colony. He died in London on 1<sup>st</sup> July 1824 from a severe kidney inflammation with his wife and son Lachlan by his side.

Lachlan Macquarie was a man of vision who saw the colony of NSW as a settled community, not just a penal settlement. I feel he deserved more recognition for his efforts. It was a highlight of our trip to visit his resting place in the year of his bicentenary.



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### To Yourself be True — The Man in the Glass

When you get what you want in your struggle for self,  
And the world makes you King for a day  
Just go to the mirror and look at yourself,  
And see what the man has to say.

For it isn't your Father, or Mother, or wife  
Whose judgment upon you must pass;  
The fellow whose verdict counts most in your life  
Is the one staring back from the glass.

He's the fellow to please, never mind all the rest,  
For he's with you right up to the end,  
And you've passed your most dangerous, difficult test  
If the man in the glass is your friend.

You may fool the whole world down the pathway of years  
And get pats on the back as you pass,  
But your final reward will be heartaches and tears  
If you've cheated the man in the glass.

— Author unknown



More information has come to hand since the CASHOGLE Family was published. Therefore I am now listing more of this family branch descended from Robert Thomson & Margaret Douglas nee Newbury thanks to information sent in by Mrs Wilma Douglas.

**Robert Thomson Douglas** born 20/Jun/1820, farmer in Kilmaronock; died 1893; married Margaret Newbury (born Dunscore 1820; died 1887;) and had issue:

1. Alexander Douglas (see under)
2. Duncan Douglas born 1846; died 1905; married Isabella Burns and had issue:
  - 2.1. Currie Douglas
  - 2.2. Frederick T Douglas
3. James Ruthven Douglas born 1848; died 1918; married (1) Annie Shaw and had issue:
  - 3.1. Annie Douglas
  - 3.2. Archibald Douglas
  - 3.3. John R Douglas born 1884; died 1884;
  - 3.4. Infant Douglas born 1885; Died 1885;
  - 3.5. Hugh Alistair Douglas born 1887; died 1887;
3. James Ruthven Douglas married (2) Helen Lennox Livingston and had issue:
  - 3.6. Helena Douglas born 1891; died 1971; married Rolf Van Trentini and had issue;
  - 3.7. Dorothy Douglas born 1895; married Walter Lang and had issue
  - 3.8. Ruthven L Douglas born 1898; married (1) Polly Duncan and had issue;
  - 3.8. Ruthven L Douglas married (2) Margaret Carruthers and had issue;
  - 3.9. Andrew Gordon Douglas born 1905; married and had issue;
4. Frederick William Douglas born 1850;
5. John Campbell Douglas (see under)
6. Mary Douglas born 1856; married Angus Shaw and had
  - 6.1. Jack Shaw
  - 6.2. Grace Maryette Shaw married Allan C Douglas;
  - 6.3. Caroline McInnes Shaw married ? Embleton and had issue
  - 6.4. Robert Shaw married Elsie ? and had issue
7. William Herbert Douglas born Govan, Glasgow 15/Mar/1859; married Madge ? had issue
8. Ellen Caroline Douglas born Kilmaronock, Dunbartonshire, 12/Dec/1863; died 1877;

**5. John Campbell Douglas** born Glasgow 07/May 1854; died Glasgow 1932; ship's engineer, later a wine and spirit merchant in Glasgow; married (1) Wallhamstow, Essex, 30/Apr/1881, Florence Robinson d/o James Robinson and Mary Saunderson; and had issue:

- 5.1. Allan Campbell Douglas, Dr. in Dunfermline; married Grace Shaw and had issue:
  - 5.1.1. Grace Mary Douglas married Arthur Easterbrook and had issue;
  - 5.1.2. Muriel Douglas
  - 5.1.3. Kenneth Malcolm Douglas married (1) Gwyneth (div.) and had issue; married (2) Margaret Beattie or Law
- 5.2. William Newbury Douglas (see under)
- 5.3. John Glencross Douglas born 1887; died 1898;
- 5.4. Robert Percy Douglas, chemist in Bolton; married Jess Ritson and had 3 sons;
- 5.5. Arthur Leslie Douglas married Mabel Sole and had 2 sons;
- 5.6. Colin Cuthbert Douglas married and had 3 sons;
- 5.7. Florence May Douglas married Dick Petter and had 2 daughters and 1 son;
- 5.8. Charles Edward Douglas, chemist in Glasgow married Isabella Coldell and had issue:

