



THE CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

NEWSLETTER

No 93

March 2012

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



Welcome to our first Newsletter for 2012, I hope it will be a healthy, happy and productive year for everyone. As many members are 'senior citizens' like me, I'm sure you will agree that being healthy, happy and productive as well as having a sense of humour, is what keeps us going !

I wake up each morning ready to face each day's challenges and I set myself the following goals:-

1. Do something productive,
2. Communicate a friend or family member and share a laugh,
3. Take some physical exercise,
4. Do something that will exercise the mind,
5. Eat healthy nutritious food,
6. Do a good deed for another person or animal,
7. And remember to say "thank you" for God's blessings.

These seven goals keep me busy and happy.

In our December Newsletter, I commented on the natural disasters of 2011, and now at almost the end of February 2012, these disasters are still with us with the record floods in South-Western Queensland and Northern New South Wales. My heartfelt sympathy is with all our members, friends and family who have felt the devastation of floods there.

One of the highlights for CDAA this year will be the Celtic Festival in Glen Innes in May when we shall have the stones from Castle Douglas with an appropriate plaque placed in the Clans' Wall. I must thank the Douglas-Home family, custodians for Castle Douglas for allowing us the stones; William Douglas of Douglas Archives, Scotland for personally collecting and cleaning the stones and posting them across the waters to us here in Australia; and Andrew Douglas, our Regent in Canberra who first got the ball rolling for this project.

I hope members will join Mary Smith and me in Glenn Innes the week-end of 5th May. We shall be staying at the New England Motor Lodge phone 02 67322922, please call us and we shall get together.

Jan Shaw (nee Douglas) President.

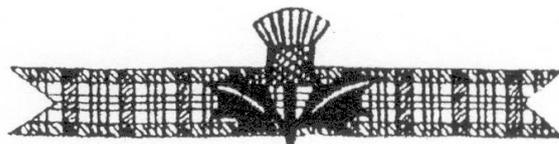
New Members

A thousand welcomes to new members:

Helen Delahoy of Mooroolbark, VIC

Reginald Douglas of Lennox Head, NSW

Catherine Till of Brisbane, QLD.



THE ULSTER SCOTS

For centuries people travelled back and forth across the channel between the north of Ireland and the south west of Scotland. Travel by sea was easier, quicker, safer, and more comfortable than travel overland, so links across the water were strong. The Scotti, the ancient Celts, themselves came from modern Ulster, settled in Argyll and called it Dalriada. By 1400, Clan Donald held lands on both sides of the North Channel.

The English had been in Ireland since the mid-12th century and, after the Reformation, when Irish Catholics came to be considered untrustworthy and likely supporters of the French, Spanish and England's other enemies, the Crown decided to take full control. By 1603, the armies of Queen Elizabeth had spent nine years trying to crush Irish resistance. The fighting was centred in Ulster where Hugh O'Neill, the Earl of Tyrone, was losing a war that left a devastated country with an estimated 100,000 dead, many from starvation. He surrendered in 1603, the year James VI of Scotland succeeded to the English Throne to become James I of Great Britain and Ireland.

In 1607, O'Neill and his allies tried and failed to resurrect the rising and their estates, some half a million acres, were confiscated. As King of Scots, James had had his fill of recalcitrant Gaels and he readily agreed with a strategic plan to settle the shattered province with Protestants from mainland Britain. Some came from Northern England or even further afield, but the great majority were Lowland Scots, particularly Borderers, a tough people with a tough Calvinistic creed. With the newly united kingdom, the constant skirmishing at the frontier between England and Scotland, which had been a way of life for centuries, was being rigidly suppressed. Transporting some of those responsible to Ulster was considered to be a good way of reducing the likelihood of trouble. The emigrants were happy to leave behind the high rents, grinding poverty and poor land.

In their new country, they found a sullen demoralised population that deeply resented the new arrivals but who were the occupants of virtually virgin land, good land at that, since the native Irish kept cattle and sheep and rarely put a plough to the soil. From the beginning, the Scots clustered together to protect themselves against the hostile natives and they flourished. More joined them and, by the 1630s, when Charles I's attempt to impose bishops and a new prayerbook on Scotland swelled the number of arrivals, it has been estimated that some 80,000 Scots had settled in the province.

