Clan Douglas Association of Australia

NEWSLETTER

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VICE PRESIDENT: MR DAVID ROSEBY
SECRETARY: MISS SHIRLEY DOUGLAS
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MRS JAN WALLER
MRS MARGARET ANDREWS
MR ERROL ANDREWS
MISS DAWN DOUGLAS
MRS GRACE McAFEE
MRS JEAN RIDEILL

Those eligible to join the Douglas Association of Australia, upon application are:
Anyone descended from, connected by marriage, adopted by a Douglas or a Sept of Douglas

The Septs affiliated with Douglas are:-

BELL, BLACKLOCK, BLACKSTOCK, BLACKWOOD, BROWN, BROWNLEE, CAVERS, DICKEY, DOUGLASS, DRYSDALE, FOREST, FORREST, FORRESTER, FOSTER, GILPATRICK, GLENDINNING, INGLIS, INGLES, KILGORE, KILPATRICK, KIRKLAND, KILPATRICK, LOCKERBY, MACGUFFEY, MACGUUFFOCK, MCKITTRICK, MORTON, SANDILANDS, SANDLIN, SIMMS, SOULE, STERRITT, SYMINGTON, SYME, YOUNG.

On the list of sept families there are some who are recognised as belonging to other clans. It is therefor necessary to know your lineage in order to prove association. Clan Douglas of Australia cannot guarantee that your particular family is eligible to be a sept, but the Association would be happy to accept your membership until proven differently.
Dear Members,

Welcome to Newsletter No. 36 and the commencement of 1996, while entering the first decade of the formation of our Society. During this time a large number of the committee had originated from a Douglas family gathering in Brisbane. At this gathering, the idea of a Clan Douglas Society was formulated and subsequently established, continuing to this day.

Over the years we have tried to decentralise and called for interested persons to act as convenors in distant areas. We have had very little response from these requests and it appears that our members are quite happy receiving our Newsletters which contain some interesting contributions by some of our members.

Just recently I had a visit from Leigh Douglas and his wife Penelope from Gordonvale in North Queensland. He indicated he would be prepared to act as a convenor in that area for the purpose of bringing members together socially. We would still appreciate more members coming forward for this purpose. Leigh has been researching his family tree and has been fortunate enough to get back to Patrick Douglas C1700 which may tie him to one of the main branches and thus back to the origin of the Douglas line. (Lucky man)!

Warwick, a city some 100 km from Toowoomba, have just recently celebrated their Caledonian Society's 125 years of existence. The celebrations lasted for a week and consisted of a program covering all aspects of Scottish culture. There was a civic reception at the City Hall, and I was invited amongst many other Scottish societies, to represent Clan Douglas and also my position as Chieftain of the Toowoomba Caledonian Society and Burns Club. They are to be congratulated for keeping the Scottish sentiment alive over this long period, when traditional societies of this type are hard pressed to carry on in this changing world.

It was pleasing to see a larger membership of Douglases at the last KIRKING of the Tartan at the Uniting Church in Brisbane. We had good fellowship at the morning tea after.

Until next letter, we wish you all a Happy New Year,

Regards,
Sir William Douglas of Hawick was the only legitimate son of Sir James Douglas by his second marriage. As such, he inherited the Mains of Lincluden and lands of Carruchan, all in the co. of Kirkcudbright from the previously mentioned Provost Douglas. William was given several grants of land—Chapelrne, Garransoun, and the Mill of Crossmichael. On the 15 May 1565, William was knighted at the hands of Henry, Lord Darnley. He was among those who supported the opposition to Queen Mary’s marriage to Lord Darnley and was present at the Convention of Estates on 14 February 1569-70 when Maitland of Lethington was cleared of the charge of association with the murder of Darnley. Sir William was wounded by a spear in a Border fight and although the wound was slight, it may have led to his premature death on 25 September 1572. Sir William married Margaret, daughter of James Gordon of Lochinvar (Sir Herbert Maxwell says Sir Robert Gordon). Their issue:

1. James Douglas who succeeded his grandfather
2. Margaret, married 13 November 1593, Sir Robert Montgomerie of Skelmorlie and died 1624 after leaving children.
4. Helen
6. Jean

Sir William also had an illegitimate son William who was described in a document of 9 July 1601 as a natural brother of the Laird of Drumlanrig.

