



THE CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

NEWSLETTER

No 100

March 2014

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 & 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

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 for assistance.



PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

I wish you all a happy and healthy New Year with a welcome to this our 100th newsletter and give you the following, of what I think it means to be a Douglas, or to have Douglas blood running in our veins. I'd like members to take up this theme and send in their thoughts.

WHAT IT MEANS TO BE A DOUGLAS

Do we who have Douglas blood running in our veins all feel the same sense of pride, honour and of belonging? I think we do.

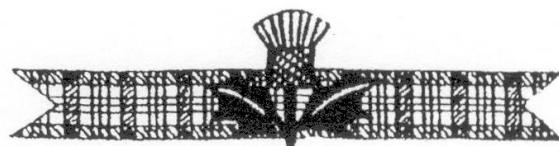
For me to be a Douglas is to live up to our motto, "Never Behind", to hold my head high and when making decisions my intention is to do what I think is honourable and right (but having said that, some of my decisions have fallen short of the mark).

Recently at a family gathering of 55 members of my Douglas family, I was so very much aware of 'belonging'. I felt that we all understood we were connected to each other. Young and old enjoyed either meeting for the first time or renewing their friendship in their relationships. I grew up with ten Douglas first cousins and two brothers, six of whom were at that gathering, and what they said, independently, was that they always regarded each other as siblings rather than cousins. Such was our closeness. That closeness is about blood relationships but it extends further than that with the clan --- or House of Douglas where members who are not blood relations recognise each other for being a Douglas. The blood relationship and sense of belonging continues with the females after they have lost the name through marriage, as I well found out in 1986 when making the family tree of Robert Douglas of Kangaroo Point. In 1986, 679 of his descendants were recorded and of those at least 50 women gave their sons 'Douglas' as a first or second name. One of my family members persuaded her husband-to-be to change his surname to Douglas so that she and her children could retain the name.

That connection of belonging to the Douglas family and name continues to be as strong today as it always has done down through the centuries. Probably we have inherited from our Scottish ancestors our unemotional and undemonstrative nature, but for this instance --- in celebration of our 100th Newsletter,

I ask you all to take up the cry --- **A DOUGLAS ! A DOUGLAS !**

Jan Shaw (nee Douglas) President CDAA



SEPT OF THE CLAN DOUGLAS



Kirtland arms

KIRKLAND

Listed in the 2009 CDSNA bylaws. *Kirkland* was accepted by CDSNA as a Sept in July 1985. Kirkland is also a Sept of Clan Maxwell with the simple meaning of "land belonging to the Kirk (Church)". There are many places of this name in Dumfries, Ayr, Lanark, Stirling, etc., from which the surname may have been derived. A variant of the surname Kirkland is *Kirtland*, which is also a Sept of Maxwell. While it is unwise to form relational determinations only through heraldic arms in our modern day, the arms of Kirtland make for an interesting conversation. Without more documentation the relationship between Kirkland and Douglas remains uncertain. More research into this surname is recommended.

CONGRATULATIONS TO CDAA – A LETTER FROM A MEMBER

I remember joining the group in its first year. I had gone to Brisbane to attend a conference and was staying with my sister, who, knowing my interest in family history, had saved a notice of the formation of the association from the Brisbane newspaper for me. I still have it. We were unable to attend that meeting due to the conference commitments, but I joined and made sure I was in Brisbane for many more AGM's. My sister held a position on the Committee for a few years.

I was thrilled and excited to be able to hand over to Mary Smith, a large amount of information about my ancestor, Reverend James Douglas, whose son Richard William Glode Douglas was the first of our line to come to Australia. Richard settled in Queensland and held many positions before being Registrar at Taroom at the time of his death at Banana in 1862. I also gave Mary a copy of James Douglas' biography, "A Man of Many Talents". James was regarded as the father of Archaeology and was such an interesting man and my inspiration to find out as much as possible about him and my family. Even though most of the Douglas' I read about in the CDAA Newsletter are not connected to my line, I do love to read about them.

Since then, Beryl Turner and her brother have set up our RWG Douglas Website, a task that was beyond me, and this promoted lots of interest from people in Australia and overseas who are connected. We have gathered a vast amount of information now, and I thank Beryl for her work. I will always be indebted to the late Paul Williams of the UK, who did an enormous amount of research for me back in the 90's when a letter was forwarded to me because it was not connected to the recipient's family. I answered it and a whole new world of research opened up, before computers became a household necessity. Paul and his family became very good friends.

