



# Dabh Ghhlase

The Newsletter of the Clan Douglas Society of North America

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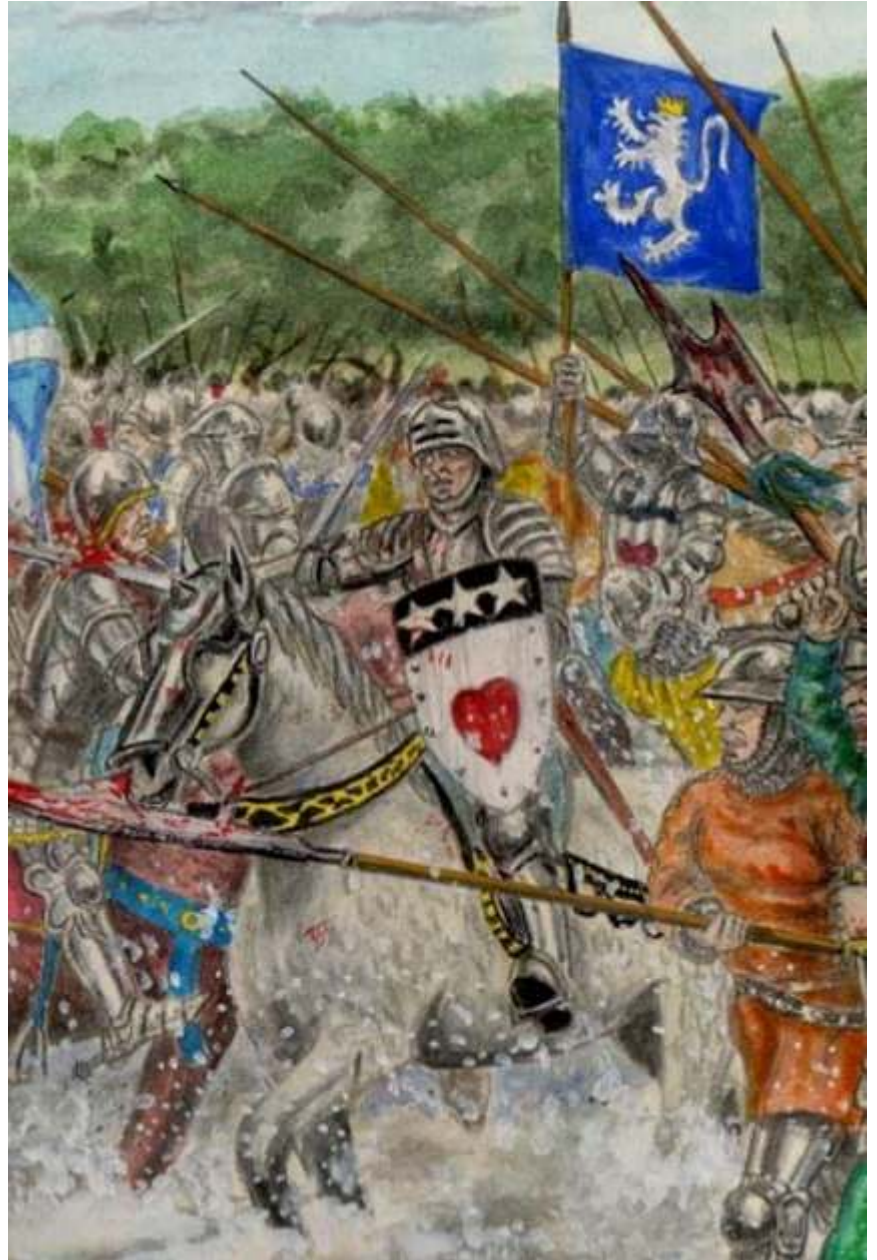
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Detail from

**'Scots taunt the English forces into deep  
water at the River Sark. Conjectural  
reconstruction by Andrew Spratt, 1984.'**

By CDSNA LIFE MEMBER Artist Andrew Spratt  
Copyright @ Andrew Spratt

NEWSLETTER FOUNDER Gilbert F. Douglas, JR. MD (deceased)

OFFICERS

President

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Board Member

Chuck Mirabile (Past Pres)

Assistant Vice-President (East)

Harold Edington  
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Assistant Vice-President (West)

Cora Peterson  
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Phone: 559-709-6588  
corampeterson@gmail.com

HELP CDSNA MOVE  
**FORWARD!**  
BECOME A REGENT  
Or Co-REGENT

REGENTS

UNITED STATES

ALABAMA

Gilbert F. Douglas III  
205-222-7664  
ke4nrl@gmail.com

ARIZONA

Barbara J. Wise  
520-991-9539  
bwise320@gmail.com

ARKANSAS

Diana Kay Stell  
501-757-2881  
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CALIFORNIA (North)

Mark & Cora Peterson  
559-439-2947  
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CALIFORNIA (North) Co-Regents

Bob & Dee Douglas  
209-740-7366  
rdoug1@comcast.net

CALIFORNIA (South)

Alex Kirkland  
714-718-1571  
alex.m.kirkland@gmail.com

COLORADO

Chuck Mirabile  
720-934-6901  
loudbeak@yahoo.com

FLORIDA (Central)

Jeff Sparks  
407-721-3775  
jtsparks1@gmail.com

FLORIDA (South)

Elizabeth Douglass & Russell Douglass  
954-296-1834 786-853-1349  
edouglass@bellsouth.net  
russellpipes4x4@gmail.com

FLORIDA (Northeast) & GEORGIA (South)

Dennis Conrad  
904-772-8102  
sarahsdaddy@comcast.net

GEORGIA (North)

Doug Isbecque  
770-813-0789  
drcl.bel@gmail.com

HAWAII

James Douglas Putnam  
808-554-1944  
jamesputnam85@gmail.com

IDAHO - Regent wanted for Boise, ID -- Treasure Valley Highland Games & Celtic Festival

ILLINOIS (Central)

Timothy Kirkpatrick  
253-359-7069  
kirkpatrick79@yahoo.com

ILLINOIS (North)

Deanna Spangler  
773-717-9086  
Deanna.Spangler10@gmail.com

INDIANA

Jim & Sandy Douglas  
765-296-2710  
sandyd77@outlook.com

IOWA -- Regent wanted for the Quad City area

KANSAS --- Regent wanted for Wichita area

KENTUCKY --- Regent wanted

LOUISIANA -- Regent/Co-Regent wanted for the Minden area

MAINE

Chris Mogensen  
alwayskilted@gmail.com

MARYLAND

James Agnew  
571-278-6056  
jim.agnew67@gmail.com

MICHIGAN

Mary Clark  
734-301-8472  
MICDSNA@gmail.com

MINNESOTA (North)

John M. Glendenning, Jr.  
218-728-4998  
jglen@charter.net

MINNESOTA (South)

Brooke Kenney  
612-655-8954  
brooke@brotheroke.com

MISSISSIPPI -- Regent/Co-Regent wanted

MISSOURI

Harold Edington  
816-529-7764  
clan.douglas@yahoo.com

MONTANA - Regents wanted for Billings, MT -- Celtic Classic Festival  
Hamilton, MT -- Bitterroot Celtic Games  
Kalispell, MT -- Flathead Celtic Festival  
One, two, or all three are available

NEVADA (North -- Reno area)

Richard & Holly Bromley  
775-530-5667  
rlbrich@aol.com

NEVADA (South -- Las Vegas area)

See CALIFORNIA (South) Regent info

NEW HAMPSHIRE - Regents wanted

NEW MEXICO

Eric Vigil  
575-749-1275  
ericvigil@yahoo.com

NEW YORK

Daneen Muehlbauer  
716-283-5247  
clan\_douglas.ny51@yahoo.com

NORTH CAROLINA

Samuel Thayer  
803-389-3550  
clandouglasncregent@gmail.com

NC Co-Regent

Chris Mogensen  
alwayskilted@gmail.com

OHIO --- See Michigan Regent Info

OKLAHOMA

Jody Blaylock  
405-985-9704  
jmblaylock@yahoo.com

OREGON (North)

Carol Bianchini  
971-300-8593  
clandouglaspnw@aol.com

OREGON (South)

Dakotah Blair  
541-636-7535  
dakotahblair@gmail.com

PENNSYLVANIA --- Regent wanted

SOUTH CAROLINA -- Regent wanted for Greenville area

SOUTH CAROLINA Co-Regent

Thelma Hein  
843-780-8357  
ladyhein@yahoo.com

SOUTH DAKOTA -- Regent wanted for Aberdeen, SD -- Aberdeen Highland Games

TENNESSEE (West)

Derek & Brittany Douglas  
615-691-0939  
derek@douglas-clan.com

TENNESSEE (East)

Tyson & Betsy Chastain  
865-385-0972 (please text first)  
hsbtennessee@yahoo.com

TEXAS (North)

Matthew Douglas  
214-493-6442  
matthew.douglas75@gmail.com

TEXAS (South) --- Regents and/or Co-Regents wanted

UTAH

Trenton Duke  
435-459-2562  
trentduke95@outlook.com  
UTAH Co-Regent wanted for Salt Lake City area Utah Scottish Festival

VIRGINIA Co-Regent

Scott Douglas  
571-426-3826  
arlyndoug@aol.com

VIRGINIA Co-Regent

Sean Morton  
504-875-9540  
mountainmanmorton@gmail.com

WASHINGTON

John Blakemore  
510-484-3001  
2doalameda@gmail.com

WEST VIRGINIA

Tyler Agnew  
tyler.agnew21@gmail.com

WISCONSIN

Lori Garbett  
414-256-0806  
grabit1112@sbcglobal.net

WYOMING -- Regent wanted for Cheyenne and/or Jackson areas



## ADMINISTRATORS

## Storekeeper

Cassie Douglas  
213 Coleton Lane  
DeLand, FL 32724  
352-603-3868  
douglasclanstore@gmail.com

## Web Editors

Mark Peterson  
mpeterson1019@comcast.net

Harold Edington  
clan.douglas@yahoo.com

Carol J Morton-Bianchini  
DouglasSecretary@comcast.net

## Historical Article Editors

**Dr. Callum Watson**  
Battle Coordinator at the Battle of  
Bannockburn Visitor Centre  
just outside Stirling

**Mr. Ian Douglas**  
Author, Photographer  
Whitchurch, Hampton, UK

## Newsletter Editor

Harold Edington  
11907 E. Alberta St.  
Sugar Creek, MO 64054  
Phone: 816 529 7764  
clan.douglas@yahoo.com

## REGENTS (cont.)

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If there is a local Scottish or  
Celtic event in your area that  
invites clans but has no Clan  
Douglas representative,  
consider becoming our Douglas  
Regent for that event.

Regions needing a Regent are  
highlighted in **yellow**.

Even if you are available to  
represent CDSNA **at just one**  
festival a year, that is so much  
better than no Douglas  
representation at all.

## INTERNATIONAL REGENTS

## CANADA – Regents wanted

\*\*\* BRITISH COLUMBIA --- Vacant

\*\*\* NEW BRUNSWICK -- Vacant

\*\*\* ONTARIO --- Vacant

**AUSTRALIA** - Contact the  
Clan Douglas Society of Australia  
Anne Breust  
0419 620 914  
anne.breust@bigpond.com

**BENELUX**  
(Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg)  
Murray Frick  
470-232-8060  
murrayfrick@att.net

**SPAIN**  
Leopoldo Fernández de Angulo y Gómez  
de las Cortinas  
Phone: 34 954 277 365  
Cell: 34 639 019 632  
regentclandouglas@gmail.com



Whin th' winter winds ur blowing  
and tis cauld enough tae freeze  
you micht see a wee rid robin  
sitting wheesht in yer tree



He's come a' th' wey fae oor house  
to deliver ye oor prayer  
for a blessed merry christmas  
and a happy 'n' freish year

## President's Comments ...

Season's Greetings to All.

It shocks me to think that this year, 2022, is almost over and 2023 is at hand. This has been a good year for me personally even though it has had its ups and downs.

On the Up side, I was able to attend Tartan Day and seven different Highland Games this year. Going to these events allowed me to meet in person with some really wonderful Clan Douglas people rather than just exchanging emails or reading about them in the newsletter. At these events, I also had the honor and the pleasure of meeting and talking with so many visitors at our various Douglas tents. Some of you reading this may have joined at one of the festivals I attended. If you did, welcome to the Family.

On the Down side, I did not get to attend some events I really wanted to attend and typically do attend. I missed this year's Burns Dinner and I was unable to attend the Scotsman's Ball. Also on the Down side, having stepped down as our SoCal Regent after becoming President of the CDSNA, I realized how much I truly enjoyed being in a Douglas tent and sharing our Scottish Culture and our Douglas History with others and how much I now miss being a Regent.

I believe the current Board of Directors for Clan Douglas Society have made some positive changes for the Society. In our quarterly Board Meetings this year, I saw first-hand each meeting the quality work performed by the other members of CDSNA Board of Directors and I want to Thank each and every one of you – Mark, Carol, Tom, and Chuck -- for everything you do for the Society and tell you I am proud to serve on the Board with each of you.

There are a number of others who worked behind the scenes to keep CDSNA running smoothly this year and I want to mention them.

- A big thanks to our Assistant VPs Cora Peterson and Harold Edington for working so closely with our Regents. I am sure Cora and Harold both would be happy to chat with anyone interested in helping CDSNA at the many events known in the USA and Canada that currently have no Regent.
- Those of you who are now serving as Regents, Co-Regents, and Tent Helpers are an amazing group and Clan Douglas owes you more than a mere Thank You can convey but I want you to know what a valuable service you provide for all of us and that we wouldn't have a Clan Douglas Society, if not for all of you. To those of you recently appointed to be Regents and Co-Regents, welcome aboard.
- Harold Edington also wears the Newsletter Editor hat and continues to bring all of us an amazing product each and every quarter.
- Storekeepers Joe Blaylock and Cora Peterson were able to transfer proprietorship of the Clan Store to new Storekeeper Cassie Douglas. A Hearty Thanks to Joe and Cora for their keeping the Store running all these years and to Cassie for taking on such an important responsibility.

As 2023 approaches (all too quickly), I want to encourage more of our Clan Douglas members to take on an active role in Clan Douglas Society whether as Regents/Co-Regents or Tent Helpers. Attend the festivals near to you and support our Douglas tents and those festivals to keep them going. And when you have the chance, talk up Clan Douglas to any of your friends and family and encourage them to become members, too.

With the start of 2023 just over the horizon, it might seem a bit early to ask each of you to consider making plans for our 2024 GMM that will coincide with the 2024 Grandfather Mountain Highland Games. This event will mark our 50<sup>th</sup> year as a Society and I have been told some Big things are in the planning. You can expect more information about the GMM as 2023 unfolds.

Have a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year. All my Best to All of You,

Tim

Timothy Tyler  
CDSNA President

## Vice-President's Comments ...

### Greetings Clan Douglas Members,

I hope all of you are well and getting ready for the upcoming Holidays. We as a people are blessed that we live in a county that allows us to work hard to make something of ourselves and to pursue our passions. One of my passions is the Clan Douglas Society of North America and I know of many others who feel the same way, so let's celebrate the upcoming Holidays with good cheer and love to our Extended Clan Douglas Family.

Many of us can contribute to the Clan Douglas Society by being on the Board, becoming Regents or volunteering to help our Regents at the various games at which Clan Douglas participates. All of that help is greatly appreciated... but quite honestly, CDSNA would appreciate even more such help. When you have the chance, visit a local Scottish or Celtic game and spend some time at the Douglas tent in support of your Regent. If you know of an event without a Douglas presence, consider becoming that missing representative.



CDSNA is aware of a number of events in states and provinces where we currently have no Douglas representation at all. And we know about a number of states where our Regents can't attend all of the events in the state. CDSNA could really use more support in the US New England states and in the Canadian provinces of New Brunswick (Moncton area) Ontario and British Columbia. If you know of an event where clan groups are welcome and Clan Douglas Society is not represented, consider becoming the CDSNA representative for that event or that area.

With that said I am happy to welcome **Chris Mortensen** as our newest Regent in Maine. Chris will also support CDSNA as a **Co-Regent in North Carolina**. *And speaking of North Carolina* -- a big shout out to our new **North Carolina Regent Sam Thayer**. Sam T will be taking over for **Sam Machado** who held down the Grandfather Mountain tent for over a decade. I want to thank Sam Machado for all he has done for Clan Douglas and want him to know how much we appreciate all he has done over the years.

Clan Douglas is also working on a new website we still have a ways to go, but we hope to have an updated website in the near future that will be more interactive and we will continue to add content to the website. So if anyone has recommendations or suggestions, please do not hesitate to contact me or the Assistant VPs of the East and West as well as anyone on the Board, we welcome your comments.

I would be remiss if I did not remind everyone that in 2024 during the Grandfather Mounting Games, The Clan Douglas Society of North America will be celebrating its 50th Anniversary as a Society and we want as big a turnout as we can, so start saving now and create a plan to attend. As more information becomes available it will be posted on the website as well as in our newsletters. I hope to see as many of you as possible there; this will be one heck of a GMM.

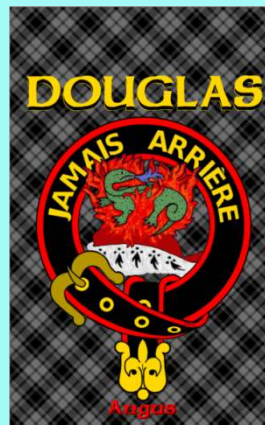
In closing I hope you all have a blessed Thanksgiving and a very Merry Christmas and New Year.

Yours Aye

Mark A. Peterson

Vice President

Clan Douglas Society of North America





# Secretary's Report ...



## Clan Douglas Society of North America November 12, 2022, 9:00 am PST/12:00 am EST November 2022 CDSNA BOARD Meeting Minutes

### 1. Call Meeting to order.

### 2. Secretary calls roll for quorum.

Voting members in attendance: Tim Tyler, Mark Peterson, Tom Douglas, Chuck Mirabile, and Carol Morton-Bianchini. CDSNA Board is all in attendance.

Guests in attendance: Cora Peterson, Cassie Douglas, and Harold Edington

### 3. Welcomed Guests.

### 4. Officers' and Storekeepers' Reports

- a. **President, Tim Tyler**, reported on events attended.
- b. **New Storekeeper is Cassie Douglas**. Cassie has previous eCommerce experience. She has been mailed the store's inventory by Cora Peterson and Cassie confirmed receipt.
- c. **Vice President, Mark Peterson**, reported on Regents selling other items than authorized by CDSNA and requesting they not do so in the future. Coordinating Regents' Zoom meetings with East and West being held separately to discuss a variety of topics. Officers are invited to attend. Meeting dates to be set in the future.
- d. **Treasurer, Tom Douglas**, reported on investment funds have increased \$4500 to \$118,500 with \$18,980.86 in checking.
- e. **Secretary Carol Morton-Bianchini** reported on new members 30 and renewing members 36 since last reported. Updating on Website design and content below.
- f. **Asst. VP East and Editor, Harold Edington**, updated on new Regents, retiring Regents, and need for volunteers. Cassie Douglas, Storekeeper, to provide a picture and a brief bio for the *Dubh Ghlas* December 2022 issue so we can introduced her to the membership. Harold has published the *Septs & Allied Families of Clan Douglas* Book through LuLu Press. Contact Harold to purchase one. Requested Officers to send reports to him no later than 2 weeks from today.
- g. **Asst. VP West & former Asst. Storekeeper, Cora Peterson**, discussed increasing postage rates and the need to increase our pricing as well. To be checked into further by new Storekeeper, Cassie Douglas, to determine appropriate rate and type of shipment. eCommerce Store to state it will only ship within the USA. International shipments are to be handled by direct email communication to Storekeeper. Purchaser will need to cover 100% of postage costs including potentially a handling fee.

### 5. Old Business

- a. Approved Meeting Minutes from the CDSNA Board Meeting on June 25, 2022 and the General Members Meeting on July 16, 2022. Approved by Mark Peterson and Seconded by Tom Douglas.
- b. Treasurer updated us on investments and procuring a CDSNA credit card for the website costs and the 2024 GMM. Treasurer confirmed he will sign up CDSNA for a Credit Card and it will be held in close confidence by Treasurer to pay for website directly and by, Jim Morton, Past Secretary to CDSNA, if needed, for the GMM costs. The Scotland Magazine ad will be purchased again at a rate of \$270.00 was also approved by the Board.
- c. Regent compensation for two-day events. The Board is increasing the stipend from \$125 to \$225 total amount for 2-4-day attended games (maximum amount allowed). Reporting requirements must be adhered to in order to qualify (**ONE STOP** submitted within two weeks of event, event reported on to Editor for the *Dubh Ghlas* with pictures of Regent and new and current members at the CDSNA tent or in the Clan Parade, and funds remitted by PayPal for memberships and store goods sold the same day as the *One Stop* form is sent in). Tim Tyler made the motion and Carol Morton-Bianchini seconded the motion. Passed by CDSNA Board unanimously.

d. Website update. Additional information is needed for eCommerce such as policies (privacy, returns, postage, etc.), Sept/Allied individual pages, and regent info to be revised for new and retiring regents. Allied/Sept Families information to be for Members only per Harold’s suggestion. Gallery to be added for event pictures per Mark’s suggestion. Tim would like us to consider Veterans’ info for Phase 2. Phase 1 is development of new website and posting of current information from our **clandouglasociety.org** website. Currently, we have added Officers’ and Regents’ photos, Douglas Castles, and explained additional incentives for being a CDSNA member (attached separately for review). Photos for gallery to be submitted should contain a description such as Event Name, location (city and state), people’s names, brief description of the event, highlights (50<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of event, etc.) and CDSNA # of attendance (if known). A website would be good so members can attend the next year.

**6. New Business**

- a. Proposal to the Board of a 2024 GMM Committee, budget, and event plan. Jim Morton to report and occasionally attend a Board Zoom meeting to discuss and update.
- b. Discuss additional resources for larger events such as Stone Mountain and Grandfather Mountain Highland Games to address membership, value of additional participation to capture sales/volunteers/members, and keeping records for the **ONE STOP** report to avoid 3 – 6 hour reconciliations and improve donations. Regents to be asked at Zoom meeting to network with younger member to cover volunteer positions like record keeper and photographers at bigger events to support Regents.
- c. Passing of Chaplain Bob Edgar Celebration of Life Ceremony – Nov 18th , 2 pm. Life Membership Certificate to his wife, Connie Edgar. Piper Eric Albert, Oregon Piper Society will play at the Celebration of Life Ceremony. Announcement to Oregon CDSNA members of Bob’s passing has been sent. Posting on Facebook alerted members of the Scottish society as well. Bob was the former Oregon Regent for CDSNA and had attended our 2022 GMM in Oregon.
- d. Next Board Meeting February 11, 2022 - 9 am PST, 11 am CST, and 12 EST.

**A Douglas!**

**A Douglas!**

**A Douglas!**



Please forward any [changes in email address, phone number, or home address to DouglasSecretary@comcast.net](#). Your continued delivery of the Dubh Ghlas newsletter is dependent on the Douglas Secretary having your current email address.

Members are sent friendly reminders via email of their dues expiration date three times before being placed in inactive status.

The Clan Douglas Society does not share our directory information with anyone except CDSNA Regents. On request, CDSNA Regents are provided a member directory for their state and surrounding areas. CDSNA Regents are instructed not to share information from directories with anyone, including other members of Clan Douglas.

New Members receive a welcome email with information about our social media pages via Facebook – “Clan Douglas Society of N.A.” and the group page “Clan Douglas Society of North America Ltd.” to connect to clan members year-round, a newly designed membership card, and a welcome letter from the Douglas Secretary.