Sir James Douglas (1), son of Sir William Douglas succeeded his grandfather in 1578 while still a youth. A curious clause in his grandfather’s will stated that James’ mother was to be denied access to his household. It appears that the grandfather had a falling out with his daughter-in-law and believed her to be “ane proude and wilfull woman”. He thought she would use every means in her power to have the handling of his grandson and estate, and would endeavour to separate the lad from his friends, ’and to revenge hir wickit nature aganis the freindis of the hous.’ Perhaps this clause was the reason that James always seemed to be at loggerheads with his neighbours. If the Johnstones weren’t complaining about some misdemeanour or other, then it was Maitland of Auchingassil or Lord Crichton of Sanquhar or Charteris of Amisfield or .... and so on. However, through no fault of his, Sir James was involved in a melee in a street in Edinburgh on 5 June 1607 between the Master of Crawford and Lindsay of Edzell, and was wounded.

On 17 May 1590, James was created a knight in honour of the coronation of Queen Anna. He added considerably to his estates whether through grants or acquisition. On 28 January 1591-92 all his possessions were incorporated into a free regality sasine to be taken at Drumlanrig Castle. The writ was renewed in 1609, ’the lawful heirs-male of his body, whom failing, to Sir Robert Douglas of Cashogil, whom failing, to Hugh Douglas of Dalene, and the heirs-male of their bodies, whom failing, to the lawful and nearest heirs-male of the grantee.’ He died in August 1615. (Maxwell says 16 October 1615)

Sir James Douglas, 8th Lord of Drumlanrig, married while still under age,(contract dated 9 December 1581), Mary, daughter of John fifth Lord Fleming. By her he had

1. William, who succeeded and became 9th Lord of Drumlanrig and first Earl of Queensberry.
2. James Douglas of Mouswald, a barony which he received from his father in October 1608. He was involved with his brother in a family quarrel with the Dougloses of Cashogil in 1621. He appears to have been
Know Your Roots.

Mrs Mary Smith
Genealogical Co-ordinator.

Knighted on 1 November 1627 as he was gathering men for service in Germany. He died not long afterwards. He married twice. The second time (contract dated 2 November 1615) to Helena, eldest daughter of Sir William Grierson of Lag. He did have issue, but the line is now extinct.


6. Helen, said to have married John Menzies of Castlehill.

Sir James Douglas is said to have had a natural son, John Douglas of Killyvraone and Stanhouse who had issue.

Sir William Douglas who succeeded his father in 1615, is first named in records in October 1602 as joining with his father and many other landed gentlemen in a bond to keep peace and good order on their estates. He supported his father in his quarrel with Lord Maxwell, and he and his brothers, like their father, had frequent arguments with neighbours. William must have been public spirited as he was always being nominated to serve on committees or commissions in the area. Drumlanrig was the last Scottish mansion to host King James VI & I when he revisited the land of his birth in 1617 before entering England.

On 27 July 1620, William was appointed Sheriff of Dumfries. In 1621 occurred an argument between Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig and his kinsman, Sir Robert Douglas of Cashogil. It is not known what the dispute was about, but a Thomas Coupland in Cashogil lost his life and Robert Douglas, son of Sir Robert, his ear. Charges were brought against each other by the participants and their cohorts, but the judge in the case was ordered by the Lords in Council to postpone it. The Earl added to his already extensive estates when he acquired the lordship and barony of Torthorwald in 1622 from the Lords Carlyle.