**5.8.1. Ian Campbell Douglas;** died 08/Dec/2002 after suffering from Non-Hodgkins Lymphoma for a number of years; married 05/Jul/1960 in Bearsden, Dunbartonshire, Wilma Smith; Ian, like his cousin Norman Cairncross Douglas, had his own coat of arms which was matriculated in February 1998. Ian & Wilma Douglas had issue:

- 5.8.1.1. Stephen Campbell Douglas born 23/11/1962 married Elizabeth Gilchrist & had issue:
  - 5.8.1.1.1. Jack Douglas born 03/March/1965; married 10/ Sep/1987 and had
    - 5.8.1.1.1.1. Kirstie Elizabeth Douglas born 11 8 1991;
    - 5.8.1.1.1.2. Fraser Campbell Douglas born 26 10 1997;
- 5.8.1.2. David Scott Douglas born 18/Dec/1965; married Helen Clark (born 19/Dec/1959); married 09/Dec/1988 and had issue:
  - 5.8.1.2.1. Emma Caitlin Douglas born 25/Oct/1990;
  - 5.8.1.2.2. Julia Elise Douglas born 22/Jan/1994;
- 5.8.1.3. Colin Fraser Douglas born 6/Jul/1967; married Sharon Donaldson (born 02/Jun/1968); married 16/Jul/2000 and had issue:
  - 5.8.1.3.1. Eilidh Campbell Douglas born 28/May/2003;
  - 5.8.1.3.2. Gregor Cailean Douglas born 27/Mar/2005;
- 5.8.1.4. Kenneth Malcolm Douglas born 26/Feb/1970; married Catriona Sarah Nichol (born 20/Oct/1972) and had issue:
  - 5.8.1.4.1. Myles Nichol Ian Douglas born 24/Oct/2004;
  - 5.8.1.4.2. Alex James Douglas born 26/Oct/2006.

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The following additional information relating to the Douglas of Cavers family, was kindly sent in by Stephen Hatcher.

**2. Sir Archibald Douglas,** 13<sup>th</sup> Laird of Cavers, son of Sir William & Lady Catherine Douglas nee Rigg; died 1741; 1698 heir to his brother William Douglas; 1705-1718 Receiver-General for Scotland; 1725 Post-Master General for Scotland; 1707 M.P. for Roxburghshire; married Edinburgh 05/Jan/1693 Anna Scott daughter of Francis Scott of Gorrenberry; had issue:

1. William Douglas died 1748; 1742 became M.P. for Roxburghshire (14<sup>th</sup> Laird Cavers).
2. Archibald Douglas of Cunziertown; (15<sup>th</sup> Laird of Cavers) died 1774; the last Heritable Sheriff of Teviotdale, because heritable jurisdictions were abolished 1745 by an Act of Parliament; Post-Master General for Scotland; married Galashiels, 30/Nov/1749, Elizabeth Scott daughter of Hugh Scott of Galashiels. No issue.
3. Rev. James Douglas, Esquire of Cavers; (16<sup>th</sup> Laird of Cavers); died 1780; succeeded his brother Archibald Douglas; Minister of Cavers (D.D.) Prebendary of Durham Castle; married Edinburgh, Canongate Church, 27/May/1750, Jean Haliburton daughter of Haliburton of Pitcur. No issue.
4. Euphane Douglas ch 30/Nov/1700; died date unknown;
5. Captain John Douglas of Edderstone, Esquire of Cavers; (17<sup>th</sup> Laird of Cavers); ch. 04/Jun/1703; died 30/May/1786; succeeded his brother James; Captain R.N.; married Catharine Scott daughter of Hugh Scott of Galashiels. No issue.
6. Ann (of Cavers) Douglas, born 1702 at Cavers, Roxburghshire, Scotland; died date unknown;
7. Catherine Douglas;
8. Thomas Douglas ch 04/Sep/704, Cavers Roxburghshire;
9. Robert Douglas ch 04/Sep/1704, Cavers Roxburghshire;
10. Francis Douglas ch 10/Feb/1706, Cavers Roxburghshire;
11. Walter Douglas ch 12/Oct/1707, Cavers Roxburghshire;
12. Richard Douglas ch 13/May/1709 Edinburgh;
13. Alexander Douglas born 05/Sep/1710 Edinburgh, Scotland; died Apr/1780, Cavers, Roxburghshire;
14. David Douglas born 1712 Edinburgh.