Life Members receive a framed certificate signed by the President and Secretary along with a letter of appreciation and a specially designed Life Membership Card.

Questions? Email [DouglasSecretary@comcast.net](mailto:DouglasSecretary@comcast.net).





## 2022 CLAN DOUGLAS SOCIETY of NORTH AMERICA LIFE MEMBERS ANNUAL RECOGNITION

(This list is based on the most current CDSNA roster information available.  
If any corrections are needed, please contact the CDSNA Secretary.)

- 204 The Duke of Hamilton; Haddington, ELN  
1285 Douglas-Home, Lady Caroline; Cornhill-On-Tweed, NBL  
10 Groves, Robert W. III; Savannah, GA  
35 Martin, Dr. Daniel & Elizabeth; Erin, TN  
55 Douglas, Gilbert F. III; Birmingham, AL  
58 Marion, Dr. Malcolm L. III; Rock Hill, SC  
113 Douglass, Francis Marion; North Augusta, SC  
123 Groves, Cornelia A.; Savannah, GA  
127 Nolte, Mark McEuen Douglass; Greensboro, NC  
141 Anderson, Homer Willard Jr.; Knoxville, TN  
147 Brown, Kay Hoskins; Fort Worth, TX  
201 Marks, Judith M.; Ann Arbor, MI  
209 Douglas, Fr Jack C.P.; Jamaica, NY  
232 Douglass, Bruce G., PhD.; Traverse City, MI  
268 Burrell, Sally A; Marion, OH  
281 Douglas, Scot Gordon; Costa Mesa, CA  
287 Talley, Sylvia; Marietta, GA  
289 Douglass, Dr. George W.; Charleston, SC  
325 Soule, James William; Hemet, CA  
329 Douglas, Terry R.; Surrey, BC  
\*331 Edgar, Robert Irwin; Monmouth, OR  
350 Gaudette, Alma Douglas; Chapel Hill, NC  
352 Douglass, Melvyn W.; Houston, TX  
368 Douglas, Richard B.; Wilmington, DE  
370 Douglass, John Frank; Toledo, OH  
422 Frick, Rev. Dr. Murray A.; Osage Beach, MO  
470 Wallach, Magdalena (Carla); Greenwich, CT  
476 Douglas, Randal R., Ed.D.; North Richland Hills, TX  
483 Crouch, Stephen D. III; Redmond, OR  
513 Taft, James & Dorothy; Alexandria, VA  
549 Douglas, Arthur E. Jr.; Millbury, MA  
607 Griffin, Ann Simmons; Mauldin, SC  
632 Park, Frances C.; Huntington Beach, CA  
638 Morton, James E. Jr. ; Blue Ridge, GA  
658 Mayson, Joseph Douglas; Blythe, CA  
661 Douglas, Charles Albert; Alma, GA  
676 Campbell, Mrs. Sherry; Phoenix, AZ  
684 Anderson, Magnus Douglas; Hackettstown, NJ  
753 Cosgro, Gary C; Tacoma, WA  
759 Clark, Mimi Douglass; Dallas, TX  
761 Douglas, Shirley; Vero Beach, FL  
765 Douglas, Howard Thompson; Tucson, AZ  
767 Matuszak, Lois Sandlin; Katy, TX  
785 Blake, Sandra Douglas; Indianapolis, IN  
792 Foss, Sara Wolf; Bremerton, WA  
814 Moore, Judith Jones; Ft. Myers, FL  
850 Douglass, Stephen P. FSA (Scot); Greenwood, SC  
854 Hyslop, Alan Douglas; Springfield, VA  
873 Biller, Jacob C; Dover, PA  
883 Hivner, Phyllis Douglas; Plano, TX  
902 Douglass, William E. Jr.; Aurora, CO  
927 Deitz, Don & Judy S.; Daytona Beach, FL  
938 Stevens, Robert W.G.; Charlestown, SC  
939 Stevens, William Johnson III; Charlestown, SC  
940 Groves, William S. Rankin; Savannah, GA  
941 Hoffman, Suzanne Groves; Ann Arbor, MI  
943 Drysdale, George Hall; Cincinnati, OH  
953 Folks, Cynthia L. Douglass; Staunton, VA  
954 Douglass, Gary Louis; Staunton, VA  
955 Douglass, Jesse Lee Jr.; Staunton, VA  
958 Leazier, Cheryl Douglass; Winchester, VA  
986 Brown, Robert Drysdale; Barrington, IL  
1001 Gearhart, Ann-Marie; Charlotte, NC  
1007 Douglas, Dee and Bob; Lathrop, CA  
1031 Clegg, Imogene Douglas; Raleigh, NC  
1036 Buckbee, Douglas A.; Vacaville, CA  
1093 Pegelow, Kathryn; Lake View Terrace, CA  
1103 Symington, J. McKim Jr.; McLean, VA  
1105 Douglass, Lt.Col. Charles A.; Pike Road, AL  
1162 Andersen, Anne W.; Manassas, MD  
1196 Marsh, Kermit David; Westminster, CA  
1200 Vincent, Robert Carr; Amarillo, TX  
1210 Hilton, Robert Morton; Irvine, CA  
1216 Lortz, Phillis Elaine; Colorado Springs, CO  
1217 Marshall, Margaret E.; Oakton, VA  
1219 Hadix, Helen Douglas; Decatur, IL  
1237 Douglass, Ramona S.; Ashland, IL  
1243 Fleming, Jim; Douglas, LKS  
1260 Douglas, Dr. Bruce R.; Appleton, WI  
1274 Lochary, James H.; Amesville, OH  
1292 Douglass, Geoffrey M; Fallston, MD  
1312 Morton, William M.; Muncie, IN  
1317 Douglas, John Darby III; Jacksonville, FL  
1318 Hobson, Maxine Fuller; McCall, ID  
1341 Muller, Barbara L.; New Richmond, IN  
1346 Stevens, Cynthis Lnn; Sylvester, TX  
1368 Fain, Earl IV; Charleston, SC  
1388 Morton, Mary Elizabeth; Chicago, IL  
1389 Nicholopoulos, Mary D.; Webster, MA  
1397 Brownlee, Steven G.; Mandeville, LA  
1405 Marion, Ann Douglas; Chester, SC  
1418 Clendenan, Steven N.; Toronto, ON  
1425 Glendenning, John M. Jr.; Duluth, MN  
1445 Spratt, Andrew; MacMerry, ELN  
1458 Douglas, Lillian; Houston, TX  
1464 Douglas, Paul Holmes; Timonium, MD  
1472 Soseman, Douglass J. DDS ; Denison, IA  
1477 Dickey, Dr. William C.; Parker, CO  
1499 Douglass, David A.; Hazleton, PA  
1515 Douglas, Paul Jeffrey; Fayetteville, GA  
1545 Blackwood, J. Curtis Jr. ; Matthews, NC  
1551 Douglas, Ian; Claremont, CA



- 1558 Simpson, M. Douglas; Brunswick, GA  
 1559 Pease, Allen Douglas; Los Angeles, CA  
 1562 Takacs, Jeannine M.; Grafton, OH  
 1573 Burnham, D'Anna K.; Murrieta, CA  
 1587 Humbarger, George D.Jr.; Jennings, LA  
 1599 Price, Nancy B.; Elgin, SC  
 1616 Douglass, Robert M.; Port Republic, MD  
 1644 Loring, Lizabeth; Kingston, MA  
 1660 Sandlin, Larry F.; Colorado Springs, CO  
 1666 Millburn, Brian; Colorado Springs, CO  
 1671 Dedman, Betty E.; Germantown, TN  
 1676 Matuszak, Charles A.; Stockton, CA  
 1677 Douglass, Milton C.; Daytona Beach, FL  
 1717 Tanner, Howard C.; Alpharetta, GA  
 1735 Douglas, John Wallace; McDonald, OH  
 1739 Hoff, Timothy; Tuscaloosa, AL  
 1746 Douglass, David M.; Tempe, AZ  
 1760 Douglas, Richard William; Holly Springs, NC  
 1763 Teague, Michael L.; Pendleton, SC  
 1764 Miscavich, Jane Douglas; Springfield, VA  
 1768 Douglass, Arthur E.; Westland, MI  
 1806 Douglas, Mark; Fernandina Beach, FL  
 1811 Immel, Mary B.; LaFayette, IN  
 1828 Kilgore, Gary L.; Mooresville, NC  
 1846 Inglis, Scott D.; Medfield, MA  
 1852 Avery, Marc; Lexington, KY  
 1862 Miller, Jodi L.; Fountain, MN  
 1870 Nihart, Harriet; Mobile, AL  
 1886 Douglas, Patrick J.; APO, AE  
 1889 Ward, Sharon C.; Arlington, TX  
 1938 Douglas, James R. Jr.; Aberdeen, NC  
 1982 Wise, Barbara; Tucson, AZ  
 1988 Kirkland, Jeff; Moreland, GA  
 2000 Douglass, James Russell; Blaine, WA  
 2002 Fleenor, Judith; Greenbrae, CA  
 2016 Morton, Donald Scott; Walnut Cove, NC  
 2023 King, John D.; Inver Grove Hts., MN  
 2029 Byrne, Francis Sean, MA; Pacific Palisades, CA  
 2035 Peterson, Lawrence H.; Tacoma, WA  
 2037 Hengel, Sharon; Bloomington, MN  
 2038 Boyer, Duncan Garve; Woodstock, GA  
 2044 Barksdale, William Collyar Jr.; Columbia, SC  
 2055 Owen, James Douglas; Oceanside, CA  
 2061 Helmke, Jaclyn Keasler; San Antonio, TX  
 2082 Forest, Charles H.; Balch Springs, TX  
 2103 Brown, Douglas R.; Willernie, MN  
 2106 Simpson, Daniel W., Jr.; Jekyll Island, GA  
 2109 Douglass, William (Brad); Sherman, TX  
 2151 Long, Theodore; Wilmette, IL  
 2170 Mann, Oreon; Atlanta, GA  
 2172 Douglass, Scott; Ooltewah, TN  
 2188 Adams, Tom Douglass; Spearfish, SD  
 2202 Douglas, Steven Erik; Ada, MI  
 2209 Acosta, Sharon T; Lakeland, FL  
 2212 Dumford, John and Charlotte; Rockwall, TX  
 2222 Martin, Judy; St. Paul, MN  
 2228 French, Brian William; Rome, GA  
 2236 Haith, Ellen Douglass; Trumansburg, NY  
 2275 Douglas, Robert Lee; Robinson, IL  
 2288 Brownlee, Jack D.; New Port Richey, FL  
 2308 Moore, Roger Douglass; Ogden, UT  
 2335 Yost, Charles & Bonnie; Pittsburgh, PA  
 2344 Douglas, Peter A.; Ruskin, FL  
 2370 Drysdale, Carroll & Kathryn; Cheshire, CT  
 2382 Gilruth, George; Palm Coast, FL  
 2384 Douglas, L. Arthur; Easley, SC  
 2399 Jacobs, James Douglas; Spring, TX  
 2404 Kirkpatrick, Dennis L.; St. Petersburg, FL  
 2406 Douglas, Dr. David Arthur; Toronto, ON  
 2408 Hyde, Fred Sandlin; Roebuck, SC  
 2477 Herndon, Billee Rigg; Lake Tapawingo, MO  
 2512 Douglas, Mark Frank; Salem, NH  
 2514 Morton, Iainn; Pittsburgh, PA  
 2518 Pritchard, Cannon H.; Livingston, TX  
 2519 Douglas, Stephen S.; Felicity, OH  
 2524 Wallace, Charles M & Karen; Macon, GA  
 2538 Moore, Richard D.; League City, TX  
 2542 Trotter, Richard L.; Long Beach, CA  
 2549 Dunbar, Daryl W.; London, UK  
 2570 Morton, David W. II ; Pinckney, MI  
 2579 Davisson, Lee D.; Saint Petersburg, FL  
 2595 Morton, Audra Ann; Harriman, TN  
 2603 Simmons, Alfred Kenneth; Milton, ON  
 2643 Perantoni, Luone K; Chesterfield, MO  
 2706 Youngdahl, Richard W.; Brookville, PA  
 2722 Morton, James W. R.; Danville, NH  
 2738 Foulkes, Dr. Deborah R.; Raleigh, NC  
 2740 Bloom, Judy D.; Newcastle, CA  
 2753 Tyler, Timothy R & Mary; Placentia, CA  
 2783 Hines, Joyce Chiles; Parker, CO  
 2786 Stell, Diana; Fairfield Bay, AR  
 2801 Douglas, Ben Cooksey; Stillwater, OK  
 2813 Wetherington, Judith Douglas; Naples, FL  
 2839 Hampton, Charles & Jane; North Ft Myers, FL  
 2848 Douglass, Mark S.; Lexington, MA  
 2858 Peterson, Mark A.; Fresno, CA  
 2884 Galloway, Barbara J.; Colorado Springs, CO  
 2941 Benua, Marilyn Douglass; Westerville, OH  
 2994 Hall, Charles B.; Clinton, TN  
 3001 Ux, Dan B.; New London, OH  
 3031 Peer, Harry W.; Loveland, CO  
 3036 Brown, Donald L.; Dawsonville, GA  
 3066 Wilson, Linda D.; Livermore, CA  
 3067 Marks, Adam Douglass; Ann Arbor, MI  
 3068 Marks, Dr. Amy L.; Baltimore, MD  
 3082 Morton, Phil & Loretta; Boerne, TX  
 3097 Douglas, James F. Jr.; Olean, NY  
 3098 Douglas, James F. Sr.; Niagara Falls, NY  
 3106 Douglas, Malcolm Angus; Asheville, NC  
 3107 Morton, James A.; Rochester, MN  
 3116 Kilgore, Jimmie L.; Lebanon, MO  
 3122 Sandlin, Eugene Holt; Cedar Park, TX  
 3124 Lachicotte, Francis W.; Mount Pleasant, SC  
 3131 Douglas, Margaret; Kensington, MD  
 3132 Kilgore, Ronald V; McMurray, PA  
 3140 Wojcik, Karen; Buffalo, NY  
 3149 Douglass, John S.; Washington, DC  
 3157 Blackwood, Harry P. III; Franklin, NC  
 3158 Douglas, Paul Eldon; Yucaipa, CA  
 3164 UpChurch, Cherie Douglas; Sacramento, CA  
 3182 McLaren, Mark A.; Danville, CA  
 3192 Dean, Barbara F.; San Antonio, TX  
 3251 Groves, Robert Walker IV; Savannah, GA  
 3257 Young, Diana; Fortson, GA

- 3262 Douglass, Matthew Aaron; Ambridge, PA  
 3273 Crocker, Lawrence W.; Norfolk, VA  
 3281 Coley, Douglas Hamer; Morganton, NC  
 3285 Douglas, Steven Shawn; Macon, GA  
 3294 Douglas, Robin Jane DVM ; Madison, WI  
 3296 Douglass, Alfred W. Jr.; Cataumet, MA  
 3303 Blaylock, Joe; Wilton, CA  
 3305 Hoggatt, Gary Leroy; Carmichael, CA  
 3338 Edington, Harold; Sugar Creek, MO  
 3354 Johnson, Steven; Indianapolis, IN  
 3391 Vigil, Eric Brown; Albuquerque, NM  
 3398 Morris, Joan Kirkland Maynard; Atlanta, GA  
 3425 Law, Janis; New Braunfels, TX  
 3480 Conrad, Dennis; Jacksonville, FL  
 3484 Allen, Jane; Tallahassee, FL  
 3485 Douglas, Gerald Eugene; Blue Ridge, GA  
 3488 Hawrylak, Donna Douglas; Eloy, AZ  
 3508 Haines, Annette; Idaho Falls, ID  
 3513 Slight, Larry; St. Augustine, FL  
 3532 Blaylock, John W; Los Alamos, NM  
 3540 Bussey, William Foster; Lincoln, CA  
 3563 Highsmith, Chris; Fair Oaks, CA  
 3573 Douglas, Jim & Sandy; Frankfort, IN  
 3593 Ranney, George C; Newport Beach, CA  
 3604 Levens, Tracey MD ; Metairie, LA  
 3607 Peterson, Cora M; Fresno, CA  
 3642 Petty, Page Verble; Henderson, TN  
 3656 Douglas, Thomas; The Villages, FL  
 3670 Blaylock, Jody; Yukon, OK  
 3706 Blaylock, Elizabeth B; Tucson, AZ  
 3731 Draffan, Alexander G Jr.; Davis, CA  
 3743 Smith, Diana Lindsay; Jasper, GA  
 3761 Sparks, Jeffrey T; Orlando, FL  
 3782 Clendenin, David J.; Orange Park, FL  
 3800 Staley, Robert H Jr.; Pewaukee, WI  
 3809 Scheel-Exner, Dr Alexander MD, PhD ; Karlskrona, SWE  
 3825 Benson, Robert; Sacramento, CA  
 3848 Putnam, James Douglas; Mililani, HI  
 3863 Oakley, Dennis Michael; O'Fallon, IL  
 3888 Ross, Jill; Jacksonville, FL  
 3905 Fernandez de Angulo Gomez de las Cortinas, Leopoldo; Sevilla, ES-SE  
 3890 Chapman, Jill Sheridan; Pisgah Forest, NC  
 3910 Profeta, Betty Jo Douglas; Lewiston, NY  
 3916 Wilson, Patrick; Chico, CA  
 3917 Dughi, Keith; Sacramento, CA  
 3922 Brewer, Lisa; Reno, NV  
 3923 Peterson, Josh S; Fresno, CA  
 3924 Peterson, Mara E; Sherman Oaks, CA  
 3941 Reddy, Jessie; Phenix City, AL  
 3951 Scheel-Exner, Dr Sergej Ditlev MD ; Karlskrona, SWE  
 3954 Douglas, John Bruce; Discovery Bay, CA  
 3959 Sagra, Leopoldo Gonzalez Y De; Ronda, ES-MA  
 3973 Douglas, Matthew; North Richland Hills, TX  
 3980 Moore, Lucile; Happy Jack, AZ  
 4008 Simonton, Jay; Sharpsburg, GA  
 4021 Douglass, Elizabeth; Hallandale, FL  
 4026 Doyle, Lee; Jacksonville, FL  
 4058 Kissel, Sharon; Clovis, CA  
 4096 Hill, Clifford Mark; Titusville, FL  
 4106 Douglass, William (Bill); Sherman, TX  
 4124 Bedenbaugh, James; Tulsa, OK  
 4146 Talley, James Alan; Bowie, MD  
 4155 Garland, Beverley Wise; Mesa, AZ  
 4173 Lockery, James E. Jr.; Mount Pleasant, SC  
 4237 Purkape, J; Gladstone, MO  
 4244 Wilcoxon, Sam; Aurora, IL  
 4249 Taylor, Ann Elise Lawson; Lodi, CA  
 4262 Drysdale, Elizabeth; Cheshire, CT  
 4263 Whisman, Matthew Stephen; Louisville, KY  
 4267 Garland, JuliAnn; N Charleston, SC  
 4269 Morton, Michael C; Winston-Salem, NC  
 4275 Skoog, James Douglas; Friday Harbor, WA  
 4289 Giarrusso, Mark; Arlington, VA  
 4290 Douglas, Phillip; Birmingham, AL  
 4297 Hunnewell, Sylvia; Arnold, MO  
 4319 Lewis, Brian M.; Goodrich, MI  
 4340 Phelps, Gregory; Knoxville, TN  
 4341 Hamilton, Kristina; Jefferson City, TN  
 4345 Haworth, Donald Jr.; Sellersville, PA

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- **1 payment of \$300.00**
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- **4 equal payments of \$75**

### **Life Membership (60+ years of age):**

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- Or
- **4 equal payments of \$50**



***Cead mile failte*** to our new members this quarter.  
***Welcome to the Clan Douglas Society.***

- 4330 Basso, Paul; Roseburg, OR
- 4331 Douglas, David; Pikeville, TN
- 4332 Baskette, Dottie; Lenoir City, TN
- 4333 Douglas, Kevin; Lincolnton, GA
- 4334 Gritton, Christopher; Elkton, OR
- 4335 Douglas, Brittany; College Grove, TN
- 4336 Colwell, Ivan; Greenback, TN
- 4337 Rahill, David; Edmond, OK
- 4338 Douglas, Cassie; DeLand, FL
- 4339 Owings, Paul; Fort Worth, TX
- 4340 Phelps, Gregory; Knoxville, TN
- 4341 Hamilton, Kristina; Jefferson City, TN
- 4342 Morton, Terry; Knoxville, TN
- 4343 Chastain, Skyler; Knoxville, TN
- 4344 Anderson, Sandra; Dennard, AR
- 4345 Haworth, Donald Jr; Sellersville, PA
- 4346 Hester, Brenda; Paragould, AR
- 4347 Dennis, Ernie; Fredericksburg, TX
- 4348 Walker, J Michael; Charleston, SC



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 Consider giving the gift  
 of an annual membership (\$20) to  
 The Clan Douglas Society.**

*Another Douglas*

is a member in Good Standing in the  
**Clan Douglas Society**  
 of North America  
clandouglassociety.org

member # **5000**  
 expires **01/2023**  
MM/YYYY

Click here to visit the  
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 Section of the Clan Website.  
 Download a form  
 & pay online via Paypal.



# The Clan Douglas Society of North America

is looking for CDSNA members

willing to represent CDSNA in multiple areas of United States & Canada.

If you know of a US state or Canadian province that holds an annual Celtic/Scottish festival and that festival welcomes multiple clans along its clan row but Clan Douglas is not represented at the festival,

OR

If you would like to become a CDSNA Regent and represent Clan Douglas at an annual Celtic/Scottish festival not currently represented by a CDSNA Regent,

contact CDSNA VP Mark Peterson, CDSNA AVP (East) Harold Edington,  
or CDSNA AVP (West) Cora Peterson to share information.

\*\*\* More than one Regent may operate within a state or province to provide coverage for events.\*\*\*

**In the US**, CDSNA needs Regents/Co-Regents in...

**ALASKA** (Palmer area &/or Homer area)

**CONNECTICUT** (Round Hill Highland Games)

**IDAHO** (Boise area)

**KANSAS** (Wichita area)

**KENTUCKY**

**LOUISIANA** (Minden area)

**MASSACHUSETTS** (Florence/New Hampton area - Glasgow Lands Scottish Festival)

**MISSISSIPPI**

**MONTANA** (Hamilton area &/or Kalispell area)

**NORTH CAROLINA** (Cape Fear Highland Games [Wilmington area],

**SOUTH CAROLINA** (Co-Regents & tent supporters)

**SOUTH DAKOTA** (Aberdeen area)

**TEXAS** (multiple events, mainly South Texas)

**UTAH** (Co-Regent for the Salt Lake City area)

**VERMONT** (White River Junction area - Quechee games)

**WYOMING** (Cheyenne area)

**In Canada**, CDSNA needs Regents in...

**BRITISH COLUMBIA** (Vancouver/Coquitlam area)

**ONTARIO** ([1] Fergus area, [2] Coburg area, [3] Uxbridge area) (You can be a Regent for one or all)

**NEW BRUNSWICK** (Moncton area)

*At a Scottish/Celtic event, the only thing worse seeing than  
an empty Clan Douglas tent is no Clan Douglas tent at all.*



## The Editor's Ramblings ...

*Come gather 'round people, wherever you roam  
And admit that the waters around you have grown  
And accept it that soon you'll be drenched to the bone  
If your time to you is worth saving  
Then you better start swimmin' or you'll sink like a stone  
For the times, they are a-changin'*

*Bob Dylan*

### For the times, they are a-changin'

As I watched and read various media coverage regarding the death of HRH Queen Elizabeth, I could not help but be caught up in the melancholy of her death. For many of us Queen Elizabeth II (of England)/I (of Scotland) was the only British monarch we have ever known. Watching her casket travel through her Scottish realms – seeing the Duke of Hamilton place her Scottish crown on her casket – observing the teary faces of those watching her motorcade pass by or who themselves passed by – for me, it was another stark realization that the World I knew and grew up in continues to slip away. Will King Charles III radiate the same calm and peace his mother did? Time will tell. Yet I doubt any will again see a British monarch seated as long as Elizabeth and as well-respected as Elizabeth. Of course, one thing the British Royal family has going for it – they are all Douglas descendants.