When Charles I came to the throne, Drumlanrig rose to be of considerable importance in the realm. On 1 April 1628, Sir William was raised to the Peerage, first as Lord Douglas of Hawick and Tibberis and then on the same day, created Viscount of Drumlanrig. On 13 June 1633 King Charles, eight years after his accession to the throne, was crowned at a special ceremony in Edinburgh. He conferred a number of peerages. One of these was to William Douglas of Drumlanrig who was promoted to the dignity of Earl of Queensberry. In 1637, through the straightened circumstances of William, Earl of Dumfries, he acquired the lands and baronies of Sanquhar in co. of Dumfries and the barony and burgh of Cumnock, co. Ayr.

The first Earl of Queensberry died on 8 March 1640. He married (contract dated 20 July 1603) Isobel Ker, fourth daughter of Mark, 1st Earl of Lothian, Lord Newbottle. Their issue

1. James, second Earl of Queensberry

2. Sir William Douglas of Kelhead, whose eldest son was created a baronet of Nova Scotia during his father's lifetime. His great-great-great-grandson succeeded in 1910 as 5th Marquess of Queensberry.


4. George, died without issue.

5. Margaret, married December 1622, James Johnstone of that Ilk, afterwards first Earl of Hartfell and had issue.

6. Janet, married Thomas, 2nd Lord Kirkcudbright without surviving issue

24/5/1829-Elizabeth, dau. of above of High Heworth, engine wright.
4/4/1836-John James, s/o above, ship wright.
24/5/1838-Thomas, s/o above.
4/6/1837-Henry, s/o above.
13/12/1848-George, s/o James & Elizabeth Douglass, Bill Quay, boiler builder.
9/10/1853-John William, s/o John and Mary Douglas of Felling, bricklayer
18/9/1870-Mary Anna, d/o Richard and Elizabeth Douglass, Wardley, miner.
13/11/1871-Mary Ann, d/o David & Mary Ann Douglas, Wardley, miner.
8/6/1873-Ann Woodruff, d/o Henry & Jane Douglas, High Lane, Heworth, pitman.
7/10/1876-Elizabeth Morrison, d/o above, labourer.
18/5/1883-George Thomas, s/o Adam & Ann Douglass, Wardley, miner.
16/9/1883-John William, s/o Robert & Ellen Douglas of No6 Waggonway St., Wardley, coal miner.
20/5/1885-Harriet, d/o above.
1/1/1888-Elizabeth, d/o above.
5/11/1890-Elizabeth, d/o above.
18/10/1893-Robert, s/o above.
24/6/1896-Ethel May, d/o above, 6 Smokey Row, Wardley, miner. 21/11/1897- 
Mary Alice, d/o above, 6 Railway St., Wardley, miner.
26/6/1889-Martha Eccles, d/o George & Jane Ann Douglas, 14 Fourth St., Heworth.
7/12/1890-Isabella, d/o above. Deputy Overman.
6/6/1893-James, s/o above, High Heworth, Bank crewman.
3/8/1896-Joseph, s/o above. 11 Second St., Heworth Colliery, Back crewman
25/12/1895-Jane, d/o above.
25/9/1889-Margaret, d/o William & Mary Douglas, 2 Pump Row, Wardley, miner.
4/10/1891-Joseph Barkhouse, s/o above, 2 The Square, Wardley, miner.
18/3/1894-John Robert, s/o above.
18/3/1894-Lily, d/o above.
15/9/1895-Thomas, s/o above.

DONALD JOHN DOUGLAS From Sun Herald Melbourne 4.1.1995 Member no 330.

Engineer
Born: December 5, 1933
Died: December 18, 1994

DON DOUGLAS’S work was at the forefront of the move towards a more ecologically sensitive era.

With the public and authorities demanding impact statements ahead of major development works, Mr Douglas’s environmental consulting expertise was often called on.

Since starting his own business in 1963 he had drilled or supervised the sinking of more than 70,000 bore holes, tested 64,000 soil samples and prepared 15,000 geotechnical reports.