Congratulations on promoting interest in the Douglas families and the achievement of the 100th Newsletter.

Bev Connaughton, NSW

BUNDANOON HIGHLAND GATHERING BUNDANOON IS BRIGADOON SATURDAY 5 APRIL 2014

It is with great pleasure that the Bundanoon Highland Gathering Committee announce their Chieftain for the 37th gathering as Valerie Cairney — editor and publisher of the *Scottish Banner* Newspaper. Valerie Cairney is pleased to be returning to the 2014 Bundanoon Highland Gathering, an event she calls "one of the most special Scottish events in the world." Valerie will be travelling with her husband Jeff Moore (Clan Morrison, USA) from Florida, USA to be part of Bundanoon is Brigadoon. Valerie is also looking forward to joining her son Sean (the Australasian editor of *The Scottish Banner*) who will be at the *Scottish Banner* tent throughout the day at this year's Gathering.

More information on the Bundanoon Highland Gathering email: publicity.brigadoon@bigpond.com

THE DESCENDANTS OF THE EARLS OF ANGUS (CONTINUED)



1.1.3.1.1 Archibald Douglas 6th Earl of Angus was born Abernethy, Perthshire in 1489 and died Tantallon Castle 1556; buried Abernethy. Archibald was the grandson of George Douglas (5th Earl of Angus) and Elizabeth, daughter of John, 1st Lord Drummond. George, the Master of Angus was killed at the Battle of Flodden on 09/Sep/1513 and it was his son Archibald who succeeded his grandfather in 1514 as the 6th Earl. Archibald the 6th Earl, married (1) 1509, Mary daughter of Patrick Hepburn, 1st Earl of Bothwell and Lady Janet Douglas; married (2) at Kinnoul, Perthshire, 06/Aug/1514 Princess Margaret Tudor, daughter of King Henry VII and Queen Elizabeth of England; divorced in March 1526; There was a daughter:

1.1.3.1.1.1 Margaret Douglas who was born 08/Oct/1515 at Harbottle Castle, Northumberland and died in the Tower of London 07/Mar/1577; buried Westminster Abbey in the vault with her son Charles. Margaret was extremely ambitious and led a very full life. In 1516, she was living at the Palace of Greenwich, London with her cousin the future Queen Mary after her mother had fled to England; 1517 Margaret was living at Tantallon Castle; 1521 residing with her father in France; 1528 at Norham Castle, Northumberland; 1529 in Berwick with Thomas Strangeways; 1531 to London at Beaulieu with Princess Mary; married in 1537 (1) secretly and without Royal consent Thomas Howard, son and heir of the Duke of Norfolk; 08/Jun to 29/Oct/1537 imprisoned with her husband being accused of treason. Her husband died 27/Oct/1537 and she was brought to the Abbey of Sion; 1538 Margaret returned to court as first lady to Anna of Cleve and Catherine Howard, wives of King Henry VIII; 1541 Margaret was brought to Sion Abbey being in disgrace with the King; 1542 restored to Court after the death of James V because Henry VIII needed the support of Margaret's father on the betrothal of James' daughter Mary with his (Henry's) son Edward, Prince of Wales; 1543, 10 July, bridesmaid of Catherine Parr, King Henry's 6th and last wife; 1544 to Temple-Newsome, Yorkshire; excluded from succession to the throne because of her Roman-Catholic leanings by King Henry VIII; In 1547, Margaret was one of the train-bearers for the coronation of Queen Mary, her cousin; living at Westminster Palace, London; 1566/7 after the death of her son Henry, Lord Darnley she lived again at the house of Sir Richard Sackville; 1574, December again in the Tower where she died in 1577.

Lady Margaret Douglas married (2) St James Palace, London, 06/Jul/1544, Matthew Stuart, 4th Earl of Lennox, claimant to the Scottish throne; they had issue

1.1.3.1.1.1.1 Henry Stewart, Lord Darnley eldest son and heir, born at Temple Newsome, 07/Dec/1545; married Mary Queen of Scots 29/Jul/1565 at Holyroodhouse, having been created 15/May/1565, Duke of Albany and received on 28/Jul/1565, the title of King. As is well known the King and Queen's married happiness was short-lived and Lord Darnley was assassinated at Kirk of Field 09/Feb/1567, having had a son

1.1.3.1.1.1.1.1 James Stewart, afterwards King James VI of Scotland and King James I of England. He succeeded his grandfather as 5th Earl of Lennox, but conveyed this title to his uncle Charles.