### Sir(?) Harold

I have an old memory of the new king. When I was a 10 year old boy in 1968, then Prince Charles was invested as Prince of Wales. Within days of his investiture I wrote a letter to him saying

*Dear Prince Charles,*

*I saw you on the television becoming the Prince of Wales. When you become King, you can make me one of your Knights and I will protect you and your family. Even though I live in America, I think it would be OK to make me a Knight. Please tell your mother Queen Elizabeth that I say "hello".*

*Sincerely,*

*Harold Edington*

*PS. My little brother Joey says you can make him a Knight, too.*

It has been more than a few weeks since Charles became king and I accept that he must be very busy in his new role as monarch ... but I am expecting a letter in the postbox any day now with my letters patent of Knighthood. A cousin recently suggested that my father probably never even put a stamp on the letter and likely never mailed it. I choose to hold on to my belief that the letter made it all the way to Charles and, once he settles into his new responsibilities, he will remember that letter from 54 years ago and take action. I have patiently waited decades for Charles to become king – I am willing to wait a bit longer for him to make me a knight (although I hope it won't be much longer.) It remains a lifelong dream.

### It will be here sooner than you realize

Indeed it will! And I am very much looking FORWARD to the **CDSNA's 50<sup>th</sup> year as a Society GMM** that will be held in conjunction with the **Grandfather Mountain Highland Games in July 2024**. I am imagining it will be a splendid and grand affair with the chance to meet House of Douglas dignitaries, a number of our CDSNA Regents from ALL OVER, and more Clan Douglas members than ever seen before in one place. That is what I am imaging and all of you need to start planning now to make my vision a reality. I know... You are saying "That is more than a year away" but that year will go by faster than you think and it is better to be prepared than scrambling. Just sayin'.

Regards to all... and enjoy this issue,

Harold

clan.douglas@yahoo.com

# Maintaining the 'wer-wall': The Battle of Sark, 1448

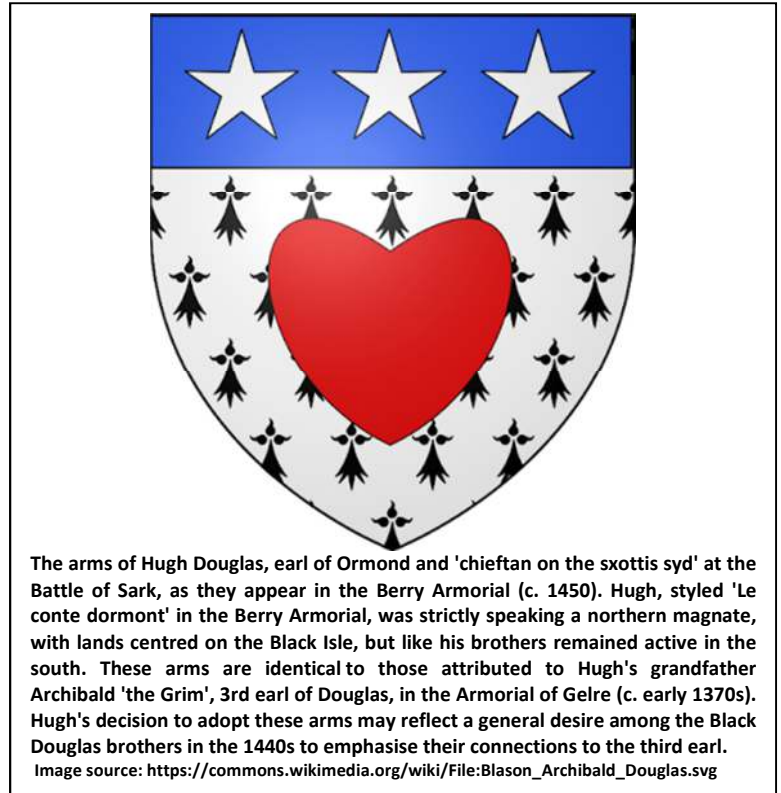
By Dr. Callum Watson

On 23 October 1448 Hugh Douglas, earl of Ormond and younger brother of the earl of Douglas, led around 4,000 Scots to victory over a roughly 6,000-strong English force near the mouth of the River Sark. This battle - sometimes known as the Battle of Lochmaben Stone - was not a simple case of a powerful border magnate leading the chivalry of southern Scotland to glorious victory over the 'auld enemy', although this is what the Black Douglases of the time wanted people to believe. Today's blog post will try to disentangle the reality from the propaganda.

## A Parliament of 'Howlats': Challenges to Black Douglas power in the early fifteenth-century

On face of it, the 'battel of lochmaben stane', as the contemporary Auchinleck chronicler calls it, is a fairly standard story of a Douglas lord protecting border from an English incursion. In this sense, it was simply the latest in a long line of such engagements that stretched back as far as the dramatic and celebrated exploits of 'the Good' Sir James Douglas in the service of King Robert I of Scotland during the First War of Scottish Independence. However, Black Douglas power was not as absolute in 1448 as their propaganda, and some modern antiquarians, would have us believe. In fact, the family had been subject to a series of challenges to their authority ever since the late 1420s, and the Black Douglases of the 1440s were still in the process of staging a remarkable comeback.

During the personal reign of King James I (1424-1437), the king had encouraged the lower ranks of the nobility to look not to great magnates such as the earls of Douglas as their primary source of patronage but instead directly to the king. This was part of a general attack on magnate rights, and while the Black Douglases had come under particular pressure during this period Archibald, 5th earl of Douglas, had weathered this storm reasonably well. However, in November 1440 a grenade had gone off at the heart of the Black Douglas affinity, a grenade lobbed at least in part by one of their own - James 'the Gross', 1st earl of Avondale and lord of Balvenie. James was the great-uncle of William, 6th earl of Douglas, who was



King James I of Scotland and his queen Joan Beaufort, as they appear in the Forman Armorial of 1562. Following eighteen years as a prisoner in England, James was eager to undermine the accumulated power of his greatest magnates. While his policies led to his assassination in 1437, during his reign the lesser members of the Scottish nobility began to look directly to the Scottish crown for patronage, causing problems for the higher aristocracy later in the century.

Image source:  
<https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:JoanBeaufortandJames.jpg>



The tomb of James 'the Gross', 7th earl of Douglas, and his wife Beatrice Sinclair at St Bride's Kirk in Douglas, Lanarkshire. Along the base of his tomb are his six sons and four daughters, who he clearly hoped would maintain the extensive additions he had made to his possessions during his lifetime.

Image source:  
[http://www.douglashistory.co.uk/history/Places/Churches&Abbeys/stbride's\\_church.htm#.Xa9QF-hKJIU](http://www.douglashistory.co.uk/history/Places/Churches&Abbeys/stbride's_church.htm#.Xa9QF-hKJIU)





A rather fanciful representation of the 'Black Dinner' of 1440, based on later written accounts of the event that have the killings preceded by the presentation of a black bull's head. In the foreground, the teenaged William, 6th earl of Douglas, is offering brave but futile resistance to his arrest. In the background the scheming chancellor William Crichton can be seen, ignoring pleas for leniency from the young and visibly distressed James II. The 'Black Dinner' delivered the bulk of the Douglas estates to William's great-uncle James the Gross, who likely conspired with Crichton to engineer the incident. However, it also fatally undermined the unity of the Black Douglas affinity, causing catastrophic problems from James's offspring down the line.

Image source:

<https://www.stewartsociety.org/history-of-the-stewarts.cfm?section=battles-and-historical-events&subcatid=2&histid=19>

This was the opening move of what was effectively a brief but bitter civil war, which culminated in Douglas besieging William, Lord Crichton, at Edinburgh Castle in 1445. The consummate political survivor, Crichton managed to negotiate his way out of this sticky situation, but the victory of the Douglas-Livingston faction was complete. For Livingston, this meant installing his kinsmen and allies in various royal offices, securing greater control over the administration of government. For Douglas though, success provided an opportunity to entrench and extend his private interests.

At a parliament that ran concurrently with the siege of Edinburgh Castle, Douglas had two of his brothers - Archibald and Hugh - made earls of Moray and Ormond respectively. Moray was an ancient earldom comprising a sizeable portion of the central Highlands, which Archibald claimed by right of his wife Elizabeth Dunbar. The earldom of Ormond was a new creation, centred on the lordship of Avoch on the Black Isle, which the Black Douglas brothers laid claim to through their grandmother Joanna Murray. These creations reflect a desire by the 'new' Black Douglasses to extend their power in the north of Scotland, particularly the north-east, where the family had had minor landed interests since the 1360s. Of course, Black Douglas expansion in the north risked conflict with those magnates whose power was already established in that area, and so at some point in the 1440s (probably around 1446) Douglas made a bond (a formal, written agreement) with the earls of Ross and Crawford. The exact terms of the bond do not survive, but almost certainly laid out the specific boundaries of their respective jurisdictions in the north in the hopes of avoiding future tensions between the trio.

Another curious incident in the summer of 1447 helps illustrate the concern of Earl William and his kin to clarify their position during this period. Two of the Black Douglas brothers, Archibald and James, were twins, and the fact that their father had previously sought to secure a clerical career for James would tend to suggest that initially at least Archibald was believed to be the elder of the two. However, on 26th August 1447 an

one of the victims of the so-called 'Black Dinner'. Ostensibly, James should thus have been responsible for seeing retribution for the death of the sixth earl, but instead James quietly succeeded his great-nephew as seventh earl, a fact that suggests James may have acquiesced to the young earl's grisly fate. The 'Black Dinner' ensured James's continued influence over the minority government of King James II - which had been threatened by the sixth earl - and delivered to him the lion's share of the Douglas estates, but it also shook the vast Douglas affinity to its foundations.

Tenants and followers of the previous earls of Douglas were suddenly being asked to look to a relative newcomer for protection & leadership. James had previously managed Black Douglas interests while his elder brother the fourth earl was a prisoner in England from 1402-1409, but his personal support had been based in Clydesdale and West Lothian, somewhat removed from the traditional Black Douglas heartland of the West and Middle Marches. Some of these individuals must also have harboured suspicions, as modern historians do, about James's involvement in the events of 1440. Furthermore, the 'Black Dinner' did not secure all of the Douglas estates for James. James inherited the bulk of them on the strength of an entail of 1342, but a number of unentailed lands reverted to the crown. More significantly, the Lordship of Galloway - which had been a foundational element of Black Douglas power since the 1360s - had been granted in life-rent to James's sister-in-law Margaret Stewart in 1426. James's death in 1443 precluded him from making much headway in the direction of cementing his control over his new possessions. Instead, it would be left to his enormous brood of children - particularly his five sons, William, Archibald, James, Hugh, and John - to establish this branch of the family, the 'new' Black Douglasses as Dr Christine McGladdery once called them, as the dominant force in southern Scotland.

## Comeback Tour:

### The Rise of the 'New' Black Douglasses

Inheriting his father's estates and titles around the age of nineteen, William took the lead in organising this Black Douglas fight back. While his authority over some of those lands the family had gained in 1440 may not have been as strong as he would have liked, William certainly boasted a powerful armed following from his father. He threw this muscle behind Sir Alexander Livingston of Callendar, who since 1439 had been entrusted with custody of the young King James II and had been one of the conspirators behind the 'Black Dinner'. Physical possession of the king was a workable basis for controlling the minority government, and together Livingston and Douglas sought to assert themselves in opposition to the third group in the unholy trinity of families who had benefited from the 'Black Dinner' - the Crichtons.

In summer 1443 Douglas appeared before Sir George Crichton's tower-house at Barnton at the head of an armed force that included the teenaged king, hassled the garrison into surrendering, and then demolished the building.



**Blackness Castle in West Lothian. Sir George Crichton may have built Blackness Castle in response to Earl William's destruction of the tower-house at Barnton in 1443. Blackness was situated within sight of Abercorn Castle, James the Gross's preferred residence, and in 1443 the village of Blackness was burned by the Black Douglases in retaliation for an attack on the granges of Abercorn led by Sir George.**  
Image source: Yours truly.

indenture was drawn up, in consultation with their mother Beatrice Sinclair, confirming that James was the elder twin and thus stood to inherit Earl William's estates and titles should he die without a son of his own. The reason for this change is uncertain. Possibly it reflected the fact that James was developing a respectable martial reputation, which may have made him a more appealing candidate as earl among the family's highly militarised following. Possibly it was a response to the fact that, since the marriage between Earl William and his cousin had so far produced no offspring there was a serious chance that a younger brother would inherit. If Archibald were to inherit, he would become both earl of Moray *and* earl of Douglas, an accumulation of titles that might arouse resentment and even resistance, especially given the circumstances by which he had acquired Moray. Whatever the case, the motivation for clarifying this issue in 1447 is obvious - the Black Douglases wanted to firmly establish where their possessions would go in the event of an unexpected death, to limit the risk of significant challenges in a moment of crisis.

Black Douglas machinations in the north and discussions over inheritance were however always sideshows to the main event - the

strengthening of the 'new' Black Douglases as the legitimate successors to the family's enormous affinity in the south. Some progress had been made in this direction as early as 1444, when Earl William obtained papal dispensation to marry his cousin Margaret, sister of the sixth earl who



**Edinburgh Castle, viewed from the north. Scene of the 'Black Dinner' in 1440, five years later William, 8th earl of Douglas, laid siege to his rival William, Lord Crichton. Although Crichton survived this ordeal relatively unscathed, the siege of Edinburgh represented the final victory for the 'new' Black Douglases in what amounted to a civil war that delivered effective control of the royal administration to the Black Douglases and their allies.**

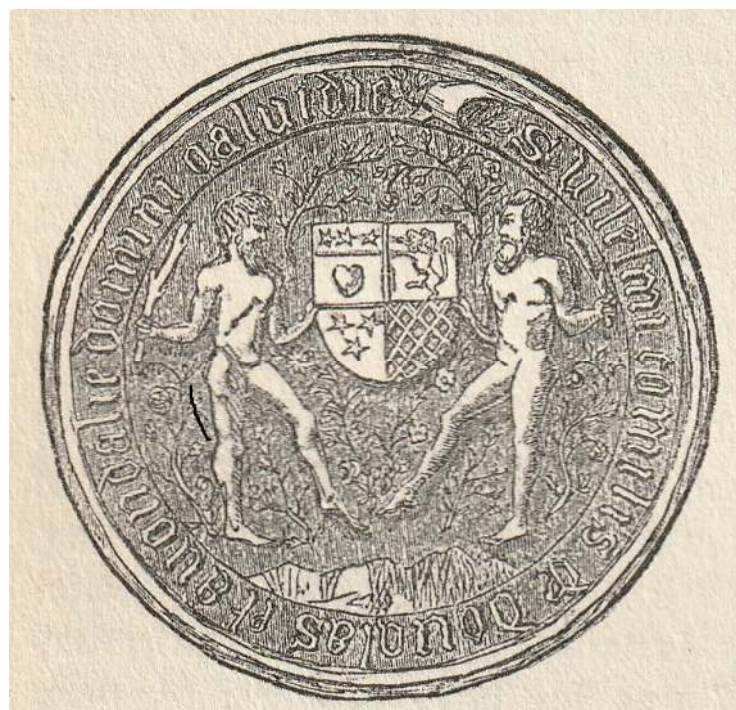
Image source: <https://www.historicenvironment.scot/visit-a-place/places/edinburgh-castle/>



had been killed at the 'Black Dinner'. Marriage to Margaret strengthened William's claim to recover the lordship of Galloway in the event of Margaret Stewart's death, and ensured that any offspring from the union would be directly descended from both branches of the family. The vigour and violence with which Earl William pursued his feud with the Crichtons from 1443-5 may also have helped establish his reputation for the kind of energetic military lordship that had been vital for the maintenance of the Black Douglas affinity since the early fourteenth-century. Most promising of all was the prospect of renewed war with England in the late 1440s. It was through successful war leadership that generations of Black Douglases had maintained their position as the foremost magnates in southern Scotland, and now the 'new' Black Douglas brothers wanted their turn.

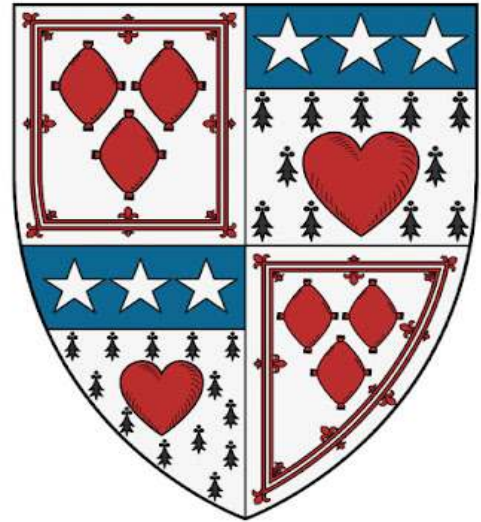
### A Return to the Good Old Days(?): The Battle of Sark, 1448

Later histories have tended to present the Battle of Sark as being little more than an expression of cross-border rivalry between the Douglases and the Percies, largely because the Scottish leader was a Douglas and the English were led by Henry Percy, Lord Poynings, the younger son of Henry Percy, 2nd earl of Northumberland. However, the confrontation was a consequence of wider tensions between the two kingdom in the late 1440s. Anglo-Scottish relations had been generally peaceful since the late 1430s, when an embarrassing failure on the part of the Scots to recapture Roxburgh Castle and the subsequent



The seal of William, 8th earl of Douglas. The escutcheon in the centre features the Douglas arms (top left), the lion of Galloway (top right), the Murray stars (representing his grandmother Joanna, bottom left), and the lordship of Lauderdale (bottom right). The inclusion of the lordship of Lauderdale - an estate inherited by his father after the 'Black Dinner' in 1440 - may further reflect the earl's eagerness to emphasise his authority over those areas newly incorporated into his patrimony. The escutcheon is supported by two 'wild men', representing the lordship of Galloway (another region where the 'new' Black Douglases struggled to firmly establish their control). In the background can be seen 'ane grene tre, gudly and gay' as mentioned in *The Buke of the Howlat* (ll. 398). Trees were another common feature of Black Douglas seals dating back to the fourteenth-century.

Image source: <http://www.douglashistory.co.uk/history/heraldry/seals.htm#.Xa9cDuhKjIX>



The coat of arms of Archibald Douglas, earl of Moray, as they appear (more or less) in the *Berry Armorial* (c. 1450) and the *Scots Roll* (c. 1455). Archibald claimed the earldom of Moray through his wife Elizabeth, a daughter of James Dunbar, 4th earl of Moray. Elizabeth had an older sister and so standard practice dictated the earldom should have been inherited by her husband James, son of William, Lord Crichton. However, James would have to wait until 1452, when James II was preparing a campaign against the 'new' Black Douglases, to be acknowledged as earl of Moray, and even then does not seem to have enjoyed the revenues of the earldom. In both *Berry* and the *Scots Roll*, the arms are missing the ermine fields on the Douglas arms in the second and third quarters.

Image source:

[http://wappenwiki.org/index.php?title=File:Douglas\\_Moray.svg](http://wappenwiki.org/index.php?title=File:Douglas_Moray.svg)

assassination of King James I had forced them pursue a more conciliatory foreign policy. However, what followed was merely a period of truce, not a firm peace, which could quite easily be brought to an end by either party. In early 1447 a delegation headed by Robert Livingston of Linlithgow (one of Sir Alexander's kinsmen who had risen to prominence in the royal administration since 1443) undertook five weeks of protracted but ultimately fruitless negotiations with representatives of the English royal administration. This did not bode well for continued peace between the two kingdoms, but it suited the Black Douglases as it presented an opportunity for future border warfare, and it may be that their allies the Livingstons had intended these diplomatic discussions to fail. There followed Scottish diplomatic missions to France and Burgundy, both dominated by the 'new' Black Douglases and their servants, which resulted in renewed treaties with both.

Although the *Auchinleck Chronicle* was written more or less at the time of the battle, it unfortunately gives us no real indication of what exact circumstances led from to April 1447 to the raid of late 1448. Neither does it offer any detail on the tactics used at the battle or the composition of the two armies, other than claiming there were four thousand in the Scottish army and six thousand in the English. It does mention five hundred Englishmen being 'drownit', suggesting that the River Sark itself may have played some part in the tactics used by the Scots to overcome the English, but otherwise it offers little insight into the actual event.



The chronicle is however revealing in other ways, particularly in regard to how successful the 'new' Black Douglases had been in establishing themselves as the rightful inheritors of their grandfather's rights and possessions. Ormond is said to have been supported by 'sundry gentillis of the westland', which suggests that his force was primarily composed of the men from Clydesdale and Ayrshire on whom the 'new' Black Douglases could already rely, rather than the communities of the West and Middle Marches from whom their predecessors had drawn support. Those named by the Auchinleck chronicler as present on the Scottish side reinforces this impression. Sir John Wallace of Craigie, John 'the lord of Somerville's son and heir', and David Stewart of Dalswinton ('David Stewart of castell myll the sheriff of Ayr') were not borderers, but rather belonged to the chivalry of Lanarkshire and Ayrshire on whom James the Gross had counted for support. Undoubtedly there were some local men in Ormond's force, for instance the laird of Johnstone. However, Johnstone is the only border lord named by the Auchinleck chronicler at Sark and his level of commitment to the 'new' Black Douglases can be gauged by the fact that he was one of the leading figures in the army that defeated the Black Douglas brothers at the Battle of Arkinholm in 1455. Victory at Sark delivered Earl William and his brothers a significant propaganda victory, but the reality on the ground was rather different than they would have you believe.

## False Dawn: Aftermath

Earl William immediately tried to build on his brother's success at Sark by seeking to formally exercise his rights as lord of the Marcher communities. In December 1448, only two months after Sark, the earl held a council of 'lordis, frehaldaris...and bordouraris' to implement a series of statutes relating to the defence of the border and conduct in warfare. The statutes themselves were suspiciously similar to legislation passed by James I at a parliament at Perth in 1430, but Douglas insisted that the purpose of this council was to codify Marcher law as it had been 'in Blak Archibald of Douglas dais'. Admittedly, King James's legislation may have incorporated earlier statutes, some of which may have originally been instituted by earlier Black Douglas lords. But by invoking the memory of his grandfather Earl William was reminding those present of his hereditary right to exercise authority in the marches, capitalising on the goodwill Ormond's recent victory at Sark no doubt generated. Early in 1449, Earl William himself led raids into north-east England that burned the towns of Alnwick and Warkworth. On Shrove Tuesday 1449 (25th February), the earl's brother and heir James headed a team of three Scottish knights in a formal combat against three Burgundian knights at Stirling Castle, which apparently ran alongside a diplomatic meeting intended to arrange the marriage of James II to the duke of Burgundy's niece Mary of Gueldres. This marriage would mark the beginning of James's personal rule, thus ending the Douglas-dominated minority government. Even in February 1449 James seems to have been acting increasingly independently, presiding over the event and calling an end to the combat before anyone was seriously hurt. Nevertheless, even as the king's minority neared its end - perhaps especially because of this fact - the 'new' Black Douglases were seeking to present themselves as the natural leaders of Scottish chivalry and traditional defenders of the realm.

