IN THIS ISSUE

WHAT TO SEE

2 OFFICERS & REGENTS

4 Letters & Notes to the Editor

5 EVERYTHING DOUGLAS:
an interview with
William Douglas
of the Douglas Archives

8 The Other Bruce King:
King David II of Scotland
(part 1)
by Dr. Callum Watson

13 Hume Castle History
(Clan Hume website)

15 CDSNA Septs & Allied Families:
Brown/Broun
Brownlee

18 NEWS from ALL OVER

28 CDSNA EVENTS SCHEDULE
AUG-DEC 2019

BACK COVER – List of the
Sept & Allied Family Names
Recognized by CDSNA
President
Chuck Mirabile
7403 S. Parfet Ct.
Littleton, CO 80127-6109
Phone: 720-934-6901
loudbreak@yahoo.com

Vice-President
Tim Tyler
7892 Northlake Dr #107
Huntington Beach, CA 92647
Phones: 1-800-454-5264
cell: 714-478-9666
clandouglas@socal.rr.com

Secretary
Jim Morton
626 Mountain Lake Cr
Blue Ridge, GA 30513 Phone:
770-265-2717
DouglasSecretary@comcast.net

Treasurer
Tom Douglas
3101 Raven Croft Terrace
The Villages, FL 32163
Phone: 618-795-3879
tomdouglas46@yahoo.com

OFFICERS
Board Member
Mark Peterson
...............................................................
...............................................................

Assistant Vice-President (East)
Harold Edington
11907 E. Alberta St.
Sugar Creek, MO 64054
Phone: 816-529-7764
clan.douglas@yahoo.com

Assistant Vice-President (West)
Mark & Cora Peterson
6505 N. Gentry Ave.
Fresno, CA 93711
Phone: 559-439-2947
Mpeterson1019@comcast.net

UNITED STATES

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

ARIZONA
Barbara J. Wise
520-991-9539
bjw1953@emailink.net

ARIZONA Regents/Co-Regents wanted
for Phoenix, Flagstaff, and/or Tucson areas

ARKANSAS
Diana Kay Stell (Fmr CDSNA Pres)
501-757-2881
DouglasLady@outlook.com

CALIFORNIA (North)
Mark & Cora Peterson (Fmr CDSNA Pres)
559-439-2947
Mpeterson1019@comcast.net

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 (CDSNA PRES)
720-934-6901
loudbreak@yahoo.com

FLORIDA (North)
Marc Hitchins
386-447-9969
mahitchins@msn.com

FLORIDA (South)
Russell Douglass
786-853-1349
edouglas@bellsouth.net

GEORGIA (East)
Randall Bartle
912-264-4529
rbartle@att.net

GEORGIA (West)
Doug Isbecque
770-813-0789
drci.bel@gmail.com

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

IDAHO
Annie Haines
406-698-5397
adhugas@aol.com

ILLINOIS — Regents wanted for Chicago
and/or Springfield areas

INDIANA
Jim & Sandy Douglas
765-296-2710
sandy777@outlook.com

IOWA — Regent wanted for the
Quad City area

KANSAS — Regent wanted for Wichita
area

KENTUCKY — Co-Regents wanted
Elizabeth Martin
931-289-6517
elizabeth.d.martin05@gmail.com

LOUISIANA — Regent and/or
Co-Regent wanted

MARYLAND
James Agnew
301-981-1009
james.agnew30@gmail.com

MICHIGAN — Regent and/or
Co-Regent wanted

MINNESOTA (North)
John M. Glendenning, Jr.
218 728-4998
jglen@charter.net

MINNESOTA (South) — Regent and/or
Co-Regent wanted

MISSISSIPPI — Regent/Co-Regent wanted

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

MONTANA — see IDAHO Regent

NEVADA (North — Reno area)
Richard & Holly Bromley
775-530-5667
rbrich@aol.com

NEVADA (South) — Regent wanted for
Las Vegas area

NEW ENGLAND — Regents wanted for...

NEW MEXICO
Eric Vigil
575-749-1275
ericrvigil@yahoo.com

NEW YORK
Daneen Muehlbauer
716-263-5247
clan_douglas.ny51@yahoo.com

NORTH CAROLINA
Samuel Machado
704-718-7775
kit777@aol.com

NORTH CAROLINA Co-Regent
Jeffrey Dickey
336-389-7589
dickeyae@guilford.edu

NORTH CAROLINA Co-Regent
Jeffrey Dickey
336-389-7589
dickeyae@guilford.edu

OHIO — Regent wanted

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

OREGON (North)
Carol Morton-Bianchini
971-300-8593
clandouglasnw@aol.com

OREGON (South) — Co-Regent wanted

PENNSYLVANIA
Donald A. Dickey
724-630-0186
donaldalldickey@gmail.com

SOUTHER CAROLINA
James Putnam
hawatimetric@gmail.com

SOUTH DAKOTA Co-Regent wanted for
Aberdeen area

TENNESSEE
John Matther MD
931-289-6517
johnmatther@aol.com

TEXAS (South) Co-Regents
Dale Douglass
254-913-0158
daledouglass49@gmail.com

TENNESSEE
Matthew Douglas
214-493-6442
matttjdoosen@googlemail.com

UTAH — Regent wanted

VIRGINIA Co-Regent
Scott Douglas
571-426-3826
arilyndouglas@aol.com

VIRGINIA Co-Regent
Sean Morton
504-875-9540
mountainmanmorton@gmail.com

WASHINGTON
Regent
John Blakemore
510-484-3003
2daولmeda@gmail.com

WEST VIRGINIA — Regent wanted

WISCONSIN
Lori Garbeth
414-256-0806
grabi1112@bcglobal.net

WYOMING — Regent wanted for
Cheyenne and/or Jackson areas
REGENTS & CO-REGENTS WANTED

CDSNA is seeking members willing to serve as Regents & Co-Regents in provinces and states currently un-represented or under-represented by CDSNA. **IF YOU ARE A MEMBER of CDSNA willing to share your enthusiasm about Clan Douglas and available to serve as a representative in any of the following states and provinces, contact CDSNA VP Tim Tyler, CDSNA Asst VP Harold Edington, CDSNA Asst VP Mark Peterson, or your current Regent.**

In the USA

- **ALABAMA** – Co-Regent
- **ALASKA** - Regent
- **ARIZONA** - Co-Regent(s) for Phoenix, Flagstaff, & Prescott
- **ARIZONA** - Co-Regent(s) for Phoenix, Flagstaff, & Prescott
- **ARIZONA** - Co-Regent(s) for Flagstaff, Prescott
- **ARIZONA** - Co-Regent(s) for Phoenix, Flagstaff, & Prescott
- **BENELUX** (Belgium, Netherlands, Luxembourg)
  - Murray Frick
  - Hengstenberg 130
  - 3090 Overijse, Belgium
  - murrayfrick@att.net
- **BRITISH COLUMBIA** – Regent
- **BURLINGTON** - Regent
- **CALIFORNIA** - Regent
- **COLORADO** - Regent
- **CONNECTICUT** - Regent
- **DELTA** - Regent
- **DELAWARE** - Regent
- **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA** - Regent
- **FLORIDA** - Regent
- **GEORGIA** - Regent
- **HAWAII** - Regent
- **IOWA** - Regent for Quad City area
- **ILLINOIS** - Regent for Chicago & Springfield areas
- **ILLINOIS** - Regent(s) for Chicago & Springfield areas
- **ILLINOIS** - Regent(s) for Chicago & Springfield areas
- **KANSAS** – Regent for Wichita area
- **KENTUCKY** - Co-Regent(s)
- **LOUISIANA** - Regent or Co-Regent
- **MICHIGAN** - Regent
- **MINNESOTA** - Co-Regent(s) (N & S)
- **MISSISSIPPI** - Regent or Co-Regent
- **MISSOURI** - Regent or Co-Regent
- **NORTH CAROLINA** – Co-Regent for Raleigh area
- **OHIO** - Regent
- **OREGON** (South) - Regent
- **SOUTH CAROLINA** – Regents & Co-Regents for events in Myrtle Beach, Charleston, or Greenville
- **UTAH** - Regent
- **WASHINGTON** – Multiple Co-Regents
- **WEST VIRGINIA** – Regent
- **NEW ENGLAND AREA** – Critical Need* for Regents & Co-Regents. Available as a region or as individual states …
  - **CONNECTICUT** - Regent
  - **MAINE** - Regent
  - **MASSACHUSETTS** - Regent
  - **NEW HAMPSHIRE** - Regent
  - **RHODE ISLAND** - Regent
  - **VERMONT** – Regent

In CANADA

- **BRITISH COLUMBIA** – Regent
- **NOVA SCOTIA** – Regent
- **ONTARIO** – Regent

---

How can I renew my membership to CDSNA, if I missed my local festival?

If you need to update your **CDSNA** Membership, you can use **PayPal** to pay your member dues.

Simply go to our Clan Douglas website and click on the **JOIN CDSNA** tab.

Scroll down the page to the **DONATE** button and press the button to open the **PayPal** page.

When your transaction is completed, email Secretary Jim Morton for confirmation:

DouglasSecretary@comcast.net
What happened to the AGM?

Typically the June issue of *Dubh Ghlase* contains information about the upcoming CDSNA AGM... but that is not the case this year. With the Bylaws Revisions approved by membership, the AGM (Annual General Meeting) is now a GMM (General Members’ Meeting) *and those will occur only once every three years*.