Then came the civil wars — King against Parliament. Ireland was the first country affected when the indigenous Irish rose against the incomers. Perhaps 12,000 settlers lost their lives — killed or driven from their homes to die of exposure and starvation in the depths of winter. Ten Thousand Covenanters, led by Campbells, landed from Scotland to wreak revenge. Clan Donald of Antrim, hereditary enemy of the Campbells, was targeted. Relations between the settlers and the native Catholic population were never easy — but the legacy of bitterness from those years still endures. Many from the Convenanting Army joined the Protestant settlers rather than return to Scotland. Many of these were Highlanders, who, in spite of the difficulties of settlement within a divided community, considered the opportunities available would give them and their families a better life than they had back home. The divisions became apparent even amongst themselves in 1648 when Royalist and Parliamentary supporters fought against each other.

The constant strife only succeeded in thinning the population and made room for the next great wave of immigrants from Scotland who came in the 1690s. Some 50,000 were to flee the nation-wide famine that struck Scotland, attracted by the 20-year farm leases on offer in Northern Ireland. Most, again, were from the Scottish Borders, almost all were Presbyterian Calvinists and, in spite of their support for the Glorious Revolution of 1688, which replaced the Catholic James with King William, they found that the Irish-Anglican establishment treated them little better than the Catholic Irish and banned them from any civil office.

When their leases expired, the landlords pushed up the rents and many of these people could neither afford the higher rents, nor, one suspects, did they see why they should pay them. Having already moved from Scotland, it did not seem that big a jump to move on again. Some 20,000 crossed the Atlantic early in the 18th century, and, by the time of the American Revolution in 1776, it has been estimated that a quarter of a million Ulster Scots were living in America. Their tradition of self reliance, independence of spirit and considerable scepticism when faced by the British establishment meant that their support for the Revolution was overwhelming. Truly it could be said that they made America.

DRUMLANRIG (Continued)
Friarshaw & Springwood



Cornelius Marinus Douglas was born North Brabant 9, baptized Wallon Church 17/Apr/1791, son of Archibald & Anna Juliana Maria Douglas nee Szalontha de Szalonthay. Over the years from 1832 to when he retired in 1865, Cornelius received many medals from Holland for his military career retiring as Major of the Artillery. He married (1) at Bergen op Zoom 26/Aug/1820, Agnieta Petronella Geertruyd van den Heuvel, daughter of Anthony van den Heuvel and Christina Adriana Stuten; and had issue

1. Alexander Justus Robert Douglas born Bergen/Mons Belgium, 25/Aug/1821; died Palembang, South Sumatra, D.E.I. 30/Sep/1853; unmarried; military, 24/Mar/1850, 1st Lieutenant Royal Dutch Indies Army.
2. **Anthony Douglas** (see below)
3. Burchard Joan Douglas born Mons, Belgium, 06/Jul/1827; died Epe, 17/Aug/1865; unmarried; 1861-1864 Archivist of the Mining corporation at Buitenzorg (now Bogor) on the island of Java, D.E.I.

Cornelius Douglas married (2) Mons, Belgium 29/Apr/1830, Anna Maria Hendrica van Dijk, daughter of Lodewijk Karel van Dijk and Maria Anna Elisabeth Barre;

4. Lodewijk Carel Archibald Douglas born Briella, South Holland 06/Jun/1831; died Capetown, South Africa 26/Oct/1870; unmarried;
5. **Robbert Douglas** (see below)
6. Maria Cornelia Anna Douglas born Bergen op Zoom, 26/Jan/1839; died Nijmegen 08/May/1861; unmarried.
7. Jan Daniel Josias Douglas born Bergen op Zoom 19/Feb/1842; died Nijmegen 04/Jan/1901; married Antionette Marguerite Baak daughter of Jonathan Baak and Antionette Marguerite van Barneveld; no family

Cornelius Douglas married (3) at Schoondijkie, 02/Apr/1855, Petronella Hendrica van Dijk and Geertruy Kruseman.

2. Anthony Douglas born Mons, Belgium 28/Mar/1823 son of Cornelius & Agnieta Douglas nee van den Heuvel; died Nijmegen 25/Aug/1897; surveyor; retired 01/May/1893 as Engineer-Verificator of the 3rd Division at Assen; before he married he had a natural son by Apolonia Cornelia Villerius, daughter of Jacob Villerius and Hermpje de Baan;

2.1. Antonius Douglas (see below)

Anthony Douglas married (1) Assen, 04/May/1853, Carolina Frederika Henrietta van Ankeren daughter of Johannes van Koetsveld van Ankeren & Elisabetta Philippina Mengel; and had issue

2.2. Cornelius Marinus Agnietus Douglas (see below)

- 2.3. Elize Philippine Johanna Douglas born Assen 08/Jan/1856; died Nijmegen 30/Jun/1936; married Nijmegen 03/Jul/1895 Jan Carel Baak son of Jan Carel Baak and Theodora van Barneveld;
- 2.4 and 2.5. children who were stillborn.