In the late 1440s, around the time of the Battle of Sark, Archibald Douglas, earl of Moray, commissioned his secretary Richard Holland to produce *The Buke of the Howlat* ('The Book of the Owl'). This fairly short vernacular poem gives us a fascinating insight into the perceptions and expectations of the 'new' Black Douglases around the time of the Battle of Sark. Ostensibly, the poem retells a popular medieval fable of the owl, who complains to a parliament of his fellow birds for help in addressing its ugly appearance. Each of the other birds donates one feather to give the owl a beautiful appearance, but when the owl grows arrogant the birds recover their feathers, leaving it



The tomb of Margaret Stewart, dowager countess of Douglas, at Lincluden Collegiate Church in Galloway. When Earl William managed to wrestle control of Galloway back from her in 1447/8, he also used the situation to cheekily try to lay claim to her French lands as well. In 1424 Margaret's husband Archibald, 4th earl of Douglas, had been made Duke of Touraine (the first non-royal foreigner to be elevated to such a position in the French peerage) and since his death Margaret had continued to style herself 'duchess of Touraine'. In 1448 Earl William wrote to King Charles VII of France asking to be recognised as Margaret's heir to these French estates. In a polite but firm reply, Charles insisted that the duchy could only be claimed by direct male descendants of the fourth earl, of which there had been none since the 'Black Dinner' in 1440. Lincluden was also the site chosen by Earl William for a meeting of borderers to assert his authority in the wake of the Battle of Sark. Image source: Yours truly.

'hidowis of hair and of hyde' again (ll. 950). The tale was intended as a condemnation of those noble families who had recently risen to prominence, who had clothed themselves in the finery of others rather than earning their prominence within the community like the Black Douglases. As we have explored above, the accusation of being 'new money' as it were could just as easily be levelled at Earl William and his brothers as it could at their rivals. But throughout the text Holland makes lengthy digressions on Black Douglas history, recounting the friendship of Robert Bruce and James Douglas and the service the latter gave to the former. The poem also hearkens back to Moray's grandfather and namesake Archibald the Grim - identifying him as 'Archebald, the honorable' (ll. 552) - much as Earl William had done in the statues produced at Lincluden in the wake of the Battle of Sark. For Holland, the Black Douglases are Scotland's 'wer-wall' (ll. 382), tireless defenders of the realm, and he insists that those 'Of a trewe Scottis hart,/Reiosand [rejoice] ws inwart/To heir [hear] of Dowglas' (ll. 388-90).

The essential message of the *Buke* is clear: the 'new' Black Douglases believed that their power derived from faithful service to the Scottish crown, primarily in warfare. They expected that this service would be generously rewarded by the crown, which would help them maintain and expand their regional dominance in keeping with the value of their labours in war. This was perfectly in keeping with the expectations of the great magnates of the late fourteenth-century, but was becoming woefully 'old-fashioned' by the mid fifteenth-century. Kings of Scots were no longer interested in promoting local strongmen to govern vast regions of the kingdom on their behalf. They much preferred their nobles to be like the 'howlat' of the poem, preening and pretentious perhaps, but mostly harmless and certainly incapable of independently challenging royal authority. Furthermore, as explored above, the 'new' Black Douglases had by the end of the 1440s not suitably convinced many of their tenants, especially in the West and Middle Marches, of their personal authority. Thus when the 'new' Black Douglases were challenged by the king in the early 1450s, their following gradually unravelled and the family were driven from the kingdom. The Battle of Sark had undoubtedly been a significant boost to the family's fortunes in this period, but ultimately it did not translate into the kind of lasting success needed to protect them against the changing nature of the Scottish political community in the fifteenth-century.



A rather grumpy-looking owl from a late fifteenth-century English Book of Hours. It seems very cruel indeed to call any owl I have encountered 'hidowis of hair and of hyde', but the fable of the arrogant and overweening owl included in *The Buke of the Howlat* was a popular warning against the dangers of pridefulness in medieval literature.

Image source: <https://sites.nd.edu/manuscript-studies/tag/owl/>



Stirling Castle viewed from above, with the River Forth and the nineteenth-century Wallace Monument in the background. It was here in early 1449 that Earl William's brother and heir - James, Master of Douglas - participated in an arrangement combat with the famous Burgundian knight Jacques de Lalaing in an effort to present the 'new' Black Douglases as the foremost figures among the chivalry of Scotland in anticipation of King James II assuming personal control of the government.

Image source: [https://www.caingram.info/Scotland/Pic\\_html/stirling\\_castle.htm](https://www.caingram.info/Scotland/Pic_html/stirling_castle.htm)

*Dr. Callum Watson is an historian, historical blogger, and an active member of the Late Antique and Medieval Postgraduate Society (LAMPS), a student-led society at the University of Edinburgh. He currently works as a Battle Coordinator at the Battle of Bannockburn Visitor Centre just outside Stirling. As Dr. Watson describes it, "This somewhat pompous title belies a job that mostly amounts to guiding visitors around the high tech 3D exhibition at the Centre."*

A number of his historical blogposts can be viewed @ <https://drallumwatson.blogspot.com/>

You can contact Dr. Callum Watson via email... <mailto:drallumwatson@gmail.com>







# Flowers of the Forest

**Flowers of the Forest** is an ancient Scottish folk tune typically played to honor fallen soldiers. Our ***Flowers of the Forest*** tradition as a clan is to pay tribute to our own “fallen soldiers”, our extended Clan Douglas family members.

Contact your local Regent, one of our Clan Douglas Officers, or the Newsletter Editor to submit a tribute.

*Flowers of the Forest*: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rfsasAllCo8>  
Apologies in advance, if you have to suffer through any ads.



## Elizabeth Alexandra Mary, Queen of the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth realms 21 April 1926 – 8 September 2022

Elizabeth II (England) & I (Scotland) was born in Mayfair, London, as the first child of the Duke and Duchess of York (later King George VI and Queen Elizabeth The Queen Mother). Her father acceded to the throne in 1936 upon the abdication of his brother Edward VIII, making Princess Elizabeth the heir presumptive. She was educated privately at home and began to undertake public duties during the Second World War, serving in

the Auxiliary Territorial Service. In November 1947, she married Philip Mountbatten, a former prince of Greece and Denmark, and their marriage lasted 73 years until his death in 2021. They had four children: Charles, Anne, Andrew, and Edward.

Elizabeth was Queen of the United Kingdom and other Commonwealth realms from 6 February 1952 until her death in 2022. She was queen regnant of 32 sovereign states during her lifetime and 15 at the time of her death. Her reign of 70 years and 214 days was the longest of any British monarch and the longest verified reign of any female monarch in history.

Elizabeth was a descendent of Archibald Douglas, 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus.



## Robert Irwin Edgar November 5, 1952 – November 7, 2022



Chaplain Bob at the 2021 GMM  
in Troutdale. OR

Robert Irwin Edgar went to heaven Nov. 7, 2022. He had just celebrated his 70th birthday with family.

Bob was born Nov. 5, 1952, to Glen and Lettie (Dickinson) Edgar. He grew up on the dairy farm his parents had just north of Priest River Idaho. He married Constance Hesse on Aug. 10, 1974, in Spokane, Washington. The young couple started their married life in Portland, Oregon, where they both worked at Multnomah University. Their first son, David, was born in Portland.

In 1981, Bob and his family moved to Monmouth, Oregon, so he could attend Western Oregon University. In 1987 a second son was born, Stuart.

Bob wore many hats in his working career: upholsterer, Oregon Marketplace, pastor and others. He loved teaching and taught upholstery and Scottish history in night school classes for several colleges in the valley. His love for all things Scottish began when a great aunt of his father's brought it to his attention that he was in fact Scottish. He was the Oregon Regent and Chaplain for Clan Douglas for many years and led several tours to Scotland.

Bob is predeceased by his parents, Glen and Lettie Edgar; brother Lawrence Edgar; sisters Nancy Hirst and Patricia Fox. He is survived by his wife Connie; sons David of Bend, Oregon, and Stuart of Monmouth, Oregon; one grandson; and a sister, Glenda Moore of Rathdrum, Idaho.

A celebration of life was held on Friday, Nov. 18, 2022.





# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## VIRGINIA HIGHLAND GAMES

### The Plains, Virginia – September 3-4



The Virginia Highland games took place over the Labor Day weekend on September 3rd and 4th at the scenic and rolling hills of Great Meadow Park in The Plains, Virginia. The two day event turned out to be quite warm with temperatures reaching 90 degrees on both days. However, the turnout was fantastic with crowds over 10K for the weekend coming out to enjoy the food, music, athletics and

fellowship. Clan Douglas was the honored clan in 2022, so we enjoyed a good view at the top of the hill which enabled plenty of visitors to come in and share our extra tent space that we enjoyed this year. We were excited for the many guests we had and enjoyed sharing the history of our clan as well as meeting up with new and old members alike. Some were a bit photo shy!! Overall, despite some hot temperatures, the Virginia games moved along with strong participation which in turn means a fruitful and healthy return for 2023.

Yours aye  
Scott Douglas, Virginia Regent



New Clan Douglas Society members  
Ian Alexander Douglas and family



L-R: Debbie Delorenzo Douglas, Michelle Douglas, Virginia Regent Scott Douglas  
along with Society members and Laura Pincock.



Maryland Regent James Agnew &  
daughter Assistant Maryland Regent Briana Agnew



<p><b>CLAN DOUGLAS SOCIETY</b> of North America, USA</p>	Agnew	Cannuthan	Dickey	Glendenning	Kinkpatrick	Rosell
	Bell	Cauldwell	Dickson/Dixon	Glenn	Lockenby	Roule
	Blackadder	Caldwell	Dunlop	Hamilton	Lockhart	Rule
	Blackett	Cairns	Forsyth	Haskins	MacGarry	Rutherford
	Blacklock	Cairnes	Forsyth	Horne/Horne	MacGregor	Sanderson
	Blackwood	Cleland	Gibson	Ingle	Maxwell	Sandlin
	Blaylock	Clelland	Gilpatrick	Kirkton	McKerwick	Simms
	Blacknith	Crockett	Glabain	Kilgore	Moffat	Soule
	Blacknith	Dalyell/Dalzell	Glabain	Kirkconnell	Monroe	Steuett
	Brown	Dea	Glabain	Kirkland	Moore	Syme
	Brownlee	Dick	Glabain	Kilpatrick	Paingle	Symington
	Cadden/Caddie					Troup
Caddy/Cady					Townhill	
Cadden/Coddin					Wells	
Caggle/Caggy					Young	
Carmichael					Younger	

DO YOU SEE A NAME FROM YOUR FAMILY HISTORY? MANY SPELLING VARIATIONS EXIST.



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER



## Same First Name but a Different Face in North Carolina; Samuel Thayer Appointed Our New CDSNA NC Regent

Samuel Thayer has been appointed the new CDSNA Regent for North Carolina to replace outgoing Regent Samuel Machado who stepped down as Regent in September of this year. Samuel is very familiar with the Scottish community and large festivals having worked with the Stone Mountain games for a number of years.

"I'm Samuel Thayer, a professional people analytics leader, and a genealogy enthusiast. I love to research family history, but I find it more important to connect with the living. There is no better way for a person to experience a sense of community, heritage, and celebration than being a member of Clan Douglas and attending your local Scottish Highland Games. I live in Fort Mill, SC, with my wife Penny and my son Samuel (age 13). I also have a 22-year-old daughter, Abby, that recently graduated college and teaches middle school Spanish."

## HEARTy Thanks to outgoing NC Regent Samuel Machado

After more than 11 years as the North Carolina Regent, outgoing Regent Sam Machado indicated he was ready to step down and just enjoy the Grandfather Games without all the extra responsibilities of a Regent. The Clan Douglas Society appreciates the many years Sam Machado manned our Society tent at the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games and wish him the very best and offer him our most **HEARTy Thanks**.



## SOUTHWEST MISSOURI CELTIC FESTIVAL Buffalo, Missouri – September 9-10

This was the 19<sup>th</sup> year for this festival and you couldn't have asked for any better weather. For such a small town, this has always been a nice festival with a number of entertainers, Highland athletics, and an active Clan Row boasting 18 clans this year. Baer Swords School of Western Martial Arts was back this year with its "Battle of Buffalo" event which provided instruction in the use of medieval weapons. The highlight of Baer Swords presentation is its mock battle which invites the audience to bear safe arms and battle as teams against each other. This festival is still recovering from the pandemic years and would benefit greatly from more Scottish/Celtic vendors and food vendors.

The Lady Jennifer accompanied me again this year. We were met at the tent by CDSNA Member



Member Mr. Gale Roberts and his niece Jenna



Member Teresa McGiverin and husband Jake and their corgi Missy



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

Donna Tatum who has been my tent helper – Jennifer and Donna say my “tent wife” -- for over a decade at this event. Donna is an absolute treasure and fabulous support at this event. I was also surprised to see my Kirkpatrick cousin Jerry Spires who made the trip from central Illinois to be at the festival and represented the Kirkpatrick contingent of our Douglas parade group.

The Douglas tent was a hive of activity all day Saturday with members, visitors, and guests. This year, I was more aware of the camera feature of my phone and remembered to take several photos. So, being from the SHOW ME State, instead of sharing more words, I will share more photos.

Moving FORWARD & Making Sure,  
Harold Edington



Member David Douglas & wife Suzanne Stuart Douglas ... with camera shy granddaughter Ruby.



Life member J Purkape traveled from the Kansas City, MO area to spend his afternoon with us.



The Douglas parade crew ... from L-R: CDSNA member Mr Gale Roberts, Regent Harold, Jenna (niece of Gale Roberts), Jennifer Edington (behind & between Harold and Jenna), CDSNA member Teresa McGiverin, Tent Helper & CDSNA member Donna Tatum (white blouse), my Kirkpatrick cousin Jerry Spires, and CDSNA member David Douglas. Special shout out to Donna Tatum for helping me at Buffalo again this year.





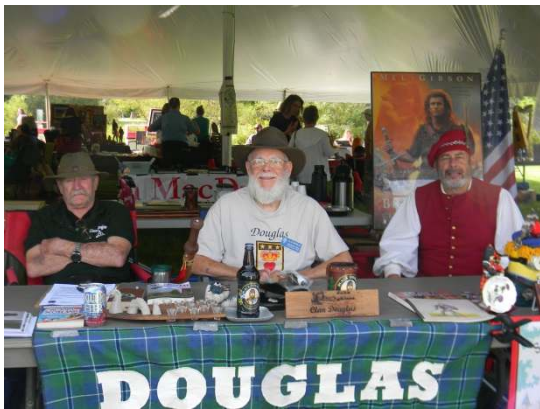
# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## EDINBORO HIGHLAND GAMES

Edinboro, Pennsylvania – September 10



The weather is a wee bit unpredictable this time of year but we had perfect weather today. The Douglas booth was beside the field so we had a front row seat for the games. Roger Pierce and I set up the display. We had some new people show up: Tom Woodbrey, Cliff Dressler, and Bethany Briggs. Also some regulars: Rick, Dorothy and Rachel Youngdahl and Alfred Ostrander.



This event features Heavy Athletics, Pipe Bands, Clans, Scottish Food and plenty of beer, Scottish Dance, Children's Games, and Vendors. Everyone had a great time.

THANKS TO ALL WHO JOINED US AT THE GAMES. SEE YOU NEXT YEAR.

CDSNA Member #1735 John Douglas  
JWDOUGLAS@AOL.COM

*Loretta Douglas* made Cheese scones from the Douglas Larder Cookbook

**CHEESE SCONES**  
1 cup self-rising flour  
½ grated cheddar cheese  
pinch of salt  
½ cup milk

Mix flour, cheese and salt together  
Add milk to make a soft dough  
Roll to ¼ inch thickness  
Cut into 2 inch rounds  
Bake in 450 degree oven 8-10 minutes until brown  
Yield: 6 or 7 scones



Clan Douglas at Edinboro, 2022

**Special Thanks** to CDSNA Member John Douglas for representing Clan Douglas at this event and for sharing his event narrative with our Clan Douglas Society family.



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## OKLAHOMA SCOTFEST

### Broken Arrow, Oklahoma – September 17-18

Scotfest was held in Broken Arrow, OK, on September 17-18, 2022. The festival was well attended on Saturday, likely in part due to Graham McTavish being a featured speaker, and we had a number of visitors at the Clan Douglas tent, including new CDSNA member David Cleland Rahill. The crowds were much lighter on Sunday due to the heat.

Next to the Clan Douglas tent this year was the tent for Clan Stewart. On Sunday, CDSNA member James Bedenbaugh avenged our ancestors by engaging in a sword fight with the Stewart clan representative. Of course we won and our clan's honor was upheld.

As always, it was great to see regular CDSNA members and fellow clan regents as well as new visitors to the Clan Douglas tent. We had more visitors from neighboring states this year and that is always exciting.

The next Scottish festival in Oklahoma will be the Oklahoma Highland Gathering on October 22, 2022, in Choctaw, OK. This is a new festival and Clan Douglas will have a tent set up that Saturday.

Jody Blaylock  
Oklahoma  
Regent



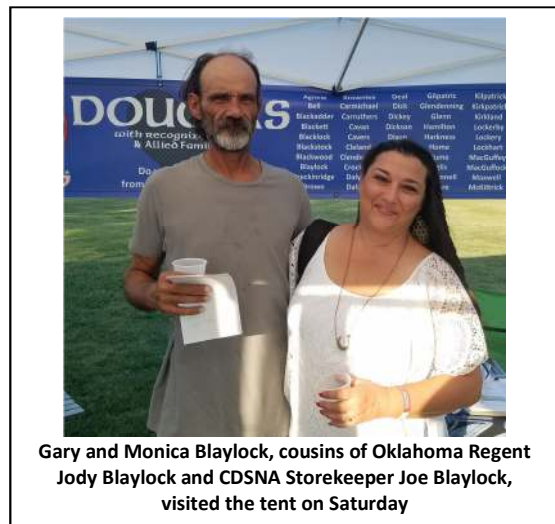
CDSNA member James Bedenbaugh battles Clan Stewart in a sword "fight"



Clan Douglas was represented in the heavy athletics competition by athlete Miranda Jean Hood Brewer (Kirkpatrick) from Arkansas



new CDSNA member David Cleland



Gary and Monica Blaylock, cousins of Oklahoma Regent Jody Blaylock and CDSNA Storekeeper Joe Blaylock, visited the tent on Saturday



It was nice to see regular Scotfest visitors Paul Blore, who traveled from Arkansas to attend the festival, and Barbara Baier and Aleta Goodwin from Missouri





# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## DANDRIDGE SCOTS-IRISH FESTIVAL Dandridge, Tennessee – September 24



Our first festival as Tennessee (East) Regents was September 24 in Dandridge, Tennessee.

The annual Scots-Irish Festival in Dandridge is located on the northern shores of beautiful Loch Douglas in east Tennessee. It was only natural that we should display at this street festival! And what a wonderful first festival as Regents it was!

This is a free street festival that is only a couple of blocks long right in the heart of downtown Dandridge. Since its inception in 2007 this festival has grown bigger & bigger each year. Young and old, some four legged and some being pulled or pushed in wagons & strollers crowd the streets. They mainly showcase musical talent at this festival with three great pipe bands, four Celtic bands, and several dance groups (both Scottish & Irish). They also had an animal display, athletic exhibition, kids tent/activities, storytelling, food trucks & vendors. There was a total of four clan tents this year.

The first person to stop by the Clan Douglas tent was the local inn keeper whose inn was across from our tent on Main Street. He was wearing a Douglas kilt! He said he was so happy to see a Douglas tent as he had not ever seen one at this festival before and he too always thought Douglas should be represented. Although he didn't have any Douglas ancestors that he knew of, he had chosen the Douglas plaid to wear because of his loyalty to his town and the beautiful lake.



Cheri Jorgenson, new Member Terry Morton, and little Cooper in the front



Regents Betsy & Tyson, new Life-Member Skyler Chastain

We also met a Dandridge local all decked out in Douglas plaid who told us that his grandmother's land was where the great Douglas Dam had been built (and received its name) in 1942 that created the 40-mile Douglas Lake. He too was very pleased to see his name & heritage represented.

Several people found new connections to their Douglas ancestors at our tent, some for the very first time! We never had a chance to sit down and just watch the crowds as there was always someone stopping by to ask questions or take our picture! Mainly they took pictures of our little Cairn Terrier, Stella in her wee kilt.

We ended our fun day with one new annual member and three new life-time members signing up on the spot! We are very much looking forward to many more events as Tennessee (east) Regents!

Tyson & Betsy Chastain



Victor Sikara, new Life-Member Kristina Hamilton, granddaughter, and daughter.



Tyson Chastain, new Life-Member Greg Phelps, Gayle Phelps, Betsy Chastain





# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## McMINNVILLE HIGHLAND GAMES McMinnville, Oregon – October 1-2



The McMinnville Highland Games were a wonderful event to attend as the CDSNA representative. The first day was filled with music, sporting events, and meeting many wonderful people. I had the pleasure of bringing my roommate and close friend Reid Dolyunik with me to host the Clan Douglas booth. She had recently found out that she was a Dickey and was interested in learning about her Douglas heritage. I encouraged her to explore the event and to watch some of the athletic events. She thoroughly enjoyed her time providing stamps for the children’s passports and looking up names to help others find their clan heritage.

Gary and Mary Cosgro made the journey down from Tacoma, Washington for the event and had the pleasure of judging the Haggis eating contest for both days. They were accompanied by their happy dog, Scotty. Jeff Lynch and his wife attended the first day of festivities. They joined Reid and myself in the clan parade and opening ceremonies. Paul Russo, who is a new member of CDSNA as of the previous games in Umpqua, joined us in manning the tent. He provided many visitors with fun historical lessons of Scottish history while he was in attendance.

The second day, while less populated by guests, went just as smoothly as the first day. I had many visitors to the booth and many people who showed interest in the history of the more well-known names of the Douglas Clan. The pipe bands took turns at the top of every hour to play and march through the main thoroughfare. The whole weekend was an overall enjoyable experience with many visitors, some being the four legged and furry, music and dancing.

Dakotah Blair  
South Oregon Regent



Reid greeting our visitors



Agnew	Cadden/Coddin	Deal	Glaberson	Lockeby	Ruthegond
Bell	Capper/Cappay	Dick	Glenberning	Lockhart	Sandilands
Blackadder	Carrichon	Dickey	Glen	Lockhart	Sandils
Blackett	Cassibers	Dickson	Hamilton	MacGuffey	Simms
Blacklock	Carstairs	Dixon	Harkness	MacGuffock	Soule
Blackstock	Colclough	Daysdale	Home/Hume	Maxwell	Steuwert
Blackwood	Cowan	Fosent	Inglis	McKertrick	Syme
Blaylock	Craies	Fountain	Kabon	Majpat	Symington
Bueckinsidge	Cleland	Foster	Kilgour	Mearns	Troup
Burton	Cleuderon	Galbraith	Kirkconnell	Paingle	Turnbull
Burtonne	Crockett	Gilpatrick	Kirkland	Rosell	Wata
Caddie/Cadie	Dalyell	Glaberson	Kilpatrick	Rouie	Young
Caddy/Cady	Dalzell	Glaberson	Kirkpatrick	Rule	Youngen

**Clan Douglas Cap Badge**  
\$22.00

**Needing a new Douglas cap badge or kilt pin?  
Use the CDSNA Store Goods Order Form on page 34**

**Clan Douglas Kilt Pin**  
\$22.00

# NEWS FROM ALL OVER



## ARKASAS SCOTTISH FESTIVAL

**Batesville, Arkansas – October 14-16**

This was the second year in a row for Lyon College to combine their Scottish festival with their College Homecoming. In years past, these games were held in April nearest the weekend commemorating the Declaration of Arbroath. After the two years of cancelled festivities due to pandemic, Lyon College decided to merge their ScotsFest and Homecoming events. The combined events over the same weekend pull in a greater number of out of town guests to the festival but create a lodgings difficulty for those returning to their alma mater and the clans and vendors coming for the festival.

