



THE CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

NEWSLETTER

No 82

2009

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 & 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 & GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH:</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 Mrs Dell Armstrong</i>

Aims and Objectives of the Association

- To act as a representative body of Douglas and its 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



Autumn in Brisbane is the loveliest time of year — even without the beautifully coloured leaves of the south. This year is particularly lovely as our gardens and parklands have responded to the recent rains and are looking green and sparkling once more.

The date for Kirkin' the Tartan is Sunday 21st June at 9.30am at St Paul's Presbyterian Church, 43 St Paul's Terrace, Spring Hill, Brisbane.

Although the Kirkin' is held in different denominational churches throughout Brisbane, the one held at St Paul's has a very much 'Scottish flavour' with many of the parishioners wearing kilts and tam o'shanters.

I hope members and friends will join us there and enjoy the service and fellowship at morning tea afterwards.

This reminds me to mention further 'fellowship' — if any country, interstate or overseas members are visiting Brisbane and would like to meet for a cup of tea/coffee, please contact me (or other committee members whose phone numbers/email addresses are on the back page of this Newsletter). I suggest we meet at QAG (Queensland Art Gallery) or GoMA (Gallery of Modern Art) as both have free entry and coffee shops and as I am a Guide at both galleries, perhaps I can also give you a tour.

I welcome new members who have recently joined CDAA. We would appreciate profile notes for the Newsletter or any other items of interest.

Jan Shaw (nee Douglas) President.



WRITERS TO THE SIGNET

Writers to the Signet in Scotland was a private society of Scottish solicitors originating as far back as 500 years. The Signet being the seal used by Scottish Kings to authenticate documents. The writers of these documents were skilled clerks and had to have a knowledge of both the law and Latin. Over the years, as the number of seals increased so did qualification standards to the Society which were raised accordingly. Writers were admitted to the Society upon nomination, usually after serving an apprenticeship.

DOUGLAS, Alexander of Baitford [6 April 1630]; apprentice to Robert Pringle; son of Douglas of Stobbs; married (1) 30 June 1629, Agnes Pringle; married (2) Agnes Lowrie (died 21 July 1695); died before 1666.

DOUGLAS, Alexander of Chesterhouse [1 July 1808]; apprentice to James Dundas; third son of Dr Christopher Douglas, Physician in Kelso; born 19 June 1780; married 20/Mar/1810 Janet Hardie Bow (died 27 November 1856 second daughter of Robert Bow, Merchant in Edinburgh); Fiscal 1844-51; portrait by Sir John Watson Gordon, P.R.S.A. was bequeathed to the Society of Writers to the Signet by his son Alexander Sholto Douglas, W.S.; died 1 July 1851.

DOUGLAS, Alexander Sholto of Gateshaw [16/Nov/1854]; apprentice to John Dundas, William Wilson, and Alexander Bell; son of Alexander Douglas, W.S. (above); born 27 November 1829; married 16 December 1858, Helen McCaul Forrester (died 16 November 1909, daughter of John Forrester, W.S.); died 4 August 1916.

DOUGLAS, Christopher of Chesterhouse [13 November 1834]; apprentice to James and John Dundas; eldest son of Alexander Douglas, W.S.; born 13 February 1811; died 11 November 1894, unmarried.

DOUGLAS, David [15 December 1825]; apprentice to Robert Rutherford; 3rd son of James Douglas, Writer in Dunfermline; married 26 December 1838, Margaret Lawson Hill (died 4 August 1894, second daughter of Charles Hill of Luthrie, Fife); died 06 September 1886.

DOUGLAS, John [4 December 1794]; apprentice to John Gordon; son of John Douglas of Burnhouse; born 1768; died 6 January 1854, unmarried.

DOUGLAS, John Brown [17 March 1833]; apprentice to, and second son of, William Douglas, W.S.; born 25 August 1809; married 22 January 1846, Mary Ann Turner (died 28 April 1910, second daughter of John Turner of Turnerhall, Aberdeenshire); died 28 April 1880.

DOUGLAS, John Brown [17 July 1879]; apprentice to and son of John Brown Douglas, W.S.; born 30 May 1852; married 1 June 1882, Emma Jane West (died 27 September 1938, daughter of Thomas Overy West of Seven-Score, Kent); died 2 January 1908.

