



Dabh Ghhlase

The Newsletter of the Clan Douglas Society of North America

VOL 49 ISSUE 3
SEPTEMBER 2022

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BACK COVER – List of the Sept & Allied
Family Names Recognized by CDSNA



Detail from "The Battle of Arkinholm"
by artist & CDSNA Life Member
Andrew Spratt

to see a full artwork image, go to

<https://twitter.com/andrewsp2009/status/1105542343388741633/photo/2>

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

OFFICERS

President

Tim Tyler

2780 Pine Creek Circle
Fullerton, CA 92835
Phone: 714-478-9666
clandouglas@socal.rr.com

Vice-President

Mark Peterson

6505 N. Gentry Ave.
Fresno, CA 93711
Phone: 559-917-0926
mpeterson1019@comcast.net

Secretary

Carol J Morton-Bianchini

PO Box 6974
Portland, OR 97228
(Call/Text) 971-300-8593
DouglasSecretary@comcast.net

Treasurer

Tom Douglas

213 Coleton Ln
DeLand, FL 32724
Phone: 618-795-3879
tomdouglas46@yahoo.com

Board Member

Chuck Mirabile (Past Pres)

.....
.....

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)

Cora Peterson
6505 N. Gentry Ave.
Fresno, CA 93711
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

ALASKA --- Regent wanted

ARIZONA

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

ARKANSAS

Diana Kay Stell
501-757-2881
DouglasLady@outlook.com

CALIFORNIA (North)

Mark & Cora Peterson
559-439-2947
corampeterson@gmail.com

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
drci.bel@gmail.com

HAWAII

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

IDAHO - Regent wanted

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

MARYLAND

James Agnew
571-728-6056
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 - Regent wanted

NEVADA (North -- Reno area)

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

NEVADA (South -- Las Vegas area)

See CALIFORNIA (South) Regent info

NEW ENGLAND -- Regents wanted for...

CONNECTICUT, MAINE, VERMONT, MASSACHUSETTS,

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Lance Perry
617-396-7429
lperry86@gmail.com

NEW MEXICO

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

NEW YORK

Daneen Muehlbauer
716-283-5247
clan_douglas.ny51@yahoo.com

NORTH CAROLINA - Co-Regents wanted

Samuel Machado
704-718-7775
kilt777@aol.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

Andy Hart
631-944-2023
regentpenna@gmail.com

SOUTH CAROLINA Co-Regent

George W. Douglass MD., FSA-Scot
843-991-5516
douglassgw@bellsouth.net

SOUTH CAROLINA Co-Regent

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

SOUTH DAKOTA

Tom Douglass Adams
605-717-0669
tdadams@rushmore.com

SOUTH DAKOTA Co-Regent wanted for Aberdeen area

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) --- Regent and/or Co-Regents wanted

UTAH Co-Regent wanted for Salt Lake City area

Trenton Duke
435-459-2580
trentduke95@outlook.com

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

Store Keepers

Joseph Blaylock
8616 Elk Way
Elk Grove, CA 95624
Phone: 916-705-9927
jcbalaylock@yahoo.com

Cora Peterson
6505 N. Gentry Ave.
Fresno, CA 93711
Phone: 559-709-6588
corampeterson@gmail.com

Web Administrator

Web Editors

Mark Peterson (CDSNA VP)
mpeterson1019@comcast.net

Harold Edington (CDSNA Asst VP)
clan.douglas@yahoo.com

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.)

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

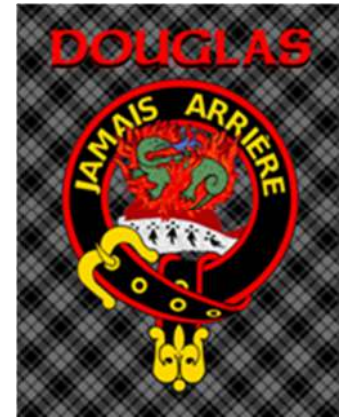
CANADA – Regents wanted

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



Looking for a different kind of gift for a family member?

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
clandougllassociety.org

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

Click here to use the
Member Application Form,
on page 71.

MEMBERSHIP OPTIONS:

- Annual Membership: \$20.00
- Three-Year Membership: \$55.00
- Life Membership (under 60 years of age): \$300.00
- Life Membership (over 60 years of age): \$200.00

**A DOUGLAS!
A DOUGLAS!
A DOUGLAS!**

President's Comments ...

Hello Ladies & Gentlemen of Clan Douglas!

It was with sadness that Mary and I realized we could not attend the GMM in Gresham, Oregon or make it to the Vista Highland Games last month in San Diego, California. Life and business complications have required more time than we have most days. But despite our not being at the GMM, I know the program was in capable hands.

First, I want to thank our Clan Douglas Secretary, Carol Morton-Bianchini, for planning this event – not once but TWICE over the past two years. Hers 2021 planning was cancelled by the pandemic and her 2022 planning was almost upended when the Portland Highland Games cancelled their festival just a couple of months before our GMM. Even with all the last minute headaches I am certain this caused for Carol, she was still able to plan and execute what I have heard was a wonderful GMM program.



Second, I wish to thank CDSNA Vice-President Mark Peterson for representing our CDSNA leadership, along with Carol, at the GMM. Our Treasurer Tom Douglas was also not able to attend the GMM for reasons beyond his control, so Mark and Carol were the Board members at the event.

I was pleased to hear that CDSNA Storekeeper Joe Blaylock was able to make it to the GMM as was our Assistant VP of the East Harold Edington with his wife Jennifer. Our Assistant VP of the West, Cora Peterson was not able to attend the GMM due to taking care of family needs. Also attending the GMM were our new Regent in southern Oregon, Dakotah Blair, Central Florida Regents Jeff and Mona Sparks, Washington state Regent John Blakemore, former Washington state Co-Regent Gary Cosgro and his wife Mary, and several other Douglas members in Oregon and Washington state. I have to admit here that I am indebted to Secretary Carol for posting photos from the GMM, along with names of those attending, on our new Facebook group page.

At the most recent Board Zoom meeting in April, I expressed my goal that Clan Douglas needs ideas from its members on how to grow participation at our Douglas tents to help our Regents. AVP-East Harold Edington said we needed more "Tent Supporters" and I liked that term as a title for those who attend festivals and lend their much appreciated support for our Regents. I would encourage every one our Regents to list by name and thank each of their Tent Supporters when they write their Games Reports for our Clan newsletter.

As CDSNA President, I wish I could make all the games across America. I would very much like to meet each and every one of our fine Regents and spend a day in their tents. Reality dictates that I can visit with only a few of our Regents. In the months to come, I plan on going to the Pleasanton, CA Highland Games over Labor Day weekend. (Mark and Cora Peterson host a great Friday night party. If you have never been to one of these, you have been missing something special.) I will also be attending the Seaside Highland Games in Ventura, CA on October 8. One week later on October 15, I hope to be at the Arkansas ScotFest in Batesville, AR and in Tyler, TX on October 22 for the Tyler (TX) Highland Games. Any Clan Douglas Society members living near these events are invited to attend these games; I would love to visit with you.

Kindest regards to one and all,

Timothy Tyler
CDSNA President
2780 Pine Creek Circle
Fullerton, CA 92835
714-478-9666 Cell

Vice-President's Comments ...

Dear Clan Douglas Members,

I hope this all finds you enjoying your summer and getting out there and attending the Scottish Games throughout North America. And for our members in Australia and Europe, we hope you are out there representing your Douglas heritage as well.

I recently attended the CDSNA GMM held in Portland, Oregon, I would like to thank our Secretary Carol Morton-Bianchini for organizing this event for Clan Douglas and we appreciate all of her hard work to make this a very enjoyable event.

I was extremely pleased to meet a lot of our members in the Oregon and Washington area and would like to thank you for attending and hope to see you at the next GMM meeting that will be held in 2024 at the Grandfather Mountain Scottish Games where CDSNA will be celebrating its 50 year anniversary as a Society. I also cordially invite our members to attend the Pleasanton Scottish Highland Games and Gathering held this coming Labor Day weekend September 3&4, at the Alameda Fairgrounds. The Pleasanton Games are one of the world's largest games with a number of activities enjoyed by the large annual turnout of festival attendees.

As I mentioned earlier, CDSNA will be having our 50 year Anniversary as a Clan, in conjunction with the 2024 Grandfather Mountain Games that are held in North Carolina. With all of this advanced notice we hope to see a lot of our members there to celebrate this event.

I would be remiss in my comments, if I did not mention that we need Regents and Co-Regents as well as people willing to volunteer to help with the Society. Joe Blaylock and Cora Peterson are wanting to step down in the near future as our Storekeepers. If you or anyone you know in the Society is willing to volunteer for this position, please do not hesitate to contact me or someone on the Board. As always, we have openings all over the country where we need representation of Clan Douglas. If you have any interest, please do not hesitate to contact me, Asst VP of the East Harold Edington or Asst VP of the West Cora Peterson. Also, if you have any suggestions to help better the CDSNA, everyone on the Board is always happy to take your suggestions.

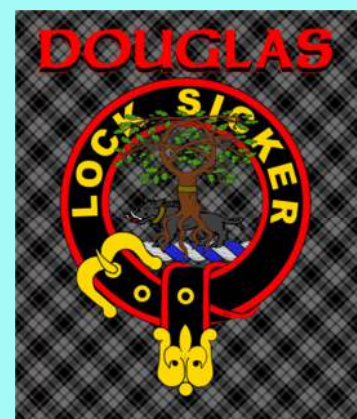
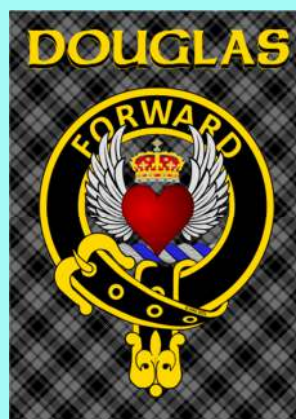
I hope you all have a great rest of the summer, please be safe and enjoy our Douglas Heritage and support your Regents who are working hard to represent Clan Douglas at the various games throughout the country.

Best Regards

Mark A. Peterson

Vice President

Clan Douglas Society of North America





Secretary's Report ...

Saturday, July 16, 2022, 7:00 pm PST/10:00 pm EST
2022 General Membership Meeting
Troutdale, Oregon

GMM MEETING NOTES

Welcome by Mark Peterson, Vice President

In attendance – Bob Edgar, CDSNA Chaplain & former OR Regent, Connie Edgar, Carol Morton-Bianchini, Secretary, & Host for OR CDSNA, Joe Blaylock, Storekeeper, Harold Edington, Asst. VP, Jennifer Edington, John Blakemore, WA Regent, Dakotah Blair, NEW OR (Southern) Regent, Jeff & Melissa Lynch, Members, Gary Cosgro, Life Member & former Asst. WA Regent, Mary Cosgro, Jeff & Mona Sparks, FL Regent, Harry Douglass OR Member, Colonel Daniel Gepford, NW Scots Honor Guard, and James Gepford, Retired Military Veteran.

Officer Reports

- President's Report – Read by Mark Peterson.
- Vice President's Report – Presented initial info about CDSNA and 50th anniversary.
- Treasurer's Report – Read by Mark Peterson. Per the agreement during the last board meeting, I instructed Morgan Stanley to sell our clan stock holdings and invest 80% of the proceeds into the model that they proposed and 20% into conservative mutual funds. This was accomplished just prior to the end of our fiscal year, June 30. Attached is the end of June statement that reflects the changes to our portfolio. Selling our stock holdings resulted in a capital gain of \$29,533.07. This amount added to our 2022 fiscal year revenues of \$7466.74 is less than the maximum we can earn in a year (\$50,000) and still file the simple, postcard form 990 with the IRS. We are in good shape.
- Also attached are the 2022 fiscal year Profit & Loss and Balance Sheet statements. Note that our ordinary income for the year was \$1561.63, our normal revenues minus the expenses for the year. Our Morgan Stanley portfolio lost a little over \$10,000 for the year but keep in mind that it gained almost \$32,000 the previous fiscal year so I don't feel too bad.
- The board also requested a brief review of the impact of increasing the reimbursement for 2-day games. I reviewed 3 years of regent submissions and identified the ones that were associated with the 2-day festivals. I used the fiscal years 2022, 2020, and 2019. I dropped 2021 since we had very few games in that year. Averaging the 3 years, our average ordinary income was \$1395.66. If we were to increase the stipend from \$125 to \$225 for the 2-day games, it would have cost us an additional \$800 per fiscal year. If we doubled the stipend to \$250, the cost would have been \$1000 per fiscal year. Input for discussion at our next meeting.
- **Secretary's Report** – Presented new banner with allied families added and new graphics designed by Harold Edington. Banner was given to Dakotah Blair, OR (Southern) Regent for her first games at Southern Oregon's premier Scottish Highland Games and Festival! Located at Henry Estate Winery in Umpqua, OR on August 27 & 28, 2022. Come cheer Dakotah on or volunteer to give her a break! Discussed the new membership cards also designed by Harold Edington. Started the silent auction with donations from The Estate of Frances Crews, former WA Regent, Harold & Jennifer Edington, Jeff & Melissa Lynch, Carol Morton-Bianchini, and the CDSNA Store.
- Scholarship winner was **Mia Douglas**, daughter of Tennessee Regents Derek & Brittany Douglas.
- Awards – Two "Good Sir James Douglas" military coins were awarded. The coins -- donated by CDSNA Oregon (North) Regent -- for meritorious service and as examples to all were presented to Harold Edington for his



many contributions of the Dubh Ghlasé, Administer Facebook page and group, and his volunteerism as the Assistant Vice President and as MO Regent (and beyond ...supports other regents) and Gary Cosgro for his twenty-five years of service to Frances Crews, former WA Regent, and the CDSNA.

- Site of 50th Anniversary 2024 GMM announced to be at Grandfather Mountain Highland Games.

8:00 Entertainment

- NW Scot Guard Piper, Daniel Gepford, Colonel, played Amazing Grace in tribute to our members and regents who passed. Flowers of the Forest table was set up with pictures of regents Frances Crews and Randle Bartle

9:00 Silent Auction closes. Revenues of \$925. Winners Announced.

Thank you for your volunteerism, support, and for attending the 2022 CDSNA GMM!

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 Ghlasé 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.

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

- 4317 McGuffee, Michael; Terry, MS
- 4318 Chastain, Betsy; Seymour, TN
- 4319 Lewis, Brian M.; Goodrich, MI
- 4320 Agnew, Tyler; Fairfax, VA
- 4321 Blalock, Bradford Allen; Wake Forest, NC
- 4322 Blalock, Thomas William; Baton Rouge, LA
- 4323 Spangler, Deanna; Batavia, IL
- 4324 Echo, Dan; Mill Creek, WA
- 4325 Young, Julian M; Timmons ville, SC
- 4326 Hudgens, Andrew; Fort Smith, AR
- 4327 Clinton, Hailey; Hartford, AR
- 4328 Douglas. Ian Alexander; Amissville, VA
- 4329 Douglas, Walter C. “Chris”; Amissville, VA





CDSNA Treasurer's Report

- End of Fiscal Year 2022 summary (July 1, 2021 - June 30, 2022)
 - Income \$7,466.74
 - Expense 5,905.11
 - **Net Income \$1,561.63**
 - Morgan Stanley Investment **loss** for the year \$10,849.20
 - Note that we made a recent defensive change to invest in less risky items in our portfolio
 - **Total end of fiscal year assets \$144,377**
- **We received \$150 in donations from Amazon Smile for the fiscal year. Members can select Clan Douglas as their charity for Amazon orders using Amazon Smile.**

4:14 PM

07/05/22

Accrual Basis

Clan Douglas Society of North America Balance Sheet As of June 30, 2022

	<u>Jun 30, 22</u>
ASSETS	
Current Assets	
Checking/Savings	
1010 · Checking - Wells Fargo	18,361.14
1100 · Morgan Stanley Investments	113,940.20
1150 · Petty Cash	350.00
	<hr/>
Total Checking/Savings	132,651.34
Other Current Assets	
1400 · Prepaid Postage	14.00
	<hr/>
Total Other Current Assets	14.00
	<hr/>
Total Current Assets	132,665.34
Other Assets	
1200 · Inventory	11,712.50
	<hr/>
Total Other Assets	11,712.50
	<hr/>
TOTAL ASSETS	144,377.84
	<hr/> <hr/>
LIABILITIES & EQUITY	
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Other Current Liabilities	
2150 · Colorado Regent Travel	1,500.00
	<hr/>
Total Other Current Liabilities	1,500.00
	<hr/>
Total Current Liabilities	1,500.00
	<hr/>
Total Liabilities	1,500.00
Equity	
3000 · Opening Bal Equity	37,110.89
3900 · Retained Earnings	115,054.52
Net Income	-9,287.57
	<hr/>
Total Equity	142,877.84
	<hr/>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & EQUITY	144,377.84
	<hr/> <hr/>

CDSNA Treasurer's Report, Cont...