2.1. Antonius Douglas born Brielle 10/Aug/1848, son of Anthony Douglas and Apolonia Villerius; died 01/Aug/1917; legitimated by his father by Royal Degree of 1850; joined the army and served in the infantry in Sumatra retiring as a Major in 1885; married Palembang, 29/Jul/1876 Marie Jeanne Caroline Phaff, daughter of Adrien Emile Phaff and Maria Assimoy; and had issue

2.1.1. Emile Antonius Douglas (see below)

- 2.1.1.1. Antoinette Tjema Douglas born Palembang 10/Sep/1878; died 01/Jan/1969; married 18/Dec/1906, Geurt Arend Rademaker son of Geurt Rademaker and Iefike Notten; Geurt (jnr) medical Doctor of tropical and internal diseases;
- 2.1.1.2. Marie Jeanne Caroline Douglas born Palembang 09/Nov/1880; died 15/Mar/1968; married 06/Aug/1910, Rev. Mr Johannes Visser, son of Ale Visser and Sophie Schijfsma; Manager of M.O.S.V.I.A. a training school for native employees at Magelang, Mid-Java; 1932-1948 Minister of the Dutch Reformed Church at Geertruidenberg and Ziest.



- 2.1.4. Elise Philippina Johanna Douglas born Kota Radja, Sumatra 23/Mar/1885; died Heemstede 15/Aug/1972; married 10/Dec/1907, Roelof Bloemendal son of Roelof Bloemendal and Geertruida Johanna Visscher; Chief engineer of the State Railways in the Dutch East Indies.
- 2.1.5. Marianne Henriette Douglas born 13/Oct/1888; died Hengello 03/Apr/1971; married (1) 22/Sep/1915 George Johannes de Veer son of Johannes Adriaan de Veer and Cornelia Wilhelmina Schotborgh Conradi; Chief Nautical Dept. Curacao Petroleum My. Marianne married (2) Bloemendaal 14/Sep/1933 Rente de Weerd, son of Rente de Weerd and Alida Korter; widower of Alida Johanna Swartjes; Captain of a ship of the Koninklijke Paketvaart My. (KPM)
- 2.1.6. Delphine Eugenie Douglas born Moentok on the island of Banka 06/Feb/1892; Died Deventer 24/Aug/1957; married 27/Oct/1916, Sybrandi Christoffel Krediet, son of Jan and Tryntje Krediet and widower of Joanna Wilhelmina Vinger; Inspector of the Insurance Co 'Zurich'.

2.1.1. Emile Antonius Douglas was born Palembang, Sumatra, 25/May/1877 the son of Antonius Douglas and Marie Jeanne Caroline Phaff; died Borgele 19/May/1938; employed by Gold and Silver Mines at Tambang Sawah, Benkoelen, and Ombillon Mines at Padang, Sumatra; 1931-1938 living at Borgele 149, Diepenveen; married 25/May/1909 Ellen MacGillavry, daughter of Professor Dr. Theodorus Hendricus MacGillavry and Jannigje Caroline van Geelen. Issue of Emile and Ellen Douglas nee MacGillavry

2.1.1.1. Alan Douglas born Batavia, Java 29/Dec/1911; died Pakanbaru Railroad, Sumatra (POW Camp) 14/Sep/1944; unmarried; employed by the Kina and Tea Plantation 'Pasir Malang' near Penggalenggan.

2.1.1.2. Emile Douglas (see below)

2.1.1.3. Marie Caroline Douglas born Batavia 29/Jul/1920; married Deventer, 15/Apr/1950 Reurt Venema son of Reurt Cornelius Reurt Venema & Elizabeth Wilhelmina van Doorn; practical engineer of composition of apparatus. Proxy of Stokvis.