He founded D.J. Douglas & Partners, one of the largest geotechnical engineering and environmental consulting firms in Australia with a staff of 180.

Born in South Australia, he was educated in Newcastle, New South Wales. He graduated as a Bachelor of Engineering at Sydney University.

After two years as a lecturer in civil engineering he joined Frankipple Australia and became a director in 1969.

He was a Fellow of the Institution of Engineers Australia and served as chairman of the Sydney committee of the Australian Geomechanics Society.

When he died in Sydney after a short illness he was chairman of the Association of Consulting Engineers NSW division.

He is survived by wife Joan and three daughters.
NOTABLE DOUGLAS

THE HON. JOHN DOUGLAS, C.M.G.
1828 - 1904
by Dr. R.A. Douglas, AM

John Douglas was born on the 6 March 1828, the seventh son of Henry Alexander Douglas. The family lived at 52 Broad Street, Soho, London. Consequently he could claim to be a Cockney as he was born within the sound of Bow Bells. His father was a merchant associated with the British East India Company, and in 1810 rose in the social scale by becoming titled a Lord, as his eldest brother had inherited the Marquise of Queensberry to become the sixth Marquis. This was occasioned by the death in that year of the notorious ‘Old O’ who was the 4th Duke of Queensberry. His brother would have been the Duke, only the creation had stipulated descent to heirs of the body and not heirs male, so as the 2nd Duke of Buccleuch had married a Lady Jean Douglas in 1720, her grandson succeeded in 1810 as Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry. The Marquise descended to Sir Charles Douglas, fifth Baronet of Kelhead who was John Douglas’s uncle. Hence John was entitled as the son of a Lord, to the title of Honourable. He was also entitled to this as a former Premier of Queensland.

His mother was Lady Elizabeth Dalzell who was born on the 20 October 1792, a daughter of the Earl of Carnwath. John Douglas came from impeccable Jacobite ancestry on both sides of the family, as Elizabeth’s grandfather had raised the standard of revolt in the first Jacobite rising at Lochmarben in 1715.

John Douglas’ great grandfather, Sir John Douglas, 3rd Baronet of Kelhead was a member of Parliament for Dumfries, and was involved in the second Jacobite rebellion of 1745. He was captured and imprisoned in the Tower of London for two years. He used to call himself ‘The Keeper of the King’s Rats’. His life was saved by his daughters who saw the dragoons galloping across the fields to his house, and managed to burn all his documents. Otherwise he would have been beheaded, except for the lack of documentary evidence. Strangely enough I have in my possession a miniature painting of him which was probably given to John Douglas because of the same Christian name. My father then inherited the miniature, and later gave it to me. Both the Douglas and Dalzell families suffered severe financial difficulties because of their loyalty to the Stuarts.

As you will gather from the above, John Douglas came from a very old Scottish family. He could trace his descent with certainty back to William de Douglas who was created Lord Douglas by King David I of Scotland in 1175. One of his ancestors was the 2nd Earl of Douglas, of Battle of Otterburn 1388, fame. He was written up by Froissart in his account of Chivalry. The Percy was his opponent.

Disaster struck John Douglas’ family in 1837. His father died on the 16 March of that year, aged 56, and his mother in the same year, aged 45. The date of Elizabeth’s death is not known. In the history of epidemiology Broad Street holds an honoured place, for it was here after very astute observations over a number of years, Dr John Snow, before the bacterial cause of disease had been discovered, said the epidemics of Cholera in the area would cease if the handle of the Broad Street pump was locked. This was not done till the 1850s. The epidemics did cease. Both John’s parents were relatively young at the time of death, which suggests some type of epidemic disease. Cholera first reached Europe from India about 1830, and there were successive epidemics. This is speculation, but perhaps it was India’s revenge for the British East India Company.