4:12 PM

Clan Douglas Society of North America

07/05/22

Profit & Loss

Accrual Basis

July 2021 through June 2022

	Jul '21 - Jun 22
Ordinary Income/Expense	
Income	
4010 · Dues - New	1,165.00
4030 · Dues - Renewals	2,730.00
4060 · Dues - Life	2,275.00
4100 · Store Sales	1,106.00
4800 · Misc Contributions	190.74
Total Income	7,466.74
Gross Profit	7,466.74
Expense	
6010 · Store Commissions	31.80
6050 · Store Orders Shipping	117.98
6060 · Store Supplies	1,979.95
7010 · Advertising	240.00
7017 · Pay Pal Expenses	137.76
7022 · Contributions	257.38
7025 · Game Sponsorship	1,648.30
7030 · Internet Expense	341.90
7046 · Newsletter email	378.00
7060 · Office Expense - Secretary	722.50
7080 · Regent Kit Shipping	49.54
Total Expense	5,905.11
Net Ordinary Income	1,561.63
Other Income/Expense	
Other Income	
4995 · Morgan Stanly Change in Value	-10,849.20
Total Other Income	-10,849.20
Net Other Income	-10,849.20
Net Income	-9,287.57

The Queen hosts a garden party in Scotland. When the Scottish waiter arrives with a tray of cakes, she asks, "Is that a scone, or a meringue?"

The waiter replies: "Naw, yer quite right, that's a scone."

Assistant VP West Remarks

Trent Duke, our CDSNA Regent in Utah, is looking for a CDSNA member willing to volunteer as a Co-Regent in Utah for the Salt Lake City area. Salt Lake City is 4+ hours away for Trent and, while he is going to school and always on standby as a firefighter, the idea of having a Regent closer to Salt Lake City would be a benefit for Trent and for CDSNA.

I want to thank our CDSNA Regent in New Mexico, Eric Vigil, for all he has done to help Trent. Eric has been a tremendous help with questions and how to run a CDSNA tent and also loaned Trent his personal Douglas banner for Trent's events.

CDSNA is also seeking volunteers to stand as Regents in Montana and in Idaho. If you are interested in taking on the role as a Co-Regent in Utah, or as a Regent or Co-Regent in Montana or Idaho, please contact me or CDSNA VP Mark Peterson.

Mark and I will host our Douglas tent at the Pleasanton Scottish Games in Alameda, CA on Labor Day weekend. We will have our BBQ on Friday September 2nd, if anyone wants to join us. If you think you will attend the BBQ, please email corampeterson@gmail.com. Saturday 3rd and Sunday 4th are full days of the Scottish Games.

September 17, 2022 is the Fresno Scottish Gathering and Games – which you may have noticed the postings for in our Facebook social media. I have been on the board for 12 years. As the Deputy Chief of the Fresno Scottish Society, I am and will be busy along with the FSGG board in planning and getting the Games together. We are a skeleton crew of 9, but we manage with some volunteers. We are looking forward to making the Games a fun filled event for everyone.

Yours aye,
Cora Peterson
CDSNA AVP West



Assistant VP East Remarks

As Assistant VP and as Newsletter Editor, I have been posting a number of **Need** and **Wanted** notices in the newsletter and on our FB social media sites regarding the vacancies CDSNA has for Regents and Co-Regents in a number of areas across the US and Canada. It pleases me to announce that CDSNA has a new Regent in **West Virginia – Tyler Agnew**, son of our Maryland Regent James Agnew; new Regents in **eastern Tennessee – Tyson & Betsy Chastain**; and a new Regent in the **Chicago area of Illinois -- Deanna Spangler**. Tyler already has the support of our Maryland and Virginia Regents. Tyler & Betsy Chastain aren't too far from **Tennessee (West) Regents Derek & Brittany Douglas**. It is my hope that **WI Regent Lori Garbett** and **Central IL Regent Tim Kirkpatrick** will be able to lend some supports to Deanna in the coming years, as needed.



There are still a number of Regent & Co-Regent vacancies to fill (see below). If you are a CDSNA member in Good Standing and your local area or Scottish/Celtic event is not being represented by a Clan Douglas Society tent, consider becoming a Regent and be the representative your local area or event needs.

If your area already has a Regent representing at your local event, be a loyal **Tent Supporter** and help your Regent “grow” a Clan Douglas community at that event. You do not have to be surnamed Douglas to be a Regent or a Tent Supporter; you just need to be committed to nurturing a growing and cohesive community of CDSNA members at your local festival. We have a number of names on our banner other than Douglas and I am calling on each and every one of us who has found our way into Clan Douglas to find others and support our Regents.

Regents (East & West) are reminded that after a festival event, it is important to complete your Douglas paperwork for the Clan Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Storekeeper by filling out and submitting the ONE STOP reporting form. If you have questions about the ONE STOP form – how to fill it out, where to send it, etc. – please contact your AVP.

Regents also should be writing an event narrative for the newsletter and submitting that to the Editor in a timely fashion. Your narrative is the way you can share your event with all of our CDSNA membership. Examples of event narratives from other Regents can be seen in previous issues of **Dabh Ghlase**. If you require assistance with writing your narrative, please contact the Newsletter Editor: clan.douglas@yahoo.com

Moving FORWARD,
Harold Edington



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)

IOWA (Quad Cities area)

KANSAS (Wichita area)

KENTUCKY

LOUISIANA (Minden area)

MAINE (Maine Highland Games [Brunswick 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], Loch Norman Games [Charlotte area], Co-Regent for Grandfather Mtn Games)

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)

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



The Editor's Ramblings ...

It was a Grand Adventure! GMM 2022: There & Back Again

I know this will sound crazy... but the Lady Jennifer and I decided not to fly from the Kansas City, MO area to the Portland, OR area for the GMM. No, we decided it was time for a *Grand Adventure* and we drove. Neither of us had ever been to the Pacific Northwest and, after the last two years of going nowhere, we decided we would see and enjoy more looking out through a front windshield than from an aisle portal. It was truly an adventure!

Yes, the driving took much longer than flying would have. Yes, the gas prices the further west we drove steadily increased – just like the elevation. Yet the miles were enjoyable miles and we were able to *in person* visit places only seen by us in photos and *Y'ALLTUBE* videos. Best of all, we got to "Ooooooh" and "Awwwwwwe" and talk to one another for hours each day for two whole weeks. From the eastern edge of the Prairies to the Pacific Ocean and back once again to a place very near the final resting site of Harry Truman, it was nearly 5000 miles of scenic wonder – including the last 7 hours of driving in the dark through Kansas along I-70 on the return home.

Lest anyone think the Adventure was without mishap... My rather antiquated phone (a constant companion these past ten years) decided to fry its battery the day we left home. I searched without success for a replacement battery in every big town we passed through. (I am currently using the phone once used by the Lady Jennifer from 8 years ago that I found in a drawer after our arrival home from the adventure. I have been told by all of my family members that I have to replace this phone with one from this decade before Christmas.) Because I did not have my phone, I never thought once about getting a group photo of those attending the GMM until the event had been over for at least an hour. Obviously, we were all enjoying the company of one another so much, no one else thought about it either... so I guess I am "off the hook" for this *faux pas*. Rest assured, however, that no fewer than three people have suggested that a line item be added to future GMM agenda stating "TAKE GROUP PHOTO OF GMM ATTENDEES". So much for "never behind" but it is a good plan as we move "forward".

The GMM was small but intimate. The work put into the planning by our Secretary Carol Morton-Bianchini paid off beyond what I had imagined. The Lady Jennifer and I cannot thank Carol enough for all she did to make this GMM a fabulous experience. For me, the GMM had an almost magical resonance – not just because it was held in the Pacific Northwest but because I had the opportunity to meet face-to-face with a number of CDSNA members I have known about for years only from articles and photos submitted for the newsletter. Real Life people are much more fun. We are absolutely looking ahead to the 2024 GMM at the Grandfather Mountain games and all I can say about that future event is this: YOU BETTER BE THERE; IT IS GOING TO BE BIG! And I promise there will be a group photo taken!!!

Meanwhile, somewhere in Scotland...

Some of you may have been on your own adventure in Scotland this Spring or Summer. If so, you should share a narrative about your adventure with all of us. Don't be afraid to write about the Good, the Bad, and the Confusing. If you do write something, include some photos with captions. If others are like me, they will want to share vicariously in your adventures with a goal of – one day – following in your footsteps and repeating the Good experiences and hopefully escaping any Bad and Confusing missteps. You can share with us about your favorite Scottish locations related to the Douglasses or any of our many other sept or allied family surnames. Perhaps you live in the UK near Scotland or in Scotland and you have some destinations worth visiting or avoiding we should all know about. I invite you to include us in your literary journey.

Perhaps you live someplace else (not Scotland) and you would like to share a bit about the Clan Douglas noteworthy locations in your part of the world. A narrative, a few captioned photos, and an email to the Editor might allow ALL of us to travel the world from the luxury of our favorite device screen until that day we can get there in person.

We are a Fortunate Lot

We are indeed! I am grateful to **Dr. Callum Watson** and to **Mr. Ian Douglas** for sharing their quality writing with us. Having contributors such as these makes my job as editor easier and more enjoyable. I also want to thank our Officers who have taken their time to inform us about the inner workings of our Clan Douglas Society and our many Regents who have shared a glimpse of festivals across the country that we could not all attend. Next time you see one of our CDSNA Officers, your local CDSNA Regent, or one of our contributing authors, thank them for their efforts and encourage them to keep all that content flowing.

Regards to all... and enjoy this issue,

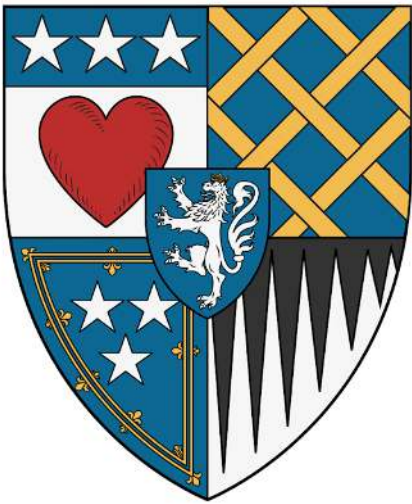
Harold
clan.douglas@yahoo.com

The Black and (Maybe) the Red: The Battle of Arkinholm, 1455

By Dr. Callum Watson

On May 1, 1455, a small force of borderers fighting on behalf of King James II of Scotland defeated a similarly-sized raiding party representing James, 9th earl of Douglas. While neither was present at the battle, this engagement served as the effective victory of James II over the earl of Douglas and was arguably the key moment marking the overthrow of Black Douglas interests by the crown.

'Over-Mighty Magnates'(?): The Black Douglases in the Reign of James II



The coat of arms of James, 9th earl of Douglas. During the Battle of Arkinholm Earl James was in England seeking support for his rights in Scotland from the English crown. However, domestic problems in England made English support for the Black Douglases impractical in 1455, and association of the Black Douglas cause with English interference in Scottish affairs may have alienated many potential supporters within Scotland. The defeat of his remaining Scottish adherents at Arkinholm forced the earl to remain in effective exile in England for most of his life, although it did not deter him from pursuing his ambition to restore his fortunes in Scotland whenever the opportunity presented itself.

Image source:

http://wappenwiki.org/index.php/House_of_Douglas

Tracing their rise in prominence to the career of 'the Good' Sir James Douglas, one of the most prominent and favoured supporters of King Robert I during the First War of Scottish Independence, the Black Douglases had become by the early fifteenth-century arguably the foremost magnate family in Scotland. Despite attempts to curb their power during the reign of James I, following James's assassination in 1437 Archibald, 5th earl of Douglas was appointed lieutenant-general of the kingdom, effectively governing Scotland on behalf of the then seven year old James II. In 1439 the families vast estates passed to Archibald's son William, 6th earl of Douglas, but fears that the teenaged earl would also attempt to assert himself as his father's natural replacement as lieutenant-general led in 1440 to an event, known to history as 'the Black Dinner', at which William and his younger brother David were 'judicially murdered' by men who feared that their influential position would be jeopardised if the young earl were to assert his own authority. However, the bulk of the Douglas estates and titles passed smoothly to Earl William's uncle James 'the Gross' (who may himself have been complicit in events of 1440) and by the mid-1440s James's son, William, 8th earl of Douglas, was vigorously asserting his own interests in the minority government of James II. In conjunction with Sir Alexander Livingstone of Callander - who had physical custody of



A contemporary drawing of James II from the diary of Jörg von Eningen, an Austrian nobleman who visited Scotland in the 1450s. Particularly prominent in this image is the crimson birthmark on the left side of his face, which famously led the contemporary Auchinleck chronicler to refer to James as the king 'that had the fyre mark in his face'. James's fiery red birthmark has been associated by contemporary and modern writers alike with the king's hot temper, and there can be no doubt that his fiery temperament helped to exacerbate his feud with the Black Douglases.

Image source:

<http://www.oxforddnb.com/view/10.1093/ref:odnb/9780198614128.001.0001/odnb-9780198614128-e-14588>

the young King James - Douglas emerged as a leading figure in the royal administration, aggrandising not only himself but also his younger brothers. These included Archibald and Hugh, who were created earl of Moray and earl of Ormond respectively at a parliament dominated by Black Douglas adherents in 1445. Ten years later, both men would unsuccessfully defend their gains and their family's position as commanders at the Battle of Arkinholm.

The aggrandisement enjoyed by the Black Douglases during the king's minority can hardly have been expected to continue when the king took full control of the reins of government in 1449, but it seemed at first that Earl William was reconciled to a role as merely a prominent magnate subservient to the king. James II on the other hand appears to have harboured suspicions over the Black Douglases and their behaviour during the minority. While in the early days of his personal rule renewed conflict with England necessitated a good working relationship between the king and the foremost magnates in the south of the kingdom, it seems that James felt that a reckoning was due for the young and ambitious earl of Douglas.

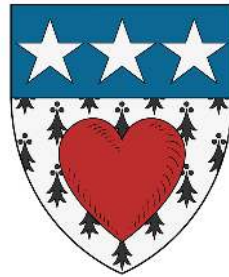
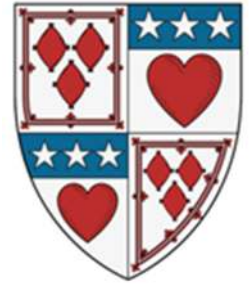
A Murder of Quality: The Crown-Douglas Feud

Open conflict between the crown and the Black Douglases began, quite unexpectedly it seems, in 1450, while the ninth earl was away on pilgrimage to Rome. While Earl William was away parading his impressive entourage around the courts of western Europe, James II launched a forceful - even violent - attempt to recover estates in Annandale and western Galloway that Douglas held with dubious legality. King James's efforts foundered however in the face of resistance from the earl, who speedily returned from pilgrimage to re-assert himself, and an uneasy stalemate settled in between the two men.