## THE EARLS OF ANGUS THE 11<sup>TH</sup> TO 17<sup>TH</sup> EARLS OF ANGUS

(Taken from the website Electric Scotland, Wikipedia and Burke's Peerage - compiled by Jan Shaw)

From the time of the feisty and rebellious William Douglas, the 10<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus, the influence of the 'great old house' of Angus steadily declined. Although its extensive estates remained unimpaired amid the vicissitudes of the Great Civil War and the Jacobite Rebellions, the heads of the house were no longer celebrated 'for their singular manhood, noble prowess and mighty puissance'. They were, however, kind-hearted amiable men, noted for principle, hospitality and cultivated tastes though without the ambition or abilities needed to occupy a place in Government.

William Douglas 11<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus 1589-1660, like his father, was a Roman Catholic but also a zealous supporter of the Royal Cause during the Great Civil War. He was elevated to the rank of Marquis of Douglas by Charles I in 1633 and appointed Lieutenant of the Borders.

But he too, as his father had been, was persecuted by the Kirk and the Covenantors (those belonging to a movement favouring Presbyterianism) who captured his two strongholds, Douglas and Tantallon Castles. He later was imprisoned in Dumbarton Castle and fined 1,000 pounds sterling by Cromwell's "Act of Grace and Pardon."

The Marquess had two marriages, the first to the Hon. Margaret Hamilton, only daughter of Claud, Lord Paisley and secondly to Lady Mary Gordon, the 3<sup>rd</sup> daughter of the Marquess of Huntly (his father's old friend and later rival). William & Lady Mary Douglas were both persecuted and threatened excommunication because of their Roman Catholic beliefs.

It took six years to persuade the Marquess to reject his Catholic religion and join the Presbyterian Kirk. When his wife the Marchioness stubbornly refused, the Reverend Court demanded that they be separated from their children in order that they may be brought up as Presbyterians. The battle between the Marchioness and the Covenantors with threats of excommunication and forfeiture of titles and estates, continued for the next few years until 1650, when she finally succumbed to the pressure and accepted the Covenant.

The Marquess & Marchioness now residing in Castle Douglas lived a less rebellious life but their household was noted for its grandeur and hospitality. He died in February 1660. His eldest son Archibald Douglas born 1609 by his first wife, was styled the **12<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus** during his father's lifetime, but he died before his father on

15<sup>th</sup> January 1655 and his eldest son James succeeded him.

**Archibald Douglas 1609-1655 the 12<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus** took part in public affairs and officiated as Lord High Chamberlain at the coronation of King Charles II on 1<sup>st</sup> January 1651. He was also fined 1,000 pounds sterling by Cromwell's "Act of Grace and Pardon". He was a strict Presbyterian and succeeded in raising a stern and famous infantry of Covenantors, the Cameronian Regiment, still strongly supported after 2 centuries. He died in 1655 and was succeeded as 13<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus by his son James.

It is interesting to note how in these times, titles were also given to younger sons and the 1<sup>st</sup> Marquess's second son William was created the Earl of Selkirk and by his marriage with Anne, the Duchess of Hamilton, and became the Duke of Hamilton. George, the Marquess's third son was created the Earl of Dumbarton.

**James Douglas 1646-1700 the 13<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus** had succeeded his father as the Earl of Angus, but also succeeded his Grandfather as the **2<sup>nd</sup> Marquess of Douglas**. He was a Privy Councillor to King Charles and James VII. James' first marriage was in 1670 to Lady Barbara Erskine, daughter of John Erskine, 20<sup>th</sup> Earl of Mar and Jean MacKenzie. He later married Mary Kerr, daughter of Robert Kerr, 1<sup>st</sup> Marquess of Lothian and Lady Jean Campbell. James Douglas died 25<sup>th</sup> February 1770 and was succeeded by his son James.