Courtesy of Mr Robert Pirrie, Chief Executive, The WS Society, Edinburgh, Scotland
(Taken from the *Register of the Society of Writers to Her Majesty's Signet*, Edinburgh, pp.89,90)

Notice Board

New release by the Victorian Registry — Army War Dead!

This searchable DVD includes over 88,000 Australian Army index records of service personnel from all states and territories who lost their lives during or as a result of **operational** service between 1885 and 1972. Included are all people who served in areas of war: Sudan War, Boer War (South Africa), World War I, World War II, British Commonwealth Occupational Force (Japan), Korea, Malayan Emergency, Indonesian Confrontation and Vietnam. Not all these operations were classified as wars or conflicts. Therefore the term 'operational' is used at the Australian Army's request.

www.bdm.vic.gov.au for more information.

The Queensland Kirkin' the Tartan will be held on Sunday 21/Jun/2009 at St Paul's Presbyterian Church, Spring Hill. Assembly at 9.30am.



DRUMLANRIG — (Continued)

William Willoughby Douglas was born 13/Jul/1824 the son of Henry & Eleanor Douglas nee Birt; died 19/Feb/1898; educ. Eton & St John's College, Cambridge, University College Durham (BA, LTh. 1847, MA 1852); JP, Patron and Rector of Salwarpe. Hon. Canon of Worcester; married 22/Jan/1850, Abbey Church, Shrewsbury, Frances Jane How daughter of William Wyberg How of Nearwell; issue

1. Frances Douglas born 08/Dec/1850; died 26/Jan/1911; unmarried
2. Margaret Douglas born 18/Feb/1852; died 23/Oct/1867;
3. Archibald Douglas (see below)
4. William Douglas (see below)
5. Ellen Douglas born 07/Feb/1856; died 18/Apr/1938; unmarried
6. Elizabeth Douglas born 26/Feb/1857; died 14/Jul/1891 at St Peter's Home, Kilburn, Middlesex;
7. Henry How Douglas (see below)
8. Mary Alice Douglas born 29/Nov/1868; died 07/Nov/1941; 1890 - 1920 headmistress Godolphin School, Salisbury, Wiltshire;
9. Robert Gresley Douglas (see below)
10. Lucy Jane Douglas born 06/Sep/1863; died 02/May/1937 unmarried;
11. Edward Herbert Douglas born 17/Jan/1865; educ. Eton and King's College, Cambridge; BA, 1st Class Mathematical Tripos part 1, 1887; MA 1891; 1888 Assistant Master at Eton; 1889-1899 at Glenalmond; worked with his brother William at Malvern Link School;
12. Edith Christian Douglas born 18/Aug/1866; died Jan/1944 unmarried.
13. Katherine Margaret Douglas born 02/Feb/1868;
14. Janet Maud Douglas 26/Sep/1869; died 31/Dec/1933;
15. Arthur Jeffreys Douglas born 09/Oct/1871; died 10/Nov/1911 at Linkoma, Lake Nyassa, shot by a Portuguese official; buried in cathedral; educ. Lincoln College, Oxford; 1895-1898, Curate of St Edmond's Church in Salisbury; 1898-1901 Rector of Salwarpe; 1901-1911 in the Mission of the University to Central Africa.
16. Gerald Wyberg Douglas born 17/Jun/1875; died 20/Dec/1934; educ. Eton and King's College, Cambridge; BA 1897 and 1st Classical Tripos, part 1 MA 1901; 1899-1900 Curate of Gainsborough Parish Church, Lincolnshire; 1900-1908 at Ely Theological College; 1908-1912, curate of the Church of the Ascension, Lavender Hill, Battersea, London; 1912 Rector at Christ Church, St Leonard's on Sea; 1926-1930 Archdeacon of Korogwe and Vice Principal of Ely; 1930-1934 Bishop of Nyassaland.