The event is touted as a three day event but Friday along clan row is usually an afternoon of arrival and setup. Saturday is definitely the day to attend this festival which includes Highland athletics, Highland Dance competition, Pipe Bands, a British car show, sheep dog demonstrations, a live music tent, a Scottish/Celtic themed poetry contest, and Scottish battles reenactments in addition to several clans and vendors. Ten clans were in attendance this year; that is far fewer than the number of clans attending in the pre-pandemic years. The Sunday schedule indicates the festival reopens at 8AM and includes a *Kirkin'* (church service) mid-morning but few visitors arrive before noon. By this time, many of the vendors and clans have begun to tear down for their return trips home.

The Douglas test was a hive of activity all day Saturday. I was accompanied by my wife, the Lady Jennifer, and we were joined this weekend by CDSNA President Tim Tyler, his wife Mary, and Tim's sister Tonica Tyler Winchester with us all day to meet and greet with tent. Among the visitors were CDSNA member Tyler Hudgens with his family, CDSNA member Lana Tilley (who also happens to be my cousin) who brought the most delicious apple cinnamon muffins, and CDSNA members Rose Morton, Pjaj Breckenridge and Debbie Wheeler. Also visiting was Patti Heath (with service dog Izzy), a descendant of both Douglas and Home, who shared a few photos with me.



Regent Harold with Patti Heath (and Izzy)  
Photo courtesy of Patti Heath



Rose Morton (with Regent Harold) stopped by early Saturday morning. Photo courtesy of Jennifer Edington

As usual, I was so busy talking I failed to snap any photos (not that I could have snapped any shots since I inadvertently left my phone at the hotel). I am indebted to the kind souls who shared a few pics for me to include.

Harold Edington, CDSNA AVP East



Colin & Brenda Hester marched with Clan Douglas in the Saturday parade with the Kirkpatrick/Kilpatrick banner. Brenda is a Kilpatrick. Photo courtesy of Jennifer Edington



New Member Tonica Tyler Winchester, Sister of President Tim Tyler. Photo courtesy of Mary Margaret White Tyler.



CDSNA President Tim Tyler (left) & Regent Harold discussing matters of greatest importance. Photo courtesy of Mary Margaret White Tyler.





# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## STONE MOUNTAIN HIGHLAND GAMES

### Stone Mountain, Georgia – November 15-16

On a glorious weekend, the 50th Highland Games was certainly one of the better ones in many a year. Reports of 10,000+ attendees certainly validated that. Clan Douglas tent had one of the largest attendance ever with more than 40 current members stopping by over the weekend and well over 100 new comers including families, stopping by. The highlight was having the largest turnout for the parade of tartans. We were 38 strong (see pic). "A DOUGLAS, A DOUGLAS" echoed out on the parade field several times during the ceremonies.

Thanks to Jim Morton and family for their annual culinary contributions and Jim was also honored for his longtime services & contributions. Everyone is eager for next year!

Jamais Arriere!!

GA Regent Doug Isbecque



Secretary Emeritus Jim Morton, FL/GA Regent Dennis Conrad, & GA Regent Doug Isbecque





# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## Regent for Maine (& Co-Regent for NC) Announced

Hi! My name is Christian "Chris" Douglass Mogensen and I am the new CDSNA Regent for Maine and Co-Regent for North Carolina. I grew up in Knightdale, NC but recently moved to Charlotte in 2018 to be with my now-wife. My parents took me to the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games when I was young and that is where I started to learn to play the bagpipes. That is also where my father and another man started CDSNA in the 70's. I returned to the mountain when my daughter asked about Highland Games and wanted to go. Now both my children go every year with their families. I remarried this year and for our honeymoon we travelled to Scotland where we visited the town of Douglas and saw the ruins of Douglas Castle. I am looking forward to getting more involved with this organization and representing Clan Douglas at local North Carolina games as well as in Maine where we have a summer cottage. Slainte!



## FEIS CHLOBHAIR – CLOVER (SC) HIGHLAND GAMES Clover, South Carolina – November 12



Fun was had by all at the Clover, SC Highland Games - *Feis Chlobhair* in spite of the early morning rain and the city trying to recover from two years of cancellations. My son Samuel and I were joined by NC Regent Emeritus Sam Machado, new NC Co-Regent Chris Mogensen, and CDSNA member Fred Sandlin.

Sam Thayer  
Clan Douglas NC Regent



Yes, it was windy! Thank goodness we had 120 pounds of weights holding the tent down.



Left to Right: Buster, Sam Machado, Samuel Thayer, Sam Thayer, Fred Sandlin, Chris Mogensen



Left to Right: Samuel Thayer, Chris Mogensen (piper)  
The Skye Boat Song was a huge hit for all the Outlander fans. Great job Chris, you rocked it!





# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## CHARLESTON SCOTTISH GAMES & HIGHLAND GATHERING

Charleston, South Carolina – November 4-5

November 4th and 5th were beautiful days for the Charleston Scottish Games. After two years of cancellation everyone was very happy to see each other. The Games were held in a new location, Riverfront Park which is on the site of the formal Naval base, on the Cooper River. We had a nice

breeze off the river – perfect Scottish weather. Friday night we enjoyed a ceilidh with great entertainment, and yelled loudly when Clan Douglas was called in the Calling of the Clans. Saturday was a pretty day too, we had a good view from our tent of all the athletic events and pipe bands. Twenty-four people visited our tent and two of them became members that day. We look forward to the 2023 Games to be held on November 3rd and 4th and invite all of you to join us in our tent and enjoy.

Thelma Hein,  
SC Regent



Pictured above at Charleston Games are (L-R) Herb Lowe, Donald Davis, Regent Thelma Hein, Karen & Tiana Lowe, Cynthia & Jim Lassiter.



## WHAT? YOUR AREA OR LOCAL EVENT DOESN'T HAVE A CDSNA REGENT?

Consider becoming the Regent for that event or that area or that state/province.

### How can you become a Regent for CDSNA?

Contact CDSNA VP Mark Peterson, CDSNA Asst VP West Cora Peterson or CDSNA Asst VP East Harold Edington to learn more about being a Regent.

### What is required to be a Regent (you may be asking)?

A few things. First, you must be a member of CDSNA. Second, you need some enthusiasm. Third, you need the **3 Cs**: **C**alm, **C**ommitment, and a **C**aring attitude for others. OK ... you got me ... there is a wee bit more BUT that's where it starts.

# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## KIRKIN' o' the TARTANS - 1st Presbyterian Church Duluth, Minnesota -- November 20

This year at the Kirkin' I was accompanied by my daughter Heather Wilson who took on the additional role of my photographer.

Wonderful organ Preluded "the Strathspey and Half Reel of Tulloch", as tradition dictates. Alan Mackenzie was the piper. I piped the Beadle in and alter for the Blessings of the Tartans.

John Calvin's Prayer for Illumination was given: "O Lord, heavenly Father, in whom is the fullness of light and wisdom, and enlighten our minds by Your Holy Spirit, and give us grace to receive Your Word with reverence and humanity, and without which no one can understand Your Truth. AMEN"

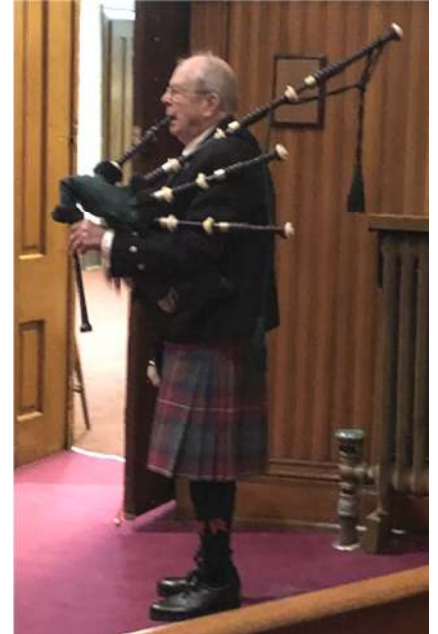
The Highland Dress Proscription Act of 1746, designed to punish the clans and destroy their identities and economic structures, was repealed in 1782 after thirty six years in law. The Repeal went as follows:

"Listen Men. This is bringing before all the Sons of the Gael, the King and Parliament of Britain have forever abolished the act against the Highland Dress; which came down to the Clans from the beginning of the world to the year 1746. This must bring great joy to every Highland Heart. You are no longer bound down to the unmanly dress of the Lowlander. This is declaring to every Man, young and old, simple and gentle, that they may after this put on and wear the Truis, the Little Kilt, the Coat, and the Striped Hose, as also the Belted Plaid, without fear of the Law of the Realm or the spite of the enemies."

Of course, after the Reccessional to Scotland the Brave, the adjournment was for High Tea and Highland Dancing which was all preceded by the Duluth Scottish Heritage Pipes and Drums playing three sets.

It was a glorious event, glorious.

John (Jock) Glendenning  
MN (North) Regent



The Editor encourages CDSNA *members* to send their own event narratives and photos for possible publication in *Dabh Ghlas*. If you have attended a Scottish/Celtic festival or a Highland Games athletics event, share your experience and your memories with the clan.

**In 2024 CDSNA will host its GMM and 50<sup>th</sup> Year Celebration as a Society at the GRANDFATHER MOUNTAIN HIGHLAND GAMES. This will be a *once-in-a-lifetime* event at the location where it all began for our Clan Douglas Society – you won't want to miss it.**



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## VIRGINIA CO-REGENT REPORT

### “May your Tribe increase!”



On October 15, 2022, the Douglas clan grew. It was a beautiful day. It was clear and unseasonably warm, but had all the beauty of autumn in Virginia.

Sean Morton, of the clan Douglas, married Kelly Compton, of the clan Allison. It was an intimate event only attended by close family. We tied the knot with a Celtic hand fasting ceremony, in addition to traditional marriage vows.

A great friend, and respected highland athlete, Chad Clark, performed the ceremony while Kelly’s son, Owen, assisted with the handfasting.

Four months prior to the wedding, the couple welcomed a beautiful baby girl. Arwyn Marigold Morton was born weighing 7lb and 6oz. She’s is the perfect addition to the happy family...and the Mortons lived happily ever after.



## RADFORD HIGHLANDERS FESTIVAL

### Radford, Virginia – October 8



We attended the Radford Highlanders Festival on October 8. Since the games moved back on campus it’s been much nicer. Radford University has a beautiful campus surrounded by the mountains.

Our baby girl, Arwyn got to enjoy it with us. She even got to participate in her first parade of clans!

We were lucky enough to have a table between friends, the Bell and Malcom Clans. We got to play with Fergus the corgi puppy with the Bell’s and we had some tea with Ern Malcolm.

It was freezing cold and very windy, but there was actually a great attendance to the games. Very thankful the great kilt is so warm.

Sean Morton  
VA Co-Regent



Clan Douglas Society  
of North America



# CDSNA STORE GOODS ORDER FORM

Make all checks payable to: Clan Douglas Society  
Send Order Form to: Cassie Douglas  
213 Coleton Lane  
DeLand, FL 32724

Phone: 352-603-3868 Email: douglasclanstore@gmail.com

Description of Item	Quantity	Total									
\$7 - Lapel Pin - Belted Heart of Bruce		\$									
\$10 - Cookbook - The Douglas Larder		\$									
\$20 - A Guide to Douglas Landmarks		\$									
\$22 - Cap Badge - Heart of Bruce Pewter (CDSNA Exclusive design)		\$									
\$22 - Kilt Pin - Sword-Heart of Bruce Pewter (CDSNA Exclusive design)		\$									
\$20 - Women's Winged Heart T-Shirts - Adult M-2X - BLACK Only M: # shirts <input type="text"/> L: # shirts <input type="text"/> XL: # shirts <input type="text"/> 2X: # shirts <input type="text"/>	Total # <input type="text"/>	\$									
\$25 - Castle Dangerous T-Shirts - Adult S-3X (Men's Sizes) - NAVY Only S: # shirts <input type="text"/> M: # shirts <input type="text"/> L: # shirts <input type="text"/> XL: # shirts <input type="text"/> 2X: # shirts <input type="text"/> 3X: # shirts <input type="text"/>	Total # <input type="text"/>	\$									
\$26 - Men's Golf Shirts - Adult - S-3X Embroidered Shield - in Blue (BL) or Green (GR) S: # shirts = <input type="text"/> BL <input type="text"/> GR M: # shirts = <input type="text"/> BL <input type="text"/> GR L: # shirts = <input type="text"/> BL <input type="text"/> GR XL: # shirts = <input type="text"/> BL <input type="text"/> GR 2X: # shirts = <input type="text"/> BL <input type="text"/> GR 3X: # shirts = <input type="text"/> BL <input type="text"/> GR	Total # <input type="text"/>	\$									
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### CLAN DOUGLAS SOCIETY OF NORTH AMERICA, LTD. SCHOLARSHIP ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

1. Each fiscal year Clan Douglas Society of North America, Ltd. (Clan Douglas) will award up to \$1000.00 in scholarships provided no individual will receive a scholarship in excess of \$250.00.
2. Applicants must be dedicated to continuing their instruction and furthering their education in the field of Scottish arts, which includes piping, drumming, dancing, Scottish related languages, traditional Scottish Highland Games athletics, or general Scottish studies.
3. To be eligible, an applicant must have been an active member in Clan Douglas for a minimum of one year or a direct descendant of such an active member. Active membership will be certified by the Secretary and determined as of April 30th following receipt of application for scholarship. Members of the scholarship committee and their descendants are not eligible.

### 4. Applications must be post marked by May 1, 2023

5. Applications will be reviewed by the Scholarship Committee, which will make recommendations to the Board of Directors for approval. Recipients will be announced at the Annual General Meeting of Clan Douglas.
6. Criteria used by the Scholarship Committee in making its recommendations will include applicant's:
  - Interest in and dedication to Scottish tradition.
  - Indication of accomplishments in chosen area of study.
  - Evidence of academic or artistic capability.
7. Recipients must submit a report upon completion of their studies for publication in the Clan Douglas newsletter, *Dubh Ghlas*.

**For additional information or to receive application forms, you may write to:**

Clan Douglas Scholarship Committee  
c/o Gilbert F. Douglas III  
1868 Patton Chapel Rd  
Birmingham, AL 35226-3317

---

### 2023 CDSNA SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION

Please submit original and two copies to: Clan Douglas Scholarship Committee  
c/o Gilbert F. Douglas III  
1868 Patton Chapel Rd  
Birmingham, AL 35226-3317

**~~~~~ Deadline for entry - May 1<sup>st</sup>, 2023 ~~~~~**

Applicant's FULL Name \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone Number: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_

Age \_\_\_\_\_ U.S. Citizen (Circle): Yes No Martial Status: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State & Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Clan Douglas Membership # \_\_\_\_\_ Applied for Scholarship Before (Circle): Yes No

If "yes", date of previous application: \_\_\_\_\_ Amount(s) received: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

If applicant is under 18 years old or intends to qualify as a direct descendant of an active member, please complete the following:

Relative's Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_

CDSNA Membership #: \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone Number: (\_\_\_\_) \_\_\_\_\_ Relationship: \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State & Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Area of Study (Circle one) : Piping    Drumming    Dancing    Languages    Highland Athletics

Scottish related General Studies (Give brief description) .....

Location of Study:

Name of School or Instructor \_\_\_\_\_

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City, State & Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Class Dates: Begins \_\_\_\_\_ Ends \_\_\_\_\_ Total Estimated Cost of Attending: \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Please provide a brief summary of previous training, competitions, awards and accomplishments. Attach additional sheets if necessary.

Multiple horizontal lines for writing a summary of previous training, competitions, awards and accomplishments.

FOR SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE USE ONLY

Postmark date on envelope \_\_\_\_\_ For Secretary, years as active member \_\_\_\_\_



NEW MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

RENEWING MEMBERSHIP FORM

↑ Check one above DATE: \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Clan Douglas Society  
of North America



TYPES OF MEMBERSHIPS & DUES: (MAKE A SELECTION)

ONE YEAR:  \$20    THREE YEARS:  \$55

LIFE, if UNDER 60 years old:  \$300 → LIFE, INSTALLMENT:  \$75

LIFE, if OVER 60 years old:  \$200 → LIFE, INSTALLMENT:  \$50

LIFE MEMBERSHIP MAY BE PAID IN FOUR EQUAL INSTALLMENTS

Dues are payable in US currency or equivalent currency of applicant's home country at the exchange rate at time of payment.

PLEASE INDICATE PAYMENT TYPE:  PAYPAL     CHECK     CASH     OTHER, \_\_\_\_\_

\*Pay via PAYPAL: <http://clandouglassociety.org/join-cdsna/>

\*\*If paying by check, make payable to CLAN DOUGLAS SOCIETY

**\*REQUIRED CONTACT INFORMATION FOR NEW & RENEWING MEMBERS (Please Print)**

\*NAME:

\* EMAIL:

\*PHONE:

The CDSNA *Dabb Ghlase* Newsletter is digital only & will be emailed to your email address of record.

Do you possess any skills (Web Design, IT, Leadership, etc.) or have an interest in any activity or service you would be willing to share with CDSNA? Please list.

↓ ↓ FOR NEW APPLICANTS ONLY (please print) ↓ ↓

Family or Sept Affiliation:

Spouse's/Partner's Name:

Children under 18:

ADDRESS:

CITY:

ZIP:



- Attn Regent: Scan & Email completed form to:

Carol Morton-Bianchini, Secretary  
PO Box 6974  
Portland, OR 97228

(Call/Text) 971.300.8593 (Email) [DouglasSecretary@comcast.net](mailto:DouglasSecretary@comcast.net)

REGENT receiving Application:

\_\_\_\_\_

## To pay your CDSNA Membership Dues via our CDSNA account...

go to <http://clandouglassociety.org/join-cdsna/>

[1] Click on the  button to connect to the PayPal form.



[2] Once on the PayPal form, enter the AMOUNT of your Membership option selection:

**\$20** - [1-YR] (one year)

**\$55** - [3-YR] (three year)

[Note: LIFE memberships may be paid in one lump sum or in 4 equal payments]

**\$300** – [LIFE-59] (age 59 & younger)

**\$75** – [LIFE-59/I] (installment)

**\$200** – [LIFE-60] (age 60 & older)

**\$50** – LIFE-60/I (installment)

[3] On the next page, click on "Please list what your donation is for:" and indicate either: **1-YR; 3-YR; LIFE-59; (LIFE-59/I); LIFE-60; or (LIFE-60/I)**

[4] To ensure you receive your digital copy of the quarterly Clan Douglas newsletter, *Dubh Ghlasé*, **you need to include your email address in the CONTACT INFORMATION.**

[5] Once you have completed the Membership Donation, send an email to the Clan Douglas Secretary to inform that you have paid via the CDSNA website and ask for the Secretary to email you a verification at the earliest convenience.

Email: [DouglasSecretary@comcast.net](mailto:DouglasSecretary@comcast.net)



A HISTORY  
OF THE  
**House of Douglas**

FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES DOWN TO THE  
LEGISLATIVE UNION OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND

BY THE  
**RIGHT HON. SIR HERBERT MAXWELL**

BART., M.P., F.R.S., LL.D.  
PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY  
W. A. LINDSAY, WINDSOR HERALD

*IN TWO VOLUMES*

Volume 1

LONDON  
**FREEMANTLE & CO.**  
217 PICCADILLY W  
MCMII

# **A History of the House of Douglas** **from the earliest times down to the legislative union of** **England and Scotland (published 1902)** By Sir Herbert Eustace Maxwell, Bt. 1845-1937

## A quick intro from the Dubh Ghlasé editor

It often amazes me that so many books long out of print and once found only in the largest libraries – certainly not in the small town library I had at my disposal as a child – can now be found online and downloaded in multiple formats to your computer or device **ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE**. What would have required a small fortune in book buying costs to fill a specialized section of a researcher's shelf with several specific volumes can now be carried around in your pocket on your phone (if you have enough phone memory). Minimal space is all you need for a mountain of resource materials and, again, it is **ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE**.

The free source book from which this series of chapters from volume one of Maxwell's two-volume work is found is on the *Internet Archive* site: <https://archive.org/details/historyofhouseof01maxw/mode/2up>

Here is a screenshot image of the numerous download options for this book...

**A history of the house of Douglas from the earliest times down to the legislative union of England and Scotland**  
 by Maxwell, Herbert Eustace, Sir, bart., 1845-1937

Publication date: 1902  
 Topics: Douglas family, genealogy  
 Publisher: London, Freemantle  
 Collection: allen\_county; americana  
 Digitizing sponsor: Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center  
 Contributor: Allen County Public Library Genealogy Center  
 Language: English  
 Volume: 1

Bibliography: v.1, p. [xvii]-xviii

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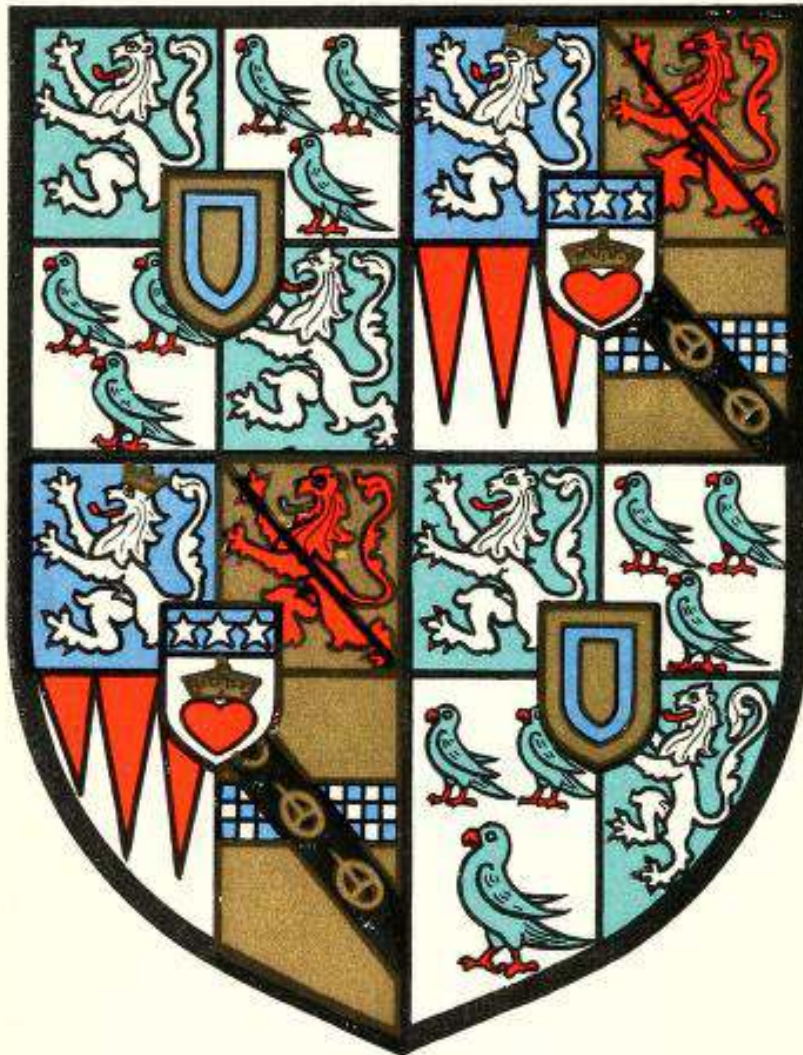
Amazon touts Kindle, Hardcover and Paperback versions of the same Volume 1 from which the following page images come but securing an Amazon copy in any of these formats will require you to reach into your pocket. [ If you want to purchase your very own Amazon copy, here is the link -- <https://www.amazon.com/History-House-Douglas-Vol-Expanded-ebook/dp/B00L9S06XO> ]

If you received the September issue of Dubh Ghlasé, you will recognize that the above information is a repeat from that issue. This has been done on purpose so that anyone who has not yet read the previous chapter can find a copy to read and anyone not wanting to wait three months for the next chapter will have an opportunity to read ahead or to acquire the complete book in either digital or print formats.