The 'Avant' armour on display at Kelvingrove Art Gallery and Museum in Glasgow. Perhaps the most remarkable thing about this full harness (the term 'suit of armour' was not used in the medieval period) is that aside from the helmet (known as a barbute) and the gauntlets every component belongs together, i.e. was made for the same individual. The name derives from the fact that the word 'avant' ('forward') is inscribed on the breastplate. This armour was made in Milan and dates from the 1440s, and so predates the Battle of Arkinholm by some ten years or so - but nevertheless offers a reasonable indication of how some of the more well-to-do soldiers at the battle may have been armed. This particular harness was not used in Scotland as far as we know, but came to Scotland from Churbourg Castle in what is now France. Each one of the 51 separate components bears a maker's mark, offering a fascinating insight into the craftsmen who assembled this harness. The image above also features the nemesis of all arms and armour nerds - frustratingly reflective glass cases!
Image source: Yours truly.

The coat of arms of Archibald Douglas, earl of Moray, younger brother of the 8th and 9th earls of Douglas and a commander at the Battle of Arkinholm. Archibald was a twin of the ninth earl and was formally recognised as the junior twin in a document produced in 1447, seemingly in an attempt to clarify the succession of the earldom of Douglas in the event that the eighth earl without heirs. His claim to the earldom of Moray proceeded from his marriage to the heiress Elizabeth Dunbar, but his recognition as such in parliament in 1445 reflects the influence of his brother Earl William during James II's minority. The expansion of Black Douglas interests in the north of the kingdom - of which the acquisition of the earldom of Moray was an example - was a key feature of Black Douglas activity during the minority of James II, and proved to be a major source of friction when the king reached his majority. Earl Archibald is perhaps most noteworthy for patronising *The Buke of the Howlat*, a poem written by his secretary Richard Holland that offers a fascinating insight into Black Douglas family propaganda in the 1440s.
Image source: http://wappenwiki.org/index.php/House_of_Douglas



The coat of arms of Hugh Douglas, earl of Ormond and another commander at Arkinholm. Another younger brother of the 9th earl of Douglas, he too was confirmed as earl of Ormond at the Black Douglas-dominated parliament of 1445. His earldom was in fact a new creation, based around the family's possessions on the Black Isle in Ross. Although the family had gained these possessions through the marriage of Hugh's grandfather Archibald 'the Grim' to Joanna Murray in 1362 the fact that they were chosen to be elevated into an earldom is reflective of the growing interest in expanding their power and influence in the north in the 1440s. Interestingly, the arms shown here and attributed to Earl Hugh had previously been used by his grandfather Archibald, the ermine field around the 'bludy hart' of Bruce being apparently intended to denote Archibald's status as a bastard. There is no reason to believe that Earl Hugh was illegitimate (especially since an even younger brother, John Douglas lord of Balvenie, would have been available for promotion had Hugh's legitimacy been questionable), but perhaps the decision to adopt his late grandfather's arms was influenced by the fact that it was through the late Archibald's marriage that the family had acquired their estates on the Black Isle.
Image source: http://wappenwiki.org/index.php/House_of_Douglas

The stalemate was broken in dramatic and scandalous fashion in February 1452 when James II personally stabbed the earl to death at Stirling Castle. The flashpoint for this renewed conflict was an agreement drawn up between Douglas and the earls of Crawford and Ross, both of whom were in 1452 openly resisting royal authority in the north of the kingdom. Although the text of the agreement does not survive, it was most likely entered into innocently enough by Douglas in the 1440s as a means of clarifying the respective jurisdictions of the three magnates in a region where they all had burgeoning interests, i.e. the north-east. However, it is hardly surprising that James was suspicious of any kind of pact between his three most distrusted subjects, and Douglas's blunt

refusal to repudiate the agreement seems to have literally sent the king into a murderous rage. James's attendants (including a number of former Black Douglas adherents) joined the king in his physical assault of the earl - so that when Earl William's body was finally defenestrated into the garden at Stirling Castle it had sustained 26 wounds - but there can be little doubt that the blame for the young earl's death lay primarily with the king himself.

Naturally enough, Earl William's younger brother and heir, now James, 9th earl of Douglas, reacted passionately to King James's actions in 1452 and raised his extensive following in armed rebellion. James II's political response to this challenge demonstrated shrewdness that allowed him to survive the immediate crisis (which was not necessarily guaranteed from the outset) but once again the king showed an inability to physically enforce his authority over his mightiest subject. King James submitted himself to the judgment of parliament - albeit a parliament packed with committed royalists and opponents of the Black Douglases - and thus gained formal and public absolution for the killing of Earl William. However, a subsequent campaign launched against the possessions of the Black Douglases in the south alienated many potential supporters with the indiscriminate destruction it delivered and the king was once more forced to reach an accommodation with the earl of Douglas. However, it seems that his failure on two occasions to effectively curb the power had convinced King James that a more calculated approach to settling his feud with the Black Douglases.



The view from where the outer wall of Abercorn Castle once stood, with Blackness Castle visible in the distance. Precisely how the Black Douglases came to possess Abercorn Castle remains unclear but from the early fifteenth-century it became the chief residence of James 'the Gross', from which he both terrorised the denizens of nearby Linlithgow and carved out a career as a formidable 'man of business' at the court of James I. However, when James I moved against the Black Douglases in 1455 it was one of the first targets to suffer the attentions of the king's formidable artillery and it was utterly demolished after what seems to have been a bitter and bloody siege. Following the successful conclusion of the siege, James II boasted in a letter to Charles VII of France that he had executed the entire garrison for putting up such a stout resistance. The submission of James Hamilton of Cadzow - a key Black Douglas supporter in previous conflicts with the king - to King James during the siege of Abercorn was a pivotal moment in the events of 1455 and a potent sign of how dramatically the Black Douglas affinity was unravelling under the king's onslaught. What remains of Abercorn Castle (a hill and maybe trace elements of one of the outer towers can still be visited on the grounds of Hopetoun House.

Image source: Yours truly.

The South Remembers: The Downfall of the Black Douglases

Blunt force having twice failed him, James II turned to a more subtle means of dismantling Black Douglas power: patronage. Gradually during the period 1452-1455, James established contacts with a number of families of local significance in the south of the kingdom and sought to lure them away into his own sphere of influence through the judicious use of royal patronage. He was assisted in this by the events of 1440, the Black Dinner and the subsequent transfer of the family estates and titles to James 'the Gross' and his sons having weakened connections within the Black Douglas affinity. The family's possessions may have been inherited smoothly enough but the transfer of allegiance of the family's vast affinity was not necessarily automatic, even less so if suspicions remained over the part James 'the Gross' may have played on his nephews' demise. The potentially disastrous consequences of this had already been seen when former Black Douglas adherents sought to cover the king's part in the killing of the eighth earl by plunging their knives into the dying earl in 1452. The disaster for the Black Douglases would be all the more dramatic when the king made his final move against them in 1455, after three years of working to secure the loyalty of the family's key supporters.

By 1455, King James was ready to provoke the third - and as it turned out final - confrontation between the crown and its most powerful subject. James's aggressive support for rivals of the Black Douglases had provoked the earl to once again openly challenge royal authority, and in response to this the king threw down the earl's castle at Inveravon on the south bank of the River Forth and, with an army composed mainly of men from the north-west Highlands, launched a devastating raid through the Black Douglas estates in the south-west. James then proceeded to besiege the earl's remaining Lothian fortress of Abercorn and the long-standing family stronghold at Threave. Faced with a crumbling power base in Scotland, Earl James withdrew to England to seek English military support in resisting the king, while brothers Archibald, Hugh and John of Balvenie harassed the family's enemies in the south-west from the safety of English-held Carlisle. Despite enjoying some initial success, the three younger Douglas brothers eventually came to grief at Arkinholm near Langholm. Details about the actual fighting are sparse, and it may have been little more than a frantic set-to between two similarly-sized forces of men equipped for the lightning-quick raiding common to border warfare of the period, but the result was clear. Earl Archibald was killed in the fighting, his severed head subsequently presented to James II as a trophy, while Earl Hugh was wounded and captured, kept alive only long enough to be tried, condemned and executed as a traitor. John of Balvenie at least managed to escape the carnage, but he could then do nothing more than follow his elder brother the earl into a long and bitter exile.

By June 1455, parliament had met in Edinburgh to forfeit the Black Douglases and begin the redistribution of their extensive estates to those men who had been instrumental in ensuring victory for King James. Earl James on the other hand now faced a long and frustrating exile as a pensioner of the English crown, at a time when domestic crises in the kingdom were beginning to develop in the long and brutal civil conflict known as the Wars of the Roses. Although this civil strife greatly decreased the likelihood of active English support for his ambitions, let alone the possibility that the English being able to sustain conditions that would allow for the earl's permanent restoration to his Scottish estates, Earl James's determination to use every opportunity he could to reassert himself in Scotland did not waver. Even during the reign of James II, Douglas made armed forays into southern Scotland, joining Lord Stanley in a seaborne raid on the south-west coast of Scotland in 1457. The death of James II in 1460 and the



Threave Castle in Galloway. Built by the 'founder' of the Black Douglasses Archibald 'the Grim' following his appointment as Lord of Galloway in 1369, its distinctive tower house design was a relatively new innovation in Scottish architecture at the time but became widely popular throughout the kingdom. Its design was possibly inspired by the residential tower David II had had constructed at Edinburgh Castle while Archibald was constable there. Threave was the last Black Douglas castle to surrender to James II in 1455, its isolated position on an island in the River Dee and the extensive anti-artillery fortifications arranged apparently in anticipation of this very conflict making Threave a seriously formidable target. However, the savage treatment of the defenders of Abercorn Castle - not to mention their lord's conspicuous absence - seems to have convinced the garrison at Threave to negotiate the peaceful surrender of the castle after a few weeks.

Image source: By Otter - Own work, CC BY-SA 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=4196964>



The seal of George Douglas, 4th earl of Angus, depicting his coat of arms. Head of the Red Douglas branch of the Douglas kindred, he is sometimes credited with having commanded the royal army at Arkinholm. Certainly he was a major beneficiary of the forfeiture of the Black Douglasses in parliament after the battle, receiving the lordship of Douglas as well as former Black Douglas lands in Lanarkshire. Known by the family historian David Hume of Godscroft (d. c. 1630) as 'the Great Earl', Douglas enjoyed a highly favoured position during the reign of James II, to whom he was related through his great-grandfather Robert III, and was reputed to have been standing beside James II when the king was 'wnhappely slane' by a misfiring cannon at the siege of Roxburgh Castle in 1460. However, a conflicting - and perhaps more believable - tradition has it that the force that defeated the Black Douglasses at Arkinholm was composed of and led by members of the leading border kindreds - particularly the Johnstones, the Maxwells and the Scotts - who until recently had looked to the Black Douglasses for leadership and protection. If this was the case, then it was a powerful illustration of James II's success in using royal patronage, or the promise thereof, to alienate key sections of the Black Douglas affinity.

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

accession of Edward IV of England in the following year offered renewed hope for the exiled earl, and the terms of the so-called Treaty of Westminster-Ardtornish (negotiated by Earl James between Edward IV and John Macdonald, earl of Ross and Lord of the Isles in 1462) provides an indication that some practical plan existed to see the earl's fortunes in Scotland restored with English backing. Douglas was even inducted into the Order of the Garter, making him the first Scot to receive that honour. However, circumstances quickly changed as the spectre of political violence rose once more in England, encouraging the stabilisation of Anglo-Scottish relations for a time. In the 1470s James III's pro-English foreign policy left even less room for Douglas to manoeuvre, although the crisis provoked by the radical break between James III and his brother Alexander, duke of Albany, in the 1480s offered what must have seemed to the earl like a welcome opportunity to resume his efforts at reclaiming his rights in Scotland. In the face of hostility from the crown, Albany sought English support - just as Douglas had done three decades earlier - and the English crown once again activated the Scottish 'fifth column' in exile in England to assist the duke in resisting the king. In July 1484 Douglas accompanied the duke on a raid into Annandale, an area where he could once have expected widespread support. It is a testament to how much the situation in the south-west had changed during his nearly thirty year absence that the earl was defeated and captured by a force of borderers near Lochmaben, and a more remarkable testament to how minor the threat of a Black Douglas revival had become that James III did not even feel the earl worth executing, instead sending him to live out his days at Lindores Abbey in Fife. There Douglas died in 1491, by which time he was even receiving a pension from James IV. Neither Douglas's marriage to his cousin Margaret (sister of the sixth earl and his brother in whose deaths Earl James's father may have been complicit) nor to Anne Holland, daughter of the duke of Exeter, produced children, and so the dramatic story of medieval Scotland's most fearsome and formidable magnate dynasty came to a somewhat muted end with him.

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*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 via email... <mailto:drcallumwatson@gmail.com>





# St Giles Cathedral

By Ian Douglas

St Giles Cathedral is an imposing church in on the Royal Mile, the mile long street in Edinburgh that runs from Edinburgh Castle to the royal Palace of Holyrood.

When is a cathedral not a cathedral? Some people argue that St Giles is not really a cathedral as the Church of Scotland does not have bishops, and therefore St Giles should be more correctly called St Giles High Kirk. St Giles was certainly a cathedral for a short time from 1633 when Charles I appointed a bishop and designated it as such, during his attempt to impose a Church of England style of worship and bishops on the Scottish church. Charles wanted to be able to exert religious authority as head of the church, as well as secular authority as king. When

Charles I was overthrown St Giles lost its cathedral status, but was again made a cathedral for a short time by his son Charles II. However as the Church of Scotland no longer has bishops, cathedral could be considered as a historic or honorary title. But as "St Giles Cathedral" is carved prominently in stone outside the building and the church's website is <https://stgilescathedral.org.uk>, it clearly wants to be known as a cathedral!



The building, some elements of which relate back to the 14th century, has been extended and altered greatly through the centuries. The last great change occurred around 1880. William Chambers, the Lord Provost (mayor) of Edinburgh and a very successful self-made Edinburgh publisher of Chambers encyclopaedia, dictionaries and educational books, raised the funds and dedicated much of his fortune to renovating the building. He wanted to turn it into the Westminster Abbey of Edinburgh, and it is much more ornate inside than most Church of Scotland churches.

One of St Giles's former ministers was John Knox, a charismatic and firebrand preacher who was one of the founders of the Presbyterian church in Scotland, and the key religious figure in Scotland at the time of the Scottish Reformation around 1560. Knox is still in St Giles' grounds in a way, as he is buried just outside the church. In time it was decided to pave over the burials around the church, and Knox ended up under car parking space 23. In view of Knox's status, car parking space 23 is usually reserved for the minister of St Giles, rather than just anyone! Nonetheless a rather unbecoming last resting place for, along with St Columba, the most significant figure in Scottish religious history.

One of the most famous incidents at St Giles was on 23 July 1637 when Jenny Geddes, a market trader, threw a chair at the preacher. The preacher, James Hannay, was reading from a Church of England style prayer book that King Charles I was trying to impose on the Scottish church. This was part of King Charles' attempt to turn what was then an austere Protestant church into a version of the Church of England, complete with bishops reporting to him. Incensed at what she considered a Catholic rather than Protestant ceremony, Jenny Geddes is supposed to have shouted "Daur ye say Mass in my lug". (Lug is Scots for ear). This incident started a riot in St Giles and then throughout Edinburgh, and was to be the start in Scotland of what is now called the War of the Three Kingdoms, but which was often more generally known as the English Civil War. It was such a significant incident in Scottish and church history that St Giles has a bronze sculpture of the stool prominently on display!



I always look for a Douglas connection when I visit Scottish historical sites, and I was able to find three significant ones at St Giles.