3. Archibald Douglas born 10/Apr/1853, son of William Willoughby & Frances Jane Douglas nee How; died 23/May/1923; of High Park, Salwarpe and Kingsland, Newcastle; educ. Marlborough and Trinity Colleges, Cambridge. (BA 1875, MA 1878); solicitor; married 23/Apr/1885, Caroline Ada Francis, daughter of Arthur Francis of Cheltenham, major-general of Madras Staff Corps; issue :

- 3.1. Francis William Gresley Douglas (see below)
- 3.2. Harold Archibald Douglas (see below)
- 3.3. Ada Gladys Douglas born 05/Nov/1889; married 26/Apr/1916, Percy Walter Lewis Adams, JP of Woore Manor, Salop, Greenfield Tunstall and Moreton House in Staffordshire;
- 3.4. Margaret Elspeth Douglas born 14/Jan/1892; married 10/Aug/1915 St George's Church, Newcastle, Staffordshire, Harold Paulley son of Nathaniel Paulley of Malvern Link, Worcestershire, captain 10th Norfolk Reg. Edith Christian Douglas born 18/Aug/1866; died January 1944 unmarried;



3.5. Kathleen Mary Douglas born 29/Dec/1893; mentioned for her services with the VAD; North Staffordshire Infirmary and served in France during the First World War; married 20/Aug/1925, Fritz John Teger, son of Fritz Philip Teger, paymaster; Commander RN.

3.1. Francis William Gresley Douglas born 15/Jan/1886, son of Archibald and Caroline Ada Douglas nee Francis; died 10/Feb/1929; educ. Rossall and Clare Colleges, Cambridge. (MA 1905) 1st Class Classical Tripos and BA 1908; 1912 Theological Tripos, 2nd & 1st class and MA; 1910-1915 Curate of St Matthew's Church, Walsall, Staffordshire; 1915 Curate of Maidstone, Kent, Vicar of St George's at Walsall; Patron of living of Salwarpe, Worcester; 1921-1928 Rector of Salwarpe; married 05/Jun/1913, Bridget Emma Frances Douglas daughter of Thomas Douglas of Derwent Lodge, Cambridge Wells; issue

- 3.1.1. Elizabeth Mary Douglas born 09/Mar/1915
- 3.1.2. David Archibald Gresley Douglas (see below)
- 3.1.3. John Michael Francis Gresley Douglas born 26/Feb/1926; Educ. Marlborough College, Cambridge; Lieu. RN; served in World War 2; married 18/Mar/1950, Audrey Leonore Bowkes, daughter of J.Max Bowkes of Alverstone.
- 3.1.4. William Patrick Douglas born 30/Sep/1929; educ. Marlborough & Selwyn Colleges, Cambridge.

3.1.2. David Archibald Gresley Douglas born 28/Mar/1916 son of Francis William Gresley & Bridget Emma Frances Douglas nee Douglas; educ. Marlborough & Clare Colleges, Cambridge (MA 1941); Captain Royal Artillery; served in World War 2, despatches; since 1949 Housemaster at Clifton College; married 10/Aug/1942, Joan Mary Webber daughter of Sydney Littleton Webber, the DCLT of Turleigh House in Bradford-on-Avon; issue

- 3.1.2.1. Penelope Jane Douglas born 28/Dec/1946
- 3.1.2.2. Cathia Frances Douglas born 31/Jul/1948
- 3.1.2.3. James Philip Gresley Douglas, born 20/Apr/1950

3.2. Harold Archibald Douglas born 02/Sep/1887, son of Archibald and Caroline Ada Douglas nee Francis; died 31/Jan/1946; educ. Rossall College and Selwyn Hall, Cambridge (MA 1905, BA 1908; MB 1913 and MD) Obtained 1912 at St Bartholomew's Hospital , London his M.R.C.S. and L.R.C.P.; 1914-1915 Captain Royal Army Medical Corps. Mons Medal; married 18/May/1921, Frieda Kathleen Tilling daughter of Thomas Rodgers Tilling of New Newport, Isle of Wight; issue

- 3.2.1. Richard Patrick Archibald Douglas born 16/Sep/1923; educ. Felstead; Lieutenant R.N.V.R.; served 2nd World War.
- 3.2.2. Kathleen Mary Douglas born 25/Mar/1925; MB 1949, B.Sc.
- 3.2.3. Arthur Roger Douglas born 26/Sep/1928; educ. Felstead and Oxford University.