**James Douglas 1671- 03/08/1692, 14<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus** who was raised 'for the service of the nation', became Colonel of the Cameronians, the regiment his grandfather had established which was now of 1,800 men and called the 26<sup>th</sup> foot or Cameronians. After much active service, he was killed at the Battle of Steinkirk, 3<sup>rd</sup> August 1692, aged 21 and unmarried.

**William Douglas 1693-1694 15<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus** was the son of the 13<sup>th</sup> Earl's second wife, and was the half-brother of James, the 14<sup>th</sup> Earl and succeeded him but died as a baby.

**Archibald Douglas born about 1694, the 16<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus** succeeded his father's titles on 10<sup>th</sup> April 1703 (aged 9). He became 3<sup>rd</sup> Marquess of Douglas, the 1<sup>st</sup> and last Duke of Douglas, Marquess of Angus and Abernethy, Viscount of Jedburgh Forest, and Lord Douglas of Bonkill, Preston and Robertson — rather a heavy weight of responsibility to place on a 9 year olds shoulders.

In 1761 when all these titles created in 1703 expired, the Marquessate of Douglas and the Earldom of Angus passed to his male heir, James George Hamilton, the 7<sup>th</sup> Duke of Hamilton. And so from the 17<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus we have the Douglas-Hamilton line to the present 16<sup>th</sup> Duke of Hamilton.

**Archibald Douglas, the 16<sup>th</sup> Earl** was said to be a 'person of weak intellect spending time in low amusements, not always in choice society'. In 1758 at the age of 60, he married a Douglas kinswoman, but they remained childless. He had however, an only sister, Lady Jane Douglas, who gained

notoriety for her part in the celebrated "Douglas Cause" (see Newsletter #88).

Angus Alan Douglas-Hamilton born 13/Sep/1938, 15<sup>th</sup> Duke of Hamilton and 12<sup>th</sup> Duke of Brandon, was styled Earl of Angus between 1938 and 1940. This would make him the 25<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus since George Douglas of 1378 (see Part 1). We may also recall from Part 1, that the title of Earl of Angus, being one of the most ancient in Scotland, went back well before George Douglas, to 10 Earldoms from Celtic Malcolm and perhaps even before that.



## THE CAMERONIANS (Scottish Rifles)

By the Cardwell Reforms of 1881, the 26<sup>th</sup> Cameronian Regiment and the 90<sup>th</sup> Perthshire Light Infantry were amalgamated to become the 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> Battalions, the Cameronians (Scottish Rifles). Rifle regiments were regarded as "Corps d'Elites" and as Scotland had previously been without one it was something of an honour to be chosen to make good the deficiency. The 90<sup>th</sup> had earned a reputation for skill-at-arms and marksmanship and had been the very first regiment trained as Light Infantry, so it is possible an entirely innocent coincidence that Cardwell's adviser, Sir Barnet Wolseley, early in his career, had served with that very same 90<sup>th</sup> foot.

During the American Revolution, troops skirmishing and sharpshooting, clothed in green and armed with the superior rifle, had proved a successful innovation. When it was decided to train regular units in this unorthodox warfare the green dress was retained probably more for its prestige value than for reasons of camouflage, which curiously, at this time was regarded as 'unfair.' The uniform, therefore, was based on that of the European originators who had affected the air of dismounted Light Cavalry. The officers' cross-belt is exactly like that worn by cavalry and is a microcosm of "Rifle" history. The whistle on its chains was the means of controlling troops who manoeuvred in extended order, and the "stars" to which it is attached are composed of battle-honours because no colours were carried by nimble Riflemen. The black leather is typical of the dull facings, buttons and equipment. The tunic in the devious ways of military dress, is of "Rifle" colour, cut in the Highland fashion, now known as "Lowland Brigade Pattern."