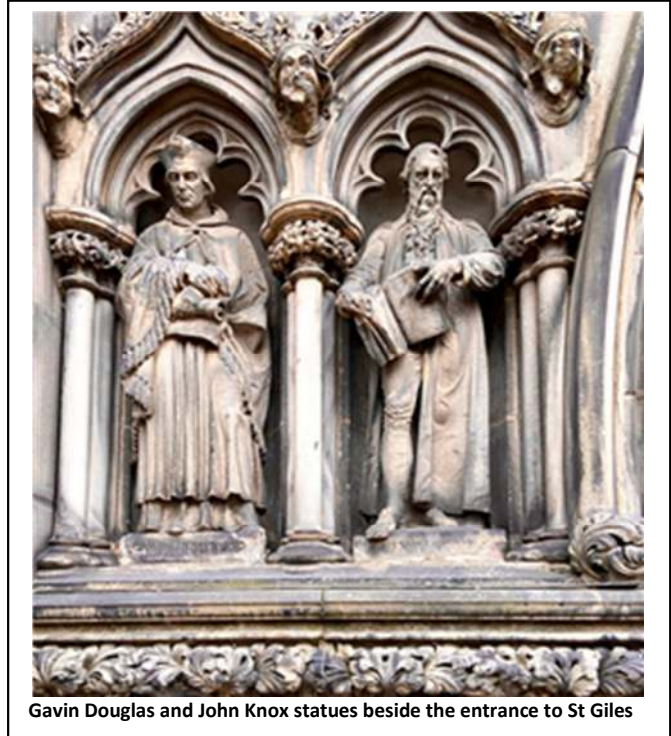
The impressive statue in the square outside the church is of the “two dukes”, Walter Francis Montagu Douglas Scott, the 5th Duke of Buccleuch and the 7th Duke of Queensberry. Queensberry is a Douglas dukedom. Following the death of the 4th Duke of Queensberry in 1810 without a legitimate heir the Queensberry dukedom was inherited by the 3rd Duke of Buccleuch, who was a great-grandson of the 2nd Duke of Queensberry. The 7th Duke, commemorated by a statue outside St Giles, was a prominent figure in 19th century politics and in royal circles. His elaborate statue in Edinburgh’s most important square in front of its most important church is an indication of his status.

Then on the outside wall beside St Giles’ main door is a statue of Gavin Douglas, a younger son of the 5th Earl of Angus. He is shown beside John Knox, which is a sign of Gavin’s significance. Gavin Douglas was the provost (senior churchman) at the church in the early 1500s. Edinburgh was part of the Catholic diocese of St Andrews, and didn’t have its own bishop, Gavin Douglas would have been the most senior churchman in Edinburgh, and in 1516 was advanced to be the Bishop of Dunkeld, covering the Scottish Highlands.

As well as being a churchman Gavin was involved in politics, and even today is also well regarded as a poet. Gavin wrote poetry in late medieval style and in 1513 completed his translation of Virgil’s epic poem the Aeneid from Latin into middle Scots, the first translation into any English language. I recently visited Sir Walter Scott’s library in what was Scott’s home of Abbotsford, and saw a copy of this translation in the library.

However it is likely that Gavin had an even greater impact on history. In 1513 King James IV of Scotland was killed at the Battle of Flodden. Gavin was one of the councilors appointed by the Scottish Parliament to advise and provide spiritual guidance to King James’s young widow, who was pregnant and gave birth to James’s second son seven months after James’s death. Only four months after giving birth she married Gavin’s nephew, Archibald Douglas, the 6th Earl of Angus. They had a daughter, Lady Margaret Douglas, who was the mother of Lord Darnley, Mary Queen of Scots second husband. Darnley was the father (almost certainly, although some people believe Mary’s secretary David Rizzio was the father) of King James VI of Scotland and I of England. We can’t know for certain, but it seems highly likely that Gavin, as the widowed Queen’s religious councilor, helped to convince her that it was appropriate to marry his own nephew within a year of her husband’s death. So perhaps this marriage, which had historic consequences, would not have taken place without Gavin’s involvement.

In 1521 the Earl of Angus had made many political enemies in Scotland and was forced with family members such as Gavin to go into exile in England. Gavin died of plague in London in 1522.



Gavin Douglas and John Knox statues beside the entrance to St Giles

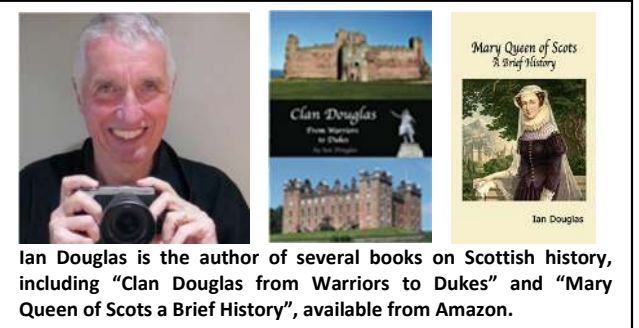
In 1521 the Earl of Angus had made many political enemies in Scotland and was forced with family members such as Gavin to go into exile in England. Gavin died of plague in London in 1522.



The third connection is noted in a rather sad plaque on the wall of the cathedral about the death of Lieutenant Commander David Douglas at the Battle of Jutland. The Battle of Jutland in 1916 was one of the largest sea battles ever, involving 99 German battleships and 152 British, but it is relatively little known. During WWI the British Grand Fleet was based in the Orkney Islands off the North of Scotland, but Britain had a squadron of cruisers based in Rosyth near Edinburgh, ready to intercept German raiders. Germany decided to try to lure the Rosyth cruiser squadron into a trap by sending a small group of raiders to lure the British squadron towards the waiting guns of the concealed German High Seas Fleet. However, Britain could read the German cyphers, and so became aware that the German High Seas Fleet was at sea.

The British Grand Fleet took to sea, and the Black Prince was one of several cruisers screening the front of the main fleet. It seems that the Black Prince became separated from the fleet, and in a night action was sunk with all hands. In the end the German fleet retreated to port, and took no further part in WWI, even when the British fleet blockaded Germany’s ports and starved it of supplies. So from the British standpoint, although the German High Seas Fleet was not destroyed, the battle was a tactical victory.

St Giles Cathedral should be a “must see” in any trip to Edinburgh.



Ian Douglas is the author of several books on Scottish history, including “Clan Douglas from Warriors to Dukes” and “Mary Queen of Scots a Brief History”, available from Amazon.





**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.

## Stephen Craig Rose

### December 17, 1941 - December 19, 2021

Steve was born in Long Beach, California, on December 17, 1941, and died December 19, 2021, two days after his 80th birthday. He had numerous health issues. He spent most of his childhood in Southern California and became a real “beach boy.” Steve is survived by Nancy, his wife of 54 years, their daughter, Kathleen Rose Hart (Mason), grandchildren Dylan and Ava and half siblings Andrew Rose and Mimi Rose.

Steve’s father was a petroleum geologist who was president of a small drilling and exploration company. Steve was proud of being the fourth generation to go into the oil business. His great-grandfather and his grandfather both worked in early oil booms in Pennsylvania, Texas, and Oklahoma. The family moved to Dallas when Steve was 16 and he went from swim team to football team.

He entered Stanford University in 1959 where he met his wife, Nancy Weidemann, before freshman year even started. They both obtained degrees and married in 1967. Steve went on for a Master of Science in Petroleum Engineering in 1970. He and Nancy welcomed a beautiful daughter, Kathleen, in 1973.

After obtaining degrees, Steve went to work for Arco Oil and Gas, choosing them for their reputation for protecting the environment. One of the oil fields he operated even became a wildlife refuge for the endangered San Joaquin kit fox. With Arco he went from junior engineer, drilling wells in south Texas to an operations manager for Arco Indonesia. The five and a half years the family spent living in Jakarta were great for everyone, particularly for Kathy who was able to attend a highly-rated international school.

Steve spent 30 years with Arco and worked all over Texas, the Rockies, California, Indonesia, Ecuador, and Venezuela. After early retirement from Arco, he became a senior vice president for an independent company, working in Africa. Later he became a consultant and worked in Venezuela as well as a short stint in Siberia.

The family moved quite a bit – 11 times – before Steve retired to northern New Mexico. Each move was interesting in its own way. Nancy inherited a family property here and they moved to Vashon full time in 2011.

Steve’s interests were all over the map: roadside geology, rock hunting, sports cars, hiking, camping, fly fishing, scuba diving, studying history, birding, orchard restoration and travel.

Some of the family’s more memorable travel experiences included exploring northern India by train, Sumatra by bus, South and Central America by cruise ship, sailing up the Yangtze in China through the three gorges by small ship and piloting a canal boat through southern France with the family. He and Nancy were planning another cruise when he died.



### Hurlygush

by Maurice Lindsay (1948)

The hurlygush an hallyock o the watter  
a-skinlan i the moveless simmer sun  
harles aff the scourie mountain wi a yatter  
that thru ten-thousand centuries has run.

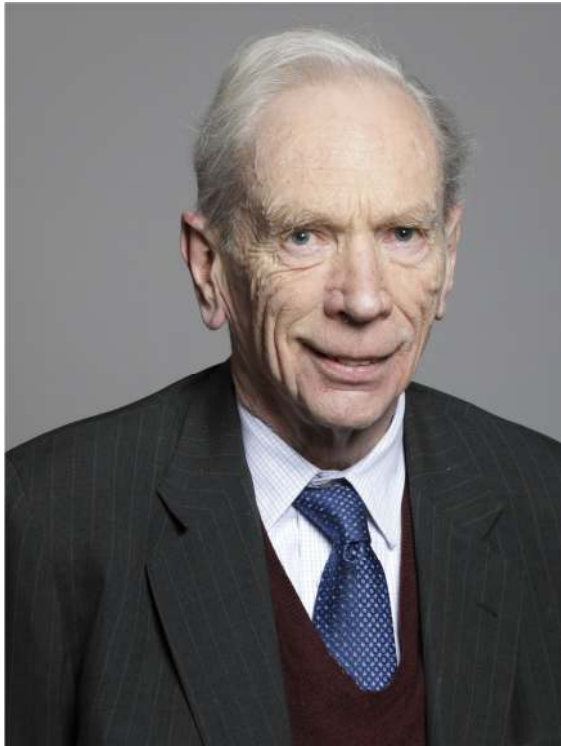
Wi cheek against the ash o withered bracken  
I ligg at peace and hear nae soun at aa  
but yonder hurlygush that canna slacken  
thru time and space mak never-endin faa,

as if a volley o the soun had brocht me  
doun tae the pool whaur timeless things begin,  
and e’en this endless faa’an that had claucht me  
wi ilka ither force was gether’t in.





# Flowers of the Forest



By Roger Harris - <https://members-api.parliament.uk/api/Members/2007/Portrait?cropType=ThreeFourGallery>; <https://members.parliament.uk/member/2007/portrait>, CC BY 3.0, <https://commons.wikimedia.org/w/index.php?curid=95413127>

## David Alexander Cospatrick Douglas-Home, 15th Earl of Home, KT, CVO, CBE November 20, 1943 – August 22, 2022

David Alexander Cospatrick Douglas-Home, 15th Earl of Home, KT, CVO, CBE, died 22 August, 2022, aged 78. Lord Home, seated at the The Hirsell, Coldstream, Berwickshire, was Chief of the Name and Arms of Home.

David Douglas-Home, son of the former Prime Minister, Sir Alec Douglas-Home [Lord Home of the Hirsell], was a banker, a director of Morgan Grenfell, & sometime chairman of Coutts & Co [until 2013].

David Alexander Cospatrick Douglas-Home was born 20 November, 1943. His father, Alexander Frederick [Alec] Douglas-Home, KT, PC, then styled Lord Dunglass [born 2 July, 1903], was Conservative MP for Lanarkshire, and PPS to the Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain 1935-40. Dunglass succeeded his father, 11 July, 1951, as 14th Earl of Home [Peerage of Scotland, cr 1605], and Lord Dunglass [cr Scot, 1605], 4th Baron Douglas of Douglas [UK, cr 1875], and 19th Lord Home [Scot, cr 1473]. He held senior Cabinet posts in the Churchill, Eden and Macmillan administrations [Foreign Sec 1960-63]. The 14th Earl renounced his peerages of life, 23 Oct 1963, and was elected, as Sir Alec Douglas-Home, Conservative MP for Perthshire and Kinross-shire, and appointed Prime Minister and 1st Lord of the Treasury, a post he held until his defeat to Harold Wilson at the 1964 General Election. He was leader of the Opposition, 1964-65, and Foreign Secretary in the Heath government, 1970-74. In 1974 he was created a life peer as Baron Home of the Hirsell.

David Douglas-Home's mother was Elizabeth Hester Alington [1909-90], whose father had been headmaster of Eton.

David Douglas-Home succeeded to the

peerages disclaimed by his father, on the death of Lord Home, 9 October, 1995, and was elected to the House of Lords in 1999, and served for some time on the Conservative front bench.

The 15th Earl was appointed CBE in 1991, and CVO in 1997. In 2014 he was appointed a Knight Companion of the Order of the Thistle, and was installed at St Giles' Cathedral, Edinburgh.

He married 10 Oct, 1972, Jane Margaret Williams-Wynne [born 20 February, 1949], the second daughter of Colonel John Francis Williams-Wynne, CBE, DSO, of Peniarth, Tywyn, Gwynedd, by whom he had issue, a son, Michael, and two daughters, Lady Iona [born 1980], wife of Viscount Lifford's heir, and Lady Mary [born 1982]. The son, Michael David Douglas-Home, styled Lord Dunglass, who was born 30 Nov, 1987, succeeds as 16th Earl of Home.

Article courtesy of *Peerage News*:

<https://peeragenews.blogspot.com/2022/08/the-15th-earl-of-home-kt-cvo-cbe-1943.html>



Image: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earl\\_of\\_Home](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Earl_of_Home)



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## Photos of the July 15-16, 2022 CDSNA GMM in Troutdale, Oregon

Almost all photos courtesy of CDSNA Secretary Carol Morton-Bianchini



**OR Regent Carol Morton-Bianchini with former WA Regent Francis Crews**

The 2022 GMM was the first CDSNA GMM to be held in the Pacific Northwest. It is fitting that this photo be included in this recap of the GMM weekend even though Frances passed away in December 2017.

Francis was a Douglas ambassador in the Pacific Northwest for 30 years. Along with her life partner Gary Cosgro, Francis traveled to all the games in Washington state; Oregon; Santa Rosa, CA; Pleasanton CA; Hamilton, MT; and Estes Park, CO several times. She was a long-standing member of the Caledonian & St. Andrews Society of Seattle, Tacoma and Seattle Highland Games Association and the National Tartan Day Society of WA. Francis is also the Clan Douglas representative who convinced our northern Oregon Regent and current CDSNA Secretary Carol Morton-Bianchini to become a CDSNA Regent. Francis was a Beacon!

Francis was also an avid collector of Douglas-themed items. Gary Cosgro and wife Mary contributed a number of objects collected by Francis to the GMM Silent Auction. The jewelry, works of art, and a table full of tartan items constituted most of the items in the auction. In a real sense, Francis was with us at the GMM still representing the Society and the House of Douglas in a most loving fashion.

Regent Carol is to be commended for her herculean efforts across two years to plan and execute this GMM. The majority of the photos in this article are ones taken by Carol across the GMM weekend. For that alone, Clan Douglas Society owes Carol greatly. Through Carol's documentation of the weekend, this event can be shared with the many CDSNA members unable to attend in person.

THANK YOU, CAROL.

**SATURDAY LUNCH @  
McMenamins Edgefield Power Station Pub**



**CDSNA VP  
Mark Peterson**



**Central FL Regents Mona & Jeff Sparks**



**L-R: Mary Cosgro and  
OR (South) Regent Dakotah Blair**



**Former WA Co-Regent &  
Life Member Gary Cosgro**



**Storekeeper Joe Blaylock**



**Jennifer & Harold Edington**



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## Photos of the July 15-16, 2022 CDSNA GMM in Troutdale, Oregon (cont.)

Almost all photos courtesy of CDSNA Secretary Carol Morton-Bianchini



(L to R) Chaplain and former Regent Oregon, Bob Edgar, and member, Harry Douglass. Harry has accomplished 52 missions to Cuba bringing much needed food and medical supplies.



VP Mark Peterson with WA Regent John Blakemore



(L to R) James Gepford, US Veteran, Colonel Daniel Gepford, Commander Northwest Scots Guard, and Harold Edington, Asst VP and Newsletter Editor.



WA members Melissa and Jeff Lynch, our bartenders for the evening! ;D



Central Florida Regents Jeff & Mona Sparks



Dakotah Blair, our new CDSNA Oregon (South) Regent from the Eugene, Oregon area.