4. William Douglas born 04/Aug/1854 son of William Willoughby & Frances Jane Douglas nee How; died 24/Mar/1928; educ. Marlborough & Keble Colleges, Oxford University, 1881 M.A. married 05/Sep/1899, Martha Mauleverer Taylor daughter of George Edward More Taylor of Link Elm, Malvern Link; issue

- 4.1. Eileen Mary Douglas born 01/Dec/1900; married 06/Jul/1922, Wilmot Reginald Blomefield Peel, J.A., Captain.
- 4.2. Frances Joan Douglas born 28/May/1902; married 1928, Trevor Sydney Powell;
- 4.3. Barbara Eleanor Douglas born 11/Mar/1904; married 28/Jan/1931, James Gordon Elliot, captain.

(Taken from Douglas, Percy, *The History of the Family of Douglas*, Rotterdam, pp.152-154)



The Earls of Angus, and the link to William de Douglas 1174

(Taken from the writings of Robert Maxwell in *A History of the House of Douglas*)
Compiled by Jan Shaw

What is the origin of ‘Douglas’ ?

What we do know is that the name represents the Gaelic ‘dark water’ and is borne to this day by many streams in Scotland .We also know that the first mention of a Douglas was between 1174 and 1199, when William de Douglas witnessed a charter granted by Jocelyn, the bishop of Glasgow in favour of the monks of Kelso. At that time in 12th Century Scotland, surnames were not yet in use, the baptismal name was used, but to distinguish one William from another a temporary patronymic name or one indicating one’s office, place of residence or type of work was introduced. And so William de Douglas acquired this territorial designation and his descendants used Douglas as their regular surname. (Maxwell suggests that the origin of the Douglases may have been Flemish as Flemish people came across and settled in the area of Douglas and intermarried).

Although the land and possessions of William de Douglas c1174 – c 1214 are not known, they must have been considerable as a layman’s influence was in proportion to his landed property. Douglas attended the court of William le Lion and his name appears in good company witnessing the charters of that monarch. Scottish History is complicated by the ever-changing loyalties to the King and Clan which finally bring every man (and woman) to look over their shoulders as to whom the enemy may be or become.

As mentioned in Part 1, George Douglas, the first Douglas Earl of Angus b.1378 died in captivity of the plague in c.1403 aged about 24 years, leaving his widow, the Princess Mary and son William b.c.1398 and daughter Elizabeth. William Douglas b.1398 2nd Earl of Angus was only about 4 years old when he inherited the Angus title. His mother, the widowed Princess Mary married her second husband, Sir James Kennedy in 1409 and in this year, the influential Grandmother, Margaret Stewart had him betrothed to Margaret, daughter of Sir William Hay of Yester (William was about 11 years old and he later married her in 1425). During his lifetime, he added to his great possessions the lands of Cluny in Perthshire and was later

appointed Warden of the Marches. In 1421 he was nominated as one of the 21 hostages in security for the payment of King James 1’s ransom. At this time the annual value of his estates was estimated at a considerable 600 merks. He became very involved with the intrigues of the court of James 1 and of the ongoing battles of the chieftains, nobles and the English. In 1435 Williams won a battle against 4,000 English at Piperdean. William Douglas died in 1437 (the same year as King James 1 was assassinated) and was survived by his wife Margaret and three sons, James, George and William.

James Douglas b.c1426 3rd Earl of Angus was about 11 years old when his father died. One of his earliest public appearances in his capacity as Lord Liddesdale and Jedburgh Forest was to preside at an inquest concerning the fee of one silver penny to be paid annually on St. John’s day at the Earl of Douglas’s tower at Lintalee. This stronghold tower, so closely associated with the exploits of the Black Douglas, had passed into the hands of the Red (Angus) and the Black and Red were on the eve of a mortal feud. The first act of that feud opened with the forfeiture of the Earl of Angus title in 1445 at the instance of the Earl of Douglas whose influence over the young King was at its height. The forfeiture seems only to have been a temporary disgrace and Angus regained the King’s favour. (But it probably was the cause for future hostilities between the Red and the Black Douglas).

James died in 1446 having never married, although in 1440 he had entered a contract to marry Princess Joan, the mute daughter of King James 1. Joan could have been not more than 12 at the time of this betrothal and in 1445 was sent to her eldest sister the Dauphiness and so was in France at the time Angus died.