John Douglas was aged nine when he became an orphan, and he and
his younger brother Edward were taken to Scotland to be looked after by his father’s sisters. In December of the same year, his eldest Uncle Charles, 6th Marquis died, leaving a family of nine girls. Consequently as the inheritance was in the male line, he was succeeded by his next brother John who became 7th Marquis of Queensberry.

John Douglas was brought up from then on, on the Queensberry Estate at Kilmount near Annan in Glenstuart House where his aunts lived. His uncle’s residence Kilmount House was close by, and had been built in 1810 to replace an earlier residence which was destroyed by fire. Kilmount was a vast estate of 30,000 acres of prime agricultural land. It had been in possession of the family for seven centuries. Sir William Douglas of Kelhead, the first Baronet in 1668 was granted as Arms, the Queensberry Quarterings, but with a bordure containing eight bezants. No doubt the bezants were a symbol of his wealth, as this gold coin of the Byzantine Empire was treated in the Middle Ages much as the American Dollar is today. When the family inherited the Marquisate, the bezants were replaced by the golden tressure of Scotland.

The bezants were suddenly depleted because of Sir John Douglas’ involvement in the ‘45 rebellion, and for some years the family was in very straightened circumstances. Once they became Marquises the financial debacle became accentuated and Kilmount was sold to a cotton manufacturer in 1897.

From Kilmount, John was sent to Edinburgh Academy, and then to Rugby School in Warwickshire to further his education. He and his younger brother Edward, entered the school in 1843, the year after the headmaster, Dr T. Arnold died. He left Rugby four years later in 1847. While there he became a friend of Mathew Arnold, the former headmaster’s son, who later became a distinguished poet. The school had a deeply religious character, and the pupils were imbued with a lofty sense of duty. John Douglas often wrote in his diary of the sermons he had heard. His family background was also deeply religious, and he at one time contemplated entering the Anglican Ministry. In fact, his brother Henry became the Anglican Bishop of Bombay. I have in my possession the Bible given to his eldest brother William by his mother in 1830 on his departure for the East in the service of the British East India Company. He died in 1836 in Java.

John Douglas should have proceeded to Oxford from Rugby, but at that time the Oxford Movement, under Newman, was showing a great deal of interest in Roman Catholicism and of course Newman eventually left the Anglican church to become a Cardinal of the Roman Church. John’s family insisted on sending him to an ‘uncontaminated’ establishment, namely the university of Durham, where he had a very happy time, and graduated in 1850, having completed his examinations in 1849 with a BA Degree and a Licentiate in Theology.

I have always been rather fascinated by the miniature I have of Sir John Douglas, Third Baronet of Kelhead. The other members of his family were very interesting, and it seems strange that John was a Jacobite rebel, as there was a very strong family involvement in the French Wars of the Eighteenth Century. His brother Stewart was a Lieutenant General and distinguished himself at the Battle of Dettingen in 1743. Thomas served as a midshipman in the Royal Navy and was lost in the ‘Victory’ which founded in a storm in the English Channel. Two brothers, James and Erskine were doctors of medicine, and Francis was a merchant in India. In previous generations there were military men in the family, so it was probably a strong family tendency to join the services.

TO BE CONTINUED
James Douglas, 2nd Earl of Douglas takes 'Hotspur' Percy's banner, Newcastle 1388. This led to the Battle of Otterburn.
EDITOR'S NOTE.

Norman Douglas of Dundarrock has once again found some interesting Douglas History to share with Clan Members.
Through his friend Jim Fleming at Douglas Village, he found ANDREW SPROTT who is a custodian at Dirreleaton Castle in East Lothian.
Andrew is researching Douglas History through old Scottish Records and has found some fascinating previously untold stories or stories that do not co-incide with History Books.
Andrew is an artist whose interest lies in painting lesser known skirmishes involving the Douglas Clan. However, as there is a huge time gap between when these skirmishes took place and when Andrew imaginatively depicted them, some of the details may not be completely accurate. Andrew does however bring to life the violence and man power of the times — so CONGRATULATIONS ANDREW for showing us 'what might have been'.
We will print a reproduction of Andrews paintings each newsletter, with Andrew's permission. J.S.