Our next GMM will be in 2021 and the location of the GMM has yet to be determined. Hopefully, the location will be known before our December newsletter later this year. If you have a location in mind for the 2021 GMM, please contact our clan officers with your recommendations so that any site location can be approved and publicized twelve months in advance of the GMM. If recommending a location, please remember this general guideline: The meeting should be concurrent with a Scottish game and the location of the meeting should be at or near the site of the games.

Some may think it is too early to announce an All CDSNA meeting that won’t take place until 2021 but the reality about a GMM is that it takes a collection of individuals willing to plan and able to assist with its implementation for any such event to be successful.

However, there is another GMM in the near future that will hold a greater significance for our Clan Douglas Society; **the 2024 GMM**. Why will the 2024 GMM be so special? That year will mark **our 50th year as a Society**... and what better place to celebrate our anniversary as a Society than the place where it all started: **Grandfather Mountain**! I am sure the CDSNA Board will be creating a 50th Anniversary Committee for this GMM and updates regarding the celebration will be published in future issues of *Dubh Ghlase*.

---

**LETTERS & NOTES to the Editor**

Dear *Dubh Ghlase* Editor,

I have enjoyed seeing the articles and photos of our annual clan gatherings. Where will the 2019 AGM be? I did not see anything about the AGM in the March newsletter and I am looking forward to the June issue of the newsletter for the location and date information.

Yours aye,

CDSNA Member ***(name withheld by request)***
William Douglas is a great-grandson of the 19th Earl of Morton. In addition to compiling the Douglas Archives, he is Secretary of the Clan Maclean Heritage Trust, the maternal side of his family. He is actively involved in saving the Historic Douglas Support Estate in Lanarkshire from disappearing under developers’ bulldozers. He is married, with five children, some now off the payroll. His personal motto is ‘A Lock Sicker’.

HE: William, I want to thank you for agreeing to this unusual conversation format. You live in Scotland and I live in the US but, thanks to the miracle of the internet, we can engage in a normal (if somewhat time delayed) exchange.

HE: When I first joined Clan Douglas about a decade ago, I searched the internet for any Douglas information I could find. One day, I found the Douglas Archives and was amazed at the variety and volume of information I found there. What prompted you to create the Douglas Archives and when did you begin?

WD: I am an early Wikipedian and began compiling short entries for articles about the Douglasses. These one paragraph entries have now grown to fully researched and cited articles as many others have contributed their expertise. There was at the time an American based Douglas History website that also had a number of short articles and, as I recall, some Douglas heraldry material. But this was no longer being added to, and eventually disappeared from the web. I decided to continue the work, but as ‘Douglas History’ was already taken, my website became the ‘Douglas Archives’.

HE: What types of Douglas information have you collected for the Archives? Is it all Douglas information?

WD: I should, perhaps, explain the Archives are digital. I do have some interesting bits and pieces, but there is no museum in which to store the many items I have been offered. Nor is my bookcase large enough to store the many useful reference books, and so I have a large digital collection. If I had realized how the website would grow from its humble beginnings to the monster it is now, I would have approached it differently.

The site is in three parts—the history section, which contains historical information about all Douglas related matters and biographies; the genealogy database, which is based on a database given to me by a friend whose family has many points of contact with my family; and a community section where other Douglas family researchers can exchange information and interact with each other.
This is all backed up by a very active email exchange. I receive data on a daily basis, from around the world. Much of this makes its way into the ‘Archives’, although I do receive information about peripheral, though interesting, families that does not merit, in my view, inclusion.

There are over 10,000 files in the history section, illustrated by almost 6,500 images. If I had realized this when I began the project, I would have used different software to administer it. I have not included portraits in the genealogy section because the database is already a large file to update, which I try to do monthly. Maybe when our broadband is upgraded?

The website hosts 2,200 users a week, from around the world, most from the USA in the past year. The community network has over 200 users each week, who may or may not be the same people. The most popular page has consistently been ‘Tartans’, followed by Heraldry. This year the statistics were thrown when David, 12th Marquess of Queensberry had over 1,000 visitors in a day (10th November 2018), pushing The Good Sir James down to 4th place.

**HE:** Did you data mine most of the information in the Archives yourself?

**WD:** Most of my research is web based, but I enjoy visiting Douglas places of interest, scraping the moss off old grave markers and receiving information in documents supplied to me. I admit that some of what I have received has still to be transcribed as I am not a typist and have dyslexic fingers. ‘Copy and paste’ is my maxim. I have developed a new template that is designed to force me to note sources. I am still very bad at remembering to do that, mainly because a single paragraph can contain information from several different places.

So, much of the content is driven by my correspondents, who introduce me to areas of Douglas history and heritage that I had not previously encountered. I will respond to the email, and then build an article on that material. This may start as a ‘stub’ and get developed over time, or I may be able to write the article to a more developed stage. As a result, someone asking about a Douglas owned London based factory may lead to an article on the factory and its Douglas branded products, and on the family as well.

I do have one significant contributor, Sally Douglas, in Australia, but there are contributions from a wide range of people who have a story to tell about their own ancestors, or about somewhere they have been. The late Andy Hillhouse was generous with sharing his artwork, as is Andrew Spratt, with his castle reconstructions. Russ Drysdale is active on the community forum researching and sharing his findings on the Drysdales. There are a couple of other irregular correspondents who make a valuable contribution. Where material is taken from Wikipedia it is often from an article that I have contributed to, or initiated.

**HE:** I imagine the hosting of something this massive on the internet has to be expensive. Do you require a membership fee for searching through the Archives?

**WD:** There are considerable costs in maintaining the three sections of the website, including hosting fees and subscriptions but, no, I do not require a fee for inquiries. Some of the costs for hosting are offset by the advertisements that appear on every page. But I love what I do, and I love the people I meet through the site. I get some weird and wonderful messages, on occasions written by people who think they have the right to a fully researched response, and can be quite blunt when this does not immediately happen. Sometimes, I think, this may be a language problem, but often it is thoughtlessness.

I also wish to note that I work on the basis that if information is supplied to me, then there is an understanding that it is for publication in the Douglas Archives, and for sharing freely. I hope in this way to encourage others to share their information. I understand that genealogists can spend a lot of money on their research and so feel that they own the results, but where it is obtained from open sources, then it is my view that it should be freely shared.

**HE:** Do you guarantee the accuracy of the Douglas Archives?

**WD:** No! I continually remind users that the Archives provide material which can be used to further their research, and should not be used as a primary source. I am really concerned about the amount of circular referencing that takes place: someone reads something on my site, and publishes in their Ancestry tree.

A lady emailed me to ask why her titled ancestor was buried alongside my Douglas ancestors. I had no idea who this person was but did some research. I discovered that the family had made their money in the slave trade... and I gave the details. This horrified the lady who instructed me in no uncertain terms that I was not to publish the details. I had spent several hours on this line of enquiry at my own expense, so I suggested a fee for my silence. As I expected, it was not forthcoming and the details are in the Douglas Archives.
Someone else copies that, and I find that as evidence that what I wrote is correct. I wince, though I am at the same time flattered, when I see the Douglas Archives cited as a source.

However, I am also a believer that just because something was in a book written in the eighteenth century does not necessarily make it true. Sally Douglas had a much quoted reference translated from its original Latin only to discover that old translators had got it wrong!

**HE:** You mention Russ Drysdale and the Drysdale sept/allied family -- Do you have much information in the Archives regarding other septs/allied families associated with Douglas or famous persons within those names?

**WD:** I recognize the importance of the Douglas septs, but have not included any biographies – yet. I refer most sept enquiries to the CDSNA, which I consider to be the authority on the subject. I do have an on-going battle with one sept where there are rival claims for supremacy, but have to try to take a diplomatic route, which usually means both sides are offended.

**HE:** Earlier you said you sometimes receive strange research requests, what is one of the strangest research requests you have received?

**WD:** I have been asked if I have ghosts in my castle, and recently I received an offer for a Douglas property. Sadly, it is not mine to sell – and the email address provided for the response did not work. The request from a journalist for a photograph of Scota, the Egyptian Queen of the Scots made me laugh given that she lived during the second millennium BC.

**HE:** I have long been impressed that the Douglas Archives are available at no cost to anyone/everyone looking for information -- especially when many genealogy sites require a membership fee. How can Clan Douglas members worldwide assist you with keeping the Douglas Archives open and available?

**WD:** By refilling my sporran from time to time! But anyone who submits a correction is of enormous help. Several articles could do with re-writing – The Good Sir James is one. And if you have an interesting ancestor, tell me about it. Please.

A problem I have yet to face up to is the succession plan. I am still able to maintain the Archives by the grace of God, and the National Health Service, but need to find a way of ensuring the material is not lost when I go to meet my maker.

**HE:** If Clan Douglas members would like to contribute to the Archives to help you maintain and possibly expand them, how can they do that?

**WD:** Through Paypal. There is a donate button on the website on the History section home page. Or follow this link: [www.douglashistory.co.uk/donate.htm](http://www.douglashistory.co.uk/donate.htm)

**HE:** Thank you, William, for sharing your time with me for this interview ... and thank you for all the work you have put into growing and maintaining the Douglas Archives. You truly have created a one-stop collection for the casual and the serious Douglas researcher.

**WD:** And thank you, Harold, for your work editing Dubh Ghlase – a valuable resource for clan members not just in North America, but around the world. It has been a pleasure talking to you.
The Other Bruce King: King David II of Scotland (part 1)

Originally a blogpost by Dr. Callum Watson. Reprinted with permission.