2.1.1.2. Emile Douglas born Paramaribo, Dutch Guyana 14/Aug/1918, son of Emile Antonius and Ellen Douglas nee MacGillavry; educ. Amsterdam and Deventer (Secondary Colonial School for Agriculture and Tropical Cultures at Deventer) Member of the Agricultural Corps Nji Sri. 1951-1981 employed as Meester-Brander (Master Brander) by the Koninklijke Nederlandse Gist en Spiritus fabriek now Gist Brocades at Delft. (Royal Dutch Yeast and Spirits Factory); married Geertruidenberg, 12/Apr/1943, Hubertine Nederlof daughter of Huibert Cornelis Nederlof and Jenneke Meesje Smits. Issue of Emile and Hubertine Douglas

2.1.1.2.1. Ellen Charlotte Marlien Douglas born Geertruidenberg 23/Feb/1944, leading teacher for small children; married Delft, 14/May/1971, Dr Ir. Alexander John Nicholaas Dirk Udink ten Cate, son of John Nicholaas Dirk Udink ten Cate and Martina Susanna Houtman;

2.1.1.2.2. Geertruida Jenneke Meesje Douglas born Buitenzorg, West Java, 14/Oct/1946; creative artist; shopkeeper; married Amersfoort, 02/May/1975 Johannes Antonius Jozeph van den Eeden, son of Cornelis van den Eeden and Johanna Adriana van der Weyden.

2.1.1.2.3. **Emile Alan Wiert Douglas** (see below).

2.1.1.2.3. Emile Alan Wiert Douglas born Pengalengan West-Java 10/Jul/1948; graphic designer; employed 1986 Balkbrug; married Eenrum, 10/Sep/1976, Heather Aldora Caddle, daughter of Clement Arthur Caddle and Johanna Arendina Rot; Emile and Heather Douglas have issue

2.1.1.2.3.1. Jozua Douglas born Eenrum, 08/Jun/1977

2.1.1.2.3.2. Suzanne Eliza Douglas born Eenrum, 08/Oct/1979

2.1.1.2.3.3. David Douglas born Dedemsvaart, 17/Apr/1983

2.1.1.2.3.4. Daniel Douglas born Dedemsvaart, 05/Sep/1984.

(If more information is required about this family, please contact Mary Smith)

(Taken from *The History of the family of Douglas*, by Percy Douglas of The Netherlands, pp. 206-211)



SCOTLAND'S FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE

Elsie Maud Inglis was born in India, the daughter of Scots parents John and Harriet Inglis. Father John was prominent in the Indian Civil Service while mother Harriet had lived in England during the Indian Mutiny. John retired from the Indian service in 1876 and took Elsie and her sister Eva to Tasmania where they joined her two brothers who had settled there.

In 1878, the family returned to live in Edinburgh, Scotland and Elsie was sent to Finishing School in Paris for twelve months to help complete and broaden her education. Unfortunately, after Elsie returned to Edinburgh, her mother died from Scarlet fever leaving Elsie to care for her father till he died. Elsie began her medical studies at Edinburgh University School for Women when such activities were difficult. Some of the obstacles experienced by Elsie and other students tempted her to find appropriate funds to start her own Medical College. In 1891, the Glasgow Royal Infirmary encouraged the study of medicine by women and in the following year Elsie passed a triple qualification signalling her determination to succeed as a doctor.

Elsie moved to England to work as a house surgeon with the famous Elizabeth Garret Anderson who was appointed Dean of the London School of Medicine for Women in 1893. Later Elsie moved back to Edinburgh to establish a Maternity Hospital where only women were employed. In 1906, she joined a women's suffrage group demanding political equality with men. While in Edinburgh, Elsie worked with Dr Jessie MacGregor and became a MBCM in 1899 and founded a maternity centre and nursing home.

When the First World War began Elsie volunteered women's medical units for the Western Front. Of course, this did not go down well with the powers in the War Office. She considered that the sum of 50,000 pounds was required of the Scottish

Women's Hospital Fund and was disappointed to receive only 200 pounds. Elsie had no alternative than to send a contingent of medical women to France. From the first months of the war, women became involved and by 1915 the Scottish Women's Hospital Unit founded a 200 bed utility at Royaumont Abbey. Among Elsie's companions were Isobel Ross, Cicely Hamilton and Ethel Smythe. On a summer morning in 1915, Elsie was captured during an Austrian offensive. American diplomats worked tirelessly along with the British for Elsie and her staff to be released.

Amazingly, Elsie's 14 medical units were involved on the Western Front, Serbia, Salonika, Romania, Russia, Malta and Corsica. The London Woman's Suffrage Society gave moral and monetary support for Elsie and eight staff to go to Russia where their vocation was to help Serbian soldiers. Such became her reputation that an official remarked that the greatness of her country was due to women like her. Through the summer of 1915, Typhus raged and the doctors and nurses faced mounting casualties. Unfortunately during this time, Elsie became dangerously ill and had to be sent home. On the military transport vessel, Elsie bade farewell to her Serbian staff and stood a solitary figure in great pain in her worn uniform wearing her faded service ribbons.