1.1.3.1.1.1.2 Charles Stewart, 6th Earl of Lennox, younger son of the 4th Earl of Lennox, born in 1555; His was a very untimely death as he died in his 21st year of age and was buried at Westminster Abbey; married 1574 Lady Elizabeth Cavendish, daughter of Sir William Cavendish and sister of William 1st Earl of Devonshire. Charles and Elizabeth had issue of one daughter

1.1.3.1.1.1.2.1 Lady Arabella Stewart who was the centre of intrigues in the latter years of Queen Elizabeth I and the early part of the reign of James I. She was born about 1577 in England. In July 1610 she privately married William Seymour, grandson of Edward Seymour, 1st Earl of Hertford. This offended King James and she ended up in the Tower of London where she died on 25/Sep/1615; her husband became in 1660 Duke of Somerset and died 24/Oct/1660.

Lady Margaret Douglas & the 4th Earl of Lennox had two other sons and four daughters, but of these only Henry and Charles survived infancy.

Archibald Douglas 6th Earl of Angus married (3) 09th April or August 1543, Margaret, daughter of Robert 4th Lord Maxwell and Janet Douglas; and had issue

1.1.3.1.1.2 James Douglas who became Master of Angus but died 1548. Because of the death of James, his cousin David Douglas became the 7th Earl of Angus.



Archibald Douglas the 6th Earl had four illegitimate children:

- a. **Thomas Douglas** declared illegitimate in 1552
- b. **George Douglas** declared illegitimate in 1552; 1573 he was Bishop of Moray and Commandator of Arbroath;
- c. **Elizabeth Douglas** declared illegitimate in 1526
- d. **Janet Douglas** married Perth, 1546, Patrick Ruthven, Lord Ruthven.

SIR GEORGE DOUGLAS of *Pittendreich* was the 2nd son of George Douglas (killed at Battle of Flodden), Master of Angus who was the eldest son of the 5th Earl of Angus 22/Nov/1526 charter for the lands of Keir and Balcarres in Fife and Rutherford in Strahern; 05/Sep/1528 – 15/Mar/1543 his lands forfeited; 07/May/1546 for the barony of Colbrandspath; 1526 with James V attacking Lennox at Linlithgow where Stirling of Keir was slain; 1528 Master of the Household of James V when his brother Archibald, 6th Earl of Angus was holding the King in captivity during his minority. Leader of the English party in Scotland negotiating with Henry VIII and the French faction in Scotland; 1544 prisoner in Edinburgh Castle, but was released by the Earl of Hertford; accompanied the Queen-dowager on her visit to France and England in 1550-1551; George Douglas died at Elgin in August 1552; married Elizabeth Douglas daughter of David Douglas of Pittendreich; and had issue:

- 1. **David Douglas** who became 7th Earl of Angus (see under)
- 2. **James Douglas** who became by marriage 4th Earl of Morton. He was born about 1516, and succeeded to his father-in-law before November 1550; married before 1543, Lady Elizabeth, daughter of James Douglas, 3rd Earl of Morton and Lady Katherine Stewart; by which marriage James was recognised by entail as Master of Morton; no issue. James Douglas had the following illegitimate sons:

2.a **James Douglas** who died 1612; 1577/8 charter by George Home of Spott by which he was granted the lands of Dunse, Berwickshire and of Easter-Spott, Edinburghshire; Lay Prior and Commandator of Plusgarden; 1588 banished from Scotland after his father's death; knighted 1607; married Anna or Agnes Home, daughter of George Home of Spott; had issue of

2.a.1 **Archibald Douglas** of Spott died 1647; will recorded in Edinburgh; married and had

2.a.1.1 **Archibald Douglas** of Spott died 1672; The Great Seal register mentions Sir Robert Douglas of Makerstone as his tutor; married and had issue

2.a.1.1.1 **Alexander Douglas**

2.b **Archibald Douglas** of *Pittendreich*, illegitimate son of James Douglas, 4th Earl of Morton; married Elizabeth Sutherland, daughter of William Sutherland of Duffus. They had issue.

2.c **George Douglas**, illegitimate son of James Douglas 4th Earl of Morton; alive in 1611, being crippled and living on a pension from the Prior of St Andrews.