George Douglas b.c1428 4th Earl of Angus succeeded his brother James. He added to the power and dignity of the Earldom but was also faced with the dilemma of supporting his clansman, the Earl of Douglas’ faction or his kinsman, King James II. Upon the absence of the Earl of Douglas in Rome in 1450, James

He was persuaded to make a hostile attack on that Douglas's estates killing many of his vassals and servants and destroying his tower of Craig Douglas. The Earl returned, made peace with the fickle King and signed several charters of which Angus was a witness. But within a year, the Earl of Douglas fell to the King's dagger at Stirling. His brothers mustered followers in rebellion to avenge their murdered Earl.

What part should Angus take?

The blood of his kinsman, so shamefully done to death, cried to him from the ground. Had he thrown in his strength with the Douglas cause, all the might of Scotland could not have kept the Stuarts upon the throne. But, were the kinship the question, Angus was nearer and more honourably akin to King James than he was to the Earl of Douglas. Through his Grandmother, the Princess Mary, a daughter of Robert III, he was the King's cousin; whereas to the 8th Earl of Douglas he was related through his bastard and incestuous descent from the 1st Earl of Douglas.

Angus remained true to his allegiance to the King, with all its consequences and he dealt with the King's enemies as if they had been his own. When the 9th Earl of Douglas and his brothers finally flung down the gauntlet and took the field in 1455, Angus received high command in the Royalist army and fought beside the King. The Earl of Douglas sensing defeat, fled to England leaving his 3 brothers, the Earls of Moray, Ormond and Balvany to continue the unequal strife until Angus finally routed them after mustering further border clans in the King's name.

Angus, the Red Douglas, received immediate and substantial reward for his loyalty by being made Lord Douglas. After that Angus used Lord Douglas as his second title after Lord Abernethy. Later, in the summer of 1460, Angus was with the King, who had always shown great interest in new artillery, when a piece exploded beside them, killing the King and wounding Angus. This did not prevent Angus from capturing the castle a day or so later and being present soon after at the coronation of King James III at Kelso. A certain incident marked the ceremony when the officials disputed as to procedure. Angus, brushing the great men aside, claimed the privilege of bearing the crown and then placing it on the young King's boyish head,

exclaimed, "There! Now that I have set it upon your Grace's head, let me see who will be bold enough as to remove it."

Great as the power of Angus had already become, it continued to increase during the reign of King James III. Although Parliament had decreed that the wardship of the Marches no longer be hereditary in the Douglas family, yet Angus continued to exercise jurisdiction of the East and Middle Marchers and was appointed Lieutenant of the Realm by the Queen-mother. At the same time he devoted great attention to the consolidation of his estates, placing trusted vassals in possession of his lands in various counties. For example, he placed Liddesdale and the Castle of Hermitage in the keeping of his kinsmen Sir Archibald Douglas of Cavers and his son William.

In 1462 Angus obtained a gift from the Crown of the whole lands, rents and goods of all the forfeited Earls of Douglas in Roxburghshire, with the exception of those already given to his brother William of Cluny. In that same year, Angus executed a covenant with King Henry VI which also bore from King James III license that it was untreasonable.

Before succeeding his brother to become the 4th Earl of Angus, he had married Isabella, the only daughter of Sir John Sibbald of Balgony in Fife, and they had 2 sons and 7 daughters. The daughters married well into noble and distinguished families and Isabella married a second time, to Sir Robert Douglas of Lochleven. His son Archibald succeeded him as the 5th Earl of Angus. (Bell the cat)

(To be continued)



Fig. 10.—Seal of George Douglas, 4th Earl of Angus (1446-1463).
[The Seal of James, 3rd Earl of Angus, is similar to the above (4th Earl).]

ST SOPHIA'S CHAPEL

They say St Sophia's Chapel was the dowager House for the Castle at Douglas at one time and it was claimed that Mary Queen of Scots slept a night there. There is a Latin inscription above the door beneath the Crown which reads:

‘This building is restored for the foster children of the muses under the auspices of the high and noble Duke of Douglas for the perpetual use of the School and School Master 1706.’