New Banner Design – this first banner was presented to new OR (South) Regent Dakotah Blair



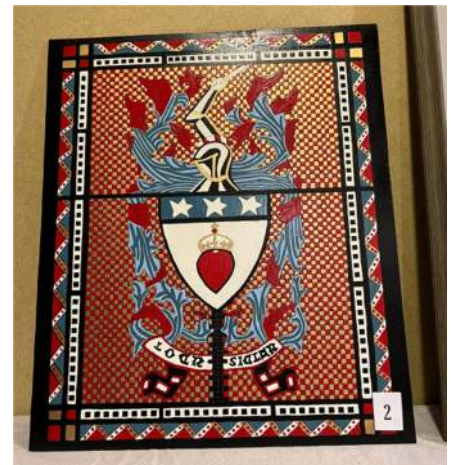
Jennifer Edington & Melissa Lynch

# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## Photos of the July 15-16, 2022 CDSNA GMM in Troutdale, Oregon (cont.)

Almost all photos courtesy of CDSNA Secretary Carol Morton-Bianchini

### ONLINE SILENT AUCTION ITEMS from the Francis Crews Collection



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

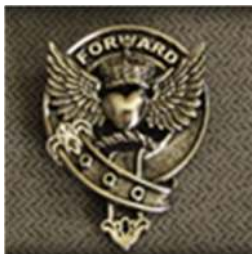
## NEW TENT BANNER DESIGN

Regents will be happy to know there are new updated banners for tents. These new banners list **every name to date accepted as a sept or allied family by CDSNA** and come in two sizes: a **10 foot x 2 foot banner** or an **8 foot x 2 foot banner**. The designer of these banners is AVP (East) Harold Edington. If you think it is time for you to update your CDSNA tent banner, **Regents can contact our CDSNA Storekeeper about getting one of these new banners.**

The new design features a number of firsts. The overall design parallels the Facebook group banner image so that those familiar with the FB group will recognize the banner design at Douglas tents and anyone joining CDSNA at a Douglas tent can hop onto FB and see a familiar image. This is the first design to display the crests of the three main branches of the House of Douglas: (1) the crowned winged heart of Bruce indicative of the Queensberry branch (and the official emblem of the Clan Douglas Society of North America); (2) the salamander in flames on a cap of maintenance indicative of the Angus (Red Douglas) branch (and the crest used by the last Chief in the 1760s); and (3) the chained boar caught in the root of an oak indicative of the Morton branch.

The shields in the bottom left represent historical achievements of the House of Douglas and current coats of arms of different members within the House of Douglas from the three main branches of the greater Douglas family. From left to right, (1) the Lords of Douglasdale, (2) the earls of Douglas (or, at least the achievement indicative of the earls), (3) the Marquess of Queensberry, (4) the Earl of Morton, (5) the Duke of Hamilton, and (6) the arms of the last Chief of Clan Douglas, the Duke of Douglas. The two shields flanking either side of the coats of arms are QR codes for (left) our CDSNA Facebook group and (right) our clan website.

The artwork on the right side is **Douglas Castle** by artist Andrew Hillhouse. The QR code in the bottom right of the artwork links to the Andrew Hillhouse Prints website.



**Clan Douglas Cap Badge**  
\$22.00

**Needing a new Douglas cap badge or kilt pin?  
Use the CDSNA Store Goods Order Form on page 73**



**Clan Douglas Kilt Pin**  
\$22.00



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## ARIZONA HIGHLAND CELTIC FESTIVAL

July 16-17 – Flagstaff, Arizona

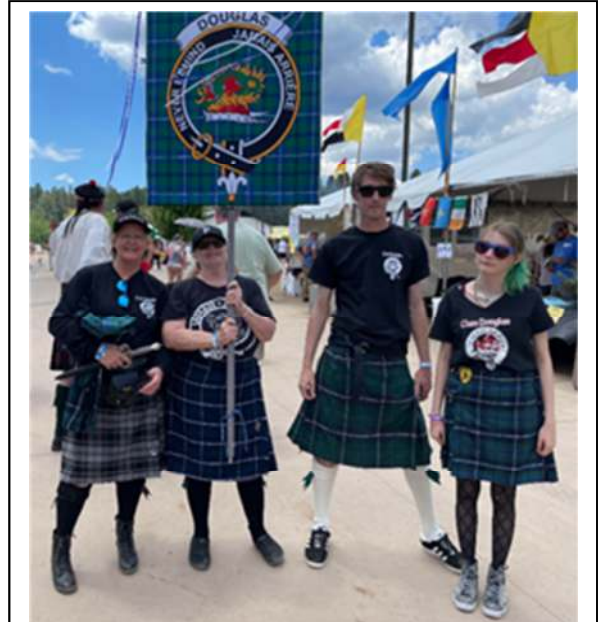


July saw the much awaited Arizona Highland Celtic Festival in Flagstaff Arizona where all us desert dwellers looked forward to a weekend in the cool Northern pine forest... well that didn't happen. The temps were in the nineties most of the weekend and, of course, a whopping huge storm arrived in the afternoon of Sat complete with hail. Despite the weather it seemed like most had a good time. The vendors were all back in full force with lots to eat, drink and buy. Beve Garland came up from the

Phoenix area to help with the tent and we had a few Douglases stop by the tent to say "Hi." Beve is in the middle of genealogy training so is deep in the Douglas history, which is fun to hear about.

With the passing of James McBain this spring, Richard, his son, has taken on the three feathers and he was present to open and officiate the games. With around thirty clans in attendance, the clan parade took a bit of time. Pipe bands and living history actors – including Queen Mary and her entourage -- lead the clan march and we even had a Winter Witch give the blessing. As always we rounded up honorary Douglases for the march and shouted our war cry... only to be out voiced (as always) by the Gunns ... but at least good old King Edward, who said he never wanted to hear the name Douglas again, is still rollin' in his grave and we are still sneaking around "like foxes".

AZ Regent Barbara J. Wise



L-R: AZ Regent Barb Wise, Beverley Garland, Brendan Gourley (one of the Regent's sons), and Michelle Mantione

## New Regent in West Virginia

Hello to Everyone!

My name is Tyler Agnew and I will be taking on the role as the new Regent of West Virginia here in 2022. After a few years of mentoring under Virginia Regent Scott Douglas and Maryland Regent James Agnew (aka my Dad too!), I am looking forward to stepping up and taking on this new Regent position to represent Clan Douglas in the Mountain State. I've participated in meeting, greeting and speaking to people at the many Highland and Celtic festivals in Virginia and Maryland and plan to make new connections in West Virginia starting this Fall. My first games that I will represent our Clan will be at the Harper's Ferry, WV Highland Games located at Sam Michaels Park on Saturday October 1st starting at 9:00AM.

Looking Forward to meeting Douglass's and associated families to our Clan in October and hoping to meet some of you locally or at the Grandfather Mountain Games in NC in 2024. Be safe and have a wonderful summer.

Yours aye

Tyler Agnew  
West Virginia Regent



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## New Regent named in northern Illinois (Chicago Area)



Deanna Spangler was born Deanna Blacklock. An Illinois native, her family first immigrated to the United States from Dumfriesshire Scotland in 1854. They came to port in New Orleans, then traveled up the Mississippi River to settle in the Murphysboro region of southern Illinois. Presently, Deanna resides in Batavia, IL with her husband and three cats. She makes her living working in corporate retail and specializing in supply chain planning. In her free time, Deanna likes to write, bake (shortbread cookies and soda bread are her specialty), visit the farmer's market, frequent local restaurants, or just relax at home with a glass of her favorite Scotch. She is excited for the opportunity to represent Clan Douglas in the Chicagoland region as CDSNA's Illinois (North) Regent and is looking forward to meeting others who are equally proud of our shared Scottish heritage.



## New Tennessee Co-Regents in eastern TN

We are so excited to be your new Tennessee (East) Regents! Tyson and I have been attending Scottish festivals and events for several years and are pleased now to be able to help others regain their link to Scotland and their Douglas roots. Our middle son, Skyler is all set to help keep the clan moving FORWARD as well. He normally attends events with us and plans to become a life-member soon.

Our Douglas Roots: Betsy's grandmother's great-grandmother was Betsy Douglas and her parents hailed from Ayrshire, Scotland. Just recently we have discovered that Tyson's grandmother's grandmother was a Kirkpatrick and her parents came from Dumfries. Oddly & conveniently we BOTH are from the House of Douglas!

We live in the beautiful foothills of the Great Smoky Mountains where we raised our three sons. Now with three daughters-in-law and one brand new granddaughter (she already has a Douglas kilt ready for her first games!) we are looking FORWARD to keeping the ancestral history alive and well in future generations.

Our first event is coming up September 24, 2022, in Dandridge TN if anyone wants to come by! <https://www.scotsirishfestival.com/>

Looking FORWARD to meeting more kin and serving CDSNA as best we can,

Tyson and Betsy Chastain  
Seymour, Tennessee



L-R: Tyson Chastain (holding Stella), Betsy Chastain,  
Skyler Chastain (holding Brooklyn)



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## A Member's View: the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games

Sunday, July 10



It was quite the Scottish morning on the last day of the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games, with heavy mist covering us during the Kirkin of the Tartans (that's my son Brad in the Douglas kilt). I was so encouraged by the turnout for this meaningful church service, given the conditions. The rain erupted soon thereafter, as I entered the Games and paused by the Douglas crest. For the Parade of Tartans, in mud and rain, Clan Douglas was represented by a small but enthusiastic group.

CDSNA Member Evey Blalock



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.

# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## NEW MEXICO REGENT REPORT



New Mexico Regent Eric “The Brown” Vigil held his first annual **New Mexico Renaissance Celtic Festival** on the grounds of Wildlife Nature Park & Zoo in Edgewood, New Mexico (about 30 miles east of Albuquerque) the weekend of March 25-27, 2022. The festival had a fantastic turn out with about 8000 people attending to view 120 tents and booths filled with Craft Vendors, Food Vendors, world class entertainers, and Scottish Clans.

This was a “combination” festival incorporating a more than just the typical Scottish Games so that families could attend and, young or old, there would be something fantastic and fascinating for everyone to see and do. The “Land Of Enchantment Realm” hosted a Fantasy Kingdom the Sherwood Forest, and a Fairy Glen. In “Pirate Cove”, Mermaids and Pirates were lurking. At the “Time Travelers Alley”, visitors were sent on a Quest journey throughout the festival with a promise of a prize at the end. There was a “Queens Court” where kids were knighted by the Queen herself to build her royal guard each day. Attendees heard the Pipes and Drums play as they visited the “Celtic Kingdom” where they learned more about their family’s histories as Knights, merchants, protectors of kingdoms, Castles and some of their family traditions. Within the “Celtic Kingdom” was Clan Row. Though only a handful of clans participated this year (Anderson, Buchanan, Douglas, Lamont, MacDuff, and Young), there was much to do for everyone in the family. Now that the first year is behind us and the word has gotten out, next year’s event will be even bigger and more clans will attend.



Clan Douglas was represented at the **Rio Grande Valley Celtic Festival** held June 4-5 2022 in Albuquerque, NM. The Rio Grande Valley Celtic Association represents the united efforts of New Mexico’s Celtic Community to celebrate and foster

traditional Celtic culture of the five nations: Scotland, Ireland, Wales, Brittany, Manx and Galicia. Each year, the Association hosts a festival that engages Celtic dance, athletics, games, music, arts, history and oral traditions that promote Celtic Heritage in New Mexico.

Regent Eric “The Brown” Vigil is also hosting his third annual **Pirate and Viking Summer Bash** August 20-21 in Edgewood, New Mexico. With the help of other clan members Paul Duval and Russell Baum, this event is gearing up for another fantastic weekend with hopefully 12,000 guests.



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## NEW MEXICO REGENT REPORT (cont.)

Running an event or organizing an event isn't easy; it creates an incredible number of logistical nightmares and takes lots of money. There are deposits and payments prior to the event for permits and approvals. It often takes weeks (months?) to get all your vendors gathered and finalized



before the event. Advertising is another major expense for any kind of event, but these events require billboards, posters, business cards, and flyers -- all needed prior to an event and all costing big money. Despite the headaches, I believe it is all worthwhile for the quality of the programming and the joy and entertainment value the event will provide. If you are in New Mexico or coming our way during one of our festival weekends, please stop by and enjoy all our festivals have to offer. One other thing you should know... in all events that we host, children 17 and under in for free. This gives the parents ease of mind of having to pay for a kid at an adult price.



Yours Arrrrrrrrrr!  
Eric "The Brown" Vigil



## TEXAS REGENT REPORT

### Sherman Celtic Festival & Highland Games – Sherman, TX March 19-20, 2022



This was the 5<sup>th</sup> annual Sherman Celtic Festival and it continues to get bigger every year. The city of Sherman has given us a permanent home in Pecan Grove Park, and I don't think we could ask for a better place to hold the festival. We had a little over 12,000 adults (kids under 12 got in free) through the gates over the two days of the festival, and over 50 clans and associations in attendance.

There were Highland Games, along with music from Cleghorn, Tuatha Dea, The Selkie Girls and several others. We also had the unique opportunity to have the Choctaw Nation with us at this event, and they shared some pieces of their cultural heritage with everyone in attendance. This area of Texas and Southern Oklahoma is almost all ancestral Choctaw territory, and so it was very fitting to have them in attendance. It was a very unique sharing of culture and heritage between two very different groups of people, and I think both walked away with a better understanding of each other.



L-R: Regent in Training Daniel Douglas, Regents Matt & Angela Douglas, Susan Douglas & Life Member Randy Douglas

# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## TEXAS REGENT REPORT (cont.)

### Grapevine Lake Celtic Heritage Festival & Highland Games – Grapevine, TX – April 9<sup>th</sup>, 2022



Three generations: Regent Matt, Life Member Randy, and Regent in Training Daniel



Kilted Cowboy Bobby Douglas with Regents Matt & Angela



This was only the 2<sup>nd</sup> year of this event, and it's shaping up to be one that will be around for a very long time. This year the event was recognized as an official International Highland Games Federation event, which drew over 100 competitors to the Highland Games. Our very own Bobby 'the Kilted Cowboy' Douglas competed and set a world record in his division for the 35lb weight over bar (a record he would go on to best a month later in Springfield, IL). There were about 15 clans in attendance this year, and music from Cleghorn, the Blaggards and River Driver. This year also saw the addition of Scottish Dancing and more vendors than the year prior. I got to work closely with the couple running the event while promoting it at other festivals and they are very committed to both to keeping it going for a long time to come and to making it the best festival it possibly can be. It's great to have a festival in the DFW metroplex again, and I hope it's here for a long time to come.

### Texas Scottish Festival & Highland Games – Decatur, TX – May 6-8<sup>th</sup>, 2022

This was the 36<sup>th</sup> year for this event, and it continues to soldier on. This year's event, from what I could see, had down attendance, probably due both to the heat (it was a hot weekend) and to the fact that the event was held on Mother's Day weekend. We had all the usual bands in attendance, Cleghorn, Plunk Murray, Tuatha Dea, The Selkie Girls, etc., but unfortunately the stages were too far away from the Clan Village for us to actually get to hear any of them. We had a Calling of the Clans at noon on Saturday that included a working canon provided by the Wise County Veterans (it was LOUD!). All in all, it was a good event, aside from the heat.



Matt Douglas  
Texas Regent



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## CARROLL COUNTY CELTIC FESTIVAL June 11 – Westminster, Maryland



June 2022 kicked off the 1st ever Westminster, MD Celtic Festival located northwest of Baltimore, MD. The start of the day was a bit grim as rain soaked the area for the morning up through lunchtime which resulted in a smaller turnout than expected. However, by 2:00PM the rain stopped and the sun peaked out for the remaining 4 hours of the games to provide everyone with a much better experience. We welcomed visitors and enjoyed telling them of our Douglas history along with young children enjoying our displays too. We had a wonderful surprise seeing the Clan Douglas Bakery on hand selling their fine baked goods under the Douglas name. Dogs were also in attendance as I made friends with a Scottish deerhound who came over to visit. Despite the rough start with the weather, the day was fun and what is even more important was to participate with and see a new games born here in Maryland for everyone in this area to enjoy. Looking "Forward" to next year with the hopes of dryer weather and to see everyone again.