The Douglas tartan trews commemorate the 26<sup>th</sup>, raised at Douglas in 1689 and named after the followers of Richard Cameron, "The Lion of the Covenant." The strong ties with religion, Lanarkshire and the Douglas family have never been broken. A macabre take, too long to relate here, of drunken French revolutionaries, desecration of the dead and the sworn vengeance of Thomas Graham, Laird of Balgowan, is the unlikely origin of the 90<sup>th</sup> Perthshire Volunteers. Their Light Infantry bugle emblem is incorporated in the Scottish Rifles badge.



The Territorial element of the Cameronians can trace its history back to the Lanarkshire Rifle Volunteers who, apart from sponsoring the odd football team, were the progenitors of the 5<sup>th</sup>, 6<sup>th</sup>, 7<sup>th</sup> and Cameronians.

It is interesting to note, that family tradition in one branch of the Douglas family descended from Sir Neil Douglas, were represented in the 79<sup>th</sup> Regiment for four generations. First there was Sir Neil Douglas, C.B., K.C.H., K.C.B., Aide-de-Camp to King George IV, succeeded by his son General Sir John Douglas, G.C.B., then his grandson Charles John Cathcart Douglas and lastly by his great grandson, Archibald J.A. Douglas. General Sir John Douglas achieved the great honour of being made Colonel Commanding the 79<sup>th</sup>, January 1879.

(L) Colonel Commanding the 79<sup>th</sup> the Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders, General Sir John Douglas G.C.B. of Glenfinart, Argyleshire, Scotland. (Photo: Courtesy of Mrs Celia Pemberton, England)

## DRUMLANRIG AND THE WINGED HEART CREST



In Newsletter #85, March 2010 we read of King Robert the Bruce and how James Douglas, the Black Douglas, carried his heart in a silver casket on his way to Jerusalem. When ambushed by the Muslims, he was said to have thrown this casket towards the enemy shouting, 'Now pass on, as ever was thy wont in life, first in the fight, and Douglas will follow thee or die.' James Douglas did die, but his surviving knights brought both the King's heart and Douglas' bones back to Scotland and ever since the descendants of the brave Black Douglas have used the 'winged heart' as their crest, together with the motto "Forward."

Archibald Douglas, the son of the Black Douglas inherited his father's titles and estates, including the Barony of Drumlanrig. These titles passed on from father to son for thirteen generations. William Douglas, the 1st Duke of Queensberry, built Drumlanrig Castle in the late 17th Century. Built of pink sandstone, it is a fine example of 17<sup>th</sup> century Renaissance architecture.



The present owners, the Duke & Duchess of Buccleuch and Queensberry, open the castle and grounds to the public each year from May to August. Visitors are intrigued to find throughout the building, on stonework, carpets, and walls, portrayals of a heart borne on wings.



The 120,000 acres of Queensberry estate which surrounds the castle is mostly tenanted farms producing lambs and beef cattle as well as 10,000 acres of forestry. The garden of 40 acres surrounding the castle is undergoing restoration from earlier designs dating back to the 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries.

(Compiled by Jan Shaw)

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## DRUMLANRIG PUDDING

A special recipe for your enjoyment:

1½ lb Rhubarb (675g)

4-6 oz Sugar (100-150g)

8oz Sliced white or brown bread (225g)

1tbsp water

Stew the rhubarb with water and sugar till soft. Put a layer of bread in the base of a 2pint (1litre) pudding bowl or soufflé dish and pour some hot rhubarb on top. Add another layer of bread and more rhubarb until the dish is full, finishing with a layer of bread. Cover with a plate, which just fits inside the rim of the bowl or dish. Place a weight on top and leave for 24 hours. To serve, loosen round the edges and turn out. Serve with soured cream and sugar to taste. Serves 4

## DRUMLANRIG'S TOWER

Drumlanrig's Tower is Hawick's oldest building and is one of the more important pieces of military and architectural history in the area. It is located in the centre of Hawick (Scottish Borders) and comprises a much altered 16<sup>th</sup> century stone L-plan tower house. It was once a home of the Douglas family and was the only building in Hawick which escaped being burned by the invading English army in 1570 led by Thomas Howard, the Earl of Surrey.