2.d **William Douglas** illegitimate son of 4th Earl of Morton; lived in Mosshouse near Edinburgh, died before 1605;

3. **Margaret Douglas** was the daughter of Sir George Douglas *Pittendreich* and Elizabeth Douglas; married Sir John Carmichael;

4. **Mary or Maria Douglas** was the daughter of Sir George Douglas of *Pittendreich* and Elizabeth Douglas; married Sir George Auchinleck of Balmanno

Sir George Douglas of *Pittendreich* had 3 or 4 illegitimate children:

By Lady Home of Redbreas:

5. **George Douglas** of Parkhead (see under)

By Lady Dundas

6. **Elizabeth Douglas** married James Richardson of Smeaton

7. **Daughter** by the wife of the Laird of Barrass; this daughter married Sir John Selby of Twizel, Northumberland.

(Compiled from Douglas, Percy *The History of the Family of Douglas*, Vol1, p253-261)



THE BATTLE OF PINKIE CLEUGH

In the last years of his reign, King Henry VIII of England tried to secure an alliance with Scotland by the marriage of the infant Mary, Queen of Scots, to his young son, the future Edward VI. When diplomacy failed, he launched a war against Scotland that became known as the 'Rough Wooing.' The war also had a religious aspect; the Scots refused to have Reformation imposed on them by England. During the battle, the Scots taunted the English soldiers as *loons (persons of no consequence) tykes and heretics*. A thousand monks from various orders formed part of the Earl of Angus's division. Many died in the battle. Reformation came to Scotland twelve years later.

When Henry died in 1547, Edward Seymour, maternal uncle of Edward VI, became Lord Protector and Duke of Somerset, with (initially) unchallenged power. He continued the policy of forcible alliance with Scotland by the marriage of Mary to Edward, and of imposing an Anglican Reformation on the Scottish Church. Early in September 1547, he led a well-equipped army into Scotland, supported by a large fleet. The Earl of Arran, Scottish Regent at the time, was forewarned by letters from Adam Otterburn, his representative in London, who had observed English preparations.

Somerset's army was partly composed of the traditional longbow and bill as they had been at the Battle of Flodden, thirty years previously. But in addition, he had the services of several hundred German mercenary arquebusiers, a large and well appointed artillery train, and 6,000 cavalry, including a number of Italian mounted arquebusiers under Don Pedro de Gamboa. The cavalry were under an English officer, Lord Grey of Wilton as High Marshal of the Army, and the infantry was commanded by the Earl of Warwick, Lord Dacre of Gillesland, and Somerset himself. William Patten, an officer of the English army, recorded its numbers as 16,800 fighting men and 1,400 "pioneers". Somerset also had the services of his fleet whose job it was to keep in supply. Meanwhile on the 08/Sep/1547 far to the west of Scotland, a diversionary invasion of 5000 men was led by Thomas Wharton and the dissident Earl of Lennox. They took Castlemilk in Annandale and burned Annan after a huge struggle to capture its fortified church.

To oppose the English south of Edinburgh, the Earl of Arran had levied a large army, consisting mainly of pikemen with contingents of Highland archers. Arran also had large numbers of guns, but these apparently were not as mobile or as well served as Somerset's. Arran's cavalry consisted of only 2000 lightly equipped riders under the Earl of Home, most of whom were potentially unreliable Borderers. His infantry and pikemen were

commanded by the Earl of Angus, the Earl of Huntly and Arran himself. According to Huntly, the Scottish army numbered 22,000 or 23,000 men, while an English source claimed that it comprised 36,000. Arran occupied the west bank of the River Esk with the Firth of Forth on his left flank and a large bog protected his right. Some fortifications were constructed in which cannon and arquebuses were mounted with some of their guns pointing out into the Firth of Forth in order to keep any English warships at a distance.

After the usual preliminary challenges and skirmishes, the stage was set for what followed. On the morning of Saturday, 10 September, Somerset set forth to meet up with an English detachment at Inveresk. However, he found that Arran had moved his army across the Esk by the 'Roman bridge' and was advancing rapidly towards him. There was a lot of to-ing and fro-ing among both armies with the Scots coming under heavy fire on three sides from ships' cannon, artillery, arquebuses and archers, to which they could not reply. When they broke, the English cavalry rejoined the battle following a vanguard of 300 experienced soldiers under the command of Sir John Luttrell. Many of the retreating Scots were slaughtered or drowned as they tried to swim the fast flowing Esk or cross the bogs. One English eye witness described the carnage and slaughter on the Scots in a most horrifying way and ended by saying

'...And thus with blood and slaughter of the enemy, this chase was continued five miles in length westward from the place of their standing, which was in the fallow fields of Inveresk until Edinburgh Park and well nigh to the gates of the town itself and unto Leith and in breadth nigh four miles, from the Firth sands up toward Dalkeith southward. In all which space, the dead bodies lay as thick as a man may note cattle grazing in a full replenished pasture. The river ran red with blood, so that in the same chase were counted as well by some of our men that somewhat diligently did mark it as by some of them taken prisoners, that very much died lament it, to have slain about 14,000....And for the smallness of our number and the shortness of the time (which was scant five hours, from one to well nigh six) the mortality was so great, as it was thought, the like afore time not to have been seen.'