James, 2nd Earl of Douglas could never resist a fight with a Percy, so when the decision was taken by the chief barons and earls to invade England in 1388, Douglas and the Moray with their men-at-arms, rode together at the head of a flying column against the English while the main body of Scots marched to Carlisle under the Earl of Fife. Douglas' party passed through Reedswire, under Ottercop and Rothley Crags as far south as Bracebeth which was close to the Yorkshire border, and then onto the rising ground close to the walls of Newcastle. Encamped here was a strong force under "Hotspur" Percy. In the ensuing skirmishes pictured above, Douglas captured Percy's pennon. A challenge was issued by Douglas for Percy to come and get it. When Percy did eventually attack, the Battle of Otterburn was the result.

James Douglas c.1358-1388, son of 1st Earl William Douglas and his wife Margaret, Countess of Mar, became 2nd Earl of Douglas on the death of his father in 1384. James was known as the Knight of Liddesdale. He married Isobel, daughter of King Robert II, but left no legitimate heirs. However, he did have two natural sons — William, progenitor of the Douglas of Drumlanrig, Duke of Queensberry branch and Archibald, ancestor of the Douglas of Cavers family. Earl James Douglas left a natural daughter Eleanor, who married Sir William Fraser of Philorth, ancestor of the present Lord Saltoun.

One of our young Qld ICPA family members, Lucinda Crichton, of “Maryvale”, Morven, recently returned from an exciting voyage as part of the crew of the Young Endeavour, enroute from Indonesia to Australia. Luci, who is the daughter of Jenny (Charleville ICPA President) and Rob Crichton shares her challenging and enviable experiences with us.....

Lucinda Crichton

MY life is now very different to what it was fifteen years ago, and there are two major reasons for this.

Firstly, I am now a university student in Sydney and it has been an interesting journey getting here.

My educational years began on School of the Air, Charleville as it was then called in 1989. For the next five years my mother taught me Primary Correspondence and each weekday I tuned in for my half hour School of the Air lesson on the radio.

From here I moved on to Toowoomba Preparatory School for two years before going down to Sydney where I completed my secondary education at Pymble Ladies College.

Three years later, here I am at Sydney University studying a Bachelor of Arts, majoring in International Relations.

The second, and most important reason for my new life is that I have recently arrived back from a three and a half week voyage on the STS Young Endeavour!

Our crew joined the ship in Jakarta, Indonesia, then sailed back to Dampier, Western Australia, via Bali.

It was the most magical experience I have ever had, and one that will long be remembered.

After overcoming seasickness, things got better and better. From climbing aloft and watching the most magnificent sunsets from a 110ft mast and having to help in the galley when feeling rather dismal, to observing the dolphins play in the crystal water, each day on the Young Endeavour offered new challenges. Challenges which made the whole experience just that much better.

Two incidences which I will always remember - one, when I climbed aloft on the 110ft mast with my safety harness and accidentally slipped, luckily to be caught by the harness. What an adrenaline rush! (they call this ‘tre- bagging’!!) .... and later, swimming in the Indian Ocean where the currents are quite strong, while one of the crew stands guard with a gun in case of sharks. Half an hour was the limit. Both occasions leave an indelible mark.

It is hard to describe the overwhelming feeling of complete and utter satisfaction this single experience offers. All I can say is if you have the chance, don’t hesitate to do it. It is the most motivating and inspiring opportunity ever.

P.S. If you’re interested in joining one of the voyages, see the June Pedals, Page 44, for a feature article on the Young Endeavour, including contact address/phone, for further information.

* Lucinda pictured at left on the 110ft mast, obviously enjoying life on the magnificent tropical waters of the Indian Ocean.