February 22, 1371 King David II of Scotland suddenly collapsed and died at Edinburgh Castle, aged only forty-six. His death was entirely unexpected, and since he had no children of his own the kingship passed to his nephew Robert - who David had spent much of his reign trying to cut out of the line of succession. Subsequent histories have offered rather mixed assessments of his reign, and today's blog post will take a look at his long reign and offer - I hope - a more balanced view of the man who was cursed to forever be 'King Robert is sone Davy'

A Hard Act to Follow: Early years and exile, 1324-1341

David was born at Dunfermline Abbey on 5th March 1324, one of twin boys although his brother John did not survive infancy. His father was King Robert I of Scotland, his mother the king's second wife Elizabeth de Burgh. David's birth was undoubtedly a cause of huge relief for his father and indeed for the royal administration in general, as he was - and would remain - his father's only legitimate son, and thus his heir. Until David's birth the king's closest male relative had been his grandson - hereafter Robert the Steward - who despite being David's nephew was some eight years his senior. As we shall see, the relationship between David and his nephew would be one of the defining elements of his life, and not always in a positive way. David was formally recognised as his father's heir by a parliament held at Cambuskenneth near Stirling in July 1326, the wait probably signifying that the royal administration chose to wait and see if David fell victim the famously high medieval infant mortality rate, which was most dangerous in the first couple of years. His early childhood - what we can reconstruct of it - seems to have been mostly spent at Dumbarton Castle, where he seems to have kept a pet lion! Dumbarton was close to his father's preferred residence of Cardross on the Firth of Clyde, and David does seem to have made fairly regular appearances in his father's company despite not residing permanently with his household. By this time, the momentum of the war had shifted dramatically in the Scots' favour, and at the time of David's birth the two sides were into the second year of what was supposed to be a thirteen year truce designed to promote more permanent peace talks. In early 1327 the Scots broke this truce, recognising that the intense political crisis sparked by the recent deposition of King Edward II and the coronation of his teenaged son Edward III could be exploited to force the English into negotiating an even better peace deal. This ploy paid off, and in 1328 the Treaty of Edinburgh-Northampton was ratified with the stated intention of bringing the war - which had by now dragged on for thirty-two years - to a definitive conclusion. As part of this treaty the now four year old David was to marry Edward Ill's sister Joan of the Tower, who was barely three years older than he was. Nonetheless, the pope granted dispensation for the marriage - in the interests of promoting peace - and David and Joan were duly married at Berwick in July 1328. Neither David's father nor Joan's brother were present. Edward's absence perhaps explained by his reticence to sanction the humiliating peace deal, while Bruce's may reflect the fact he was by now too ill to make the journey.

The later fourteenth-century Scottish poet John Barbour - who undoubtedly recalled David's personal reign - claims that at the same time as David was married to Joan he was also crowned King of Scots in anticipation of his father's death, but this is unlikely. Rather, David and Joan were crowned on 24th November 1331, almost two and a half years after his father's death in June 1329. The cause of this long delay may have something to do with the fact that David was the first King of Scots to receive a coronation rather than an inauguration, i.e. the first king to be anointed with holy oil as part of the king-making ceremony. This right could only be granted by the pope, who had issued a papal bull acknowledging the Scots' right to such an honour on 13th June 1329, less than a week after King Robert's death. The wait may also reflect a desire on the part of the Scots to wait until the king was at a appropriate age to participate in the ceremony himself, rather than having to act through an intermediary who would make the appropriate oaths on his behalf.
Certainly, English claims that David soiled himself when the crown was placed upon his head - earning him the Latin by-name defector - envision a child younger than the seven year old who was crowned in 1331. However, Dr. Michael Penman - author of the most recent scholarly biography of David II - has suggested a more subtle, and arguably sinister, reason for the delay; in the early years of David’s reign, the Scots may have faced a genuine uncertainty over the future of the Bruce dynasty. David was just a child, but an adult contender for the kingship existed in the form of Edward Balliol, the son of the deposed King John. Balliol had grown up in effective exile in France, but from around 1320 was to be increasingly found in England looking for ways to press his claims in Scotland. Furthermore, the Treaty of Edinburgh-Northampton had not dealt with the vexed question of the 'Disinherited', those men who had lost lands in Scotland as a result of King Robert’s resettlement of the kingdom after Bannockburn. The Scottish royal administration - headed by the late king's nephew Thomas Randolph, earl of Moray - could not satisfy the demands of such men without alienating those individuals who had benefited most from the redistribution of lands under King Robert, but in upholding Bruce’s resettlement of the realm the Scottish government drove the Disinherited - and those in Scotland who may have felt their efforts had not been properly rewarded - into Balliol's arms. In 1332 Balliol launched a privately-funded invasion of Scotland, apparently hoping to capitalise on the recent death of Randolph, and although he struggled to establish a permanent foothold in Scotland what success he did have encouraged Edward III to try to undo the embarrassing peace deal he seems to have felt had been forced on him back in 1328. In 1333 Edward laid siege to Berwick and inflicted a crippling defeat on the Bruce Scots at the Battle of Halidon Hill, paving the way for a renewed occupation of Scotland. Holed up in his childhood home of Dumbarton Castle, the nine year old King David was forced to flee to France, where he would spend the next eight years in effective exile.

David and his entourage - including his wife Joan and several other Scottish lords deemed too young to participate in the ongoing conflict - were well-received by King Philippe VI of France and were maintained at the expense of the French crown at Château Gaillard in Normandy, a fortress originally built by Richard the Lionheart. From a French perspective, the cost of supporting the Scottish court-in-exile was worth it for the diplomatic leverage it gave Philippe over the ever-aggressive Edward III. David was not inactive during his time in France and remained in contact with his supporters in Scotland, increasingly so as he grew older. However, there was no escaping the fact that so long as he remained in France the practical work of resisting the English and recovering territory from them was being undertaken by various strongmen back in Scotland. Every victory they scored brought the moment when the king could return to his kingdom that little bit closer, but by the same token it won them greater renown, attracted more men to their followings, and gave them a greater sense if their own personal worth and significance. Such men were ostensibly fighting for the king, but like all medieval noblemen they were equally motivated by a desire to protect and expand their existing rights, privileges and holdings. When the king did make an appearance in Scotland, they would expect the gains they had made to be recognised and ratified by the crown, and they would be quite capable of making serious trouble for the young king if he did not fulfil their expectations. This problem was magnified for David by the fact that one of these local strongmen was his own nephew Robert the Steward, the man who - until David could produce a child of his own - stood to inherit the kingdom in the event of King David’s death.

**Coming of Age: First reign, 1341-1346**

By 1341, David was eighteen and the position of the Bruce Scots secure enough - particularly in the north-east - that the king could finally risk returning to his kingdom. According to the fifteenth-century chronicler Walter Bower, David’s return was accompanied by ‘feasts with joy and dancing’, although the circumstances of his arrival in Scotland suggest a somewhat different story. Rather than landing at one of the royal burghs and being received by the men who had led the royal administration in his absence, David instead was met at the small town of Inverbervie near Montrose by a party of men who - while undoubtedly prominent figures in the war effort - lacked one very notable individual, namely the Steward. David’s nephew had been serving as guardian of the realm - essentially running the

![Image source: https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:War_of_Independence_figures_by_Wm_Hole.JPG](https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:War_of_Independence_figures_by_Wm_Hole.JPG)
The grim border fortress of Hermitage Castle, caput of the lordship of Liddesdale. It was here in 1342 that Sir Alexander Ramsay was starved to death by his former associate Sir William Douglas of Liddesdale in a dispute over the sheriffdom of Teviotdale. This incident was a flagrant rebuke of the royal will - for which Liddesdale was not censured as sharply as we might expect - and illustrates the challenges to his authority that David faced during his first reign.

Image source: https://www.historicenvironment.scot/visit-a-place/places/hermitage-castle/

He personally participated in a number of raids into English territory, installed his own candidates in the major offices of state, and sought to use royal patronage to built for himself an affinity through which he could express his ambitions. The success he enjoyed in this last regard would provoke the most dramatic challenge to his authority in his first reign.

Not unlike his father, David was eager to avoid any one individual attaining too dominant a position in the marches, the highly sensitive border region where power was maintained through the kind of vigorous leadership in war that David felt was the rightful purview of the king. In David’s absence, Sir Alexander Ramsay of Dalhousie and Sir William Douglas of Liddesdale (hereafter apparatus of government in David’s absence - since 1338, and while the cause of the war had run fairly smoothly since then there is good reason to believe the Steward had generally exploited the office to his own benefit and that of his allies. David may thus have suspected his nephew of not only feathering his own nest but also of paving the way for his own assumption of power if the king died without an heir. For his part, the Steward must surely have suspected that the king’s return would lead sooner or later to a reckoning over his behaviour as guardian. In this context, the king’s appearance at Inverbervie and the Steward’s absence from the company that greeted him can be read - as Penman has noted - as a reflection of the tensions that existed within the Bruce camp at this stage in the war. Predictably, in the short term David had little choice but to recognise in legal form the possession of lands and titles that the kingdom’s most energetic war leaders had occupied during the recent fighting. However, he set about his kingly duties with vigour and from the outset of his personal reign demonstrated his eagerness to assert his own authority.