If you did not receive a copy of the September 2022 issue, you can always email the Editor and request a link to that issue.

## That being said... Let's move FORWARD to Chapter 2.





*Charles Alexander Douglas-Home, 12th Earl of Home, 2nd Baron Douglas of Douglas, etc.*

DEDICATED TO  
CHARLES ALEXANDER DOUGLAS  
XII EARL OF HOME  
**Lord Douglas of Douglas**  
IN GRATEFUL ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF  
THE ASSISTANCE RENDERED BY HIM IN  
COMPILING THIS WORK



## CHAPTER II

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31	Declares for Bruce, 1306.	48	Affair of Lintalee, 1316.
31	Battle of Methven, 1306.	49	Single combat with Nevill, 1316.
33	Raid of Brodick, 1307.	50	Siege and capture of Berwick, 1317.
34	The "Douglas Larder," 1307.	51	The "Chapter of Myton," 1319.
35	Second assault on Douglas Castle, 1307 [?].	52	Secret treaty with Lancaster, 1320.
36	Affair of Raploch Moss, 1307.	54	Edward II. invades Scotland, 1320.
37	Battle of Loudon Hill, 10th May 1307.	55	Battle of Biland, 14th October 1322.
38	Third assault on Douglas Castle, 1307 [?].	56	The Emerald Charter, 1324.
39	Capture of Thomas Randolph, 1308.	57	Campaign of Weardale, 1327.
40	Battle of Pass of Brander, August 1308.	59	Douglas's Camisade, August 1327.
41	Capture of Roxburgh Castle, 6th March 1314.	60	Treaty of Peace, 1328.
42	Battle of Bannockburn, 24th June 1314.	61	Death of Robert I., 7th June 1329.
46	Pursuit of King Edward by Douglas, 24th June 1314.	62	Expedition with the Heart of Bruce, 1330.
		63	Death of Sir James Douglas, 25th August 1330.

OF all the house of Douglas in its three main branches and endless ramifications there is none, if it be not that later James who died at Otterburn, round whose memory is gathered so much romance and knightly lore, none who has earned the same degree of proud affection from his countrymen, as "the Good" Sir James of Douglas [vii.], who succeeded his father William in his honours, and ultimately won back his estates while winning the kingdom for his liege lord.

## 30 THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

He was still very young when his father breathed his last in the Tower—

. . . "Ane litill knaf  
That was bot ane litill page."<sup>1</sup>

Barbour is authority for the statement that, while Edward I. was besieging Stirling in the spring of 1304, young James of Douglas was brought into his presence by Lamberton, Bishop of St. Andrews.<sup>2</sup> The prelate asked that the young man might be permitted to do homage and receive back his lands.

"What lands doth he claim?" quoth the King.

"The lordship of Douglas, under your pleasure, sire; whereof his father was lord."

"Sir bishop!" exclaimed the King angrily, "you cannot by your fealty speak of this to me. His father was a traitor; let him seek land where he may; he shall not have these, for Clifford, who holds them, has ever served me loyally."

We hear no more of young Douglas for nearly two years, during which he probably lived with Bishop Lamberton, who had meanwhile matured his privy compact with Robert Bruce. Then befel the tragedy in the Grey Friars' Church of Dumfries, when Bruce slew John Comyn under trust [February 1306]. Bruce straightway rode to Glasgow, where Bishop Wishart, notwithstanding the six several occasions on which he had sworn fealty to Edward,<sup>3</sup> received the assassin with effusion, gave him solemn absolution, and cut up his own episcopal vestments to serve as coronation robes.

When news of these events reached St. Andrews, says Barbour, James Douglas went before Bishop Lamberton and vowed he would serve with Bruce, and so recover his own rightful heritage from Clifford. Lamberton entirely approved of this high resolve, gave him money and his bless-

<sup>1</sup> *The Brus*, v. 14.

<sup>2</sup> James Douglas's mother died before 1288, therefore he could not have been less than seventeen at this time.

<sup>3</sup> Bain, ii. 490.



## BRUCE'S REVOLT

31

ing, and told him to take his [Lamberton's] own palfrey, Ferand, for the journey, authorising him to use force should the groom object to let the animal go. Object the groom did, and was promptly cut down by Douglas, who joined Bruce in time for the coronation at Scone [27th March 1306]. One of the ancient ceremonies at the crowning of Scottish Kings was the piling of a mound, called *Omnis terra*, to which every baron contributed a handful of soil from his lands. Godscroft declares that Douglas added thereto some earth from Douglasdale, which, if not literally true, is doubtless what the young squire would have done under more convenient circumstances.

From that time forward Douglas was more closely associated with the fortunes of the King of Scots and the independence of his realm than any other individual. One follows his career with the keener sympathy, in that, alone of all the chevaliers of Bruce's following, he was free from the taint of broken faith. Edward had rejected his fealty offered at Stirling; Douglas had borne no part in the murder of Comyn; heart-whole and with unblemished honour he threw in his lot from the first with the national cause.

That cause received an ominous check at the outset. On Sunday, 26th June 1306, Aymer de Valence attacked the Scottish forces, inferior to his own by some 1500, in the woods near Methven and scattered them. Bruce, unhorsed by Sir Philip de Mowbray, was rescued by his brother-in-law, Sir Christopher de Seton, and escaped with difficulty from the field, accompanied by his brother Edward, Athol, Gilbert de la Haye, Nigel Campbell, and James Douglas.

The King's nephew, young Thomas Randolph, afterwards to do his uncle splendid service as Earl of Moray, was taken prisoner with a number of knights.

After wandering for some weeks in the Highland hills, Bruce ventured to the neighbourhood of Aberdeen, where he was joined by his Queen, his daughter Marjorie, and his

James  
Douglas de-  
clares for  
Bruce, 1306.

The Battle  
of Methven,  
26th June  
1306.

## 32 THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

two sisters. Then they hied back to the wilds of the west, relying chiefly, it seems, upon Douglas as their caterer—

"But worthy James of Douglas  
 By travailand<sup>1</sup> and besy was  
 For to purchas the laddis met,<sup>2</sup>  
 And it on many wis<sup>3</sup> wald get.  
 For quhile<sup>4</sup> he benessoun tham brocht,  
 And with his handis quhile he wrocht  
 Gynnis<sup>5</sup> to tak geddis<sup>6</sup> and salmounis,  
 Troutis, elis and als menounis."<sup>7</sup>

Coming upon the borders of Lorn, they found themselves in great peril, for not only were the Macdoualls of Lorn of the same blood as those of that name in Galloway—sworn foes of Bruce, but Alexander of Argyll had married an aunt of the murdered Comyn. The wanderers were attacked by a strong force under John of Lorn, at a place still called Dalry—the King's field—and severely handled, Douglas receiving a serious wound.<sup>8</sup> On the approach of winter the King of Scots appointed his brother Nigel and the Earl of Athol to escort the royal ladies to Kildrummie Castle, and set off with 200 followers to take shipping for the Western Isles. Arriving on the shore of far-stretching Loch Lomond, the fugitives found themselves in a dilemma, one end of the lake lying in the territory of Lorn, the other being guarded by King Edward's constable of Dunbarton—Sir John Menteith, the captor of Wallace. Douglas, ever alert and resourceful, found a sunken boat, which he managed to patch up to serve as a ferry. It would only carry three passengers at once, and the whole night was spent in crossing the water, King Robert beguiling the time by reading aloud the romance of *Ferambras and Oliver*.

To the King's ragged troop the west shore of Loch Lomond was friendly soil, for here Malcolm, Earl of Lennox,

<sup>1</sup> Travailing, industrious.

<sup>2</sup> Meat.

<sup>3</sup> Wise, manner.

<sup>4</sup> Sometimes.

<sup>5</sup> Snares.

<sup>6</sup> Pike.

<sup>7</sup> Eels and also minnows.—Barbour's *The Brus*, xvii.

<sup>8</sup> Barbour's narrative is here confirmed by a letter from King Edward to the Prince of Wales, 14th September, heartily acknowledging John of Lorn's services at this time.—Bain, ii. 490.



## RAID UPON BRODICK

33

held sway. But it was no secure resting-place. Ships were obtained in the Clyde, and for three days King Robert was the guest of Angus of the Isles in the castle of Dunaverty, in Cantyre. With a following increased to 300 he sailed again, only just in time, for Dunaverty was closely invested by John of Lorn immediately after he left it.<sup>1</sup> The little band spent the dark winter months in the bleak Isle of Rathlin, off the Irish coast, and by extraordinary good fortune escaped detection by the fleet which King Edward sent to hunt them out.<sup>2</sup>

Towards springtide Douglas, ill brooking the enforced idleness of life in Rathlin, persuaded Sir Robert Boyd to join him in an attempt upon the castle of Brodick, in Arran, which was in the custody of Sir John de Hastings.

Boyd, who knew Arran well, was nothing loth, and the two chevaliers, landing by night near the castle with a sufficient force, drew their galley ashore, concealed the oars and tackle, and crept into ambush at daybreak.<sup>3</sup> Fortune favoured them. Hastings, probably finding life as monotonous on Arran as Douglas had found it on Rathlin, had a number of guests staying with him. Three vessels had arrived overnight with wine, victual, and arms, and the garrison turned out to bear a hand in landing the cargo. Waiting till the men were returning up the shore heavily laden, the Scots rushed from their ambush and easily overpowered them. Those still within the castle attempted no rescue, but shut the gates, leaving Boyd and Douglas free to make off with a most acceptable booty of arms, food, and clothing.

Successful  
raid upon  
Brodick,  
1307.

<sup>1</sup> Bain, ii. 491.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, 502. It was during this winter that the famous episode of Bruce and the spider was alleged to have taken place. I have elsewhere [*Robert Bruce and the Struggle for Scottish Independence*, pp. 14-16] given reasons for relegating this to the category of myth, which are certainly not weakened by the fact that the laborious Godscroft, in the draft of his manuscript preserved at Hamilton, makes James Douglas the hero thereof, and not the King.

<sup>3</sup> Boyd was a knight, Douglas was not, therefore Boyd would naturally be in command of the party; but Barbour attributes all the credit to Douglas, doubtless because of Douglas's superior subsequent fame.



## THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

Word of this success was sent to King Robert in Rathlin. In ten days' time he arrived with thirty-three small galleys, and, being taken by a woman to the mouth of "ane woddy glen" where Boyd's party had bivouacked, he winded a blast upon his horn.

"That is the King!" cried Douglas,— "I know his blast of old."

"No fear but that is the King," said Boyd, and hearty was the meeting that followed.

Bruce was now within sight of his own earldom of Carrick. How he surprised Percy in Turnberry Castle, and led his band into the fastnesses of the Galloway hills, need not be recounted here, nor the disaster which overtook his brothers Thomas and Alexander when, probably acting in concert with the King of Scots, they landed in Loch Ryan with some hundreds of Irish kernes. As soon as his King was safe in the shelter of Glen Trool, Douglas set off with two companions to reconnoitre his paternal lands in Douglasdale. He went to Hazelside, where lived Thomas Dickson, an old servant of his father, who welcomed him warmly and assured him that the harshness of the English garrison had paved the way for revolt. At Hazelside Douglas lay, and in a few days had gathered to himself a staunch company of his own people. He laid his plans for Palm Sunday [19th March 1307], when the garrison of the castle would parade for divine service in St. Bride's Church. On that morning his followers assembled, with arms under their frocks, Douglas himself disguised as a thresher, flail in hand.

The "Douglas Larder," 1307. The soldiers marched over from the castle and were seated in the chancel, palms in hand, Douglas and his men following quietly and taking their places with the ordinary congregation in the body of the church. The concerted signal for action was to be given by their leader, but one of his fellows lost his head and prematurely cried, "A Douglas!—A Douglas!" Dickson, nearest the chancel, started up and drew his whinger, but was instantly cut down. In the fierce conflict which followed the English were overpowered, and all slain or



## THE "DOUGLAS LARDER" 35

taken.<sup>1</sup> Then back to the castle, where the porter and cook left in charge offered no resistance. Douglas and his men sat down to the dinner prepared for the garrison; after which, horrible to say, they beheaded their prisoners, killed the horses, staved the wine casks, and piling all in a heap, set fire to the castle, which was burnt to the ground. Then Douglas marched off with his recruits to rejoin the King in Glen Trool. Such was the "Douglas Larder," whereof the horror was too great for the stomach even of Douglas's panegyrist Barbour—

"For mele and malt and blud and wyn<sup>2</sup>  
 Ran all togidder in a mellyn,  
 That was unsemlly for to se:  
 Tharfor the men of that castre,  
 For sic thingis thar mellit<sup>3</sup> wer,  
 Callit it the Douglas lardener."<sup>4</sup>

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Sir Robert de Clifford brought a number of workmen from the south and set them to rebuilding the castle. This must have taken many months, and we have no knowledge of how Douglas spent the interval. If he was not actually with the King in Glen Trool he was probably wandering about the outskirts of the southern uplands. But no sooner was the work on Douglas Castle complete, and reoccupied by an English garrison under a captain named Thirlwall, than its indomitable young lord attacked it again. He caused a few of his men to drive off some cattle grazing in the meadows round the castle, keeping the main body in ambush at Sandilands, not far off. Warden Thirlwall, leading a detachment to drive off the marauders, fell into the snare and was slain with several of his men. The rest escaped into the castle, which Douglas failed to capture this time.

Barbour, the chief authority for this exploit, is somewhat more than shaky in chronology, and several other events in the spring and summer of 1307 must have preceded it. For instance, it was immediately after the affair at Turnberry

<sup>1</sup> Thirty in number, says Barbour.

<sup>2</sup> Mingled.

<sup>3</sup> Wine.

<sup>4</sup> Barbour's *The Brus*, xlii.

Second  
 assault on  
 Douglas  
 Castle, 1307.

Castle, in February or early March, that King Edward had commissioned Aymer de Valence, Earl of Pembroke, to march from England with a strong force and co-operate with Percy, sheriff of Ayr, St. John, sheriff of Dumfries, Macdouall of Galloway, and John of Lorn, who brought 800 light-footed Highlanders from the north,<sup>1</sup> in surrounding Bruce in his hiding-place. Never was Bruce's cause at so low an ebb. Barbour's estimate of his following at this time, 150 to 300, is probably accurate, certainly more nearly so than Hemingburgh's preposterous guess of 10,000. The good monk had never seen the Galloway hills, nor knew how impossible it would be to feed such a force there. Douglas, fresh from the Douglas larder, rejoined the King of Scots when he was falling back before Pembroke's advance by way of Dalmellington and Loch Doon. They very nearly fell into the hands of the Highlanders, whom Lorn had led to outflank the King's party on the west. The King divided his people into three bands, giving them rendezvous at Craigencallie, the lonely residence of a widow.<sup>2</sup> Lorn had a bloodhound which once belonged to Bruce; he slipped it, and the dog settled on his old master's track. The King caused his immediate followers to scatter, and in the end managed to throw the hound off his scent by travelling down the bed of a stream. Next day, alone and faint with hunger and fatigue, he ventured to the tryst at Craigencallie, where Douglas and Edward Bruce met him, Douglas reporting that a party of English were bivouacked not far off on Raploch Moss, and were keeping indifferent watch. The rest of the King's men

Affair of  
Raploch  
Moss, 1307.

<sup>1</sup> Pembroke's warrant has been preserved, providing pay to John of Lorn for 22 men-at-arms and 800 foot.—Bain, ii. 250. This exactly tallies with Barbour's statement of numbers—

“Johne of Lorne and all his nicht,  
That had of worthy men and wicht  
With him aucht hundreth men and ma.”

*The Brus*, lii.

<sup>2</sup> Whose memory is preserved in the name Craigencallie, i.e. *creag na cailleach*, the old woman's crag.



## BATTLE OF LOUDON HILL

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having assembled, an attack was made on the sleeping English before daybreak, many of whom were slain and the rest scattered. A huge boulder, still called the King's Stone, marks the place where Robert is said to have rested after this successful affair.

Having inflicted a crushing defeat upon de Clifford or de Waus, or both of them, whom Pembroke caused to enter Glen Trool from the south with 1500 dismounted horse-men, Bruce escaped through the cordon drawn round him, and appeared suddenly at the beginning of May in north Ayrshire. Pembroke sent Sir John de Mowbray<sup>1</sup> to reconnoitre King Robert's dispositions; King Robert detached Douglas to watch Mowbray. Near Kilmarnock—

"That is in Mochyrnokis way,  
The Edrefurd it hight perfar"—<sup>2</sup>

Mowbray fell into an ambush prepared by Douglas, and his party was routed with slaughter. A few days later [10th May 1307] de Valence, with 3000 splendidly equipped cavalry, attacked Bruce in a strongly entrenched position on Loudon Hill, and was badly beaten. Barbour says that Douglas was present at this action; perhaps it was only garrison gossip that finds place in a letter written five days later by one of King Edward's officers in Carlisle, to the effect that James de Douglas had sent messengers to crave admission to the King of England's peace, but that he had changed his mind when Pembroke began to retreat.<sup>3</sup> Well is it for the fame of Douglas that he was saved from deserting his King, for Loudon Hill was the turning-point in the war. The greatest and best of the Plantagenets died on 7th June—a most puissant knight, a faultless commander, a shrewd lawgiver—leaving the conduct of affairs in the hands of favourite-ridden Edward of Carnarvon. Putting himself at the head of the forces mustered at Carlisle by his father,

<sup>1</sup> Not Sir Philip, as Barbour has it, confusing him with the governor of Stirling Castle seven years later.

<sup>2</sup> *The Brus*, ix. 33.

<sup>3</sup> Bain, ii. 526.

Battle of Loudon Hill, 10th May 1307.

Edward invaded Scotland in the first week of August, and penetrated as far as Cumnock; but on the 25th he began his march back again and disbanded his army.

King Robert went north in the autumn, leaving his brother Edward and James Douglas to maintain his cause in the Lowlands. Douglas's first enterprise was against his own castle—

"The abenturous castell of Douglass,  
That to kep sa peirous was."

Having laid an ambush near the castle about the time of Lanark fair, he sent fourteen of his men, with peasants' frocks over their armour, to lead horses bearing sacks stuffed with grass in full view of the walls. The English, being short of provender, beholding, as they imagined, a string of packhorses carrying corn to the fair, saw the chance of acceptable plunder. Sir John de Wanton, Clifford's constable of Douglas, sallied out in person at the head of a party to capture the convoy; but just as he overtook it the seeming peasants pushed off the sacks, sprang to saddle, and fell to, while Douglas broke from his ambush and took the English in rear. De Wanton and his party were slaughtered; the garrison, left without a leader, surrendered at discretion; their lives were spared, but once more the castle, newly rebuilt, was razed to the ground. Clifford had appointed de Wanton, a gallant young knight, at his own request; for de Wanton's lady-love had refused to have anything to say to him until he had proved himself "ane gud bachelor," by holding this most dangerous post for a whole year for the King of England.<sup>1</sup>

King Robert was but three-and-thirty in this year [1307], but hardship and exposure had told severely upon him, and he lay at death's door for several weeks in Inverurie, while Buchan and de Mowbray were preparing forces to attack him. Barbour puts the troops with the King of Scots at this time at no more than 700; nevertheless,

<sup>1</sup>This third assault upon Douglas Castle is the chief incident in Scott's romance, *Castle Dangerous*.



## CAPTURE OF THOMAS RANDOLPH 39

having recovered from his sickness, he gathered enough men in the following spring to surprise and defeat Buchan at Old Meldrum [22nd May 1308], and to lay waste his enemy's lands in what was long remembered as the "Hership of Buchan."<sup>1</sup> The Earl of Buchan left the district to its fate, repairing to Galloway, where he owned great estates, and of which King Edward appointed him warden. Mowbray went with him to become warden of Annandale, and Sir Ingelram de Umfraville warden of Carrick.<sup>2</sup> King Edward also appointed Robert de Umfraville, Earl of Angus, and Sir William de Ros of Hamelake his joint Lieutenants and Guardians of Scotland in place of the Earl of Richmond.<sup>2</sup> North of the Forth the command was placed in the hands of Douglas's kinsman, Sir Alexander de Abernethy, Sir Edmund de Hastings, and Sir John Fitz Marmaduke. On paper, therefore, the English organisation for the subduing of Scotland left nothing to be desired, but the Hership of Buchan in the north and Douglas's activity and popularity in the south had wrought a notable change in the spirit of the country. In proportion as the clouds were gathering round the unlucky Edward they were breaking away from the horizon of Robert the Bruce.

Douglas had been busy among the men of Tweeddale, where the tenants of Aymer de Valence, upon whom much of that fair vale had been bestowed, declared for the King of Scots. Arriving late one night at a house on the Water of Lyne where he meant to lodge, he found it occupied. Creeping close to a window, he learnt from what he heard that the inmates were of the English party. He immediately drew his men round the house, broke open the door, and surprised the party within before they could get into their harness. There was a short scuffle in the dark; Adam de Gordon and most of his men escaped, others were slain, but two prisoners of the first importance remained with Douglas, none other than

<sup>1</sup> The harrying or wasting, the act of a destroying army; from the Anglo-Saxon *here*, an army.

<sup>2</sup> Bain, iii. 9.

Capture of  
Thomas Ran-  
dolph, 1308.



King Robert's nephew, young Thomas Randolph [afterwards Earl of Moray], and Sir Alexander of Bonkill, brother of James the Steward and first cousin of Douglas.

When Douglas brought his prisoners before King Robert, Randolph defied his uncle, taunting him with making war after the manner of a brigand rather than of a knight, so the King quietly committed him to prison, where meditation wrought so well upon his political judgment that before March 1309 he had incurred forfeiture of his manor of Stichel, which King Edward bestowed upon Randolph's former chief, Adam de Gordon. Thenceforward he and James Douglas were rivals in loyal and effective service to the King of Scots.

King Robert had some old scores to pay off in Argyleshire, and marched thither by the foot of Ben Cruachan, probably in August 1308. John of Lorn held the Pass of Brander in force; the King detached Douglas to outflank the clansmen, and then delivered a frontal attack. The mellay was fierce and thick; when it was at the hottest Douglas fell upon the flank and rear of the Highlanders, who broke and fled in every direction. This was followed by the siege and capture of Dunstaffnage, which was surrendered by Alexander of Argyle in time to allow Douglas to take his seat in the first Parliament of Robert, which met at St. Andrews on 16th March 1308-1309, and to plead pressing engagements at home in declining Philip of France's invitation to join in a new crusade.