Although they had suffered a resounding defeat, the Scottish government refused to come to terms. The infant Queen Mary was smuggled out of the country to France to be betrothed to the young

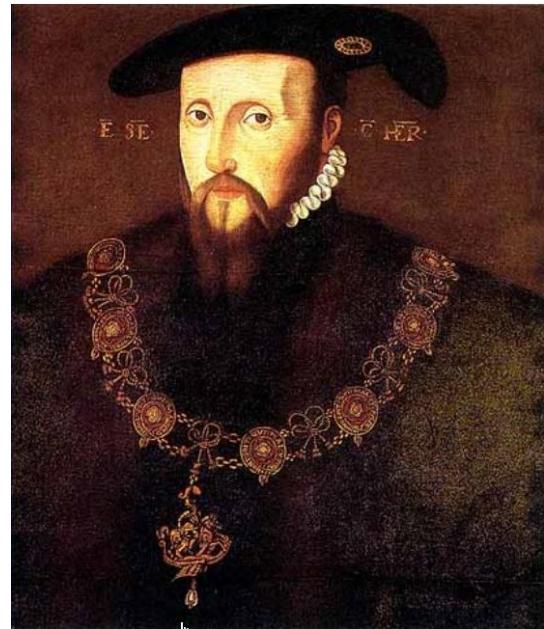
dauphin Francis. Somerset occupied several Scottish strongholds and large parts of the Lowlands and Borders, but without peace these garrisons became a useless drain on the Treasury of England. The Scots were inclined to blame traitors within their own ranks for the defeat, but in all fairness, it really was a Renaissance army who defeated a Mediaeval one. In all circumstances, the Earl of Angus's pikemen gave a good account of themselves and another historian states that the Scottish side were let down by their lack of cavalry numbers.



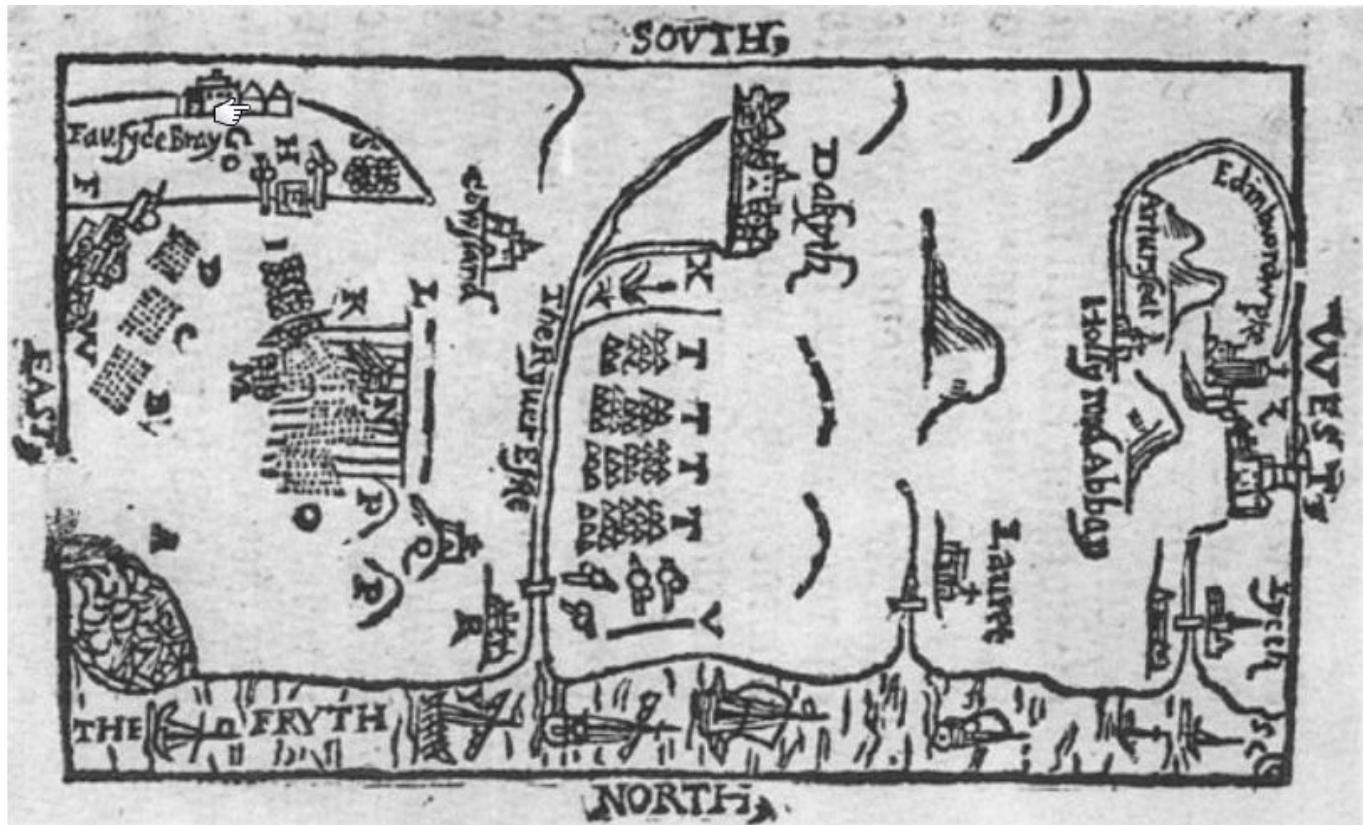
Roman Bridge of the Esk at Musselburgh. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Roman_Bridge_over_the_Esk_at_Musselburgh.jpg
CC BY-SA 3.0, Kim Traynor