Dumbarton Castle, where David lived - with his pet lion - for much of his early life. He would take shelter here following the disastrous Battle of Halidon Hill in 1333, and it was from here in May 1334 that he and his entourage were shipped to France for their own safety. In 1361 Thomas Stewart, earl of Angus, was imprisoned here for ‘disturbances and damaging actions perpetrated by him against the community’ - including complicity in the murder of the king’s mistress Katherine Mortimer. Angus would die here the following year, possibly of the plague. Image source: https://commons.m.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Scotland_Dumbarton_Castle_bordercropped.jpg#mw-jump-to-license
Liddesdale) had emerged as the leading figures in the region, both had developed large followings of young, martially-minded men that later chroniclers would remember rather romantically as 'schools of chivalry', and both men had been present at Inverervie when King David returned to Scotland in 1341. David apparently intended to promote both men in the marches in such a way that they might serve as a check to one another's ambitions. For example, in 1341 the king granted Liddesdale the barony of Dalkeith, which bordered onto Ramsay's barony of Dalhousie. However, when in 1342 David made Ramsay sheriff of Teviotdale the king's plan backfired dramatically. Ramsay had recently recovered Roxburgh Castle (the caput, or administrative centre, of Teviotdale) from the English, but Teviotdale itself had been pacified by the Bruce Scots through years of brutal guerrilla warfare conducted by Liddesdale. Ramsay's appointment as sheriff may well have been intended to prevent Liddesdale from gaining too much authority in the south, but it was perceived by the veteran war leader as a personal rebuke. Thus Liddesdale and his men interrupted the sheriff court at Hawick, dragged Ramsay away to Hermitage Castle in the lordship of Liddesdale, and starved Ramsay to death over seventeen days. Historians have generally identified this as a major setback for the king, and it cannot be denied that it was bad news for the king - not to mention the war effort as a whole - to lose a war leader as vigorous and capable as Ramsay. More importantly, that Liddesdale was able to so brazenly flout royal authority and effectively kill a royal officer in this way speaks volumes to the weakness of the king's position at this time. However, Penman has revised the traditional interpretation of this event somewhat and identified some positives David was able to salvage from this mess. First of all, Liddesdale did not get away with the killing of Ramsay as unscathed as has previously been thought. Liddesdale, who had enjoyed privileged access to royal patronage until this point was largely excluded from court until 1346. More importantly, the death of Ramsay may have removed one of Scotland's premier war leaders from the scene but his affinity of young, handy knights and men-at-arms remained, now leaderless and in search of a new lord to provide them with a living. David was now able to fill that role, and he was quick to use royal patronage to encourage these men to look to him as a replacement for the late Ramsay. Thus in 1342 David inherited a ready-made and powerful martial affinity of young and energetic knights, based primarily in Lothian and the south-east, with whose support he could continue to assert his own authority within the kingdom. As well as allowing him to assert himself at home, David's new military following encouraged his to assert himself as the kingdom's natural war leader. His most tantalising opportunity to do so came in 1346, when Edward III (now far more interested in the burgeoning Hundred Years' War than in events in Scotland) led an army into France, inflicted a devastating defeat on the French at the Battle of Crécy, and proceeded to lay siege to Calais. David's erstwhile benefactor King Philippe VI wrote frankly and repeatedly to the Scottish king, assuring him that England had been emptied for the invasion of France and imploring him to lead an army into northern England to force Edward to lift the siege and attend to matters at home. Again, traditional interpretations of these events have been less than kind to David, tending to see him as too easily persuaded by Philippe's rhetoric or having grossly underestimated the capacity of the northern English counties to see to their own defence. However, Philippe's appeals more likely served as justification rather than motivation for David's actions in 1346, and either way we can hardly blame David for feeling a degree of obligation to the king whose support had arguably ensured his survival after Halidon Hill. Furthermore, whatever the state of the north's defences the opportunity to strike at them while Edward was absent from the kingdom was surely too good to pass up. David thus began mustering an army for a full-scale invasion of northern England. Things began inauspiciously enough when William, earl of Ross, used the muster as an opportunity to assassinate his local rival Ranald MacRuairi and then promptly marched his men home again! However, the campaign itself got off to a fairly positive start, with the capture and destruction of the tower at Liddel in Cumbria. The army then proceeded east into County Durham, where a number of 'soft targets' (including my home town) were plundered. While encamped at the Bearpark west of Durham, the Scots became aware of an army led by the Archbishop of York approaching from the south. According to the fifteenth-century chronicler Andrew of Wyntoun Liddesdale advised the king to withdraw, hoping to make good on the gains in bootie the army had already secured without giving battle. However, Wyntoun goes on to claim that David was dissuaded from this prudent course of action by other lords who suggests - somewhat unconvincingly - that if the Scots could defeat this army they could plunder all the way to London. Wyntoun's account is symptomatic of a historiographical tradition that sees David as the young, impetuous, naive king whose hotheadedness led his men to disaster. Young and naive David may have been, but to dismiss his actions in this way is to misunderstand his motivations. As we have seen, David was a king who had been forcibly absent from his kingdom for much of his reign, and one eager to reassert his authority among his subjects. He was also the son of Robert Bruce, who had inflicted defeats on English armies at home - at Bannockburn - and abroad - at Byland. If David could do the same against...
the hastily-assembled English army in 1346 he could cement his reputation both as Scotland's natural war leader and as his father's natural successor. Foolhardy as it may have been, the decision to fight at Durham was a conscious policy decision, not merely the rash act of an untested military commander. As it turned out, the Battle of Neville's Cross was another major disaster for the Scots, more akin to Halidon Hill than Bannockburn. The Scots were defeated, a significant number of their leaders killed, and a great many - including the king - captured. In the thick of the fighting, David was wounded twice in the head, so seriously that he received immediate medical treatment from his captors in order to save his life. The injuries were so severe that it is quite possible that they contributed to his sudden, unexpected death in 1371.

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://drcallumwatson.blogspot.com/
You can contact Dr. Callum Watson @... drcallumwatson@gmail.com

We will conclude The Other Bruce King in the September issue of Dabh Ghlase.
The name of Home originates from an Old English word Hóm, which in its dative form described a place on an hilly outcrop or height. The situation of Hume Castle readily explains this origin and through the ages it has been spelt in several different ways, appearing in documents over the past eight centuries in up to 8 various spellings. Always pronounced Hume, the barony, castle and village retained the Home spelling until the end of the 18th century; many families over the centuries have switched to the Hume version to avoid confusion of pronunciation for those living away from the Borders, whilst others have retained the Home spelling.

Hume Castle is the location from which the Home/Hume Clan takes its name and is situated on a hill some 750 feet above sea level, between Gordon and Kelso, with the small village of Hume beside and below it.

It was, for centuries, arguably the major defensive site in the Eastern section of the Borders, often called the Merse, as it is placed in such a commanding position with views described as the best in the Scottish Borders, sweeping down to the Tweed valley with the Cheviots to the South, past the Eildon Hills to the West and North to the Lammermuirs.

Its history, therefore, is a cross section of both Scottish and English history. No victorious army could afford to risk the recapture of so valuably strategic a position by the enemy and consequently it was frequently burned or destroyed.

The lands of Hume, or Home, were first granted as a dowry to Ada who was the daughter of Patrick, Earl of Dunbar in 1214, when she married her first husband, William de Courtney. He died in about 1217 and two years later married Theobald de Lascelles. This hapless lady became a widow for the second time in 1225. She then married her cousin, William, son of Patrick of Greenlaw. He assumed, in her right, the name of Home. The descent of the Home/Hume family is traced from him.

Built upon a natural outcrop of rock, the castle was constructed in a rectangular courtyard plan; a common configuration seen in the Highlands but quite unusual for central and southern Scotland. Successive Lords Home, seated at Hume Castle, were Wardens of the Eastern Marches, policing the Scottish side of the Border, which was less than five miles away. For generations the fortress was alternately in the hands of the English and Scots.

King James II used Hume Castle as his base whilst attempting to destroy Roxburgh Castle in 1460, which was held by the English. He was using cannons imported from Flanders. On 3rd August, one of these cannons, known as ‘the Lion”, exploded and killed the King. Following the disastrous battle of Flodden in 1513, a legend has it that Alexander, the 3rd Lord Home, who, during the battle, had withdrawn his troops from the field after having successfully attacked the English right flank, took possession of the body of King James IV and hid it in a cave adjoining the well at Hume Castle. (During the 19th century a skeleton was found in the medieval well with a chain around his waist. Was this the King? Sadly it disappeared, so we’ll never know.) Whether the legend was true or not, Lord Home was falsely accused of plotting against the infant James V and the Regent Albany. He was tricked into appearing in Edinburgh, arrested and executed, along with his young brother William in 1516.

The Regency installed a French ambassador, Antoines d’Arces, the Chevalier de la Bastie, into Hume Castle as Deputy Governor of the district and the new Warden of the Marches. This act infuriated Lord Home’s kinsman (4th cousin), Sir David Home of Wedderburn, who took fearful revenge and slayed him on the 18th September 1517, displaying his head from a pole in the centre of Duns village.
After many years, having regained his lands and castle, George (another of Alexander’s brothers), now the 4th Lord Home, commanding the Scottish cavalry on the eve of the battle of Pinkie, on the 9th September 1547, was caught in a skirmish with the English. Fighting alongside George was his son and heir Alexander. George was mortally wounded and his son was taken prisoner.

After winning the battle of Pinkie the following day, the English Commander, Edward Seymour, Duke of Somerset then attacked Hume Castle and found George’s wife Mariota, Lady Home, defending strongly. Somerset threatened to execute her son, Alexander, unless she surrendered, which she did on the 22nd September 1547. The English spent £700 strengthening the defenses. A year later the now freed Alexander, now the 5th Lord Home, recaptured the castle and put the entire English garrison to death.