Later it was converted into a fine house for Anna, Duchess of Monmouth and Buccleuch. In 1769, the 'Black Tower' was again renovated to become a popular coaching inn on the busy Edinburgh to Carlisle Road and continued to operate until 1873 when the final express stagecoach services in Scotland ended. The firm of Croall Bryson continued to operate a garage from the old stables until the nineteen eighties, while the hotel became part of the North British Hotels chain. It remained the Tower Hotel for over 200 years until 1985 when it was bought by the Roxburgh District Council.

Now a large comfortable town house owned by the Scottish Borders Council, Drumlanrig's Tower is a beautifully restored building which houses the local Tourist Information Centre, as well as exhibiting and showcasing the town's Knitwear Industry. The house has been renamed the "Border Textile Towerhouse" and tells the story behind some of the world's most famous fashions as well as hosting events and supporting many projects incorporating fashion and textiles. The tower is open to the public all year round and admission is free.

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### "The Way We Were" — 01/Apr/1866

The sad intelligence has been received here this week of a fatal accident having befallen a young Stranraer lad, James Douglas, son of our well known and respected townsman Councilor James Douglas. He recently joined as an apprentice the "*City of Corinth*" and was on his first voyage from London to Sydney. On the 7<sup>th</sup> January when off the Cape of Good Hope, he fell from the main rigging to the deck and sustained such injuries that he died half an hour afterwards. The unfortunate young fellow was sent aloft to overhaul the buntlines, and it is surmised that whilst ascending the rigging he by some means or other missed his footing. The accident happened during fine weather. He was 15 years of age and his untimely death will be much regretted as well by his former school companions and by his friends.

(Taken from "Stranraer & Wigtownshire Free Press, 07/Apr/2011)

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## SEPT YOUNG

A personal name, the same in meaning with Gaelic Og, 'young'. The name was probably applied, as Bardsley suggests, 'in the sense of junior, Malmor dictus Juvenis and Ade dictus Juvenis were assizers at Dumbarton in 1271 (RMP, p191). John Yong de Dyngvale witnessed a charter by the Earl of Ross to Reginald, son of Roderick of the Isles, in 1342 (TGSI, vi, p165), and Symone Yong was burghess of Elgin in 1343 (REM., p290).

John Yhung was a tenant of the Earl of Douglas in Moffatt in 1376 (RHM, i,p. Ixiii); Adam Zung witnessed a notarial instrument in 1413 (Pollak, i,p.146); Walter Young served on an assize at Edinburgh in 1428 (RAA., ii,61); Alexander Yong was chaplain and procurator of the house of the Holy Trinity of Aberdeen in 1439 (CRA., p.6); John Zung was a Presbyter in Glasgow in 1442 (REG., 346); William Yhonge and Walter Yhonge, Scottish merchants, had safe conducts into England in 1446 (Bain, iv, 1187), and so also had Patrick Yunge (Yonge or Yhong), Dean of Dunkeld in 1449 (ibid., 1212, 1218).

William Zhong was vicar of Cragy in (RMP, p.83); Robert Yhunge, held a tenement in Glasgow in 1454 (LCD., p.174); and John Zoung was bailie of William, Earl of Orkney in 1462 (Cambus, 89). Alexander Yonge, a native of Scotland, had letters of denization in England in 1482 (Bain, iv, 1473); William Zung is recorded in Newburgh, Fife in 1479 (LAC, 153); and Mongo Young was tenant in Stobo in 1528 (Rental). Yowng 1456, Ywng in 1388, Zeung 1617, Zong 1511, Zonge 1493, Zoonge 1525, Zowng 1522, cf. Younger.

(Taken from *The Surnames of Scotland* by GF Black)

## DAVID DOUGLASS Scottish Botanist & Explorer

David Douglass was born in Scone, Scotland on 25/Jun/1799, the son of a stonemason, and first set foot on his chosen career at the age of 11 years. At this time, he was employed as a gardener's boy at Scone Palace and came under the direction of William Beattie. He spent seven years here before graduating to a garden in Fife where he had access to a library of books on botany and zoology. David made good use of these books and learnt all he could prior to obtaining a job at the Botanical Gardens in Glasgow.