Yours aye

James Agnew

Clan Douglas Regent of Maryland



James Agnew and Briana Agnew getting ready to welcome visitors at the start of the day.



Me and my Scottish deerhound friend



Clan Douglas Bakery owner Linda Douglas



# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## GRANDFATHER MOUNTAIN HIGHLAND GAMES Linville, North Carolina – July 7-10



On Thursday the 2022 Grandfather Mountain Highland Games began with tragedy. As the runners gathered at the bottom of the mountain for the Bear Run, an incompetent elderly driver mistook the gas pedal for the brakes. The resulting action caused his van to plow into the unsuspecting crowd. When the mayhem was over, several runners were injured from the impact and a 72-year-old woman, Julie Holderness of Greensboro perished. The Grandfather Mountain Highland Games officials soon decided to not only cancel the Bear Run, but also the marathon scheduled for Friday. However, several participants of the cancelled Bear Run defiantly began to make the run. It was their way of honoring the life that was lost that evening.

The mood was somber at the Thursday evening torchlight ceremony, due to the aforementioned tragedy. However, the clans and onlookers carried on, for the eternal spirit of the games. I tasked Calista Vivian with the honor of speaking for Clan Douglas at this event. She spoke proudly of our clan's accomplishments, while holding her torch high. The surrounding skies flashed with lightning, as if to affirm

her bold words. The lightning lent to an ethereal feeling, as we cheered for Calista's declarations.

Friday through Saturday the games went quite well. The days were warm and punctuated with cool mountain breezes. The clan tent had a great number of visitors. Many of which were newcomers who were eager to discover their Scottish roots.

On Saturday I held an event at the stone cairn near the Douglas tent. I had Calista Vivian and her mother Alexis brought to the stone monument to present them with tributes, for their past endeavors in promoting the clan at the games. I stated, "Traditions and ceremony are endangered of fading away, in these modern times. This shall be the beginning of a new custom here at the games. Bring forth the prisoners...." At which point, Alexis was ushered forward and presented with a buckler shield as I proclaimed her *Grandfather Mountain Shield Maiden of Clan Douglas*. Her daughter Calista was brought forth next and presented with the ornate sword that I had lent her to carry, during the Torchlight ceremony on Thursday. Both of them were overwhelmed with pride and emotion -- and I may have discovered a new Douglas Co-Regent.



Alexis, Calista, & Samuel after the ceremony





# NEWS FROM ALL OVER

## GRANDFATHER MOUNTAIN HIGHLAND GAMES, cont.

The weather turned against us on Sunday. As the morning progressed, fog and mist covered the field. As we were assembling for the Parade of Tartans, it began to rain. However, this did not diminish the resolve of all that gathered for the event. At the appointed time the clans took to the field, even though the rains had intensified. Our clan members were elated and enjoyed the march, despite the grim weather.

The games started with tragedy, but in true Scottish grit and pride we carried on. We did so to honor those who had suffered and for the one who died on Thursday. Also, our shared love and fellowship between the clans helped to ease the wounds in our hearts.

Yours Aye,

Samuel Machado



Clan Douglas braving the rain for the Parade of Tartans



Seeking shelter from the storm after the Parade of Tartans

The 2023 GRANDFATHER MOUNTAIN HIGHLAND GAMES will be held July 6-9.

**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.**



Regents... Please remember to submit your post-event narratives to the newsletter editor as soon as possible after your event. If you include photos (and you should), please include captions/descriptions of anyone in the photo. Email narratives & photos to the Editor.



# Douglas Septs & Allied Families



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.

## ***Kidston was accepted by CDSNA as an allied family in 2022.***

In a post by Robert D. Davic, Ph.D. on October 11, 2013 to William Douglas of the Douglas Archives, Dr. Davic wrote:

Hello Mr. William Douglas,

I joined the Douglas Archives so that I could send you information I have gathered on the historical link between the Douglas family and Kidston family. My wife, Elizabeth Kidston Davic, joined the Douglas Archives a few years ago, and I have been helping her on her family genealogy by conducting research on the Kidston family name at Peebleshire. As you know, some Douglas branches recognize Kidston surname as a 'sept' of Clan Douglas, others do not. My goal is to provide information to support the inclusion of Kidston as a sept of the Douglas Clan.

The major connection I have been able to find between the Douglas and Kidston families in ancient Scotland has to deal with 'lands of the Kidston' at Peebles. It is known that these lands were once under ownership of William, the 1st Earl of Douglas of the Black Douglas lineage, granted to him in 1372 by King Robert II. In this document by Hamilton, if you type the word 'Kydiston' in the search box, then hit the 'go' link, you will read that the Earl of Douglas (who must be William, the 1st Earl of Douglas, given the date) was granted a charter by King Robert II: "superioritatem, sive superiut, dominium tenandrie de Kydiston, lying in the Barony of Dalyell" (the primary source for this charter is given as Reg. Rob II, 113; a document I have not read). Thus the first Earl of Douglas was granted superior rights and associated responsibilities to the 'lands of Kidston' in Peebleshire. This must mean that the first Earl of Douglas, and those Earls that followed, would have been obligated to protect any tenants living at the Kidston lands, even if they were not Kidston. I think this is a very important historical link between the Douglas and Kidston families...it appears that the relationship is one of protection given by Clan Douglas to whatever family lived on Kidston lands they owned and received rent.

The section Dr. Davic cites as reference is Hamilton. (1828). *Memoirs of the House of Hamilton, corrected. with an addition.* J. Stevenson. p 18. The full text of the charter is:

"Thus, Robert II. grants to his son-in-law, Sir David de Lindsay, "superioritatem baronie de Guthrie " and by another deed in favour of the Earl of Douglas, the " superioritatem, sive superiut, dominium tenandrie de Kydiston," lying in the barony of Dalyell, which is also said to have belonged to Sir Duncan Walays, and John de Nesby, upon whose resignation, this conveyance of the superiority alone proceeded."

Dr. Davic submitted a document to the Douglas Archives titled *Notes on the early history of the Kidston family in Scotland*. In this document Dr. Davic writes:

According to Black, surnames of Kidston are formed by combining variants of a more ancestral family name Kide or Kyde (aka surnames: Kid, Kidd, Kyd, Kydd, Ked) with a place-location related to a settlement or town (e.g., ton, tun, tone, toun, toune). Nineteen surnames for Kidston associated with people or places have been identified, presented here with the year first recorded in ancient documents: Kydeston (1259), Kedistun (1262), Keddistun (1262), Kidston (1326), Kydestun (1327), Kydistoun (1327), Kydiston (1371), Kedistoun (1372), Kydston (1372), Kediston (1372), Kidstoun (pre-1452), Kedstoune (1465), Kidstoune (1483), Kydstone (1500), Kydstoun (1530), Kyddestoun (1533-4), Kidstone (1598), Kyddiston (1563), Kedston (1803).

Dr. Davic later continues...

I have found another possible link of the Douglas and Kidston families, again related to land at Peebles. At least two daughters of Earls of the Black Douglas lineage married husbands who were granted Kidston lands. Elenanor Douglas, daughter of Archibald, 2nd Earl of Douglas, married Sir Duncan Wallace, who once owned "lands of Kydiston" (Buchan, 1926). Also, Lady Helen Douglas, daughter of Archibald, 4th Earl of Douglas, married Sir Alexander Lauder of Haltoun, who was granted

ownership of Kidston lands in 1465. It seems possible that some Douglas families may have lived as tenets at the Kidston lands during the time those lands would have been under protection of the Black Douglas lineage (1372 to 1451).

Quote from John Kidston Tait [Tait. (1995). *The Kidstons' of Logie*; 1995 edition, 20 Chapters, 4 Addendum]...

"prior to 1451 the superiority of the lands of Kidston in Peeblesshire was held by the 'Black' Douglas's. A Douglas was farming at the Kidston estate in Peeblesshire when the 'Black' Douglases were outlawed following the murder of the Earl of Douglas in 1451. It was then that the family sought refuge in the caves of the Ochil Hills. It is known that there has been "Black" Douglases in the parish of Logie before 1451 [James, Lord of Douglas, was granted land in Logie-Airthrey in 1354]. It is now thought that John Kidston [aka John Kystoun] was a grandson of the family of Douglas's who lived in the caves of the Orhil Hills, but whether his family lived in Logie [Airthrey] before is uncertain. This family is thought to have changed their name from Douglas to Kidston after they had a family"

The story of changing the family name from Douglas to Kidston is reminiscent of the origin story of another Peebles area family with Douglas connections: Drysdale. The supposition is the family changed the name from Douglas to Kidston – the name of the lands -- to avoid persecution from the Scottish Crown during the 1450s. If some Douglases were farming in Kidston at the time of the Black Dinner or the later murder of the 8<sup>th</sup> Earl of Douglas, a name change would make sense. Simply being the daughter or grandchild of an Earl of Douglas would make one a possible target for the Crown in the 1450s but the name of a married daughter or grandchild would not likely have been Douglas after marriage. Regardless, the documents provided by Dr. Davic indicate a number of families named Kidston were tenets, supporters, and probably blood relatives of the Earls of Douglas.

Sources:

Davic, R. D. (2015, March 17). *Notes on the early history of the Kidston family in Scotland*. Retrieved September 22, 2017, from <http://www.douglashistory.co.uk/history/Documents/kidston.pdf>.

Hamilton. (1828). In *Memoirs of the House of Hamilton*, corrected. with an addition (pp. 18–18). essay, J. Stevenson. (Hamilton et al., 1828)

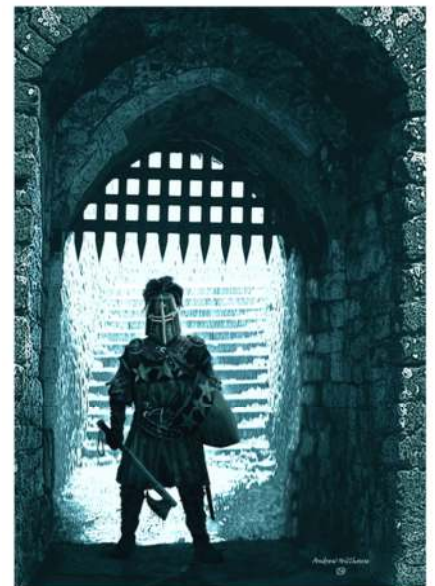
Tait. (1995). *The Kidstons' of Logie*; 1995 edition, 20 Chapters, 4 Addendum



**CDSNA Storekeepers announce the new Men's Castle Dangerous t-shirt design is available in Men's sizes SM – 3XL in NAVY only.**

**(but I am certain it will also look great on everyone else too, not just men.)**

**You can order yours with the CDSNA Store Goods Order Form on page 73.**



The back of the t-shirt features original artwork by Andrew Hillhouse -- **Castle Dangerous - seat of the Black Douglas** – and the right to use the artwork was graciously provided to CDSNA by Vicky Hillhouse, wife of Andrew. You can view this artwork and other original artwork by Andrew Hillhouse @ <https://www.andrewhillhouseprints.co.uk>



# 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  
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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/B00L9SO6X0>] The Amazon (and Goodreads) description of the combined two-volume set reads as follows...

*The popular "Game of Thrones" series by George R. R. Martin imagines a medieval world of warfare and political intrigue wherein powerful families vie for control of a kingdom. In medieval Scotland such a world was no fantasy. Powerful dynastic families struggled with one another for the Scottish Throne. Of those families three lineages defined the struggle for control of Scotland more than any others in the late middle ages: The House of Bruce and Stuart, The Plantagenets and Tudors of England and the House of Douglas. Many bloody wars would be fought between these three families. The tide of fortune that raised and lowered the star of Douglas resembles all too closely the House of Stark in Martin's tale. At its apogee the House of Douglas eclipsed the power of its rival Stuart and was instrumental in bringing about the Union of Scotland and England.*

*The house of Douglas was propelled to power during the Wars for Scottish Independence. Born in bloodshed the Earls and Lords*

*of Douglas excelled in the Arts of War. Their history is a tale of knights and duels; sieges and battles; political intrigue and betrayal. Stories that fueled the imagination of generation after generation of writers like Sir Walter Scott and Nigel Tranter. And even the esteemed Tolkien, a noted medievalist at Oxford, drew heavily on the imagery that grew out of such great events as the battle of Bannockburn to inform his world of the "Lord of the Rings".*

*This eBook restoration of the seminal history compiled by Sir Herbert Maxwell of the House of Douglas is an essential text for students of medieval Britain. In it Maxwell exhaustively recounts story after story of the exploits and failures of this important family that shaped the character of Scotland. Not only does Maxwell recount the stories but he also illustrates it with beautiful hand coloured pictures and etchings of important monuments and people.*

*The first book of the two volume set deals with the rise of the House of Douglas from its earliest record and its propulsion to power during the Scottish Wars of Independence. Following the offspring of William "le Hardi" Douglas that constitute the Black*

*Douglases and the Douglases of Morton, Book one examines the origins of the family and its rise to power under James "the Good" Douglas and his friendship and aid to Robert the Bruce in his rise to power. Book 1 ends with the Regency of another James Douglas, Earl of Morton and Regent of Scotland during the captivity and eventual execution of Mary Stuart, Queen of Scots.*

*Book 2 opens with a jump back to the creation of a collateral line of Douglases. These Douglases would come to be known as the Red Douglases and occupy a parallel role in Scottish history vying with the Black Douglases for power and fame. The Black Douglases finally fall to the Red Douglases at the Battle of Arkinholm. With the Earldom of Douglas extinct clan power would fall to the Earls of Angus. Eventually the Douglases of Angus would produce Archibald, 6th Earl of Angus. He would marry Margaret Tudor, elder sister of Henry VIII and cement a bond between the house of Douglas and England that would result in Archibald's great-grandson, James VI uniting the crowns and becoming the King of Scotland and England. No less than 3 chapters of Book 2 are devoted to his rise and influence on Scots-English politics. Eventually a century and a half later James Douglas, Duke of Queensbury, would successfully negotiate the Union Act in both the Scottish and English Parliaments and unify the nations of Scotland and England.*

*Anyone who seeks to know more about the history of the Scots would do well to read this work. It is enjoyable, informative and above all inexpensive quality entertainment.*

At my Douglas tent and within the many Douglas-themed Facebook groups I frequent, people ask me how I know so much about the history of the House of Douglas. "Are you an historian?" My stock answer has been, "No, I teach math... but I have long had an interest in history and read all I can about a subject that interests me. If you would like to know more about the House of Douglas, I would be happy to recommend several books worth reading."

So here it is – are YOU interested in learning more about the House of Douglas? This is one of those books I would recommend any Douglas enthusiast read. I will probably be offering it to you in bits – one chapter at a time per newsletter – so you will have time to read each segment and, hopefully, avoid that inevitable sense of being overwhelmed by seeing hundreds of pages to read in the full document rather than the couple of dozen pages offered each issue. If readers enjoy this bonus out-of-print material being included in the newsletter, I will continue with the chapter by chapter format until the majority of volume one is complete. Or I might simply offer a chapter or two or three and let it go. That all depends on those of you wanting to see more books like this in future issues of *Dabh Ghlasé*. If you like seeing reprints such as this each issue, email the Editor and tell me you enjoy the inclusion of such content. If you do not enjoy seeing reprints like this, email the Editor and tell me that. If you have suggestions about other reprints you might like to see..., yep, email.

Of course, those of you desiring to download your own FREE copy of the book in your own preferred format so you can read as much as you want whenever you want are welcome to do so. Encouraged to do so. It would be truly grand if several of you out there reading this would accept the challenge to become a House of Douglas *aficionado*. Reading this book alone might be enough to qualify you as an "**expert**" which, according to the definition in *Edington's Dictionary of Words that Mean More than You Think They Might* (not an actual book), is "**anyone who knows more factual information about a topic than I know.**"

Now... What are you waiting for? Start reading!