In the city of Newcastle, Elsie succumbed to her illness (cancer) and died on the 26th November 1917. On the 29th of that month, Dr Elsie Maud Inglis was buried at the Dean Cemetery in Edinburgh. Her coffin was resplendent with the flags of Britain and Serbia. Serbian officers lowered her into the Scottish earth. Winston Churchill wrote that "Inglis and her nurses would shine through history." A fitting epitaph indeed to Scotland's Florence Nightingale.

[Inglis is a Sept of Clan Douglas]

(Compiled from *The Bulletin*, East Ayrshire Family History Society, Issue 15, December 2011, pp.5,6)

RESEARCH QUERIES

DOUGLAS: Mrs Jillian Hunter, 'Stronvar', 9 Hunter Street, MOONAMBEL, 3478, would like information re a family of Douglases who originated from Ballyhay/Ballydorn, Co. Down, Northern Ireland. James Crawford Douglas, son of James and Elizabeth Douglas nee Crawford and his older brother John arrived Australia 1864, but another brother Alexander remained in Ireland. If anyone can help Mrs Hunter, please contact her.

BROWNLEE, Sept of Clan Douglas

Listed in the 2009 CDSNA bylaws. *Brownlee* was accepted by Clan Douglas Society of North America as a Sept in July 1985 as a variant of Brown as explained by Harold Edington in his booklet of Clan Douglas Septs.

From the website, The House of Brownlee, a brief article is given explaining the origins of the name Brownlee: 'Brownlee and Forest are common names between Garrion and Carstairs, both of which adjoin Carnwath in Lanarkshire although the origin of Brownlee may be debated, there appears to be enough evidence to warrant an assumption that the earliest recorded Brownlees either took the name from the LEE property or from the estate called Brownlee which lies between Garrion Bridge and Law and was originally the Barony of Mauldslee. In a letter to Allan Lindsay Arnold Brownlee, Sir James Monteith-Grant, Lord Lyon King of Arms on 5th September 1969 stated: "The cinquefoil ermine alludes to Hamilton, who were portioners of Brounlie in the Parish of Carluke in the 17th century. The name Brownlee is said to have originated from this estate.'"

The lands of Carnwath have also been associated with the Sommerville, *Dalzell* (as Earls of Carnwath) and *Lockhart* families but probably originated within the Douglas family. *Dalzell* and *Lockhart* are families with close ties to Douglas. In a genforum post by Peter Sommerville titled *Re: de Sommerville/Carnwath Castle lineage* it was stated:

'In 1317 Sir John Somerville married Lady Elizabeth Douglas and part of the dowry was a castle just outside Carnwath, called Cowthally. It had recently been burned down and the part that was left was just one square stone tower. Over the next two hundred years many additions and improvements were made and the castle was the main family home of many generations of Lord Somerville.'

Another possibly for the name Brownlee comes from the French name Le Brun who used the French lily, the 'Fleur de Le' in their arms as relatives of the French King and were sometimes described as *Brun o' le*. Although claimed as a Sept of Douglas, the Brownlees of Australia and New Zealand claim to have never been a Sept of any family until the early 1980s. The Brownlees' choice to become a Sept of Hamilton is based upon information found online: *The Brownlees Were Never a Clan*.

'Prior to 1969, Allan Lindsay Arnold Brownlee (Lindsay) wrote to the Court of the Lord Lyon in Scotland seeking information whether the Brownlees were ever organized as a clan. He was advised in a letter from the Lyon Clerk and Keeper of the Records that no evidence could be found which would indicate that the Brownlees ever had an established clan structure. Because of the long association with the Hamilton clan, as evidenced by feudal tenure of Hamilton lands dating back to 1547, the Lyon Court made a recommendation. He said "If enough evidence could be gathered indicating that a large number of Brownlees wished to become dependents of the Duke of Hamilton, a suitably phrased letter to the Duke of Hamilton, might persuade him to regard the Brownlee family as dependents of the House of Hamilton."

After consultation with quite a number of Australian Brownlee/Brownlie families and meeting many of the New Zealand families, Lindsay forwarded a letter to the Duke of Hamilton.

'Your Grace,

In a letter from the Lord Lyon to me in 1969 he suggested that I might approach Your Grace, as Head of the House of Hamilton, with the submission that you consider a proposal that people of Scottish origin named Brownlee/Brownlie be adopted as "dependents" of the House of Hamilton, and with this object, I now submit this petition.'