Some years ago the building was occupied by two families and at times, the Inspector of the Poor used to bring any old tramp he found in the district to the house for a night's lodging. St Sophia's formerly was known as the 'House of Learning' and on good authority, it was said that it later became known as St Sophia's after 'St Sophia the Goddess of Wisdom'. The Greek inscription on the chancel screen reads:

‘Christ the Wisdom of God’

Under the inscription there are four crests. From left and looking towards the altar is the Douglas Crest, followed by that of the Lanark County Council. On the right of the aisle is the Crest of the diocese of Glasgow (St Mungo) and Galloway (St Ninian) followed by Canon Ried's own family crest.

There are six stained glass windows in the small chancel. The three square stained glass windows behind the altar are described from the left as follows:

- *First window:* The First Earl of Douglas who was given the title in 1350. He married a sister of the Earl of Mar and, because the latter died without issue, the title passed to the Douglas Family who succeeded to the Earldom of Mar about 1374.
- *Second window:* The Second Earl of Douglas and Mar who succeeded to the Earldom in 1384, was killed at the battle of Otterburn in 1388. He married a daughter of King Robert 11 (Princess Isobel Stewart).
- *Third Window:* Archibald the Grim, Third Earl, succeeded to the title in 1388. He was a natural son of the 'Good Sir James Douglas' and married Joanna Moray, the heiress of the Earl of Bothwell. For services rendered to the Crown, King David bestowed on Archibald, the right to rule the turbulent and disaffected region of Galloway and gave him a charter to all the lands between the Nith and the Cree "becaus" observed Sir Richard Maitland "he tuke grit trawell to purge the cuntrey of Englis blude". He was Lord of Douglas, Bothwell and Galloway and a great church man. He rebuilt St Bride's Church in 1390, restored Sweet-Heart Abbey, spent a big sum of money on Lincluden and built a hospital for the poor — The Chapel of Holywood. He died in Thrieve Castle on Christmas Eve 1400.

The three square windows on the west side of the chancel are described as follows:

- *The one nearest to the altar reads:* Archibald the 4th Earl of Douglas, Lord of Galloway and Annandale and 1st Duke of Touraine, who succeeded to the Earldom in 1400. He married a daughter of King Robert 111 (Princess Margaret Stewart). The shield carries the following:
The Fleur de Lis for Touraine
The Cross underneath for Annandale — Bruce's country
The Heart for Douglas
The Silver Lion for Galloway

The Royal Scottish Lion for Royalty because he married a daughter of King Robert 111. Archibald Douglas the 4th Earl, went to France and the King of France made him Lord Lieutenant of the Forces and gave him a dukedom. He was 1st Duke of Touraine and Marshall of France. Unfortunately he was killed along with his second son in the Battle of Verneuil, and both were buried in the Cathedral Church at Tours. He was known as the Tine-man or Lose-man.

- *The centre window on the west side* is for William, the 8th Earl of Douglas who succeeded to the Earldom in 1443. He married his kinswoman Mary Douglas, Lady of Galloway. He was stabbed by his King James 11's own hand in Stirling Castle in 1452. William Douglas' shield carries the following:

The Douglas Crest
 Three stars for Bothwell
 White Lion for Galloway
 Criss-cross for Lauderdale

- *The third window on the west side is for Archibald Douglas 5th Earl of Angus (Bell the Cat), born 1449; died 1514. His shield carries the following:*
 Silver Lion for Angus
 Red Lion for Abernethy
 Red Triangle for Liddesdale
 Buckles of Belt for Bonkyl
 Shield in the middle for Douglas