In 1548, the Scottish Master of Artillery, Lord Methven, gave his opinion that the battle was lost due to growing support in Scotland for English policy, and the mis-order and great haste of the Scottish army on the day.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Pinkie_Cleugh



Edward Seymour. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Edward_Seymour.jpg
Wikimedia Commons



Battle of Pinkie sketch, 1547 from Patten's The Expedicione into Scotlande of Edward Duke of Somerset. Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Battle_of_Pinkie_sketch,_1547.jpg Wikipedia Commons.

RECOMMENDED READING

Brother and sister, Jan Shaw and Jock Douglas both published books of differing genres in 2013. Their love of reading and of writing has been shared over the years and both titles are now recommended to members for general reading.

Jan, whose local history "Springfield, 100 years; a history of Springfield, Mitchell and region" was mentioned in the last newsletter 99b, has been writing and publishing in the history/genealogy genre since 1986. Jock, who has been writing poetry for his own pleasure since his youth, decided to collaborate with artist Carol McCormack to produce "Collection – Connection" a book of poems with colourful illustrations. This fine collection of poems and paintings would grace any coffee table.

A poignant example of Jock's work is "Farewell to country" where he reflects his deep love of the land and the selling of his property, "Wyoming" at Roma, Q. late in 2013.

Farewell to Country

"Through drought and flood you cradled me;
and I have cared for you;
this small place in your history,
as one we lived it through.

A mutual bond of strength and grace
that saw your pastures grow;
that shared your splendour and your space –
it's cruel letting go.

Farewell to mountains, trees and grass –
my home panorama.
Yet others owned and long since passed
From your view without drama.

Reasons says it matters not;
this land has no possessors.
But passion boldly asks "What
care comes with successors?"



Author - Jock Douglas



Artist - Carol McCormack

The website www.collection-conection.com.au gives more information on how to purchase a copy "Springfield, 100 years; a history of Springfield, Mitchell and region" may be purchased directly from Jan Shaw at janny31@ozemail.com.au for \$30 + \$3 postage.

BANNOCKBURN 700

Some of you who are going to visit Scotland at the time of the 'Clan Gathering' may decide to include Bannockburn in your itinerary as its 700th celebration will be held on 28th and 29th June 2014.

2014 sees the 700th anniversary of the Battle of Bannockburn. The National Trust for Scotland's two day spectacular commemorating the battle takes place on Saturday 28 and Sunday 29 June 2014 and, as well as a brutally realistic re-enactment of the battle, features an array of themed villages, where visitors can enjoy everything from Scottish food and drink to sports, crafts and literature, exciting outdoor activities, an action packed children's programme, a main contemporary music stage and more.