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**

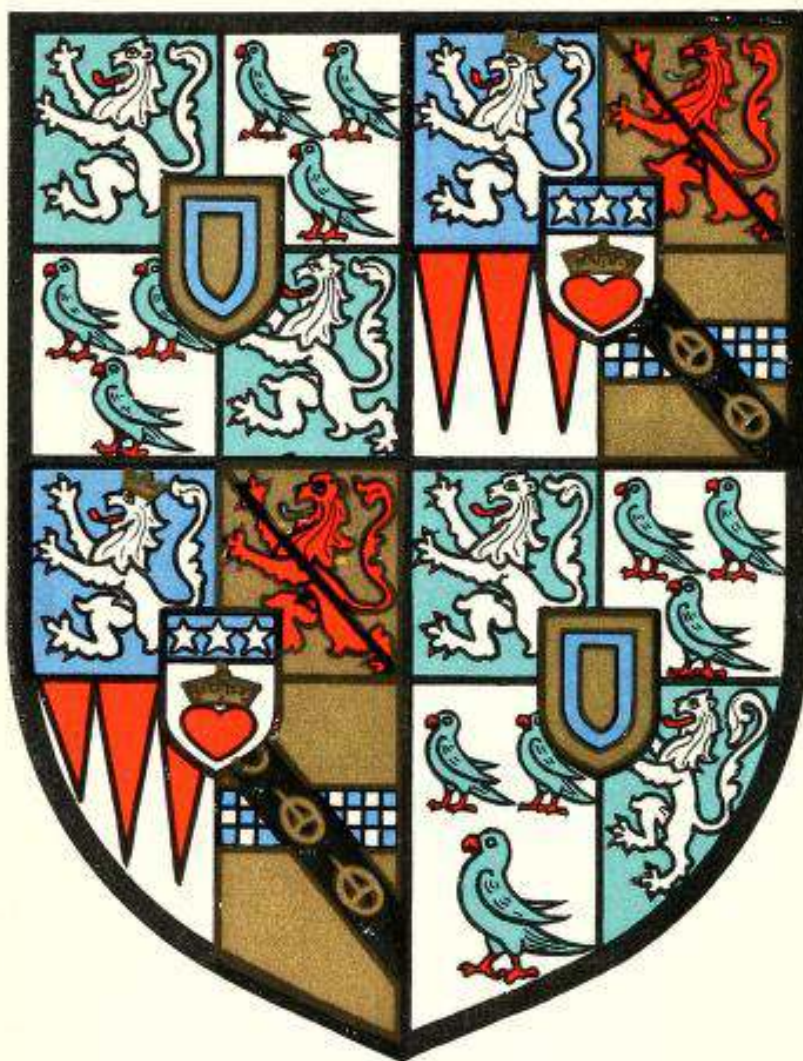
BART., M.P., F.R.S., LL.D.  
PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF SCOTLAND

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

*IN TWO VOLUMES*

Volume 1

LONDON  
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*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



# THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS



## CHAPTER I

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PERHAPS it is safe to affirm that no country of similar extent has afforded more stirring material for history than Scotland. It is true that there is no counterpart in Scottish literature to the abundant early Irish chronicles, whence chiefly our knowledge of events previous to the twelfth century in what was to become Scotland is derived, and it was not until near the close of the fourteenth century that John of Fordun, a priest of the diocese of St. Andrews, undertook the first comprehensive history of his country. He died before his task was complete; but in 1441 Walter Bower, Abbot of Inchcolm, took up the materials collected by

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## THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

Fordun, and brought his chronicle down to the year 1437.

In truth there *was* no kingdom of Scotland before the year 1263, when Alexander III. overthrew the Norse dominion at the battle of Largs. Kenneth Macalpine, indeed, King of the Scots of Dalriada, helped by the Danes, had overcome the Picts, and became monarch of Alban, subsequently to be known as Scotia, in 844. But his realm consisted only of what is now central Scotland, namely, Perthshire, Argyll, Angus and Mearns and Fife. The Highlands, where he had broken the sway of the Pictish kings, were in no sense part of Kenneth's dominion, being partly held by Norsemen and partly by independent Celtic chiefs. Galloway and half Ayrshire, though Pictish, remained dependent alternately upon Norse and Saxon overlords. Lothian was still nominally part of the Saxon realm of Northumbria or Bernicia, while Caithness and the Sudrey—that is, the western islands as far south as and including Man and Anglesea—were practically under the sway of the Norse jarls of Orkney.

Malcolm Canmore, by aid of his uncle Siward, Earl of Northumberland, wrested Lothian and Cumbria from the usurper Macbeth in 1054; three years later he drove him across the Mounth and slew him at Lumphannan. Thorfinn, Earl of Orkney, who had actively supported Macbeth, died about this time, leaving Malcolm practically paramount in northern Britain. He had need of all the diplomacy at his command to weld into a homogeneous nationality his Celtic, Norse, and Saxon subjects. A Celt himself, he could reckon upon the attachment of the men of Celtic race, and he most prudently conciliated the Norse element by marrying the widow of his most formidable and implacable foe, Thorfinn. She died before 1067; the Norman conquest of England had taken place in the meantime, driving the queen and family of Eadgar Aetheling to seek refuge at the Scottish Court. Thereupon Malcolm, having put his Norse subjects in good humour by his first marriage, won the favour of his

## THE MAKING OF SCOTLAND 3

Saxon lieges by his second, in marrying the Saxon Lady Margaret, sister of Eadgar Aetheling. The alliance cost both Malcolm and his country dear, for it brought him into conflict with William the Conqueror, who invaded Scotland, forced Malcolm to become "his man," took his son Duncan as hostage and bestowed lands in England upon Malcolm, for which homage was due according to feudal custom. Thence arose the long and still obscure controversy of the nature and extent of the submission due by the Kings of Scotland to the Kings of England. Malcolm, falling to war again with William Rufus, was slain near Alnwick in 1093. His dominion of Cumbria was rent in twain, the northern moiety, from Solway to Dumbarton, remaining part of the Scottish realm; the southern portion being forfeited for ever to England. Still, the kingdom of Scotland had been rendered for the first time a reality under the puissant personality of Malcolm, and would have retained more than a semblance of unity but for the fierce contest for the succession between Malcolm's brother, Donald Ban, representing the pure Celtic line and the custom of tanistry, and Duncan, son of Malcolm's first marriage, embodying the Norse element in the family and kingdom. Donald prevailing, shared the throne for three years [1094-1097] with Eadmund, a younger son of Malcolm's second marriage, until Eadgar Aetheling deposed both and placed Eadgar, Malcolm's elder son, upon the Scottish throne. Eadgar, dying in 1107, divided the succession between his two brothers Alexander and David, bequeathing to the first the kingdom of ancient Alban, or Scotia proper, and to the second Lothian and the Scottish moiety of ancient Cumbria, to wit, the counties of Dumfries, Lanark, north Ayrshire, Renfrew, and Dumbarton.

Alexander, called "the Fierce," died in 1124, when his younger brother David united the kingdom once more under a single sceptre. But David, whose sister Matilda had married Henry I. of England, spent his youth at the English Court, and there became saturated with feudal

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ideals. With his wife Matilda, widow of Simon, Earl of Northampton, David received the earldoms of Northampton and Huntingdon, and became King Henry's liegeman for these dignities, their revenues, and the almost absolute power attached thereto. His accession to the throne of all Scotland in 1124 marked a turning-point in the history of that country, inasmuch as he brought with him many young Norman knights, in addition to those whom he had already settled in his realm of southern Scotland. He set to work vigorously to feudalise his whole dominions, superseding the ancient constitution of the Seven Earls, and addressing his instruments to "bishops, abbots, earls, sheriffs, barons, governors and officers, and all the good men of the whole land, Norman, English and Scots."

Such a revolution could not be effected without much offence and heart-burning; ethnological differences still smouldered; there were Celtic upheavals in 1130 under Malcolm and Angus, grandsons of Lulach, Mormaer of Moray, and in 1141 and 1150 under Wimund. Even the dominant Norman barons, who had benefited so much by David's reforming zeal, proved an element of danger, by reason that the most powerful of them owed allegiance to the King of England for their estates in England, as well as to the King of Scots for those in Scotland. Thus in 1138, when David invaded England in support of his niece Matilda against Stephen, his old friend Robert de Brus renounced his allegiance to the King of Scots, and, resigning his lordship of Annandale in favour of his second son, a lad of fourteen, left him in command of his levies, and fought in Stephen's army against the Scots at the battle of the Standard. Even after that disastrous day David remained the vassal of Stephen for the earldom of Huntingdon.

David I. died in 1153, and was succeeded by his grandson Malcolm IV., commonly called "the Maiden," who applied himself to settling the disturbed districts of Moray and Galloway. In Moray a very notable element was introduced into the population, which leads us directly

## THE FLEMISH SETTLERS

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into the matter of the present work. Pursuing his grandfather's policy of replacing turbulent and disaffected Celtic chiefs with Norman landlords, Malcolm seems to have gone further, and to have deported, expelled, or otherwise disposed of at least part of the native population, and colonised it with what Fordun describes as a "peculiar and peaceable people."

Now there seems no reasonable doubt that this peculiar people were Flemings, the names of the new colonists bearing testimony to their nationality; indeed, in a grant made by King Malcolm in 1160 of the lands of Innes in Strathspey, the grantee is named Beroaldus Flandrensis—Beroald the Fleming. A considerable number of this industrious and enterprising people had already settled in Scotland during the reign of David I., and carried on trade in the ports on its eastern coast. Their numbers were greatly augmented in consequence of a decree of Henry II., in 1156, expelling all Flemings from England.<sup>1</sup> The energy and warlike qualities of these foreigners, and especially their skill as artificers, engineers, and builders, commended them to the enlightened views both of David I. and his successor, Malcolm IV., as the very kind of people to promote that which, if it seems at this distance of time to have been sheer feudalisation, was in fact the surest means of civilisation. Had castles to be built to overawe rebellious districts?—the Flemings were the best builders in the land. Was it desirable to provide other means than rapine and precarious agriculture for subsistence?—the Flemings were the best artificers in Europe. Did young industries require armed protection against roving marauders?—the Flemings were as handy with pike and bow as they were with loom and plumbline. Accordingly, when King David bestowed Duffus and other lands in Moray upon the Fleming, Freskin of Strabrock in Linlithgowshire (now Uphall), he was taking the surest means of establishing peace in that distracted territory. Freskin prospered and added large tracts

<sup>1</sup> After this "great trek" the burgesses of St. Andrews are referred to in some documents as Scots, French, Flemings, and English.

## 6 THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

to his original possession; became, indeed, the chief landowner in Moray, in virtue of which his sons adopted or received the territorial appellation of *de Moravia*, to pass in process of time into the ordinary surname of Moray or Murray.

Freskin, dying before 1171, left three sons, Hugh, William, and Andrew, whereof Hugh was ancestor of the Earls of Sutherland. Of Andrew, the descendants, if any, have not been traced; but William, the second son, is believed to have left three sons, also named Hugh, William, and Andrew. Hugh succeeded to the lands of Duffus and Strabrock; William owned Petty, Brachlie, Boharm, and Arndilly, and founded the line of the Morays of Bothwell; Andrew became a priest. During the lifetime of the sons of Freskin, between 1174 and 1199, a certain William de Douglas (Will. de Dufglas)<sup>1</sup> appears upon the scene, witness to a charter granted by Jocelyn, Bishop of Glasgow, in favour of the monks of Kelso.

First appearance of the name Douglas, 1174-1199.

Now, in endeavouring to trace the lineage of this William de Douglas it is necessary not to overrate the significance of family names in the twelfth century. Surnames, as we know them, were not in use; the baptismal name was all important, but to distinguish one William from another, the ancient mode was followed of adding either a temporary patronymic or some qualitative indicating office, calling, or personal attribute. A notable instance of the fluctuating patronymic occurs in the royal house of Stuart, whose founder was Alanus *dapifer*, Alan the Steward. His son was styled Walter Fitz Alan, and Walter's son became in turn Alan Fitz Walter. In the Hamilton line, also, Walter Fitz Gilbert alternates with Gilbert Fitz Walter.

With Norman feudalism, however, territorial designations came into vogue, and just as it has been shown that Freskin and his sons bore the appellation of *de Moravia* or Moray because of their possessions in that province, so this William de Douglas acquired his territorial designation, by which

<sup>1</sup> *Liber de Calchou*, p. 346.

## MYTHICAL ORIGIN

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his descendants were distinguished, until it became crystallised into a regular surname, in virtue of their owning the lands of Douglas in the upper ward of Lanarkshire.

The explanation of the name of Douglas offered in his *History of the Douglasses* (A.D. 1643-1644) by the enter-

Doubtful  
origin of  
the family. taining but untrustworthy Master David Hume of Godscroft may be mentioned only to be dismissed. Of the Douglas he affirms that "according

to the constant and generall tradition of men, thus was their originall," and proceeds with a fabulous account of a battle in 767 between Solvathius, rightful King of Scotland, and a pretender, Donald Bane. The victory was very nearly Donald's, when "a certain noble man, disdainng to see so bad a cause have so good successe," struck in for the King and turned the fortunes of the day. When the King inquired about the knight who had done such valuable service, somebody exclaimed, "Sholto du glasse!" which Hume interprets, "Behold the black, grey man!" One is only too familiar with this kind of *ex post facto* etymology, which seems to have as much attraction for minds of a certain kind as it causes irritation in those of another. Godscroft had done more wisely not to go beyond his guarded observation about the race of Douglas: "We do not know them in the fountain, but in the stream; not in the root, but in the stem; for we know not who was the first mean man that did raise himself above the vulgar." However, in justice to Godscroft, it must be admitted that he was not the inventor of the mythical King Solvathius, whose name suggests some connection with the Solway district. He was merely following uncritically Hector Boece and George Buchanan, both of whom had described the insurrection of Donald Ban against this imaginary monarch in 767. Now there had been two distinct insurgent chiefs named Donald Ban, but neither belonged to such an early date. First, in 1094, Donald Ban, brother of the deceased Malcolm Canmore, had contested the succession of his nephew Duncan; second, about 1160 Donald Ban, son of William Fitz Duncan, and great-grandson of Malcolm Canmore, had risen in arms against

## 8 THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

William the Lion. This rising was not put down till 1187, when on 31st July the royal troops defeated a greatly superior force under Donald Ban at Mamgarvey.

Godscroft probably was acting in perfectly good faith, according to his lights, in repeating the tradition current about the first Douglas, and in consulting two professional historians about the date. The earlier the date assigned the better would it please his patron, William, 11th Earl of Angus [lxii.], who concerned himself mightily about precedence founded upon antiquity.<sup>1</sup> Tradition may have been correct to this extent, that notable service was done in William the Lion's cause by a chevalier who received the lands of Douglas as a reward. It is to be noted that the first written record of the name William de Douglas, occurring between 1174 and 1199, closely synchronises with the rising of the second Donald Ban.

The earliest known mention of the water and lands of Douglas occurs in charters granted prior to 1160, of *aqua de Duglas* and *territorium de Duglas* adjacent thereto, in the county of Lanark;<sup>2</sup> and again they are mentioned by Walter the Steward, before 1177, as one of the boundaries of the Forest of Mauchline. The name represents the Gaelic *dubh glas*, dark water,<sup>3</sup> and is borne to this day by many streams in other parts of Scotland, being the exact equivalent of the frequent Blackburns and Blackwaters in Saxon-speaking districts. The original sound of

<sup>1</sup> "About the time that Godscroft's history was written, and before it was published, a rivalry arose among several historical families in Scotland to obtain precedence by tracing themselves back to remote ancestors. Part of the process by which they hoped to accomplish this purpose was by serving themselves heirs to these ancestors. . . . William, Earl of Angus, afterwards 1st Marquis of Douglas, who took so much interest in Godscroft's history, obtained nine services in the same year, 1630, to William, Earl of Angus, his grandfather, to George, 1st Earl of Angus, his great-grandfather's grandfather's grandfather (*proavi abavi*), to Archibald, 8th Earl of Angus, his grandfather's grandfather's brother's great-grandson (*atavi patris nepotis*)," and so on.—Fraser, i. p. lxxiv.