Lindsay goes on to state that he had recently circulated a Family History *The Brownlee Family* and been accepted for a grant of arms by the Lord Lyon and subsequently, other members of this family had matriculated. He gave his own family tree and with the permission of other Brownlee/Brownlie families in Australia and New Zealand, formally asks the Duke of Hamilton for his 'patronage as Head of the House of Hamilton, by accepting our tribute as Liege dependents of the House of Hamilton.'

In a personally signed letter, dated 2nd October 1981, the Duke advised "I have spoken to the Lord Lyon and, with the benefit of his advice, am happy to agree to your request and grant my patronage to the Australian and New Zealand Brownlees."

The connection between the Hamilton and the Douglas families is a strong one and the sharing of Brownlee as a Sept is another link in the chain.

(Courtesy of H. Edington, CDSNA KS/MO Regent, from *Septs of Clan Douglas Society North America*)

GILBERT & CECILIA DOUGLAS OF DOUGLAS PARK, LANARKSHIRE



Photos: courtesy of The Douglas Archives <www.douglashistory.co.uk>

To the memory of
Gilbert Douglas
Of Douglas Park
Born 28th May 1749 Died 10th March 1807
And also of Cecilia Douglas
Of Orbiston
His wife
Born 28th Feby. 1772 Died 25th July 1862

This plaque is on the wall of St Bride's Collegiate Church, Bothwell, Lanarkshire

Gilbert Douglas was descended from Hector Douglas 1 of Mulderg, Fearn, Co of Ross. Gilbert Douglas Esq., was the son of Robert Douglas, farmer of Balcony, parish of Kiltearn (son of Robert Douglas in Ketwell) who married Janet Robertson daughter of Hugh Robertson, senior, farmer, Balcony. Janet was Robert's second wife. *Douglas Park* had been purchased from the Hamilton family of *Orbiston* in 1800. At the time of his marriage to Cecilia Douglas, Gilbert owned large plantations in the Island of St Vincent in the West Indies — a sugar plantation, *Mount Pleasant* of St Vincent, and a cotton plantation, *Fairfield* in Demerara.

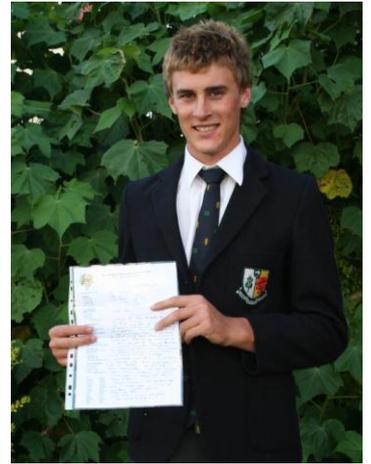
Mrs Mary Douglas of *Orbiston*, Lanarkshire, was the daughter of the late Rev. Stephen Butler of Southampton, Hants, by Maryanne, 4th daughter of the late Thomas Thistlewayte, Esq. of Southwick Park, Hants; married 1858 Robert Douglas, Esq. of *Orbiston* (a nephew of Gilbert), a magistrate for Co Lanarkshire, who died 1866 leaving with other issue, an only son, Robert Lushington Douglas, b.1864; died 1888 at *Orbiston*, Belshiells, Lanarkshire (Walford's County Families of the U.K., 1898, pub. Spottiswoode, Ballantyne & Co. Ltd.).

Cecilia Douglas (wife of Gilbert) was the daughter of John & Cecilia Douglas nee Buchanan of Glasgow, linen merchant. Cecilia was the sister of Sir Neil Douglas, Aide de Camp to King George IV and served at the Battle of Waterloo. In 1794, Cecilia was the 'toast of Glasgow' and married Gilbert Douglas a West Indian merchant in Glasgow at that time. After Gilbert's death in 1807 without issue, Cecilia was left a wealthy woman and gradually over the years, she added to *Douglas Park* the property of *Orbiston* on the banks of the River Calder about midway between Bothwell and Hamilton, renaming the entire property *Orbiston House*. On Cecilia's death in 1862, the estate devolved on Mr Robert Douglas, a grandnephew of Gilbert Douglas. Cecilia had other property that was distributed between her nieces and nephews with annuities to old servants.