Negotiations for a truce were now set afoot [February 1309], but these soon broke down, and King Edward was over the border again in September, passing to Renfrew and Lanark [15th October] and Linlithgow [23rd-28th]. King Robert's sound strategy was to avoid a pitched battle, wasting the country so effectually that Edward had to retire to Berwick for winter quarters. The interrupted peace negotiations were renewed, as futile as before, and in August 1311 the Scots were raiding the north of England in their best manner, and again in September, when



## ROXBURGH CASTLE SURPRISED 41

Douglas looted Hartlepool. In the course of the next twelve or eighteen months one after another of the English garrisons surrendered to the Scots; over the castles of Buittle, Dalswinton, Caerlaverock, Perth, Dumfries, and Linlithgow the tressured lion flew in place of Edward's leopards. This brings us to the memorable year 1314, which opened with a daring exploit by James Douglas.

Roxburgh Castle, of which scarce a vestige now remains, was then a strong place of great importance commanding the middle Marches. It still held for Edward under Sir William de Fiennes, a knight of Gascony. On Shrove Tuesday [6th March], while the garrison were making merry on the eve of Lent, Douglas caused sixty picked men to shroud their armour in black frocks and approach the castle on all fours in the gloaming, trusting that the sentries would mistake them for cattle grazing. This naïve stratagem succeeded better than might have been expected. One Sym of the Ledhouse had fashioned rope ladders with hooks to fling over the battlements, and was the first to scale the wall, slaying the sentry on the rampart. Douglas and his men followed, and surprised the garrison at their dance in the great hall. De Fiennes, the constable, held out in the keep till next day, but being wounded in the face, mortally as it turned out, surrendered, and was allowed to march out with the honours of war.

In the same season of Lent, Thomas Randolph captured Edinburgh Castle by a pretty escalade. Of all the strengths of Scotland, only Berwick, Stirling, Bothwell, and perhaps Lochmaben still remained to the English. Just a year before, the King's chivalrous brother, Edward de Brus, had laid close siege to Stirling Castle; the governor thereof, Sir Philip de Mowbray, proposed a suspension of arms on condition that he would surrender town and castle if he were not relieved by Midsummer Day, 1314. What would now be termed "sporting offers" of this nature were often made and taken in the heyday of chivalry, and this one was rashly accepted by Edward Bruce. Robert was very

Capture of  
Roxburgh  
Castle, 1314.



angry when he heard of it, because it involved that which he had consistently avoided, namely, matching his indifferently armed levies against the fully equipped soldiers of King Edward in the open field. However, Prince Edward's word had been passed; that of Bruce, pledged in a matter of chivalry, was not to be so lightly broken as official oaths of fealty; it must be fulfilled even to the hazard of the realm; there was nothing for it but to put the fortunes of Scotland to the touch.

Immense preparations were made in England, and before the appointed day a splendid army of 50,000 horse and foot<sup>1</sup> crossed the border and advanced northward, the English fleet co-operating and carrying supplies. Against this mighty array, led by the most powerful barons of England,<sup>2</sup> with all the latest improvements in armour and weapons, and blazing with heraldic pageantry, King Robert's utmost efforts could collect but a modest and motley force. Barbour says he had 30,000 men mustered in the Torwood, but as he and all other writers agree that the invaders outnumbered the defenders as three to one, it is not probable that the Scottish army numbered more than 20,000 at most.

King Robert chose his position with great sagacity, on the rising ground to the north of the Bannock, about two miles south of Stirling Castle. His army was in four divisions: Prince Edward Bruce commanded that on the right next the Torwood; Randolph, Earl of Moray, that next on the left, forming the centre of

Battle of  
Bannockburn,  
24th June 1314.

<sup>1</sup> This is but half of the figure usually named, but it is all that the details given in King Edward's Patent Rolls will warrant, and more than it would be easy to support in a country wasted by eight years of incessant war.—See Bain, iii., Introduction, xxi. In proof of the utterly untrustworthy nature of the figure cited by chroniclers the anonymous author of the *Book of Pluscarden* [c. 1461 A.D.] may be quoted. He estimates the English army at 300,000, "besides all the unarmed followers and traders and husbandmen and sutlers on foot."—*Pluscarden*, i. 237, ii. 183.

<sup>2</sup> Piers Gaveston had suffered execution, and his removal secured to King Edward the support of many who had held aloof during the lifetime of that detested favourite. But the Earls of Lancaster, Warwick, Warenne, and Arundel were still malcontent, and stayed at home.—*Lanercost*, 224.



## BANNOCKBURN

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the first line; while James Douglas and his cousin Walter the Steward had joint command of the third division, whereof the left flank rested upon the village of St. Ninians. These three divisions were probably formed in echelon from the right, the fourth division acting as reserve under command of King Robert. The front, not as much as a mile from flank to flank, was protected by two bogs, between which ran the old Roman causeway, and the attack was practically confined to this point, because the course of the Bannock, a trifling brook, here runs nearly level with its banks, flowing elsewhere through ravines impassable for cavalry. The Scottish flanks were further protected on the right by the Torwood, whereof all the roads had been blocked by *abattis*;<sup>1</sup> and on the left by the marshy land next the Forth. In addition, King Robert had pitted all the sound ground on his front, to embarrass such cavalry as should pass up the Roman Road.

Bruce's whole force of cavalry consisted of but 500 light horse under Sir Robert de Keith. Douglas and Keith were sent out with a troop of these to reconnoitre the approaching enemy.

On Sunday morning, 23rd June 1314, the English banners were descried on the rising ground about Plean. Sir Philip de Mowbray not only managed to communicate with King Edward, but rode out in person as far as his bivouack, warning him of the defences constructed by the Scots, and begging him to desist from attack, for the conditions of relief had been effected.<sup>2</sup> A halt was ordered, but the vanguard under the Earl of Gloucester pressed forward, unwilling to be baulked of an encounter.<sup>2</sup> Sir Henry de Bohun<sup>3</sup> rode out of the English ranks, and in the most approved style of chivalry challenged a Scottish champion to single combat. To the dismay of his officers, King Robert accepted the challenge in person, and, mounted upon "ane gay palfray litill and joly," rode out to meet Bohun, who bore down upon his opponent, lance in rest, with all

<sup>1</sup> *Scalacronica*, 142.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, 141, 142.

<sup>3</sup> Sir Piers de Montford, according to *Scalacronica*.

the momentum of his great war-horse and full armour. The King of Scots made his palfrey leap aside and escaped the shock; rising in his stirrups, he dealt a backhander with his battle axe upon de Bohun, who fell in his tracks—to rise nevermore.

Meanwhile Gloucester had detached 300 horse under Sir Robert de Clifford to establish communications with Stirling by moving round the left flank of the Scots. Randolph Moray had been charged by the King with the duty of preventing any such movement. When the King saw he had permitted it he reproached his nephew for having “let fall a rose from his chaplet.” Randolph, smarting under the reproof, set off with a force in pursuit of Clifford’s party; a vain essay, seeing that Randolph had no cavalry. But it was the age of chivalry. Instead of pursuing his course and carrying out the duty he had been detailed for, Clifford allowed Sir Henry de Beaumont to persuade him to await the attack of the Scots. Randolph came on and formed on the plain, a formidable “schiltrom,” or phalanx of pikes.

Douglas, between whom and Randolph had sprung up the most ardent and lasting affection, perceiving his friend in what seemed great peril, besought the King to let him take a party to his support. The King very wisely refused to derange his line of battle; Douglas returned to his own division, and, contrary to orders, moved off with a detachment to reinforce Randolph.<sup>1</sup> But the affair was over before he could reach the ground. De Clifford’s horsemen had recoiled from the Scottish pikes; Sir William d’Eyncourt and many troopers had been slain; Sir Thomas Gray had been captured, and the English squadron was in full flight.<sup>2</sup>

Such was, in outline, the Quatre-Bras of Bannockburn. Of the great battle on the morrow there is no excuse for

<sup>1</sup> Barbour says that the King had at last given a grudging consent.

<sup>2</sup> *Scalacronica*, 142. I have followed Sir Thomas Gray’s account of this affair, which differs in many respects from more commonly accepted versions; but, as a soldier’s report, it stands unique among the descriptions by monkish writers, and he heard the story, no doubt, from his father, Sir Thomas, who was taken prisoner.



## BANNOCKBURN

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offering a description here, seeing that, whereas Douglas commanded on the left, the stress of conflict took place upon the right and centre. Two events only of that day have to be recorded as specially concerning James Douglas. The first is that in the morning, in company with Walter the Steward and some others, he received the *accolade* from the hands of the King in presence of the whole army. It seems strange that this honour should have been so long delayed, seeing how many deeds of prowess he had accomplished during eight years of warfare. The probable explanation is that no earlier opportunity had offered itself of creating the Lord of Douglas a knight banneret, which can only be done on field of battle.

The other episode in which Douglas took the first part was after the fortune of the day had declared itself. Gloucester had ridden to his ruin among the pitfalls; Edward Bruce, supported first on his left by Randolph and then by the reserve under the King, had repulsed the onslaught of English cavalry and infantry; Keith's light squadrons had swept the cloud of archers off the slopes of Greystale; the English had begun to fall back. Their columns in rear were still advancing; the pressure of horses and men upon that contracted front became intolerable; sweltering in the heat, wallowing in the morass, they were falling fast under the Scottish archery fire. A horrible panic ensued; the glorious host which had sparkled in the morning beams with the proudest heraldry of England became a hopeless rout, penned in the shambles whither the rash courage of their leaders had brought them. Edward Plantagenet plied his mace like a true son of his sire. His horse was killed under him, but they brought him a fresh one. Pembroke, riding at one rein, told him all was lost, and led him out of the *mêlée*. Sir Giles de Argentine, reputed the third knight in Christentie, riding at the other rein, bade his liege God-speed. "For myself," he cried, "I am not accustomed to fly, nor shall I do so this day!" and charged into the thick of Edward Bruce's ranks, where he found a soldier's death.

King Edward, with Pembroke and a bodyguard of 500 horse, rode to Stirling Castle, but Sir Philip de Mowbray, meeting them at the gate, bade them hold on their way, else would they all be taken when the castle was surrendered according to the compact. So King Edward, having parted with Pembroke, turned away with his escort into the Torwood and headed for Linlithgow.

Sir James Douglas obtained leave from his King to give chase with a troop of Keith's horse. Shortly after setting out he met his kinsman, Sir Lawrence de Abernethy, who was bringing eighty horsemen to join the English army. Knights owned few scruples in changing sides in this war: Abernethy, seeing that Edward's game was up, threw in his lot with Douglas and joined in the pursuit. Hotly they pressed the flying King; so closely that Barbour, who describes the hunt with mighty gusto, describes Douglas as

"Alwais by tham ner  
He let tham nocht haf sic laser<sup>1</sup>  
As anis watir for to ma."<sup>2</sup>

The English halted to bait at Winchburgh; Douglas's party was not of sufficient strength to attack them, but hung closely on their flank all the way to Dunbar. It was always unsafe to reckon the fickle March as belonging to one side or the other; on this occasion the earl was English in sympathy, and, having admitted Edward to shelter, passed him on in a small boat to Bamborough Castle.

After the battle of Bannockburn the war entered upon a new phase; the English border was left almost undefended, and the Black Douglas, as Sir James was commonly called, in company with Edward Bruce and de Soulis, wasted Northumberland in August, penetrated Yorkshire as far as Teesdale, spared Durham in consideration of a heavy indemnity, and returned by way of Westmoreland. A peace conference held at Dumfries broke down; the Scots were over the border in force again in

Repeated  
raids in Eng-  
land, 1314-1316.

<sup>1</sup> Leisure.

<sup>2</sup> *The Brus*, cix. 55.



## REPEATED RAIDS

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November, but Douglas was attending the Parliament assembled at Cambuskenneth in that month.<sup>1</sup> He was probably present at the Parliament of Ayr [25th April 1315], when the succession to the throne was settled and the betrothal of King Robert's only child, Marjorie, to Walter the Steward was approved.

Douglas led a fresh raid in June across the border, taking much booty from the bishopric of Durham and the seaport of Hartlepool, but burning no towns this time.<sup>2</sup> This done, he joined his King before Carlisle towards the end of July. The King's forces lying chiefly on the eastern side of the city, Douglas stationed himself on its western approaches. The siege lasted eleven days, but the siege engines having broken down, and an escalade by Douglas having failed with considerable loss, it was raised on 1st August. Similar ill-success attended an assault led by King Robert and Douglas upon Berwick [10th January 1316], Douglas narrowly escaping capture in a small boat.<sup>3</sup> But King Edward had no time to attend to the wants of his garrisons in the north. It is due solely to the prowess and patriotism first of Richard de Kellow, Bishop of Durham, and later of William de Melton, the warlike Archbishop of York, that the northern counties of England were not permanently annexed by the King of Scots. On 14th March some Gascon mercenaries in garrison at Berwick, maddened by hunger, mutinied, and rode upon a foray in Tweeddale. Sir Adam de Gordon, the same whom Douglas had captured on the Water of Lyne, was now a loyal subject of King Robert, and sent Douglas word that there were raiders abroad. Douglas took the field at once with Sir William de Soulis and [so greatly had the times altered] Sir Henry de Balliol, and fell upon the raiders at Scaith Moor in Coldstream parish. They were a party of Gascons, it seems, horse and foot, who, sending forward some of their number with the cattle they were driving, received the onslaught of the Scots horse with great steadiness.<sup>4</sup> Barbour describes

<sup>1</sup> *Acts of Parliament of Scotland*, i. 14.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, 232.

<sup>3</sup> *Lanercost*, 230.

<sup>4</sup> *Bain*, iii. 89, 90, 91.



this as the hardest bit of fighting that ever fell to the share of Douglas, and credit may be given to him, for in other particulars his narrative is singularly confirmed by letters in the Tower collection.

Sir James Douglas was already justiciar of Lothian and warden of Jedburgh; he was now to have more weighty office laid upon him. For more than a year Edward Bruce had been warring in Ireland, whither the King of Scots had sent him to divert the attention of the English from affairs in Scotland. Edward Bruce had been crowned King of Ireland on 2nd May 1316; but the military situation was so far from satisfactory that he sent the Earl of Moray to beg the King of Scots to come to his assistance. King Robert therefore sailed from Loch Ryan early in the autumn of that year, leaving his kingdom under the joint guardianship of Sir James Douglas and Walter the Steward. The King of England was encouraged by the absence of the King of Scots to resume the offensive. Pembroke, having reaped no laurels in the Scottish wars, had been superseded in the wardenry of the Marches by Thomas, Earl of Lancaster,<sup>1</sup> who summoned an army to meet King Edward at Newcastle in June. The muster was postponed, first till September, and then till October, when it did take place; but the King did not appear, and the troops were dismissed to their homes. But the Earl of Arundel, eager for adventure, led his contingent upon a raid across the border at Jedburgh. Douglas was amusing himself at this time in building a new castle at Lintalee. Warned of Arundel's approach, he laid an ambush for him on Jedwater, and cut his column to pieces, a Yorkshire knight, Sir Thomas de Richmond, being among the slain.<sup>2</sup> Returning to Lintalee, Douglas found that another party of English, headed by a priest, had occupied the unfinished

<sup>1</sup> Grandson of Henry III.; beheaded in 1321.

<sup>2</sup> Hailes follows Barbour, and Fraser Hailes, in identifying the knight as of the house of Brittany. He was not so, but the owner of Burton-Constable in Yorkshire. He was at the siege of Caerlaverock in 1300, constable of Norham in 1310, and Warden of Cockermonth in 1314.



## THE PEACOCK OF THE NORTH 49

house and were making merry within. These also he surprised, putting most of them to the sword.

The next exploit of the Black Douglas was in single combat. Sir Robert de Nevill, the Peacock of the North, declared that he was sick of hearing about the valour of Douglas, and vowed that he would attack him wherever he should see his banner displayed. Hearing of this, Douglas marched all night to Berwick, where Nevill was in garrison, gave him the *qui vive* by firing sundry villages, and at sunrise flaunted his well-known gonfalon under the walls. The Peacock took up the challenge briskly, and rode forth with a picked party of men-at-arms. Douglas suggested single combat as most chivalrous; Nevill agreed, lances were soon in rest; the knights met but once, and Douglas rode back to his men, leaving the Peacock lifeless on the sward. Thereafter a bloody encounter took place between the retainers of each party, wherein the English were utterly routed, and Nevill's three brothers were taken prisoners and held to ransom by their captor for 2000 marks each.<sup>1</sup>

King Robert returned from his Irish expedition in May 1317, and, after receiving and disposing of the memorable embassy from Pope John XXII., set about preparations for the siege of Berwick. The mayor and burgesses of that town had received 6000 marks from the English Exchequer on condition of defending the town till 15th June 1317; but Sir Roger de Horsley, governor of the castle, took no pains to conceal his contempt for all Scots, no matter what King they served, and this soon brought about ill-feeling between the garrison and the townspeople.<sup>2</sup> One of the burgesses, Simon of Spalding, wrote privily to the Earl of March,<sup>3</sup> now a staunch patriot, offering to admit

Single combat  
with the  
Peacock of  
the North.

Siege and  
capture of  
Berwick, 1317.

<sup>1</sup> Bain, iii. 101.

<sup>2</sup> How faithful Barbour was in this statement is proved by the appointment by King Edward of a commission [4th Feb. 1314] to inquire into these disputes. — *Ibid.*, iii. 112.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, 103, 113. Barbour says to the Marischal, Sir Robert de Keith.

an escalade on a certain night when he [Spalding] should be on guard. Moray had returned from Ireland with the King, and Barbour describes a little incident showing how keen was the rivalry between him and Douglas. When March laid Spalding's letter before the King—"You have done well," said Robert, "for had you first told my nephew, Earl Thomas, you would have displeased Lord Douglas, and had you first told Douglas, Randolph had never forgiven the slight. Now I shall arrange so that your plan may be carried out without exciting any jealousy."

The King directed March to conceal his men at Duns, whither Douglas and Moray were sent to join him. Thence they all marched to Berwick, set their scaling ladders in concert with Spalding, and easily took possession of the town. A plundering party was told off, the rest of the force being kept under arms, prepared to meet a sortie from the castle; but the temptation of the booty was too great; in the darkness most of the men slipped away to join their comrades in the merry work of looting, and daybreak found Douglas and Moray with scarcely any guards. Sir Roger from his keep spied his opportunity and ordered an immediate sortie. A certain young knight, Sir William de Keith of Galston, galloped through the streets, driving the Scots back to their post, and the two leaders perhaps owed their lives, certainly their safety, to his activity and presence of mind. The English were repulsed, but brave old de Horsley defended the castle for no less than sixteen weeks, when he surrendered.<sup>1</sup>

The King of Ireland, Edward Bruce, having died in battle at Dundalk on 5th October 1318, and Princess Marjorie having died in childbirth on 2nd March 1316,

<sup>1</sup> Barbour says the siege of the castle lasted only six days, and Lord Hailes ridicules Sir Thomas Gray's statement in *Scalacronica* of eleven weeks as "altogether incredible." But Gray was a soldier, and understood what he was talking about. The town was taken on 28th March; De Horsley did not surrender the castle till about 20th July.—Bain, iii. 115.



THE "CHAPTER OF MYTON" 51

the hazardous question of the royal succession had to be resettled. Parliament was summoned to Scone on 3rd December, when the inheritance was settled on Robert, only son of Walter the Steward and Princess Marjorie, always saving any future male issue to the King. In the event of a minority, Moray, as the King's nephew, was appointed guardian of the realm, and failing him, Sir James Douglas.

Edward II. and his nobles bitterly resented the capture of Berwick, which they had done so little to avert, and on 24th July 1319 an army of 12,000 assembled to the King's muster at Newcastle-on-Tyne.<sup>1</sup> The Pope, who had laid all Scotland under interdict, and excommunicated King Robert and all his officers, authorised the Archbishop of York to advance £2505, 14s. 1d. for the purposes of this campaign out of the funds collected for a crusade.<sup>2</sup> Walter the Steward held Berwick for the King of Scots; the town was closely invested by sea and land, and its defenders were hard pressed during the siege, for the English were too strongly entrenched for a relieving force to attack them; so King Robert had recourse to the device most usual in this war; he sent Douglas and Moray to create a diversion by invading England and, if possible, to capture the Queen of England, then residing at York. The Queen they did not take, but they overran all the northern counties, as far even as the suburbs of York itself.

Archbishop Melton put all his levies in the field, and met the invaders at Myton-on-Swale on 20th September 1319. The hardy Scots made short work of their enemy, putting them to flight at the first onset and capturing great booty, including the Archbishop's plate and valuables, which his servants had foolishly brought with the army. Men called this affair the "Chapter of Myton," because of the numerous

<sup>1</sup>The numbers may be checked by comparison with the pay rolls.—Bain, iii. 125.

<sup>2</sup>Raine's *Historical Letters and Papers* [Master of the Rolls Series], p. 310.

clerics who bore arms in the English ranks that day. King Robert's strategy was justified by success, for the siege of Berwick was raised on 24th September, and King Edward withdrew once more from Scottish soil. Douglas and Moray burned upwards of eighty towns and villages in the course of this raid, whence it might be supposed that there was not much left in those counties worthy of their attention. Yet the Scots were busy again during the first fortnight of November in Westmorland, driving off large numbers of cattle and horses.<sup>1</sup>

On Christmas Day, 1319, a truce between the two nations was struck for two years. Extant charters show that during this time of repose Douglas received considerable additions to his already extensive possessions, consisting of the lands, castle, and forest of Jedburgh, and the barony of Stablgorton in Eskdale [6th May 1320].<sup>2</sup> In the following year, the lands of Sir William de Soulis having been forfeited for his complicity in a plot against the King, Douglas received out of them the barony of Watstirker [now Westerkirk] in Eskdale.<sup>3</sup> Other forfeitures about this time or earlier brought him Ettrick Forest, the barony of Bedrule in Berwickshire, and the lands of Cockburn in the same county.

Before the conclusion of the truce, during which ineffective negotiations were undertaken for a durable peace, Lancaster's rebellion broke out and withdrew the attention of the English government from Scottish affairs. Douglas, as warden of the Marches, had entered into a secret treaty with Lancaster, who is styled in the instrument King Arthur, binding the King of Scots, Moray, and Douglas to assist Lancaster at all times in England, Wales, or Ireland, without claiming any share in his conquests. Lancaster, on his part, was to do all in his power, so soon as his own business should be accomplished, to secure a lasting peace on the basis

Secret treaty  
with Lan-  
caster, 1320.

<sup>1</sup> *Lanercost*, 240.

<sup>2</sup> *Fraser*, iii. 10.

<sup>3</sup> *Morton*, ii. 20.



## WAR RENEWED

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of the independence of Scotland.<sup>1</sup> This bond was never completed. Lancaster wrote to Douglas, inviting him to a meeting at which "we may adjust all the points of our alliance, and agree to live or die together"; but the letter miscarried, not reaching Douglas till 17th February instead of 7th. How much of the fate of the English monarchy was involved in those ten days will never be known; but of this we may be sure, that had the treaty been ratified, and had Lancaster in consequence received the support of Scottish troops, and the assistance of war-wise Moray and Douglas at Boroughbridge, Sir Andrew de Harcla would not have scored such an overwhelming victory for King Edward, and the line of the English succession might have been changed.