The Battle of Bannockburn was a decisive battle in the First War of Scottish Independence. Scottish forces under King Robert I the Bruce defeated English King Edward II. About 500 Scottish infantrymen turned back thousands of English soldiers, winning Scottish Independence.

Known as the Black Douglas to the English and as the Good James (Sir) to the Scots, Douglas was a brilliant fighter and master of guerrilla warfare. He commanded the left wing of Bruce's army at the battle of Bannockburn, where he received the singular honour of being created a Knight banneret by the king, Robert the Bruce.

Following the battle, Edward II with 500 knights was pursued by Sir James Douglas until they reached Dunbar and the safety of a ship home.

DOUGLAS CLAN GATHERING 30TH JUNE - 6TH JULY 2014

Updated Clan Gathering 2014 Proposed Programme

Gathering Programme

We are now fairly firm on how the programme will look for daytime events.

Monday 30th June: Visit Aberdour and Lochleven Castles

Tuesday 1st July: Visit Bothwell and Douglas Castles, the Douglas Heritage Museum and St Bride's Church

Wednesday 2nd July: Visit Dirleton and Tantallon Castles and Lennoxlove House

Thursday 3rd July: Visit Lincluden Abbey, Threave Castle and the Douglas Mausoleum

Friday 4th July: Tour Edinburgh, or a location of your choice

Saturday 5th July: Clan Muster at Drumlanrig Castle, with an opportunity to visit Morton Castle and the Queensberry Tomb.

On Sunday 6th July, we will be in Stirling, where a Kirkin o' the Tartan church service is planned. We will march with banners flying from the Castle to the Kirk. You will then have the opportunity to visit Stirling Castle, The Wallace Monument and the site of the Battle of Bannockburn.

Further details of the daily programme are available on the [Clan Gathering website](#).

The Red Douglas Day - Wednesday 2nd July

If you are a descendant of the Earls of Angus, then this is a day for you.

The day begins with a visit to Dirleton Castle. Whilst this is not a Douglas castle, the Custodian, Andrew Spratt, has kindly agreed to lay on a medieval weapons display for us. He is also a font of knowledge about Scottish castles, and the Douglas occupation of them.

We move on to the mighty Tantallon Castle. In the 1380s, the dynastic house of Douglas split into two branches, known as the 'Black' and the 'Red'. Tantallon passed to the junior line, the 'Red Douglases', Earls of Angus. For the next 300 years, the earls of Angus held sway at the castle, acting out their role as one of the most powerful baronial families in Scotland.

In the afternoon, we move on to Lennoxlove, the home of Alexander Douglas Douglas-Hamilton, 16th Duke of Hamilton who is the Premier Peer of Scotland. He has kindly invited us to tea at his home, Lennoxlove House.

The Duke of Hamilton holds, in addition to the Dukedom, the following titles: Marquis of Douglas, Marquess of Clydesdale, Earl of Angus, Earl of Lanark, Earl of Arran and Cambridge, Lord Abernethy and Jedburgh Forest, Lord Machanshyre and Polmont and Lord Aven and Innerdale in the Peerage of Scotland, and Duke of Brandon and Baron Dutton, in the Peerage of Great Britain.

Alexander Douglas Douglas-Hamilton was born 31 March 1978 the son of Angus Douglas-Hamilton, 15th Duke of Hamilton and Sarah Scott. He was educated at Keil School, Dumbarton and Gordonstoun in Scotland. He was styled Marquess of Douglas and Clydesdale from birth until 2010 when his father died and he inherited the Dukedom. He is currently styled His Grace, The Duke of Hamilton and Brandon. He is Hereditary Keeper of the Palace of Holyroodhouse.

The Duke married Sophie Ann Rutherford (born 8th December, 1976) - an interior designer, daughter of Mr Hubert Rutherford (b 1940), of Roxburghshire and Mrs Isabel Rutherford, of Edinburgh. The Duke and Sophie had announced their engagement in March, and were married by the Rev Neil Gardner at Canongate Kirk in Edinburgh on Saturday 7th May 2011. Their son and heir, Douglas Charles Douglas-Hamilton, is the Marquess of Douglas & Clydesdale and was born 9 July, 2012.