RON DOUGLAS MEMORIAL BURSARY FOR 2011

Ron Douglas passed away on 29/Apr/2003 and had been the previous President of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia since 1986 when the Association was formed. In memory of Ron and his work for the Clan Douglas, the association established a bursary at the Scots College, Warwick for the student who received the highest marks for Ron's recognized achievements in wood and metalwork.

As reported by the President of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia in her Message in the Newsletter #92 of December 2011, the winner of the Ron Douglas Memorial Bursary for 2011 was Tim Debnam. Below is a copy of his 'Thank you' letter to the Clan Douglas.



Telephone: +61 7 4666 9811
Facsimile: +61 7 4666 9812
Email: postbox@scotspgc.qld.edu.au


The SCOTS PGC College

60 Oxenham Street
Warwick Qld 4370
Website: www.scotspgc.qld.edu.au

Mr Timothy Debnam
"Glen-Dhu"
DALVEEN QLD 4374

17 November 2011

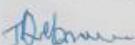
Mrs Jan Shaw
President
Clan Douglas Association of Australia
'Masterton'
91 Mowbray Terrace
EAST BRISBANE QLD 4169

Dear Mrs Shaw

I am writing this letter to inform you that I am the recipient of the Ron Douglas Memorial Bursary for 2011. I will be presented this award during our Speech Day ceremony which takes place this coming Friday, 18 November 2011.

Throughout Years 11 and 12, I have been undertaking a school based apprenticeship as an apprentice plumber with Michael Beckett Plumbing. During this time, I have worked "on the job" two days per week and have attended school for the remaining three days. I have also successfully completed the theory component of Stage I of the apprenticeship, by attending TAFE blocks during my school holidays. I am very proud to say that as of the 19th November, 2011, I will be a 2nd year apprentice plumber! Undertaking a school based apprenticeship has not only enabled me to get a head start in my career. It has also enabled me to complete my senior studies so as to be able gain my Queensland Certificate of Education qualifications, which I (and my parents), am very grateful.

I would like to thank both you and the association for your gift of \$150.00 which I will put aside to purchase tools for my trade. More importantly, I wish to thank you for recognising and rewarding students who chose to follow a trade pathway. It is very much appreciated.

Yours sincerely


TIMOTHY DEBNAM

Oxenham Street Campus
Boys' Boarding
Middle School Years 5-8
Secondary School Years 9-12
Telephone: +61 7 4666 9811
Facsimile: +61 7 4666 9812

Locke Street Campus
Girls' Boarding
Telephone: +61 7 4666 9911
Junior School Prep-Year 4
Telephone: +61 7 4666 9955
Facsimile: +61 7 4666 9999

THE CELTIC QUAICH

The word 'Quaich' comes from the old Gaelic word 'Cuach' meaning 'shallow cup.' It is the favourite drinking vessel of the Scots when gathered formally — for the exclusive traditional and ceremonial use of the military.



The ancient Greeks used a form of Quaich as far back as 500BC which they called a 'Kylix' and it is not hard to imagine in form, phonetic and modern linguistics, how the name 'Quaich' evolved and the English version arose as 'Quaffing' Cup. As one can see by the above illustration how shallow the drinking vessel really is — it being cast in one piece in the early days and made of copper. But the scarcity of copper in Scotland resulted in wooden quaichs being made from bent and tapering staves sometimes bound together with a string or wire of very thin twisted strands of hemp, later copper and sometimes silver. They were decorated on the outside with carved Celtic designs. When the migrating Celts eventually reached and settled in Scotland, they brought the Quaich cup with them. With tin and its lead-alloyed derivative pewter readily available an economic metal for drinking vessels and serving platters was on hand. Whilst the Clan Chief really coveted his silver Quaich, his clansmen and women were happy to settle for the tin/pewter forms.

The Celts/Gaels/Scots and Picts and their quaichs survived the pagan era and the arrival of Christianity and the distinctive art of the Celts. The interlacing, interweaving and twisted knot work of the never-ending Celtic designs, was preserved through religious observation and interpretation. The over and under twisting of two cords is the basic design of all Celtic configurations. These designs are meant to point out that man does not have a life on Earth alone, but a new beginning in Eternity. God in his eternal wisdom sends his help in this world in preparation for the next and the two are forever entwined with no beginning and no end.

(Compiled from *The Scottish Australian Heritage Council Inc.* Newsletter October 2011, p.12)

Editorial:

Here it is March 2012 and already two months have passed. March is going to be a busy month for many especially those of us in Queensland with the state elections in full swing.