Despite having signed the order for the imprisonment of Mary, Queen of Scots, this Lord Home later became one of her supporters and the Queen enjoyed the hospitality of the castle on her final journey to England, when she was forced to abdicate in 1567. Lord Home joined her loyal garrison at Edinburgh castle, which fell and he was imprisoned. He died two years later. The English then attacked Hume Castle again, taking revenge on Home property.

This fine medieval fortress was mostly destroyed, in February 1651, by bombardment at close range by the parliamentarian (Roundhead) artillery of the foot regiments of Colonel George Fenwick and Colonel Edmund Syler. They were under the orders of Oliver Cromwell as part of his plan to possess or destroy all Scottish border garrisons that could threaten his Parliamentary New Model Army. (Fenwick had just been made Governor of Leith and Edinburgh Castle following their crushing victory over the Scots at the Battle of Dunbar on 3rd September 1650)

Fenwick sent a message to the Governor of Hume Castle, Sir William Cockburn, warning him of his intentions. Cockburn politely refused to surrender, stating that he did not know who Cromwell was. He sent a further message, in challenging doggerel, to Fenwick:

“I, Willie Wastle
Stand firm in my castle;
And a’ the dogs in your toun
Will no’ pu’ Willie Wastle doun.”

Fenwick succeeded in making a breach in the walls and was about to enter when Cockburn arranged a parley. Fenwick agreed that the garrison, along with Cockburn, totalling 78 commanders and men, could leave alive. Captain Collinson and his company immediately occupied the castle.

In 1745, Government forces held the mostly ruined castle as a check on the Jacobites, led by Charles Edward Stuart the Bonnie Prince Charlie, who had taken Edinburgh almost unopposed.

Following the military defeat of the Jacobite Rising at Culloden in 1746, the castle reverted back to the Home family. It now was the property of the Earls of Marchmont, descendants of a younger branch of the Homes of Wedderburn. Sir Hugh Hume, 3rd Earl of Marchmont, built from the ruins the present castle in 1789. These 18th century walls enclose a much smaller area than that of the old castle. There is still a portion of an original inner wall, perhaps part of the tower, remaining in the centre of the courtyard. The exaggerated size of the crenellations was to make it a distinctive castle when viewed from Marchmont House, the Earl’s new seat built in 1750 about 8 miles to the north east.

The Earldom of Marchmont fell dormant on Hugh’s death in 1794 and from that time, the castle has played various roles.

During the Napoleonic Wars, the castle triggered what is known as “The Great Alarm” of 1804. News of any impending French invasion was to be spread across the country by lighting beacons on the area’s vantage points. On January 31st the duty watch sergeant at Hume Castle saw a distant fire, some say from Dirrington Great Law to the north and others the Cheviots to the south. Mistaking it for a lit beacon, the watch lit their fire. Neighbouring beacons, such as those on North Eildon Hill and Crumhaughhill, were quickly lit and 3000 volunteers turned out in defense. The following day the mistake was confirmed. There was no invasion. Happily, due to the speedy response, a dinner party was held to celebrate.

The castle was acquired by the State in 1929 lying within the Department of Agriculture for Scotland.
For CDSNA Regents manning the Douglas tents at festivals all over North America, one of the most commonly asked questions by festival goers is “Why is THAT name a Douglas name?” In 2009, one CDSNA member took on the responsibility of finding an answer for each name in our clan’s list of septs and allied families… and the CDSNA Septs & Allied Families Project was born.

Since 2012, research from the Septs & Allied Families Project has led to several new names added to our Douglas list.

A separate clan recognized by The Standing Council of Scottish Chiefs. Brown and Broun were accepted by CDSNA as septs in July 1985. While no documentation has been found to explain the decision to add Brown to the CDSNA list of Septs and Allied Families, research into Clan Broun documents have yielded some possibilities.

In his 1884 *Genealogical Notes anent some Ancient Scottish Families*, David Marshall writes...

The half lands of Finderlie held from the Crown were resigned by Peter Broun, who reserves his frank tenement, or life-rent, into the hands of the King in favour of Robert Broun, his son, and Katherine Douglas, his spouse, daughter of the deceased John Douglas in Kinneston, 4 March, 1595. (Finderlie Writs.) The “guidman of Kinneistoun” appears to have been a cadet of the House of Lochleven, “Brother to William Douglas of Lochleven,” according to Crauford. (Laurus Crawfordianna, MS. 34, 3, 4, Advocates’ Library.) As no infeftment followed this resignation, the co-heiresses were afterwards served to Peter Broun, their grand-father, in the said half lands.

Robert Broun, designed eldest lawful son of Peter Broun of Balquharne and Katherine Douglas, his spouse, had sasine of the half lands of Finderlie and lands of Auchingowny, holden of Sauchy, 10 March, 1595. (Finderlie Writs.) [pp 31-32]

Robert Broun of Balquharne, His Majesty’s Servant-in-Ordinary, was naturalised in England by Act of Parliament in the seventh year of James I. He was alive in 16 14. He left no male issue, and was succeeded by three daughters and heirs portioners:

II. Elizabeth Broun /; (i) Archibald Douglas of Kirkness ; marriage contract dated at Dalkeith, Culross, and Kirkness in Scotland, 25, 27, and 30 June, and at the Strand, near London in England, 22 October, 1612. Tocher, 10,000 pounds Scots. (Morton Papers in Kinross Charter Room.) This Archibald Douglas was the eldest son of Sir George Douglas of Kirkness by Margaret Forrester his spouse, and grandson of William Douglas, first Earl of Morton, of the house of Lochleven, keeper of Queen Mary; and was under age at the date of the marriage (Ibid.), of which there was issue Colonel Sir William Douglas of Kirkness, knight, who was killed at the battle of Dunbar, 3rd September, 1650, leaving issue.

The present Marquis of Northampton who has added the name of Douglas to that of Compton, and is now Laird of Kirkness, is the lineal descendant, and presentative of Archibald Douglas and Elizabeth Broun. On the death of Archibald Douglas, she married, before 3rd September, 1620, William Keith of Annacroich (sometime servitor to William, Earl of Morton, second of the Lochleven family), and Sheriff-Depute of Kinross-shire, 1631-35, but by him had no issue. (Finderlie Writs, Kinross Writs, Sasine Records of Fife, &c.) 1354AG2 [pp 33-35]

Sources:
Clan Broun Society website: http://www.clanbrown.com/
Brownlee was accepted by CDSNA as a sept in July 1985 as a variant of Brown.

From the website, The House of Brownlee, a brief article is given explaining the origins of the name Brownlee.

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

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

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

Another possibility for the name Brownlee comes from the French name Le Brun who used the French lily, the Fleur de Le, in their arms as relatives of the French King and were sometimes described as Brun o’le.

Although claimed as a sept of Douglas, the Brownlees of Australia and New Zealand claim to have never been a sept of any family until the early 1980s. The Brownlees’ choice to become a sept of Hamilton is based upon information found online: The Brownlees Were Never a Clan.

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

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

"Baldovan Park"
Strathbogie 3666,
Victoria, Australia
17th September, 1981
His Grace the Duke of Hamilton and Brandon,
"Lennox Love",
Haddington, East Lothian,
Scotland, U.K.
Your Grace,

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

As background to this I should indicate why it devolves upon the undersigned to prepare and forward this submission.

In 1969 the Lyon Court accepted my petition for a grant of arms, and subsequently other members of this family have matriculated. In addition, I have been most active in holding this and other Brownlee families together. In 1969 I privately circulated a book "THE BROWNLEE FAMILY" (a copy of which I have enclosed for reference). This was printed after nearly 20 years research in many parts of the world.

I am the second son of a second son. My grandfather, David, and his wife came from Forfar. Further details are set out on page 49 (see enclosed book). I have had a lifetime interest in Genealogy as a hobby, and served 16 years as a Councillor of the Genealogical Society of Victoria and recently retired from the Presidency after 9 years in the chair. I am a Fellow of that Society and Honorary Life Member. I have also been a member of the Scottish Genealogy Society for 14 years, and a Vice-President of the Heraldry Society (Australian Branch).

In the course of my research into the Brownlee origins, and subsequent to the production of the book, I have been in communication with people of the name in Canada, America, Scotland, New Zealand, Australia and even a few in South Africa (estimated total Brownlees/Brownlies in those areas approximately 5000), and in January last, my wife and I were guests at a big gathering of Brownlees in the North Island of New Zealand, where I was asked to promote action to establish an international Family Society. From Australia also I have support for this suggestion - all of which has encouraged me to proceed with this plea.

In the name of the Australian and New Zealand Brownlees, I therefore formally seek Your Grace’s patronage as Head of the House of Hamilton, by accepting our tribute as Liege dependants of the House of Hamilton.

Yours sincerely,

Allan Lindsay Arnold Brownlee

In a personally signed letter, dated 2nd October 1981, the Duke advised,

"I have spoken to the Lord Lyon and, with the benefit of his advice, am happy to agree to your request and grant my patronage to the Australian and New Zealand Brownlees." He went on to say, "You will be most welcome to come and visit us at Lennoxlove if you come to Scotland."

J D Pottinger, Lyon Clerk and Keeper of the Records for the Court of the Lord Lyon, also acknowledged this in a letter dated 23 November 1981. He advised "I have today attached these letters to your (Allan Lindsay Arnold Brownlee) Process, which comprises the bound-up papers of your Petition for and Grant of arms in 1969-70, where they will remain on permanent record."

The connection between the Hamilton’s and the Douglases is a strong one and the sharing of Brownlee as a sept is another link in the chain.