(Photos by courtesy The Western Times)

Congratulations Lucinda, (daughter of Members Robert & Jenny Crichton) for sharing some of your exciting experiences with us and for the effort made to achieve a higher education standard at Sydney University from the humble beginnings of Primary Education with School of the Air in the Outback.
FROM CLAN DOUGLAS OF NORTH AMERICA.

SEPT RECOGNITION

Due to the increasing number of requests for recognition of additional names as Septs of Douglas, the Board of Directors at its meeting July 11, 1986, adopted a policy to seek other advice regarding such recognition. When this Society was formed in 1975, we officially adopted the names listed in Scots Kith and Kin as recognized septs. We were quickly confronted with several situations.

1. Many variant spellings of the above sept names were presented and seemed reasonable to accept.
2. Other names have been offered and accepted with varying degrees of supporting evidence of relationship to Douglas families.
3. Further requests continue to come in for recognition on the basis of ancestral relationships in "Douglas Territory during the period when douglases were in control of such areas of Scotland.

The above situations keep the Society in a certain state of apprehension.

1. We are anxious to accomodate all who think enough of us to desire membership in our Society. To this end and from our beginning we established a category of "affiliate" membership designed for the purpose of giving Scots a place to work in this Scottish Heritage Movement. Dues and privileges are the same as for regular members except the privilege of being a national officer, but that is only a few.
2. We realize that there are differences of opinions regarding just who or what should be designated a "sept" and are presently taking a stand, as of July 11, 1986, to refrain from designating any new names (except variant spellings of those previously approved) as "septs" until further opinions can be obtained.

By July 10, 1987 - no further opinions were offered. Resume policy/practice (AGM)

Note added February 22, 1995 (to update the above) by Archivist Gilbert F. Douglas, Jr.

To date, no one has qualified or been appointed official Historian for the Society. Until such person is designated, it seems feasible and proper that applicants for new sept recognition submit application to a Board Member; then be advised, by the official of the above policies; asked to send all supportive information and references back to the officer, who will submit such material to other officials of the Society. Perhaps the Archivist might be the one to follow through with such proposals and advise applicant of such official action as may be taken.

Septs of Clan Douglas Society of NA

Original list from Scots Kith and Kin at time of organization, July 1975

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Additions

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THE LONG SEARCH FOR THE DEATH DATE OF JULIA DOUGLAS.

For about 10 years I have been searching for the death of my 2 x Great Grandmother JULIA DOUGLAS, wife of RICHARD WILLIAM GLODE DOUGLAS. I had not been able to find her birth date either, but had lots of other information about her ancestors, brothers and sisters, even her first marriage and then her marriage to RICHARD in London in 1829. There were 8 children of the marriage and they arrived in Sydney in 1853 with the three youngest. It was known that Richard went to Queensland at the time that that State was separating from New South Wales and held many positions. Richard died at Banana on 10th June 1862. Since I received that Death Certificate in 1983, I have searched for Julia's death in the Queensland country index as well as the Brisbane index, I have searched for a will and/or anything else that might help. I have 'found' descendants of her siblings (one through this newsletter). It was suggested that she may have re-married, so I searched Queensland marriages. All to no avail.

One day I happened to be looking at the NSW Pioneer Index and for some unknown reason, at the Douglas listings, (all my information on the family comes from Queensland), and there I found a Julia N Douglas had married William Norton on 21st November 1865. Well, by this time according to my calulations, Julia should have been about 62 years old so I thought it wouldn't be 'my' Julia, but decided to send for the certificate to rule out any doubts. Imagine my surprise when the certificate duly arrived, stating that she was a widow and that her parents names were Robert Bree and Charlotte Richards! She was my Julia. Now I could look for her death, that part was simple, she died in Sydney on 18th November 1879, same parents named, but the age at the time of marriage was given as 44, and under 'children of the marriage' 1 female deceased. There was no mention of her other children.

Now the questions I ask are, did she ever go to Queensland with Richard?, did she give her age as 44 because William Norton was only 34 at the time of the marriage? and where did the female child come from?