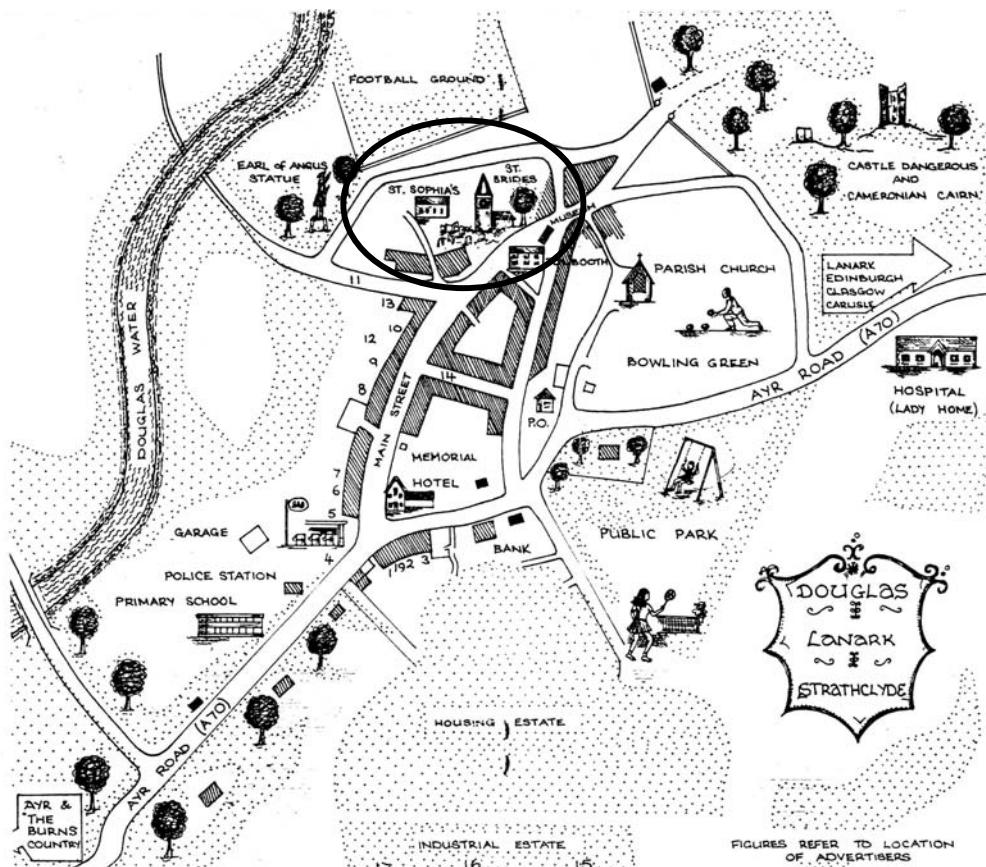
These six windows were brought from the private chapel at Douglas Castle in 1960.

The picture at the North end of the Chapel in a wooden frame was above the altar in the private Chapel in a more elaborate setting than at present. It has a touch of local history. On the right side is Old St Bride's and the Free Church steeple and the villagers. In the centre are Mary and the Child and the two Kings, representing Wisdom and Riches. On the left of the picture, the third King, Power, represents the House of Douglas and is shown laying down his sword before the Prince of Peace with the Castle in the background. The Lord of the Manor is seen chatting to the old shepherd with the sheep along the dyke.

The Christening Font at the Chapel came also from the private Chapel at the Castle along with the silver christening jug and plate.

St Sophia's Church was dedicated on 20th May, 1961 by the Right Revd. F.H. Moncrieff, Bishop of Glasgow and Galloway.

(Author & description of St Sophia's unknown)



NOTES OF INTEREST

When reading through some old correspondence from Arthur Douglas of Basildon, UK I came across the names of some Jane Douglas' who he had mentioned in his book. I thought for posterity, I would publish these Jane Douglas' in the Newsletter as some of you may relate to them. Unfortunately for us all, Arthur could never get his book published — a huge volume — and I'm afraid it is now lost for all time. The publishers were unable to get enough interest in the book to warrant publishing it so 'pulled the pin.'

JANE DOUGLAS, who is known to have been born in 1811 and to have married in 1841, Robert Douglas of Lockerby. She died in 1874.

JANE BROWN DOUGLAS was born 20/Apr/1810 and is known to have married Alexander Farquhar Crawford of Edinburgh.

JANE DOUGLAS was born 09/Jan/1760 and is known to have married the Rev. William van Mildert, Bishop of Durham on 22/Dec/1795. She died on the 19/Dec/1837. No issue.

JANE DOUGLAS was born 10/Nov/1789 at Dacca, India. On 10/Nov/1816 she married at St George's , Hanover Square, London, the Rev. William Westcombe of Langford, Essex. He died at Langford Grove, Langford, Essex on 18/May/1832. No issue.

ESTHER JANE DOUGLAS was born 01/Jan/1814; died 03/Sep/1837.