Sources:


New Family Head for the Douglas sept of Inglis

When Sir Patrick Inglis, 5th Baronet (Inglis of Cramond, Edinburgh) died in 1817, the baronetcy was recorded as 'dormant' or 'extinct'. However, as of April 2019, Sir William St Clair Inglis, 13th Baronet, is now entered on the Official Roll of the Baronetage and considered Chief of Clan Inglis.
NORTHEAST FLORIDA SCOTTISH GAMES
Green Cove Springs, FL – February 23

The 24th Annual Northeast Florida Scottish Games were again held at the Clay County Fairgrounds, on February 23, 2019. The weather was quite nice, which brought the crowds out in abundance. We anticipated a large turn-out, especially of Clan Douglas members, and therefore rented two adjoining booths, doubling our usual size.

We were honored again in having Past National Douglas Clan President Mark Douglas and his wife Nancy join us. Mark & Nancy have detailed knowledge of our clan which supersedes almost all of us. They shared their knowledge with us members and had almost continuous audiences of visitors who knew little of The Scots and especially of Clan Douglas.

We were also honored to have with us, Tom Douglas, our clan’s National Treasurer. In Tom’s younger days, when he was an officer and gentleman in the US Navy, Tom was based in Scotland for two years. He has some interesting tales to tell.

Life member Dennis Conrad, his daughter Sarah, and wife Debbie are always helpful, engaged, and a big part of the success we have at these games. Dennis and family brought food, drinks, and even the use of carpeting for the floor of our booth. Dennis also made and restocked us with the very professional brochures highlighting the history and activities of Clan Douglas. Additionally, he restocked us with membership applications and the other administrative forms used by Clan Douglas. We owe a large debt of thanks and appreciation to this fine man and his family. Dennis is truly a leader in our clan.

Life Clan members Jeff Sparks and Mark Hill, and their significant wives, were present and always helpful in our tent.

Clan member David Crampton was in an out of our booth all day. David is a master piper and was working with the Charleston, SC Pipes and Drums, who were performing and competing.

David’s wife, Heather, was also a Judge for the Scottish Dancing competition. With all their other duties, it is always good having them among us.

Georgia Regent Randy Bartle joined us and is always a valued friend and asset to our assembled clan. He will be leading us at the Savannah, GA Games on May 4, 2019.

Retired National President of Clan Wallace, Larry Slight stopped by as well. Larry is one of those unique souls with Scots heritage - both Wallace & Douglas. Larry is also a Life Member of Clan Douglas.

Clan member Jill Ross was there all day, but spent very little time in our Douglas booth. Instead, she was over in the livestock exhibit with two of her unique Scottish animals. Bonnie, her Belted Galloway cow (which originated in the Galloway and Dumfries districts of Scotland) was a big
attraction for the crowds. Jill also had her Scots Dumpy Chicken, named Douglas. This poultry breed is purely Scottish and has existed for over 700 years. We ask Jill to join us, with her animal friends, in the parade. She thinks they need a little more training before they are ready to march.

This year we were led in the noon Parade of the Clans, by clan member Jill Chapman. Jill was in town visiting her daughter. Jill kept us moving smartly as the pipe bands set the cadence. The pictures show some of our clan members who took part in the parade. Clan Douglas was well represented.

We want to welcome our newest clan members - Peter Silva, Zachary Douglas, Donna Rushlow (cousin of Mark Douglas) and Jennifer McGiffin. I believe all four of you have received your official welcome from our National Secretary. We hope to have you join us at all the upcoming Scot Games. You now have a clan home.

We had frequent visitors through our booth. Some, who have clan affiliation (Douglas or Sept) now have our member application and should be joining us soon.

The day ended as it usually does at these games. We watched a Florida Sunset and listened to Scottish music, as we enjoyed a smooth dram and a good conversation. Come join us next year, on the last weekend of February, at the Clay County Fairgrounds.

Yours Aye,
Marc Hitchins
North Florida Regent

**ADDITIONS to the CDSNA EVENT SCHEDULE for the state of WASHINGTON**

June 2   Bellingham Highland Games, Ferndale, WA
June 22  Tacoma Highland Games, Graham, WA
July 13-14 Skagit Valley Highland Games, Mt. Vernon, WA
July 26-28 Pacific Northwest Highland Games, Enumclaw, WA
NEWS FROM ALL OVER

PHOENIX SCOTTISH GAMES
Phoenix, AZ -- March 2-3

The weekend of the 55th Annual Phoenix Scottish Games put on by the Caledonian Society of Arizona was clear and warm and saw a lot of attendance from the area residents. Although we did not get to see the video, it was reported to us by many that the Channel 3 early morning report was filmed in front of the Douglas tent, which had been set up with shields and banners the evening before so, even with our tent still zipped up, we were the best looking spot!!

Lots of folks came by looking for information on Septs and Allied families and all were referred to the Clan website for additional information. Several local families arrived just in time for the Clan Parade and all shouted "A Douglas, A Douglas" when our Clan was announced. We even had Bob & Carol Douglas from South Dakota who made an RV detour just to come to the games!

There was lots of talk about "crazy James Douglas" thanks to the Netflix movie, so the opportunity to correct some of the misunderstandings brought on by the film was taken and corrections made.

Special Thanks to Bev Garland who spent the weekend with us at the games and helped to create the new banner you see in the picture.

This state Regent finally has more time and plans to be showing up at some of the other State games in the future.

Bob & Carol Douglas with Regent Barb and Bev Garland

Barb Wise, AZ Regent

John Blakemore named new CDSNA Regent for Washington

I am John Andrew Blakemore. I have taken the position of Regent in the State of Washington. My paternal Great Grandmother was Sarah Douglass, Daughter of Colonel Edward Douglas, a third generation American and Revolutionary War soldier, whose Douglass ancestors settled in Virginia and Tennessee in the mid-1600s.

I am looking forward to attending most of the Washington State Highland Games as well as meeting and discussing Douglas history with our extended Douglas family and those who find interest in our heritage.

On the personal side, after fifteen years traveling the world as a Formula One Grand Prix photographer and journalist, I retired. I am an author of three books and have published a variety of books and magazines. I have two children, a boy and girl, living in Europe.

I was a member of the Highlander Warriors sword fighting troupe for ten years, performing Hard-Steel battles and historic theatre at most Scottish Games in Northern California.

If you find yourself at any of the Washington State Highland Games, stop by the Clan Douglass tent and say hello!
SOUTHEAST FLORIDA SCOTTISH FESTIVAL & HIGHLAND GAMES

Plantation, Florida -- March 3

The 36th Annual Southeast Florida Scottish Festival & Highland Games were held on Saturday March 3rd 2019 at Plantation Heritage Park, in Plantation, Florida. This highly anticipated event was hosted by the Scottish America Society of South Florida and was attended by over 4,000 people. There were 21 clans represented, including Clan Douglas!

In attendance at our Clan Douglas tent were Russell Douglass, Clan Douglas Regent, his lovely wife Lydia, and as usual our adopted Douglas, Christina Aasen. We were honored this year to have our very own Marc Hitchins, North Florida Regent, as well as Stuart and Lucy Ballantyne, of Craigmaleloch Farms. They brought our mascot Scottish Blackface Ram, McVicar to visit as well as wee Bogey, Stuart’s sidekick. Stuart and Lucy, being Clan Douglas members, wore their Douglas Tartans for their border collie/sheep herding demonstrations which, as usual, drew crowds of enthusiastic onlookers.

It was a mochie day, in the mid to upper 80s, very warm for this time of year; especially for sword fighting demonstrations which I did throughout the day. Having been a swordfighter for over thirty years, I decided to put my experience to work. The weans who visited our tent were given three choices to earn their visa stamps: 1-Learn about our illustrious clan history through hearing stories which engaged both the weans and parents alike. 2-Watch sword fighting demonstrations. And 3-Act the fool. Most of course chose the sword fighting demos. By the end of the day, I was a wee bit fauchelt!

Stories of our Sir James and our Guardian of Scotland, Archibald, brother of Sir James were told, fascinating not only the weans that visited, but their parents as well. Books about William Le Hardi Douglas, Sir James and Archibald, by our very own Deb Foulkes, were on display and several people took interest in the books and took information.

A warm welcome to Wendy Lockhart Anderson, Brett and Viviana Douglas, Matthew Douglas, George Gill, Diania Kilgore-Spriggs, , who not only visited our tent but joined our Clan Douglas family!

Until next time, Slainte!

Elizabeth Douglass,
South Florida Regent
NEWS FROM ALL OVER

2019 OREGON TARTAN DAY CELEBRATION

The setting for our 1st Annual Tartan Day Celebration was held at the Horse Brass Pub, which is a traditional English-style pub in beautiful Southeast Portland, Oregon. They have been serving traditional English and American pub grub since 1976. Some of their food specialties include a banger dinner, fish and chips, scotch egg with chips, ploughman’s plate, and sausage wrapped in a homemade pastry shell served with homemade pub mustard. The Horse Brass Pub offers over fifty local, regional, and international beer varieties. The selection of ales, lagers, stouts, sours, and Lambic beers are served in imperial pint glasses. The owner was enthusiastic about having our event and encouraged us to let her know how much room we needed. The Horse Brass Pub is nestled into an older building.

The event began with Clan Douglas Members, Jeff and Melissa Lynch, being the first to arrive to the celebration with two of their friends. One was a member of Clan Gunn. A steady stream of people trickled in to order food and drinks while we greeted everyone. Members of Clans Donald, Gunn, Wilson, MacGregor, MacIntyre, Buchanan, Campbell, Macfie, Marrs, and more! As a joint venture with Clan Donald, we wondered what the turnout would be and were quite pleased at the turnout. The event opened with Tammy Soto, Clan Donald, Oregon State Commissioner and I welcoming everyone to the celebration. Tammy read the Declaration of Arbroath.