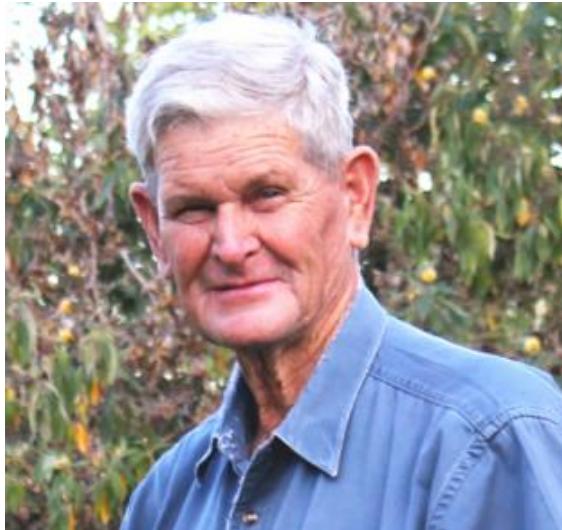


The Duke is the the Hereditary Bearer of the Crown of Scotland, seen here at the State Opening of the Scottish Parliament, 30 June 2011



Photos Retrieved from <http://www.douglashistory.co.uk/history/alexander16thdukeofhamilton.htm#.UtlhcZ-9ow> and http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_Duke_and_Duchess_of_Hamilton.jpg CC by 2.0 Generic

VALE



It is with much sadness that we mark the passing of **DOUGLAS WILKIN SMITH** of "Carbeenia Park", Bowenville. Doug was the beloved husband of Mary, our CDAA Editor, and father to Jenny, Sue and David, father-in-law to Nicholas and Karen, and grandfather to Ben, Chris, Josh, Brianna, Hayley and April.

Douglas was born 6th January 1937 in Brisbane, the only son of Ossie and Meg Smith. Doug grew up with his two older sisters, Margo and Robin, at *Elmina Station*, Wyandra until 1948 when the family moved to *Gowrie Station*, Charleville. Both properties were part of a family partnership. Dad was educated by Queensland Correspondence School and then in 1947, aged 10 years was sent as a boarder to The Southport School at Southport. Here he enjoyed sporting activities such as cricket, rowing, shooting, football and athletics and represented TSS in all of them.

On finishing school, Doug commenced jackerooing at *Lansdowne Station*, Tambo, eventually becoming overseer at *Gowrie Station* Charleville.

In 1959 Doug married Mary Victoria Espie. In 1964, Doug became manager of *Elmina Station* in the Wyandra district near Charleville. In 1966 the family established a broiler chicken farm at Capalaba, Brisbane but in 1988, once the family had finished schooling Doug, Mary and their son David went into partnership in a mixed farm (crops and cattle) at Bowenville on the Darling Downs.

Doug excelled in Clay Target Shooting and had been shooting since a young boy. Doug holds selection in the Australian Trap Team (the Macintosh Team) a record 29 times. He first qualified in 1957 and his last team was in 1995. In doing this he was also the Team High Gun winner on 7 of those occasions. He won team selection 14 years in a row between 1960 & 1973 and another 9 times in succession between 1982 and 1990. He participated in the World Championships in 1973 held in Melbourne Australia and was placed 5th overall and was one of those selected to represent Australia at the NZ Commonwealth Games in 1974. Doug was awarded the Australian Sports Medal in 2000 and was inducted into the Australian Clay Target Association Hall of Fame in 2004 and the Queensland Clay Target Association Hall of Fame in 2009.

In 2004 Doug was unexpectedly diagnosed with a hereditary liver condition. The illness progressed gradually and eventually complications caused his passing on the 7th December, 2013. He will be sorely missed by not only his family, but by all who knew him.

EDITORIAL



Christmas 2013 and the New Year have been and gone since the last Newsletter and the days of 2014 seem to be passing all too quickly. As this is the 100th edition of the Newsletter, we will have a small celebration at our meeting on March 3rd.

We do have "The Gathering" in Scotland to look forward to this year and I do hope some of you will see your way clear to represent your Douglas family at Bannockburn and visit some of your ancestral castles. It should be great fun for all. There has been great excitement at CDAA this last couple of weeks as Jan Shaw, Jock and Ken Douglas and my daughter Jenny and I have been able to organise to attend the Clan Gathering at the end of June.

So far we have had a goodly amount of interest from our members in purchasing the Douglas Castle memento so if you are interested please fill in the order form soon. There is only a limited number so when the Stones are gone, there won't be any more available.

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.

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 / posted (please circle) Membership fee \$20-00 per family per year

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, 11 Hannam Street, Wynnum North, 4178 Queensland, Australia.