Here he attended many botany lectures through the university and came to the notice of a man called William Hooker who took Douglass under his wing, taking him on various expeditions into the highlands of Scotland. Eventually on the recommendations of Hooker, Douglass moved to the Horticultural Society of London. He was sent on his first expedition to North America at the age of 24. At the very beginning, Douglas spent time in New Jersey and then graduated to the Hudson and Mohawk Rivers and to Niagara Falls. He was instructed to obtain specimens of plants not in cultivation or not described, fruit trees in particular.

His next mission was to the Pacific Coast of North America where he explored the Columbia River by birch bark canoe paddled by native Americans. On this trip he discovered seeds of the later named Douglass Fir, which were found to grow extremely well in England and well worth the cost of the expedition so the hierarchy felt. Botanical circles were amazed by the number and importance of Douglass' discoveries, but he didn't stop gathering. In 1825, he became the first European to climb the northern Rocky Mountains, and by so doing, named a number of them, including Mount Hooker after his professor at Glasgow University.

Douglass made several trips to North America risking life and limb. During his many expeditions Douglass learned to handle the natives and often managed to get them to help him in his foraging and, as a result, he was able to send back to London hundreds of plants, seeds, letters, journals and the skins of birds and animals from his explorations. Many of the specimens he collected are now very familiar plants in gardens e.g. lupins, phlox, sunflowers, clarkia, Californian poppies, Rose of Sharon, to name but a few.



By this time, David Douglass had become a hero feted in the United Kingdom by his peers and was made a fellow of the Geological and Zoological Societies of London. On one of his trips to England, he made a journey back to Scotland to see his mother and planted a seed of the Douglas Fir in the grounds of Scone Palace — which is growing there today.

David Douglass died in 1834 during an expedition to Hawaii — his winter visits to the Pacific Islands were routine, as he found them as rich in flora as the forests of Oregon had proved to be. While hunting for plants in the mountains, he fell into a pit that had been dug by the natives for trapping wild cattle. It is not known whether there was already a bull in the pit when he fell or the animal fell in afterwards, but the result was the same. When the searchers eventually came upon the site, his faithful dog was sitting near the edge of the pit and the bull had long since stopped mauling Douglass' body. A tragic end for someone whose plant hunting adventures still rank among the world's greatest botanical explorations.

(Taken from an article found in Scotland Magazine, Issue 45, July/August 2009)

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Those of you who are descended from the Morton branch of the Douglas family and of Alexander Douglas, Wagonmaster, who arrived in Yorkshire England in 1603 in the train of James 1 on the occasion of his accession to the throne of England, may be interested in a notice posted on a website as recently as 29/Apr/2011 re the royal wedding.

Catherine Middleton has in her ancestry, an Elizabeth Douglas born Hawnsby, Yorkshire, 13/Mar/1819 daughter of John Douglas. <http://douglasshistory.co.uk> Wonder if there is a connection somewhere to the above family? I should be interested to know (Mary Smith, ed.).