The Declaration of Arbroath (sometimes called the Declaration of Independence) was Scotland’s response to excommunication. Having soundly defeated King Edward II at the Battle of Bannockburn, King Robert the Bruce and the Scottish people hoped for peace. The English king did not give up so easily and the Scottish Wars of Independence continued. In the propaganda war, the Scots were at a disadvantage in relation to the influential power of the Pope in Rome who was more interested in gaining support for another Crusade to the Holy Land from the English king.

The Pope had excommunicated Robert the Bruce following his murdering John Comyn, a rival, before the high altar of the Greyfriars Church in Dumfries. Prompted by the English king, the Pope also excommunicated all the people of Scotland. The Declaration of Arbroath is one of the great icons of Scotland and is in the form of a letter in Latin to the Pope from eight earls and 31 barons of Scotland including James, Lord of Douglas, asking the Pope to acknowledge Scotland as an independent nation and to reject the claims of the English king. The Declaration was ahead of its time as it sets out that the king (previously regarded as appointed by God) could be driven out if he did not uphold the freedom of the country. It later became a model for the American Declaration of Independence.

A rousing rendition of “Scotland The Brave” was played by violinist Alan Bonney, Clan Donald member, who then spent the next hour entertaining us with Scottish tunes. Plans for future All Clan events were discussed and positive feedback was received from attendees who showed much appreciation to us for coordinating the celebration for TARTAN DAY!

FORWARD!
Carol Morton-Bianchini
Oregon (North) Regent CDSNA

Another Douglas title reverts to the Royal Family

The Queen has marked Prince Edward’s birthday (March 10) by granting him the historic title of the Earl of Forfar which he will use in Scotland. The Earl of Wessex and his wife Sophie will be known as the Earl and Countess of Forfar when they are north of the border.
His new title was announced as the prince celebrated his 55th birthday. The royal family posted a tweet wishing him “a very happy birthday”.

The Earldom of Forfar was created in 1661 for Archibald Douglas (1653–1712), younger son of the 1st Earl of Ormonde. It became extinct as a title in 1715 when the second earl died leaving no children.

On 19 May 2018, it was announced that the title Earl of Dumbarton would be recreated in the Peerage of the United Kingdom by Queen Elizabeth II as a subsidiary title for her grandson Prince Harry on the occasion of his wedding. Prince Harry, now the Duke of Sussex, and his wife, Meghan, Duchess of Sussex, are known as the Earl and Countess of Dumbarton in Scotland. The Earldom of Dumbarton was created for George Douglas (1635–1692) and it too became extinct on the death of the 2nd Earl.


HAWAII SCOTTISH FESTIVAL & HIGHLAND GAMES
Honolulu, Hawaii -- April 6-7 2019

Saturday for the start of the Festival is was 85 degrees. I was going to complain about this and wearing a wool kilt until I watched the news when I got home and saw the bomb cyclone storms hitting a good part of the central and eastern U.S. This might be a good time to plan to come to Honolulu and Waikiki Beach for next year’s Hawaiian Scottish Festival. Our venue is in Ala Moana Park across the street from the beach. This was my fourth go as your Regent and I pretty well have things together.

The Festival featured Celtica Pipes Rock as headliners. What a great, high energy group. My wife and I saw them at the Pleasanton Games in California and worked really hard to get them to Hawaii. It worked. The Festival also features Highland Games, and a bagpipe and drum competition. Highland Dance competition was top notch with dancers from Scotland, Australia, Canada, and the U.S. (including of course Hawaii).

Charles Morton of Honolulu, and Jodi Beardon of Volcano, Hawaii Island came by to renew their memberships. Charles was sporting the modern Douglas tartan. Jodi is a part of the Irish Dance Group that performed throughout the Festival. She was featured in last year’s report dancing on the main stage.

I found that one of the keys to getting the Clan Douglas word out was to grab the attention of Festival visitors. A display of Scottish swords did the trick. I have a replica claymore, basket claymore, regimental dirk, and the sweaty sock knife. A lot of folks stopped to take pictures with their kids and talk story. I also have table coverings of the modern and ancient Douglas tartans. An even better attention getting was my grandson (8 months old). We had a great time and look forward to seeing you all at next year’s Festival in Hawaii.

Aloha and a hui ho.

James Douglas Putnam, FSA Scot, Regent
Dear Clan Douglas Society,

I am very grateful for the scholarships you have presented to me over the last three years. Without these scholarships I wouldn’t have been able to advance from Beginner to the highest level of highland dance, Premier. I have used the money to purchase more advanced training, better equipment, and to get me to competitions all over California, and now that I am at the highest level, around the United States and possibly overseas.

It has been my honor and great pleasure to represent Clan Douglas at all of these competitions. I am looking forward to my future participation with the Clan Douglas Society at Scottish games and events wherever I may go, and to associate with all the friends and clan members I have come to know during this time.

With great appreciation,
Yours truly,
Vita J. Blaylock
IRON THISTLE SCOTTISH FESTIVAL
Yukon, Oklahoma – April 26-28

The Iron Thistle Scottish Festival was held in Yukon, OK, on April 26-28, 2019. Other than some typical springtime Oklahoma high winds on Friday night that knocked over a few tents, the weather cooperated nicely with our schedule this year. This was a relief because two years ago we had an ice storm that greatly impacted the festival and visitors.

The venue for Iron Thistle finally agreed to allow whisky tasting this year. This was a big hit and drew in more people. This year also included a Viking reenactment group for the first time. Some were skeptical about this at first since the organizers usually try to keep the focus of the festival on Scottish athletics, culture, and history, but they set up a replica of a Viking village amongst some trees and this was a great educational stop for children and adults alike. We also had blacksmiths and other craftsmen and women demonstrating their trades, and there were Highland cows and sheep herding as well. Just before the end of the festival, two sheep made their escape and ran through the festival grounds. The herding dogs and their handlers got to show off their skills and brought the wayward sheep safely back to their pens.

Clan Douglas participated in a fire ceremony before the ceilidh on Friday night and also in the clan march on Saturday and the Kirken o’ the Tartan on Sunday morning. We had even more visitors to the Clan Douglas tent during Iron Thistle than during the previous Scottish festival last fall in Broken Arrow, OK. It was great to see friends and relatives and meet new Douglases, and we have talked about having Douglas get-togethers in between festivals. We gained new CDSNA members Donna Hopkins and Michael and Lynda Allen, and several others took membership applications.

Harold Edington designed a beautiful new banner for the front of the tent that reads “Dubh Ghlase” as well as “Clan Douglas." It seems that locating the banner that lists the septs inside the tent helps to draw more people into the tent itself, facilitating conversations and hopefully making people feel more welcome.

Please join us this fall at Scotfest in Broken Arrow, OK, on September 14-15, 2019, and again at the Iron Thistle Scottish Festival in Yukon, OK, next spring.

Jody Blaylock
Oklahoma Regent
NEWS FROM ALL OVER

SOUTHERN MARYLAND CELTIC FESTIVAL
Saint Leonard, Maryland – April 27

We had warm temperatures and plenty of sunshine for the Southern Maryland Celtic Festival in April. A heavy wind coming off of the Chesapeake Bay was a challenge for our tent, flags and hairstyles, but everyone enjoyed a good time coming over to visit and learning about the Clan Douglas history. After a few years absence at the Maryland games, we had a number of members come over to give us warm wishes and showed a renewed enthusiasm as we announced our presence in Maryland going “Forward”. The House of Douglas Bakery, which attends all the Maryland Highland games, were particularly thrilled to see us back once again.

Our highlight of the games was the introduction of a high tech computer screen and presentation of Clan Douglas history. People came over to see our video screen and enjoyed that all of the workers in the tent (a.k.a my kids Briana & Tyler) had our cell phones available to go online and get our tent visitors immediate information. Our battery powered generator fed by an eco-friendly solar panel was also the talk of the games too. Many representatives came over to discuss our setup and really liked the video experience. As it turned out, the judges liked it as well. At the end of the games, the Clan Douglas tent won the Celtic Cup for the best tent of the event. Looking forward to our May event in Fair hills, MD where we plan on setting up a “Live Steam” of our tent activities on Instagram. To see more of what we are doing, please go to Instagram and follow us at clan.douglas.of.maryland

Yours aye
James Agnew
Maryland Regent - CDSNA
SAVANNAH SCOTTISH GAMES & CELTIC FESTIVAL
Savannah, Georgia – May 4

Some days it just works out for the best when the weatherman is wrong. That was the case on May 4th in Savannah, Georgia. That was the day of the 43rd annual Savannah Scottish Games and Celtic Festival. The weathermen called for an 80% chance of rain and thunder showers. There was a thunderstorm that came up just minutes after closing ceremonies. The venue was the Historic Bethesda Academy. A picturesque setting with stately oak trees draped with Spanish Moss. As usual, we had a ringside site to the games for the Douglas tent. The set up went very smooth with the help of Tonya Tharp and Steve Sparks. We did have a pretty active day talking with fellow clan members and meeting new clansman. Nansea Carole Markham from Steinhatchee, Fl. started our day off right by joining our Douglas Clan. Welcome Nansea! We were joined at the tent by clan members Kat Lawson, our resident piper Dave Crampton, Dennis Conrad and family, Tonya Tharp, Steve Sparks and Carole Anthony.