I have received some very pleasing remarks about the Newsletters which are a vehicle for you as members. Please feel free to comment or provide suggestions for things you would like to read e.g., are you happy with my continuing the story of the Douglas family? Do you want more general Scottish stories or should I stick to Douglas stories only. Perhaps you would like to contribute an anecdote of your own about some member of your family. I would welcome such contributions. Research queries are needed for insertion — you will find one in this newsletter. Please help if you are able.



All previous editions of the Newsletter are available to members via the CDAA website at www.clandouglas.org.au. We will be scanning past paper editions of the Newsletter over the next few months and adding them to the CDAA website for your information.

Mary Smith, Editor

VALE

It is with regret that we record the 'passing' of BILL TURNER (William Hurst Turner), father of Dr Beryl Turner who coordinates the Clan Douglas Association of Australia yDNA program. Bill Turner died on Christmas Eve 2011 aged 95 years. Bill's wife was a Douglas.

MARRIAGE



The Clan Douglas congratulates Richard Howard Douglas and Louise Harris who were married on the 16th September 2011 at St Mary's Church, Kangaroo Point in Brisbane. Richard is the son of Clan Douglas members Ross and Ann Douglas of Toowoomba, Queensland and Louise is the daughter of Jim and Diana Harris of the Gold Coast.

BIRTH



Penny Shaw and Ian Stoddart are proud to announce the birth of their daughter Maegan Penelope Stoddart (left), born at the Mater Hospital, South Brisbane, on the 13th February 2012. Maegan weighed in at a healthy 3.58 kg (7lb 14oz) measuring 50 cm long. Maegan has a blended family of two half brothers, Bo Shaw (12 years) and Ben Stoddart (18 years); two married half sisters Dana Lambert (24 years) and Amy Hunt (26 years) and is the aunty of Dana's daughter Katrina Lambert b.21/Dec/2011. Penny is the CDAA website administrator and daughter of CDAA President, Jan Shaw.

BIRTH

It is with pleasure that we welcome Charlie Hunter Cox born to Roland and Holly Cox of Bundaberg, into the Douglas Family. Charlie was born 28/Dec/2011. He is the brother of Rubie Cox and great grandson of Jan Shaw, Clan Douglas president.

NOTICE BOARD

JUNE 24, KIRKIN O' THE TARTAN for 2012 at St Paul's Presbyterian Church, St Paul's Terrace, Spring Hill, BRISBANE, QLD. Assembly will be 9.30am followed by Morning Tea in hall.

JULY 7, TARTAN DAY King George Square, BRISBANE, QLD. 9am to 4pm. Volunteers wanted to help man a Douglas Stall. Contact Jan Shaw if able to assist — Jan's details on back of Newsletter.

"Why waste your money looking up your family tree? Just go into politics and your opponents will do it for you"
Mark Twain

"If you would not be forgotten, as soon as you are dead and rotten; either write things worthy of reading, or do things worthy of writing." Benjamin Franklin, May 1738

"When a society or a civilization perishes, one condition can always be found. They forgot where they came from."
Carl Sandburg



CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

Patron: Mr Archibald Douglas

President:

Mrs Jan Shaw
116 Strong Ave.
Graceville, 4075
T. (07) 3379 6357
Email: janny31@ozemail.com.au

Secretary:

Ms Jenny Smith
6 Weir Close
Belmont 4153
T. (07) 38908214
Email: jen2602@hotmail.com

Membership Secretary:

Mrs Sue Taylor
6 Helidon Grove
Jacob's Ridge, Ormeau 4208
T. (075) 549 2992
Email: sue.taylor62@bigpond.com

Treasurer:

Ms Kate Godfrey,
140 Latrobe Terrace
Paddington
T. 0417 004 446
Email: kate.godfrey@hotmail.com

**Newsletter Editor &
Genealogical Co-ordinator:**

Mrs Mary Smith
P.O. Box 29
Bowenville, 4404
T. (07) 4663 7146
Email: maryvsmith@dodo.com.au

Web Site Administrator:

Ms Penny Shaw
12 Chanter Ave.
Graceville, 4075
T. (07) 3278 3397
Email: p.shaw@ozemail.com.au

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. Please send me a Membership Certificate (please tick)
Fees can be paid by bank transfer: BSB 484799, Account 046671315 in the name "Clan Douglas Association". Place your name in the reference area of the bank transfer and post or email this form to CDAA. Cheques can be made payable in Australian currency to Clan Douglas Association of Australia and posted to the Membership Secretary.

Signature of applicant:.....