JANE DOUGLAS was born 05/Jun/1834; died 31/Oct/1853 at the Rectory of Ham, Wiltshire.

The origin of the name Glendenning or Glendinning, is obviously from the lands of that name. However it seems that it first came into prominence with William Douglas of Glendinning who was the second son of William Douglas, 1st Lord Douglas, 1057 AD. It was not uncommon for a man's surname to become submerged beneath the name of his lands, and his true name to be later completely overlooked or forgotten altogether.

[Perhaps a yDNA of a Glendenning male may enlighten further?]

Editor

According to Arthur Douglas — During the 13th & 14th centuries throughout the 'Wars of Independence' the English Soldier could not pronounce the names of MacLucas and Maclugash (Mac-loo-gas) and as a result would pronounce both names as 'Du-Glass' (Douglass). This was the beginning of this variation of our name. However, those same soldiers never used this form of spelling when referring to members of the Douglas Family. They were always referred to as 'Duglas'.

Until about 1850, the vast majority of people could neither read nor write and as a result, had to use the services of a Scribe (writer) whenever they required anything to be put into the written word and that Scribe would more often than not, write the word or name as he felt that it should be written and not necessarily as it should be written. Furthermore, if the client had an impediment in his speech, scribe would often mis-understand what was said to him and therefore, the variation of spelling would appear.

Those branches of the Douglas family who migrated to Europe often used the continental form of spelling after they had settled there. That is to say — they used the double 'ss'.



THE STORY OF A MEMBER'S FEEDBACK FROM DNA TESTING

One of our CDAA members has sent the following amazing story which he has allowed us to share in the Newsletter writes Jan Shaw, president of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia. Thank you Will.

Will Douglas and his father were both members of the CDAA as they believed they were of the Douglas Clan. That is until recently when Will took up the offer to have his DNA tested in the Douglas DNA project. He'd read the Newsletter and was most interested in Dr Turner's project and my encouragement for the Douglas males to have their DNA tested. Will hoped to find his Douglas roots through DNA connections particularly as he had tried to find the history of his Gt. Grandfather, William Edmund Douglas who had migrated to Australia from Wick, Caithness in the 1870s.

In Will's words — "Whenever I tried to find his [William Edmund Douglas] birth details and shipping records, I drew blanks. However, the record of his own mother's maiden name on his death certificate led me in a roundabout fashion to discover that he had indeed been William Edmund DOULL and had most likely changed his name to DOUGLAS on board the ship to Australia. This was later confirmed by a cousin who had another cousin whose family bible held a letter posted from Wick to Australia from Louisa DOULL (mother) to William DOUGLAS (son) in 1874.

You can imagine our surprise!

About this time my DNA results returned from the USA. They confirmed that indeed we were not Douglasses. The shock of this was somewhat tempered by the fact that my nearest matches (67 markers) were MacDonalds and McDaniels, mostly in America. My DNA profile in fact links me (and also my father, grandfather and gt. grandfather William Edmund) very closely to the ancient Norse King Somerled, King of the Isles in about the 11th century and himself grandfather of the man Donald who gave rise to the Clan Donald, which has within it the MacDonalds, McDaniels, Donnells and so on.

So now I have concentrated all my efforts on tracking down the Doulls in Scotland and trying to locate the forbears of the MacDonalds and McDaniels in the USA, with whom I have a very close genetic match. I have decided on good conscience not to renew my membership of Clan Douglas for the above reasons.

Thank you for your and the Clan's work and help in unlocking my family's secret. My best wishes to Douglasses everywhere, with thanks for use of the honourable name.



Editorial:

I am always gratified to receive application forms from new members. Invariably, these members are from new families wishing to become members and by so doing, open up new avenues of research for placement in the House of Douglas. I should appreciate hearing from those of you who have not sent me your pedigree as yet. My aim is to try to co-ordinate all member's charts so that we can compile family trees of our members. Some of you have kept in touch while others have long since drifted apart and no longer know where other family members are now living. It is surprising how many of you are descended from the same Douglas branches here in Australia.

Thank you to Jenny Smith for redesigning the 1st and last page of the Newsletter.

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

Signature of applicant:

Please make cheques/money orders 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.