Forward,
Randy Bartle, GA Co-Regent

REMINDERS from the ASST VPs

CDSNA Regents are reminded to send their festival event ONE STOP reports to Secretary Jim Morton and their festival event narratives and any photos (digital preferred) to Dubh Ghlase Editor Harold Edington.

CDSNA Members are encouraged to send in festival event narratives and photos for possible inclusion in the newsletter – especially those events where a Douglas Regent was not able to attend.

CDSNA Members are reminded to notify Secretary Jim Morton regarding any contact information changes (address, phone, or email) so that newsletters continue arriving.
NEWS FROM ALL OVER

9 CDSNA FESTIVAL EVENT SCHEDULE-AUG-DEC

---------AUGUST---------

MICHIGAN
AUGUST 3-4
No Regent Available -- Regent Wanted
Detroit St. Andrews Society Highland Games, Livonia, MI

COLORADO
AUGUST 3-4
Chuck Mirabile
Colorado Scottish Festival, Edgewater, CO

WASHINGTON
AUGUST 3
John Blakemore
Spokane Highland Games, Spokane, WA

CALIFORNIA (North)
AUGUST 3-4
Mark & Cora Peterson
Monterrey Scottish Games, Monterrey, CA

ONTARIO
AUGUST 9-11
No Regent Available -- Regent Wanted
Fergus Scottish Festival, Fergus, ONTARIO

NEW YORK
AUGUST 10
Daneen Muehlbauer
Central NY Scottish Games & Celtic Festival, Liverpool, NY

INDIANA
AUGUST 17
Jim & Sandy Douglas
Southwestern Indiana Highland Games, Evansville, IN

NEW YORK
AUGUST 17-18
Daneen Muehlbauer
Buffalo Niagra Scottish Festival, Buffalo, NY

MAINE
AUGUST 17
No Regent Available -- Regent Wanted
Maine Highland Games, Topsham, ME

---------AUGUST---------

OREGON (South)
AUGUST 24-25
No Regent Available -- Co-Regent Wanted
Douglas County Celtic Highland Games, Winston, OR

MONTANA
AUGUST 17-18
Annie Haines
Bitterroot Celtic Games & Gathering, Hamilton, MT

NEW YORK
AUGUST 23-24
Daneen Muehlbauer
Jamestown Regional Celtic Festival, Mayville, NY

WISCONSIN
AUG 30- SEP 1
Lori Garbett
The Wisconsin Highland Games, Waukesha, WI

CALIFORNIA (North)
AUG 30- SEP 1
Mark & Cora Peterson
Pleasanton Scottish Gathering, Pleasanton, CA

NEW YORK
AUG 30- SEP 1
No Regent Available -- Co-Regent Wanted
Capital District Scottish Games, Altamont, NY

VIRGINIA
AUG 30- SEP 1
Scott Douglas
Virginia Scottish Games, Great Plains, VA

---------SEPTEMBER---------

WASHINGTON
SEPTEMBER 3-4
No Regent Available -- Regent Wanted
Hood Canal Highland Festival, Belfair, WA
**NEWS FROM ALL OVER**

### 2019 CDSNA FESTIVAL EVENT SCHEDULE-AUG-DEC

#### SEPTEMBER

**COLORADO**
- **SEPTEMBER 5-8**
  - Chuck Mirabile
  - Longs Peak Scottish Festival, Estes Park, CO

**PENNSYLVANIA**
- **SEPTEMBER 5-8**
  - Donald Dickey
  - Edinboro Highland Games, Edinboro, PA

**MISSOURI**
- **SEPTEMBER 6-7**
  - Harold Edington
  - SW MO Celtic Festival & Highland Games, Buffalo, MO

**TENNESSEE**
- **SEPTEMBER 7-8**
  - John Mather
  - Middle Tennessee Highland Games, Nashville, TN

**OKLAHOMA**
- **SEPTEMBER 13-15**
  - Jody Blaylock
  - ScotFest, Broken Arrow, OK

**INDIANA**
- **SEPTEMBER 14-15**
  - Jim & Sandy Douglas
  - Columbus Scottish Festival, Columbus, IN

**PENNSYLVANIA**
- **SEPTEMBER 14-15**
  - Donald Dickey
  - Ligonier Highland Games, Idlewild Park, PA

**WASHINGTON**
- **SEPTEMBER 14-15**
  - No Regent Available -- Regent Wanted
  - Kelso Highlander Festival, Kelso, WA

**NEW YORK**
- **SEPTEMBER 14-15**
  - Daneen Muehlbauer
  - Niagara Celtic Festival, Olcott Beach, NY

**NEW HAMPSHIRE**
- **SEPTEMBER 20-22**
  - No Regent Available -- Regent Wanted
  - New Hampshire Highland Games & Festival, Lincoln, NH

**CALIFORNIA (North)**
- **SEPTEMBER 21**
  - Mark & Cora Peterson
  - Fresno Highland Gathering & Games, Fresno, CA

**IDAHO**
- **SEPTEMBER 21**
  - Annie Haines
  - Treasure Valley Celtic Festival & Highland Games, Boise, ID

**IOWA**
- **SEPTEMBER 21-22**
  - No Regent Available -- Regent Wanted
  - Celtic Highland Games of the Quad Cities, Davenport, IA

**TENNESSEE**
- **SEPTEMBER 27-28**
  - John Mather
  - Dandrige Scots-Irish Festival, Dandrige, TN

**PENNSYLVANIA**
- **SEPTEMBER 27-29**
  - Donald Dickey
  - Celtic Classic Highland Games, Bethlehem, PA

**CALIFORNIA (North)**
- **SEPTEMBER 28**
  - Bob & Dee Douglas
  - Dixon Scottish Festival, Dixon, CA

**ARIZONA**
- **SEPTEMBER 28-29**
  - Barbara Wise
  - Prescott Highland Games, Prescott, AZ

**MINNESOTA**
- **SEPTEMBER TBA**
  - contact Jock Glendenning for info
  - Rememberance Day, Forest Hill Cemetary, Caledonia Site, Duluth, MN
NEWS FROM ALL OVER

2019 CDSNA FESTIVAL EVENT SCHEDULE-AUG-DEC

---------OCTOBER--------

NORTH CAROLINA
OCTOBER 5
Jeffrey Dickey
Scotland County Highland Games, Laurinburg, NC

NEW MEXICO
OCTOBER 5-6
Eric Vigil
Aztec Highland Games, Aztec, NM

INDIANA
OCTOBER 12
Jim & Sandy Douglas
Indianapolis Scottish Highland Games, Indianapolis, IN

TEXAS
OCTOBER 12-13
Matthew Douglas
Kerr County Celtic Festival & Highland Games, Ingram, TX

CONNECTICUT
OCTOBER 13
No Regent Available -- Regent Wanted
Scotland Highland Festival, Scotland, CT

CALIFORNIA (South)
OCTOBER 12-13
Alex Kirkland
Seaside Scottish Games, Ventura, CA

GEORGIA
OCTOBER 18-20
Tim & Melissa Justice
Stone Mountain Highland Games, Stone Mountain, GA

VIRGINIA
OCTOBER 27-28
Scott Douglas
Central Virginia Celtic Festival, Richmond, VA

---------NOVEMBER--------

ARIZONA
NOVEMBER 1-3
Barbara Wise
Tucson Celtic Festival, Tucson, AZ

UTAH
NOVEMBER 1-3
Eric Vigil
Moab Celtic Festival, Moab, UT

TEXAS
NOVEMBER 8-10
Matthew Douglas
Salado Scottish Clan Gathering, Salado, TX

SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER TBA
Dr. George Douglass
Charleston Scottish Games, Charleston, SC

SOUTH CAROLINA
NOVEMBER TBA
No Regent Available -- Regent Wanted
Clover Scottish Games, Clover, SC

FLORIDA
NOVEMBER TBA
Marc Hitchins
Mount Dora Scottish Highland Festival, Mount Dora, FL

MINNESOTA
NOVEMBER TBA
contact Jock Glendenning for info
Kirkin' of the Tartan, 1st Presbyterian Church, Duluth, MN
New Design for Ladies T-Shirt

Storekeeper Joe is pleased to offer this newly designed **WOMEN’s WINGED HEART T-shirt**.

The T-shirt comes in **BLACK ONLY**, sizes S – 2X for just **$20 (plus s/h)**.

Detach and use this page to order yours today.

Visit our Clan Website for other store goods: [http://clandouglassociety.org/cdsna-store/](http://clandouglassociety.org/cdsna-store/)
The List of Septs & Allied Families recognized by The Clan Douglas Society of North America:
Agnew, Bell, Blackadder, Blackett, Blacklock, Blackstock, Blackwood, Blaylock, Breckinridge, Brown, Brownlee, Carmichael, Carruthers, Cavan, Cavers, Cleland, Clendenon, Crockett, Dalyell, Dalzell, Deal, Dick, Dickey, Dickson, Dixon, Drysdale, Forest, Forrester, Foster, Galbraith, Gilpatric, Glendenning, Glenn, Hamilton, Harkness, Home, Hume, Inglis, Kirconnell, Kilgore, Kirkland Kilpatrick, Kirkpatrick, Lockerby, Lockery, Lockhart, MacGuffey, MacGuffock, Maxwell, McKittrick, Moffat, Morton, Pringle, Rowell, Rowe, Rule, Rutherford, Sandilands, Sandlin, Simms, Soule, Sterrett, Syme, Symington, Troup, Turnbull, Weir, Young, Younger --- variations of these names are also recognized.