## NOTICE BOARD

- Sat. 25<sup>th</sup> June:** Bannock Burn Dinner at the Irish Club, Brisbane, Qld.
- Sun. 26<sup>th</sup> June:** Kirkin o' the Tartan for 2011 at St Paul's Presbyterian Church, St Paul's Terrace, Spring Hill, BRISBANE, Qld. Assembly will be 9.30am followed by Morning Tea in hall.
- Sun. 3<sup>rd</sup> July:** International Tartan Day at Southbank, Brisbane, Qld.
- Friday, 24<sup>th</sup> June:** Grand Bannockburn Ball to be held at the Petersham Town Hall, Crystal Street Petersham, NSW 7pm; Cost p/person \$125-00; Bookings to Mrs Pauline Finlay — Email: [finlay\\_crmr@bigpond.com](mailto:finlay_crmr@bigpond.com)
- Tickets for the Emirates Sydney-Glasgow-Sydney raffle will be drawn at the Grand Bannockburn Ball at Petersham Town Hall on Friday 24<sup>th</sup> June 2011. Each book contains 5 tickets @ \$5-00 each. Money with tickets, is to be returned by 14<sup>th</sup> June 2011. Apply to The Scottish Australian Heritage Council, PO Box 591, Round Corner, 2158, New South Wales. The winning ticket from the Scottish Australian Heritage Council Emirates raffle will take you and a friend to Scotland, you will both fly directly into Glasgow and at the end of your trip, be flown back to Sydney.
- Saturday, 25<sup>th</sup> June:** "The Present State of Scotland" by Alexander Brodie of Brodie at 12 noon, luncheon included: Cost \$65-00
- Sunday, 26<sup>th</sup> June:** Scottish Week Kirkin' O' the Tartan, followed by Morning Tea at Hunter Baillie Presbyterian Church, Johnstone St. Annandale.
- Monday, 27<sup>th</sup> June:** Hosted luncheon, NSW Parliament House, President's Dining Room, NSW Parliament Macquarie Street
- Tuesday, 28<sup>th</sup> June:** History Seminar
- Saturday, 2<sup>nd</sup> July:** Aberdeen Highland Games including Tartan Day observance, Jefferson Park, New England Highway, Aberdeen, NSW: Cost \$15-00. The Games will be followed by a Ceilidh in the evening. Enquiries: Elizabeth Birch at the Aberdeen Information Centre on (02) 6543 8457 or email: [aberdeeninfocentre@bigpond.com](mailto:aberdeeninfocentre@bigpond.com)
- Sunday, 3<sup>rd</sup> July:** Kirkin' O' the Tartan, Aberdeen.

For details of NSW events: email: [www.scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au](http://www.scottishaustralianheritagecouncil.com.au) or contact President Val Cameron Smith on 0407 965 424.

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## EDITORIAL

I hope by this time, that many of you who have had floods, cyclones, earthquakes or bush fires affecting your everyday lives, will be able to put the stress and heart break behind you and can look forward again to life's pleasures.

September is not all that far away when we must renew our membership to the Clan Douglas Association of Australia if we want to continue receiving the Newsletter. Again the fee for 2011-12 will remain the same at \$20-00. As most of you will be aware, membership is slowly declining in most associations around the country. This is because people who are new to research think that all the information they will need comes via the Internet. This really isn't so, as not all records have been put on the Internet and other people's research isn't always right. Therefore it is necessary to look at records for oneself at the local Family History Centres & Society Libraries in order to prove that the information you have collected is correct.



Mary Smith, Editor



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We invite you and your family to join this Association. We ask you especially to support the Committee and help us bring together people of Douglas Ancestry, Sept families and other connections, from all over Australia, New Zealand and the world. Any one descended from, connected by marriage, or adopted by a Douglas or Sept of Douglas is eligible to join.

The **Sept families** of the **House of Douglas** are:

Bell, Blacklock, Blackstock, Blackwood, Brown, Brownlee, Cavers, Dickey, Douglass, Drysdale, Forrest, Forrester, Foster, Gilpatrick, Glendinning, Inglis, Kilgore, Kilpatrick, Kirkland, Kirkpatrick, Lockerby, MacGuffey, MacGuffock, McKillrick, Morton, Sandlilands, Sandlin, Simms, Soule, Sterritt, Symington, Syme, Young.

The Clan Douglas Association acknowledges that on the list of Sept families there are some who are recognised as belonging to other clans, but some families of these surnames were closely linked with branches of the Douglas' in the early years. We ask you to please notify anyone else you know to be eligible to join, especially those who may not be on our mailing list.

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## Clan Douglas of Australia - Membership Form

Surname:.....First Name:.....

Address: .....

.....Post Code: .....

Telephone number: (    ) .....Email address:.....

Place of family origin overseas (if known):.....

Place of family origin, Australia or N.Z.:.....

Would you like your Newsletter emailed or posted: (please circle)      Membership fee per year \$20-00 per family

Signature of applicant:.....

Please make cheques payable in Australian currency to Clan Douglas Association of Australia and post to the Membership Secretary, Clan Douglas Association of Australia, 6 Helidon Grove, Jacob's Ridge, Ormeau 4208, Queensland, Australia.