Bev Connaughton Member No 495

A RED, RED ROSE By Robert Burns.

O my love is like a red, red rose,
That's newly sprung in June;
O my love is like the melody,
That's sweetly played in tune.

As fair thou art, my bonnie lass,
So deep in love am I;
And I will love thee still, my dear,
Till a' the seas gang dry.

Till a' the seas gang dry my dear,
And the rocks melt wi' the sun;
And I will love thee still, my dear,
While the sands of life shall run.

And fare thee weel, my only love!
And fare thee weel awhile!
And I will come again, my love,
Tho, it were ten thousand mile.
Norrie's Notes No. 42.

CAVERS CHURCH.
The small extension with the square door holds the vaults where the Douglasses are buried.

Photo taken April 1971.

THE SCOTS LINK

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Australia and New Zealand
ISSN 1035-7788

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Dell Armstrong.

SCOTTISH WEEK

CELEBRATING OUR SCOTTISH HERITAGE

June Marks
Sydney Convener

The 1995 Scottish Week Celebrations in Sydney commenced on Sunday November 26th, with the gathering of the Clans in Hyde Park for the annual Clan March.

Tartans, banners and pipe bands all contributed to a colourful scene in Hyde Park. The march was delayed for a short time while we waited for the police to clear the traffic along the route. The march was seen by a large number of people who paused to watch the colourful procession pass by. The weather was ideal for marching, not too hot for a change, and we arrived at our destination, Darling Harbour, feeling quite fit.

The concert at Tumbalong Park, Darling Harbour, commenced after an address by a distinguished guest from Scotland, the Earl of Haddington, who was on his third visit to Sydney, spanning a period of 30 years. He commented on the tremendous changes that had taken place here during that time, especially in the Darling Harbour area.

A young lass from across the Tasman Sea was given a warm welcome. She was New Zealand's Queen of the Heather, Fiona Patton, from the Otago District in the South Island.

We were entertained by the Sydney University Country Dancing Group, Highland Dancers, the Gaelic Choir, and the rich baritone voice of John Germain from the Australian Opera Company, who won our hearts when he sang all our favourite Scottish songs.

It was a good start to a week of Scottish activities organized by the Scottish Australian Heritage Council. A week, in which we could participate in the various activities, and also pay tribute to our heritage.
THE COLD WITHIN

Six humans trapped by happenstance
In dark and bitter cold.
Each one possessed a stick of wood,
or so the story’s told.

Their dying fire in need of logs
The first woman held hers back.
For, of the faces around the fire,
she noticed one was black.

The next man, looking across the way,
Saw one not of his church
and couldn’t bring himself to give
The fire, his stick of birch.

The third one sat in tattered clothes,
He gave his coat a hitch.
Why should his log be put to use
To warm the idle rich?

The rich man just sat back and thought
of the wealth he had in store
and how to keep what he had earned
From the lazy, shiftless poor.

The black man’s face bespoke revenge
As the fire passed from sight
For all he saw in his stick of wood
Was a chance to spite the white.

The last man of this forlorn group
Did nothing except for gain.
Giving only to those who gave,
Was how he played the game.

The logs held tight in death’s still hands
Was proof of human sin.
They did not die from the cold without,
They died, from -- THE COLD WITHIN.

A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

A HAPPY NEW YEAR TO ALL MEMBERS OF C.D.A.A. AND FAMILIES.
May 1996 bring you all HEALTH WEALTH & HAPPINESS; or as the Dalai Lama says-- we are all searching for the same thing --HAPPINESS-- and Buddhist teaching also says ' WE ALL CREATE OUR OWN REALITY ' I have just returned from a working trip to Thailand ( Tour Manager for a Sugar Industry Study Tour). Whereever we went we encountered real happiness and the joy and delight of the Thai people making us feel happy in their country. They beleeve that if they can make others happy then they will be happy themselves ---- or what they give out to others will come back to them.

Address your newsletter contributions to:
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