As matters fell out, Lancaster forfeited his wayward life on the scaffold at Pontefract [22nd March], his adherents dispersed, and the English government were left free to deal with the work of slaughter and rapine, which the Scots, with direful diligence, had resumed on the borders immediately after Christmas. "Give yourself no further solicitude," wrote King Edward to the Pope, "about a truce with the Scots. The exigencies of my affairs formerly inclined me to listen to such proposals, but now I am resolved to establish peace by force of arms."<sup>2</sup> Moray, Douglas, and Walter the Steward—tried comrades in arms—had already swept Durham and Yorkshire in January, exacting heavy contributions for the Scottish exchequer. To avenge this injury, King Edward summoned an army to meet him at Newcastle on 25th July, but King Robert was not of a temper to study the convenience of his cousin of England. There were still gear to be gathered and roofs to be fired in the northern counties; crossing the border on 17th June, he marched as far as Lancaster, where another force under Douglas and Moray joined him,

<sup>1</sup> *Foedera*, ii. 479. The draft of this treaty was afterwards found on the person of the Earl of Hereford, when he was slain at the battle of Boroughbridge, 15th March 1322.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, ii. 481.

and the combined army pushed on as far as Preston. The injury done in this raid, especially by the destruction of religious houses, seems to have exceeded all that had preceded it.<sup>1</sup> On their return the Scots invested Carlisle for five days, but the governor Harcla, who had been created Earl of Carlisle for his victory over Lancaster, prudently remained within his defences, and on 24th July they recrossed the border.

It was King Edward's turn now. By 5th August he had penetrated as far as Gosford in East Lothian, but the

Edward II. invades Scotland, 1320. King of Scots had resumed his ancient strategy. He retired beyond the Forth, driving off every head of cattle, carrying away every sack of corn,

so that, when an adverse wind kept the English fleet out of the Firth, Edward's troops were like to perish of starvation and disease. The invaders were compelled to retreat, whereupon Douglas immediately resumed the offensive, cutting to pieces a party of 300 light horse at Melrose, though he was not in strength to interrupt the march of the enemy. The ill-starred Edward left Scotland for the last time before 8th September, after causing his troops to wreak a barren vengeance for the destruction of English churches by sacking Holyrood and Melrose, and burning the beautiful monastery of Dryburgh to the ground.

Looking back upon those dark pages of our country's history, it is not the wasted lives nor squandered wealth which moves our pity most. The blood and tears which flowed so plentiful have drained away neither the life nor the mirth of the borderers; patient toil has restored affluence and comfort to homes once laid so desolate; but time is powerless to restore, skill of man to replace, the priceless monuments which the torch of war effaced. Our people are still in their old fields and streets, kindly and ready as of yore; our store has increased more than the sages say is for our profit; but we have lost for ever the shrines and cloistered houses which pious hands had reared in the time of the Kings of Peace.

<sup>1</sup> *Lanercost*, 246.



## BATTLE OF BILAND

55

It is wearisome to follow the march and countermarch of the opposing armies. King Edward remained that autumn at Biland Abbey in Yorkshire, where Battle of Biland, 1322. King Robert proceeded to beat up his quarters. Crossing the western marches on 30th September, he found the Earl of Richmond on 14th October holding in force a ridge between Biland and Rielvaux. This ridge commanded an important pass, which was defended by Sir Ralph de Cobham, reputed the first knight in England for prowess. With Cobham was Sir Thomas Uchtred, and Douglas craved from his King the honour of dislodging them. This was granted, and while advancing to the attack Douglas was joined by Moray as a volunteer, for he grudged his friend monopoly of such a fair deed of arms. The ground was very steep; the English rolled boulders down the sides of the defile and plied their assailants with archery, inflicting such losses that King Robert trembled for his two most puissant commanders. He ordered up the Highlanders and Islesmen to take the defenders upon either flank; these scaled the cliffs nimbly, but found at the top Richmond's main body drawn up. Forming like quicksilver, the Highlanders dashed forward upon the mailed ranks with such resistless spirit that the English broke and fled, as one of their own knights described it, like hares before greyhounds.<sup>1</sup>

Douglas and Moray forced the pass in time to join in the pursuit, in which the doughty de Cobham also bore a part, but it was that of the hare rather than of the greyhound, leaving his comrade Sir Thomas stark in the field. The Earl of Richmond was taken; so were Henri de Sully, Grand Butler of France, and several French chevaliers. Walter the Steward pursued King Edward as far as the gates of York, and waited there till nightfall to see if any would accept the challenge which he offered. But none would venture out, so grievously had the spirit of the English chivalry been broken in the course of this deplorable reign.

<sup>1</sup> *Com du leier devant leuéreres.*—Scalacronica, 150.

Of the battle of Biland a romantic memorial remains among the Douglas charters. The presence of French knights in the King of England's army, at a time when Scotland and France were under treaty of alliance, might have given just offence to a less chivalrous prince than Robert the Bruce. But the foreigners were graciously dealt with. Robert assured them that he perfectly understood the position of gentlemen who, being in England at a time of war, had felt obliged by the rules of chivalry to bear arms for their entertainers, even against a friendly nation; and he set them free, intending, as he said, to send them in a present to his royal brother of France. Now, three of these knights had surrendered with their squires to Sir James Douglas, who was therefore entitled to their ransom, estimated at 4400 marks. In lieu of this the King afterwards [8th November 1324] granted to Douglas a charter conveying to him the criminal jurisdiction of all the Douglas possessions, and freeing him from all the usual feudal services except the universal obligation for the defence of the realm. After setting forth that the grant was made in partial redemption of the King's debt to the knight for the liberation of the French prisoners, it runs—"And in order that this charter may have perpetual effect, we in our own person and with our own hand have placed on the hand of the said James of Douglas a ring, with a certain stone called an emeraude, in token of sasine and perpetual endurance to the said James and his heirs for ever."<sup>1</sup> How willingly now would one exchange the parchment, which remains intact, for the ring from the Bruce's finger, which has disappeared for ever.

In addition to the powers conveyed in the Emerald Charter, Douglas received at this time a grant of Balliol's

<sup>1</sup> *Et ut presens carta nostra robur firmitatis optineat in perpetuum, manum eiusdem Jacobi annulo cum quodam lapide qui dicitur emeraude eidem Jacobo et heredibus suis, nomine sasine, in memoriale permansuro in futurum ex manu nostra personaliter inuestimus.* — Fraser, iii. 11, where the charter is printed in full.



The English lay at Haydon Bridge on Tyne till 26th July, while their enemy, after raiding Coquetdale, entrenched themselves in Weardale. It was a time of dreadful rains, and the rivers were all in flood. King Edward offered knight-hood and a landed estate to any man who should bring him within sight of the enemy *en lieu dur et secke*. Thomas de Rokeby won the reward. He was taken prisoner when scouting; brought before the Scottish leaders, he frankly told his errand, and was sent back to his master with a message that Moray and Douglas had been waiting eight days for him, anxious for battle. Moray sent Douglas out to reconnoitre the English as they approached from the north. He brought intelligence that they were in great strength, moving in seven columns. The Scots lay on the south bank of the Wear,<sup>1</sup> and the English sent out heralds offering to let them cross the water unmolested so as to fight it out on a fair field; or, if Moray preferred it, that the English should be allowed to cross for the same purpose. It is said that Moray was eager to accept one or other of these alternatives, but that he was overruled by Douglas, who argued that there was nothing dishonourable in using stratagem against superior force. On the other hand, the English, eager to deliver an attack, could not settle some points in knightly precedence; so for two or three days the two armies lay facing each other, affording a fine opportunity for individual deeds of daring.

One morning a thousand English archers, supported by cavalry, moved out to molest the Scottish flank. Douglas placed a squadron of light horse in ambush under his brother Archibald and the young Earl of Mar, and rode to and fro himself, with a cloak concealing his armour, in full view of the archers, hoping to lure them to destruction. An English squire, Robert de Ogle, recognising Douglas, galloped down to warn his countrymen of their danger.

“For God’s sake, have a care!” cried he. “Yon rider

<sup>1</sup> Harboure says the north bank; but Edward’s correspondence [Bain, iii. 168] shows that he was at Stanhope on the north bank, his object being to prevent the return of the invaders to Scotland.



## CAMPAIGN OF WEARDALE

57

lands of Buittle in Galloway, subject to the yearly tribute of a pair of gilt spurs.<sup>1</sup>

The King of Scots was now in such ascendancy as enabled him to prescribe the terms in which he should be addressed by King Edward, who was forced to negotiate for peace. On 30th May 1323 a truce for thirteen years was struck between the two nations, Edward for the first time acknowledging Robert as King of Scots. Less than four years later Edward II. met his atrocious doom, and young Edward III. began his reign by negotiation for converting the truce into a durable peace. But there had been too much friction between Scots and English by sea and land. There followed no formal declaration of war; the historians of each nation accuse the people of the other of having broken the truce. In effect, King Robert certainly massed troops upon the border in such a menacing way that the English barons were ordered to muster their levies at Newcastle in the spring. Moray, with Douglas in second command, crossed the West Marches on 15th March 1323, at the head of a large force. During five years of truce the dalesmen had replenished their store and restocked their farms; the Scots found something worth lifting, and, under their veteran leaders, resumed operations in the time-honoured fashion, burning, spoiling, and slaying through Northumberland and Westmorland. It has been commonly reported that the King of Scots remained in the north during this invasion, suffering from advancing years and broken health, but in fact he was by no means inactive in this campaign. Evidence has lately come to light proving that in the summer of 1327 he led an expedition against the English in the north of Ireland, thereby creating a diversion in favour of Moray's operations.<sup>2</sup>

King Edward marched to intercept the invaders with a very powerful force, but the Scots were too nimble for him.

<sup>1</sup> Fraser, iii. 12. Modern writers often confuse Buittle with Bootle in Lancashire.

<sup>2</sup> Bain, iii. 34, 167.



## DOUGLAS'S CAMISADE

59

is the Black Douglas, and he will have you in some trap presently."

It was too late; Douglas winded his horn, the concealed squadron galloped forth, the English were scattered, many of them being slain or taken prisoner. Sir William Erskine, who had been knighted only that morning, used his new gilt spurs too freely, followed too far in the pursuit, and was taken prisoner.

But the most famous exploit of that campaign took place after the Scots had moved secretly by night [3rd August] to a fresh and better camping ground about two miles distant. Douglas rode out after dark with 200 picked horsemen and, crossing the river, approached the English lines. Coming to one of the outposts, he was mistaken for an officer going his rounds; crying "Ha! St. George!—no watch here!" he and his men dashed into the camp itself, cutting the tent-ropes and creating a mighty confusion. He pressed right on to the royal pavilion, and came near taking the King himself, who was saved by the devotion of his chaplain and servants laying down their lives in his defence. By this time trumpets were sounding the alarm in all quarters; Douglas collected his party and cleared off, returning to the Scottish camp with the loss of few men.<sup>1</sup>

Moray asked Douglas where he had been and how he had fared, who answered laconically—"Sir, we have drawn blood."

"I wish we had all been with you," exclaimed Moray; "then we should have discomfited them utterly."

"May be so," replied the cooler Douglas, "but I fancy my small party was quite enough to risk in such an adventure."

Then Moray began again to press Douglas to consent to a general engagement. Douglas, says Barbour, replied in a fable—"A certain fisherman," said he, "returning to his cottage one night, found a fox eating a fine salmon which he had left there. The fisherman put himself in the only

<sup>1</sup> Froissart [c. xviii.] says 300 English were slain.

exit—the doorway, and stood, sword in hand, waiting for the fox. But the fox was no simpleton: he was quite equal to the dilemma. The fisherman's cloak lay on the bed; this the fox seized and drew it across the fire. The owner, seeing his cloak burning, started forward to save it, and the fox immediately bolted through the unguarded door. Now we Scots are the fox, and the King of England the fisherman. He stands in the door and bars our return to our own land. He shall fare no better than the fisherman, whose salmon was eaten, whose cloak was burnt, and from whom the fox escaped. I have planned a way of escape, somewhat wet, to be sure, but we shall not lose a single page in taking it."

This prudent counsel prevailed. In rear of the Scottish position lay a great morass, over which Douglas had caused a roadway of branches to be laid. All day (probably 4th August) the Scots made a great show of preparation in their camp. A soldier was caused to allow himself to be taken prisoner, and told the English that Moray had issued orders for all troops to be under arms an hour after sunset. This put the English on the alert for a night attack; but as soon as it was dark the Scottish army decamped, leaving but a couple of trumpeters behind to blow deceptive calls during the night, and marched without molestation back to their own country.

But they were in England again within less than a month. The King of Scots in person laid siege to Norham Castle in September, while Moray and Douglas invested Alnwick. The county of Northumberland was at their mercy, but these two famous fortresses made good their defence, until Edward's Parliament at Lincoln appointed commissioners to treat for peace, and the war was brought to an end—finally, as men fondly hoped; for a marriage was arranged between Prince David of Scotland and the sister of the English King.

During the next two years Douglas was almost constantly in attendance upon King Robert at Cardross on the Clyde. The King's health had broken, and although



## KING ROBERT'S DEATH

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Douglas rode with him as far as Glenluce in Galloway in March 1329, it was apparent, on their return to Cardross, that, in Froissart's words, "there was no way for him but death." He was fully conscious of his condition for some weeks, and disposed all his affairs deliberately in view of the end at hand.

There is a discrepancy in the accounts of the way the dying King's last commands were laid upon Douglas. Barbour says that he sent for his chief barons, and bade them choose one of their number to fulfil his mission, and that with one consent they named "the doughty Lord Douglas." On the other hand, Froissart describes the King himself as naming "the gentle knight Sir James of Douglas" as the one to carry out his will, which was that, inasmuch as he had not been able to fulfil his solemn vow to make an expedition against the Saracens in Palestine as soon as his own realm should be established in peace, he desired that after death his heart should be carried into battle with the enemies of Christ.<sup>1</sup> King Robert died on 7th June 1329; his heart was taken from his body, embalmed, and placed in a silver casket, which was entrusted to Douglas. This act was in defiance of the Bull of Pope Boniface VIII., *Detestando feritatis abusum* [1299], forbidding such mutilation of the dead, and decreeing excommunication as the penalty. But Douglas and his master had braved so long with impunity the utmost rigours of the Court of Rome that he went forward on his mission with a bold disregard of consequences.<sup>2</sup> In sending

Death of  
King Robert,  
7th June  
1329.

<sup>1</sup> Thus men in all ages, confusing physical effect with cause, have regarded now one, now another, of the internal organs as the special warden of the emotions and affections. Love, courage, hope, fear, mercy, and the rest of them, share with the intelligence and will the brain as their source and seat, and disturb the nerves, and, through them, the circulation and other functions. Mediaeval psychologists resolved that the heart, the centre of circulation, was the seat of the finer feelings, just as the later Greeks fixed upon the *σπλάγχνα*, rendered in our Authorised Version by a term so homely that the Revisers have substituted the insipid gloss "tender mercies."

<sup>2</sup> Two years later, moved by the Earl of Moray, Pope John XXII. granted absolution to all who had part "in the inhuman and cruel treatment" of King Robert's body.

Douglas upon such a perilous and laborious errand it may seem that the King was unduly exacting upon a willing and valuable servant; but it is just possible that he had in view the advantage to the realm of separating for a while two such generous but fiery rivals as Moray and Douglas, after his own tactful guidance had been removed. We get a glimpse of possible want of harmony in the scene that preceded the capture of Berwick [p. 50 *ante*]. King Robert had always managed to keep both these powerful chiefs in excellent humour, but then he had always had plenty of lands to bestow upon each. It is not every firmament that suffices for the orbits of two stars of such magnitude. Moray was to succeed under Act of Parliament to the Regency; it might be politic to employ the most powerful subject abroad for a while.

At all events Douglas set out on his journey with great magnificence, after commending himself to the prayers of the Church and the protection of St. Bride, in whose honour he bestowed certain lands upon the Abbey of Newbattle. It is not recorded that he thought it worth while to secure the intercession of his great uncle, St. Bricius [ii.]. He set sail in the spring of 1330 from Berwick<sup>1</sup> or Montrose,<sup>2</sup> having received letters of protection from Edward III. for seven years,<sup>3</sup> and accompanied by a knight banneret, seven ordinary knights, twenty-six esquires, and a retinue in proportion. The ships lay twelve days at Sluys, in order to give other knights-errant the chance of joining such a journey, which promised so much adventure; but Douglas never went ashore, remaining on board to entertain a great number of distinguished visitors.

There is some doubt as to the exact tenour of Bruce's charge to Douglas, whether it was to carry his heart to the Holy Sepulchre, or generally in war against infidels.<sup>4</sup> True, it was at Jerusalem where these could most constantly be

<sup>1</sup> Barbour.

<sup>2</sup> Froissart.

<sup>3</sup> Bain, iii. 179.

<sup>4</sup> "To travale upon Goddis fais (foes)"—*The Brus*, cxlvi. 33. "Deposit your charge at the Holy Sepulchre."—Froissart.

Expedition  
with the  
heart of  
Bruce, 1330.



## THE HEART OF BRUCE

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found, but, as it happened, Alfonso XI., King of Castile, was at that very time at war with Osmyn, the Moorish Prince of Granada, and Edward III. furnished Douglas with a special letter of commendation to that King.<sup>1</sup> Therefore to Seville was the flotilla steered, whence the Scottish knights rode to Alfonso's camp on the frontier. The fame of Douglas had spread throughout Christendom, and he was well received among the knights of all nations, whom the chance of glory had drawn to the seat of war. Among them was one of great renown, whose features had been disfigured by many wounds.<sup>2</sup> Seeing no scars on Douglas's face, this knight expressed great surprise. "Praised be God!" laughed Douglas, "I always had hands to protect my head."

On 25th August 1330 the Spanish army lay in view of the Moors, who were drawn up within their frontier of Granada. Alfonso's trumpets sounded to advance. Douglas, riding on one of the flanks, understood that a general attack was intended, and went off at score at the head of his Scottish squadron, carrying the silver casket slung to his neck.<sup>3</sup> Whether by misadventure he was not rightly supported,<sup>4</sup> or, as is not unlikely, chivalrous emulation overbore his habitual prudence,<sup>5</sup> certain it is that the Scots charged alone, and were speedily surrounded by the Moors. Seeing Sir William de St. Clair hard pressed, Douglas attempted to rescue him, but was struck down and died on the spot.<sup>6</sup>

Death of  
Sir James  
Douglas,  
25th Aug.  
1330.

<sup>1</sup> Bain, iii. 179.

<sup>2</sup> "Sa fast till hewin was his fas  
That it all our ner wemmit was."—*The Brus*, cxlviii. 69.

<sup>3</sup> Barbour alleges that Alphonso had given Douglas command of the foremost of the three columns or divisions in which his army was disposed.

<sup>4</sup> Thus Froissart.

<sup>5</sup> Thus Barbour.

<sup>6</sup> Charles Stuart, Comte d'Albanie, when serving with the Carlists, was shown a rock where tradition says Douglas perished. The tale that Douglas, before charging, flung the silver casket into the ranks of the Moors, exclaiming: "Now, pass thou forth before, as thou wert ever wont to be in the field, and I shall follow thee or die,"—is not more extravagant than the historical truth; but there is no mention of it by any earlier authority than Holland, an allegorical writer of the fifteenth century. This sufficed for Godscroft.

The King's heart was recovered and brought home by Sir William de Keith and Sir Simon Lockhart, who buried it in Melrose Abbey.<sup>1</sup> Home, too, was brought the body of the Black Douglas, and was laid in St. Bride's Church at Douglas, under a canopied tomb in the flamboyant style. Barbour, who wrote something less than fifty years after Sir James's death, has sketched for us his portrait from hearsay—

"Got he was nocht sa far<sup>2</sup> that we  
Suld spek gretly of his beaute.  
In visage was he sumdele gray,  
And had blak har, as I herd say;  
Got of limmis he was wele mad,<sup>3</sup>  
With banis gret and schuldris brad;<sup>4</sup>  
His body was wele mad and lenglhe,<sup>5</sup>  
As tha that saw him said to me.  
Quhen he was blith he was lusty,  
And mek and suet in cumpany.  
Got, quha in battale nicht him se,  
All othir contenans had he,  
And in spek ulispit he sumdele,<sup>6</sup>  
Got that sat him richt wondir wele."<sup>7</sup>

At Douglas Castle lies a sword blade, said to have been given to the Good Sir James by his King. Possibly it is genuine, but the verses as given below, bitten into it by acid, are certainly of later date, as shown by the Roman characters, by the mention of many good men of one *surname*, and by the reference to the commission about the heart. In King Robert's days surnames were just

<sup>1</sup> Popular tradition connects Sir Simon Lockhart of Lee with this duty, but there is no foundation for the fanciful etymology of the name Lockhart, *quasi* lock-heart. There were Locards in Scotland long before 1330,—witness the charter by Humphrey de Bohun, Earl of Hereford, granted at Lochmaben in 1307, during his brief lordship of Annandale, to Sir Bartholomew Denefaud, conveying the lands of Hotone and Lokardebi [Hutton and Lockerby]. Analogy to the misleading suggestion contained in the spelling Lockhart may be detected in that of "sweet-heart," which should be written "swectard," a derivative of "sweet" just as "sluggard," "coward," "drunkard" are derivatives of "slug," old French *œ*, a tail, and "drunk."

<sup>2</sup> Fair.

<sup>3</sup> Well made.

<sup>4</sup> Shoulders broad.

<sup>5</sup> Lean.

<sup>6</sup> Lispered a little.

<sup>7</sup> *The Brus*, v. 107.





*Monument of  
the Good Sir James of Douglas,  
in St. Bride's Church of Douglas.*

## THE SWORD OF DOUGLAS 65

becoming fixed, and but few had borne the territorial name of Douglas—

SO MONY GVID AS OF THE DOUGLAS BEINE,  
OF ANE SURNAME WAS NEVER IN SCOTLAND SEINE.

I WIL VE CHARGE, EFTER THAT I DEPART,  
TO HOLY GRAVFE, AND THAIR BVRY MY HART;

LET IT REMAIN EVER, BOTH TYME AND HOVR,  
TO THE LAST DAY I SIE MY SAVIOVR.

SO I PROTEST IN TYME OF AL MY RINGE,<sup>1</sup>  
YE LYK SUBJECTIS HAD NEVER ONY KEING.

---

<sup>1</sup> Reign.





## AULD LANG SYNE (Solw Rock)

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Arranjo: Antônio Célio - 01/03/2011

♩ = 50

Robert Burns  
Michael Duly

GUITARRA *Mod. Wheel (Ctrl 80)* *mf*

VIOLÃO *mf*

*B<sup>b</sup>* *F* *C<sup>7</sup>* *A<sup>7</sup>* *B<sup>b</sup>* *C<sup>7</sup>*

*F* *C<sup>7</sup>* *F*

*B<sup>b</sup>* *F* *C<sup>7</sup>* *A<sup>7</sup>* *B<sup>b</sup>* *C<sup>7</sup>*

*F* *C<sup>7</sup>* *F*

*DistortedGuit (Pgms31)*



# Auld Lang Syne

Should auld acquaintance be forgot,  
and never brought to mind?  
Should auld acquaintance be forgot,  
and auld lang syne?

### *Chorus:*

For auld lang syne, my jo,  
for auld lang syne,  
we'll tak' a cup o' kindness yet,  
for auld lang syne.

And surely ye'll be your pint-stoup!  
and surely I'll be mine!  
And we'll tak' a cup o' kindness yet,  
for auld lang syne.

### *Chorus*

We twa hae run about the braes,  
and pou'd the gowans fine;  
But we've wander'd mony a weary fit,  
sin' auld lang syne.

### *Chorus*

We twa hae paidl'd in the burn,  
frae morning sun till dine;  
But seas between us braid hae roar'd  
sin' auld lang syne.

### *Chorus*

And there's a hand, my trusty fiere!  
and gie's a hand o' thine!  
And we'll tak' a right gude-willie waught,  
for auld lang syne.

### *Chorus*

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AMERICA**

**Founded 1975**



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