<sup>2</sup> *Liber de Calchou*, pp. 78, 82, 84.

<sup>3</sup> Gaelic is known to have survived as the vernacular in the hill districts of Galloway and South Ayrshire (not far from Douglas) as late as the reign of Queen Mary.



## MORAY AND DOUGLAS

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the name is well preserved in the local pronunciation, which invariably gives to the diphthong in Douglas the value of the *u* in *rule*, or the *o* in *do*, not as English speakers pronounce it, with the sound of *u* in *but*.

Turn we now to the evidence, slender and hypothetical as it is, connecting this William de Douglas [i.] with Freskin de Moravia. If William was connected with Freskin, he had a compatriot as neighbour in Douglasdale, seeing that between the years 1147 and 1164 Theobaldus Flamaticus—the Fleming—received a grant of land on the bank of Douglas Water opposite to the lands of Douglas. Between the years 1179 and 1198—that is, either just before or shortly after the rising of Donald Ban, William's eldest son, Archibald, resigned the lands of Hailes, in Midlothian, which he held from the monastery of Dunfermline, in favour of Thomas, son of Edward of Restalrig, who paid him a price for the same.<sup>1</sup> Sir William Fraser remarks, for what it is worth, that Hailes is not many miles from Strabrock (Uphall), owned at that time by Hugh, eldest son of Freskin.<sup>2</sup> Shortly afterwards, Archibald and his brothers took up their quarters in Moray, one of the younger brothers, Brice, having been appointed bishop of that see. Ross and the borders of Moray had been the scene of Donald Ban's operations, which, if William de Douglas earned the lands of Douglas by service against the rebels, points to his connection with the more northern district. Brice's appointment to the see of Moray also suggests a connection between the family of Douglas and the province of Moray, just as Brice's previous appointment as Prior of Lesmahagow no doubt was owing to the proximity of that religious house to Douglasdale. During the bishopric of Brice de Douglas, which lasted from 1203 to 1222, many of his relatives appear as witnesses to charters granted by him, namely, Archibald,

i. William  
de Douglas,  
died c. 1214.

<sup>1</sup> *Registrum de Dunfermelyn*, p. 190.

<sup>2</sup> Fraser, i. 9. It is to be noted that in 1444 Strabrock was owned by the Earl of Douglas, being one of his castles which was burnt by the Crichtons in that year.

## 10 THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

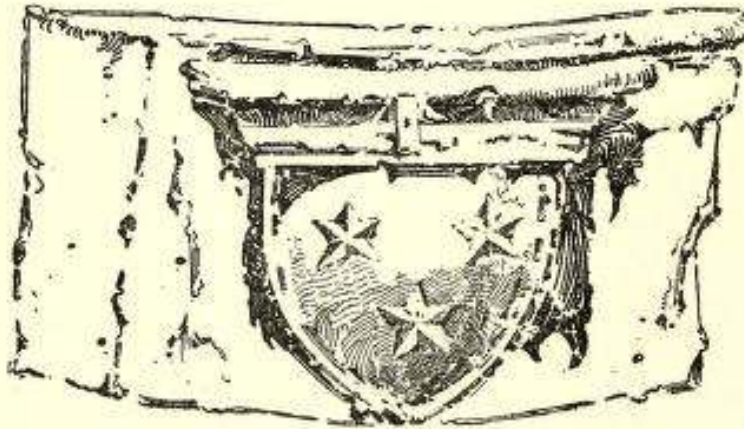
Alexander, Hugh, Henry, and Freskin de Douglas. Was this Freskin de Douglas the same as one named by the bishop "Freskyn de Kerdal avunculus noster"—our uncle—a landowner in Moray and lay patron of the church of Daviot? Freskin, as Mr. Cosmo Innes has remarked,<sup>1</sup> was a peculiar and unusual name, common to the families of Moray and Douglas, the former of which is known to have been founded by Freskin. It probably denoted nationality, *Freskinus* or *Fresicus* being the low Latin term for a Frisian. Sir William Fraser suggests that the occurrence in the Register of Moray of the names Archibald, Alexander, Hugh, and Freskin de Moravia, side by side with those of Archibald, Alexander, Hugh, and Freskin de Douglas, indicates relationship rather than mere coincidence. Sir William further points out that if Bishop Brice, in the above-mentioned grant of the tithes of Daviot church, had referred to the lay patron, Freskin de Kerdal, as his *patruus*, father's brother, we could then have been certain that the said Freskin was brother of William de Douglas, Bishop Brice's father, "and so a descendant in common with the founders of the family of Moray from the first known Freskin. But as the term of relationship between Freskin of Kerdal and Bishop Brice is not *patruus*, but the indefinite word *avunculus*, this does not follow; they may have been only brothers-in-law, Freskin having married a sister of William of Douglas, or William's wife being a sister of Freskin, in which case the question of origin is where it was at first."

Again, had the early Douglas muniments escaped destruction the exact nature of the connection with the house of Moray might have been plainly set forth. Such muniments certainly existed as late as the year 1288, when Sir William de Douglas, "le Hardi," gave a receipt to the Abbot of Kelso upon receiving them back from custody in the cell of Lesmahagow. If, as is probable, they were stored thereafter in Douglas Castle, it is only too easy to imagine their fate during the war of independence, during which that stronghold was repeatedly burnt to the ground.

<sup>1</sup> *Registrum Moraviense*, p. xlv.



*Douglas & Moray Armorial Stones at  
Bothwell Castle.*



## HERALDIC EVIDENCE

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Or supposing them to have escaped destruction then, the frequent forfeitures incurred by the descendants of le Hardi may have been fatal to them. The few early Douglas charters which remain passed into possession of the 4th Earl of Angus with the Douglas estates forfeited by James, 9th Earl of Douglas, in 1455.

The links connecting the families of Moray and Douglas in a common descent from a Flemish colonist are so shadowy that it might be thought a waste of time to endeavour to trace them. But before dismissing the problem it may be noticed that the belief in such a descent seems to have been current in the early part of the fifteenth century, else Wyntoun would not have repeated it—

“ Of Murrave and the Douglas,  
How that thare begynnynng was,  
Syn syndry men spekis syndryly  
I can put that in na story.  
But in thare armeyis bath thai bere  
The sternys<sup>1</sup> set in lyk manere;  
Til mony men it is ghit sene  
Apperand lyk<sup>2</sup> that thai had bene  
Of kyn be descens lyneale  
Or be branchys collaterale.”<sup>3</sup>

Wyntoun wrote in an age when heraldry was a living science. He understood the significance of the suggestion that the original bearings of Douglas—argent, on a chief azure, three stars of the field—was just such a variant of those of Murray—azure, three stars argent, two and one—as might have been devised to distinguish between the two houses, and, at the same time, indicate a common descent.<sup>4</sup> But this also is far from conclusive, seeing that the arms of great lords, altered in arrangement or tincture, were often

<sup>1</sup> Stars.

<sup>2</sup> Seeming as if.

<sup>3</sup> Wyntoun's *Cronykil*, B. viii. c. 7.

<sup>4</sup> The well-known heart, which now figures in the arms of Douglas, was first borne by William, Lord of Douglas [1348–1384], in commemoration of his father's expedition in charge of the heart of Bruce. The imperial crown first appears upon the heart in the arms of William Douglas, Lord of Nithsdale [ob. c. 1392], as given in Lindsay's *Heraldry*, 1542. It was first added to the arms of the head of the house by the 11th Earl of Angus when he was created Marquess of Douglas in 1633.

## 12 THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

conferred upon their vassals without any consanguinity. The families of Brodie and Innes, both in Moray, each bore three stars; so, at the other end of Scotland, the saltire and chief of the Bruces, Lords of Annandale, are reflected in the bearings of the ancient families of Johnstone, Jardine, Kirkpatrick, etc. The heraldic evidence, therefore, like the documentary, cannot be pronounced more than suggestive, and, when all is said and done, there remains this, that the sudden appearance between 1174 and 1199 of William de Douglas, bearing the territorial name, would be quite consistent with his being one of the native chiefs of Clydesdale, who had recently received a charter of his hereditary lands. The utmost that can be urged is a strong probability, supported by the Christian names, that the houses of Moray and Douglas were derived from a common Flemish or Frisian stock.

The fortress of Vigoleno, on a spur of the Appenines about fifteen miles from Salso Maggiore, Parma, belongs to the Count Scoti Douglas, descended from Marco Antonio Scoto, Conte d'Agazano, who claimed descent from the Douglas stem. When the 11th Earl of Angus [lxii.] was collecting material for the history of his family in 1620, he caused two Scottish gentlemen of the name of Strachan to wait upon the Count d'Agazano in Paris, requesting a copy of his family tree. Angus afterwards met the count himself in Orleans, who sent him the tree in May 1622, accompanied by a letter, in which occurs the following interesting heraldic information:—

The family of Scoti of Piacenza. “The ancient arms of the Scoti in Piacenza were in conformity with the ancient arms of Douglas, as may be seen in the Church of Santo Lorenzo in that city; but at the time when the Guelphs and Ghibellines contended in Italy, the Scoti, as partizans of France, were elected chiefs of the Guelphs in Piacenza; and, as all things with odd numbers were considered Ghibelline, the Scoti were obliged to make the number of the three stars either four or two; but, not judging it proper to increase the number, they resolved to leave out one, and in its place, by way of memorial thereof, they put a white bar, which, beginning on the right, ends on the left, because, had the bar begun on the left and ended on the right, that would have been Ghibelline.<sup>1</sup> The field, which used to be red, was granted,

<sup>1</sup> The count means, not a bar, which is a horizontal figure, but a bend, which is a diagonal one; in this instance, a bend sinister.

## SCOTI OF PIACENZA

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together with the pelican crest, by the Emperor Henry IV.—the crest to such of the Scoti who were then in the habit of bearing it, the field to the whole family in general.”<sup>1</sup>

There is still preserved at Bothwell Castle an elaborate genealogical table, prepared in 1636 for George Douglas, D.D., second son of Sir Robert Douglas of Glenbervie and grandson of the 9th Earl of Angus [lvii.], wherein is shown, in addition to the lines of Douglas, Morton, and Angus, and the branches of Queensberry, Cavers, Mains, and others, the collateral descent of the Scoti of Piacenza from one whom Sir William Fraser terms “a prehistoric member of the Douglas family.” From this, however, nothing can be gathered as to the connection between the Moray and the Douglas.

A narrative of these two families, however succinct, covers the whole history of Scotland from the close of the thirteenth century till the union of the Crowns, embracing the most romantic and eventful period in the existence of the independent kingdom; indeed, it is not possible to follow the fortunes of the house of Douglas alone in its three principal branches, Douglas, Angus, and Morton, without wide excursions into the course of home and foreign politics. One remarkable feature distinguishes the Douglas from most other Scottish families of equal antiquity. Despite repeated forfeitures and the personal vicissitudes befalling the adherents of one or other of the parties which so constantly and so fiercely divided the northern realm, the lands which gave this family their name still remain in possession of their descendants. Two-and-twenty generations of Douglas have borne the lordship of that dale for seven centuries, between William of Douglas, the first recorded of the name, down to the present Earl of Home, Lord Douglas of Douglas, who represents the house in the female line.

Although the extent and limits of the possessions of William de Douglas [*c.* 1174—*c.* 1214] cannot be determined, obviously they must have been considerable, as proof

<sup>1</sup> Fraser, iv. 292–294.

## 14 THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

remains of his great influence at a time when a layman's influence was in proportion to his landed property. He attended the court of William the Lion, and his name often occurs in very good company witnessing the charters of that monarch. Still more convincing of the position already attained by the family in those early days is the elevation of William's second son Brice [ii.] to the see of Moray. Bishops of the thirteenth century were more than merely ecclesiastical dignitaries; they were peers of the realm,<sup>1</sup> taking rank before earls, then the highest degree of lay nobility, and exercising great political and often military power.

ii. Brice de  
Douglas,  
Bishop of  
Moray,  
died in 1222.

The most permanent effect of Bishop Brice's episcopate was his selection of Elgin as the site of the cathedral of the diocese. He had first chosen Spynie, which, with the sanction of Pope Innocent III., became the cathedral church; but Brice, when attending the Lateran Council in Rome in 1224, strongly urged Honorius III. to consent to the episcopal seat being removed to Elgin, because Spynie was so solitary a spot that it was unsafe in time of war, and his clergy spent half their time in travelling to distant markets for the necessaries of life. Bishop Brice did not live to see the change, which was not carried out until two years after his death. He occupied his see for nineteen years [1203-1222], and was appointed arbiter by the pope in a dispute between Patrick, Earl of Dunbar, and the monks of Melrose. The trial took place at Selkirk, Bishop Brice presiding, King William the Lion, his son Alexander, and other high dignitaries being present as assessors. After Alexander came to the throne, Brice fell into disgrace at the Papal Court, the legate Gualo placing him under interdict in common with the realms of England and Scotland. This interdict he seems to have disregarded by performing service within his diocese, for which offence he was excommunicated.

<sup>1</sup> The privileges of bishops as peers of the realm were not called in question until Tudor times, when Archbishop Cranmer and Bishop Fisher were tried by ordinary juries instead of by their peers. Bishops are now accounted lords of Parliament, but not peers of the realm.



*Sir James de Douglas, ob. 1330.*



*Moray of old.*



*Douglas of Dalkeith, c. 1300.*



*Sir Henry Douglas of Lochleven,  
ob. 1350.*



## BISHOP BRICE DOUGLAS

15

On 5th November 1218, Brice having expressed due contrition, the ban was removed; but in the following January Pope Honorius III. issued a commission to the Abbots of Cupar, Scone, and Dunfermline to examine certain heinous charges against the bishop of neglect of duty, dissolving



Fig. 1.—Seal of Brice of Douglas, Bishop of Moray (1208).



Fig. 2.—Reverse side of seal.

*B. di grā moravens̄ ep̄e.*

Fig. 3.—Opening words of charter by Brice Douglas, Bishop of Moray (1208).

marriages and condoning offences for money, corrupting justice, exacting exorbitant rents, and spending them in gross immorality, etc. The proceedings upon this charge are not extant, but at all events they proved no hindrance to this prelate receiving the supreme honours of canonisation

## 16 THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

after his death in 1222. His day is 13th November.<sup>1</sup> One of the very few authentic portraits of the period represents Bishop Brice in profile figure, wearing canonical vestments. This occurs upon a seal appended to his attestation of the pope's mandate appointing him arbiter in the Dunbar *v.* Melrose case. To the same attestation are appended the names of the King of Scotland and his three sons.<sup>2</sup>

Of the six sons of William de Douglas [i.], four others besides Brice became clerics, namely, Alexander, a canon of Spynie and Vicar of Elgin;<sup>3</sup> Henry and Hugh, also canons of Spynie; and Freskin, parson of Douglas. Hugh became Archdeacon, and Freskin, Dean, of Moray.

The first appearance of Archibald, eldest son of William [i.], is as witness—*Erkembaldus de Duuglas*—to a confirmation by Jocelyn, Bishop of Glasgow, of a toft in Glasgow in favour of the monks in Melrose [1179–1199],<sup>4</sup> where his name appears between the names of Alan the Steward and Robert de Montgomery. He acquired the lands of Livingston and Herdmanston in Lothian, and must have received knight-hood before 1226, as he is entitled *dominus Archibald de Dufglas* in a charter not later in date than that year.<sup>5</sup> He is believed to have married Margaret, daughter of Sir John de Crauford of Crauford. Archibald died about 1240, and, in the absence of documentary proof, must be assumed to have been the father of Sir William de Douglas, the third recorded owner of the lands who, Hume of Godscroft says, was called "Long-leg," because of his great stature. He is the first of his house to become clearly defined in the historical events of his day, but before attempting to follow his

iii. Sir  
Archibald  
de Douglas,  
died c. 1240.

<sup>1</sup> Erroneously given 12th August in Dempster's *Menologium*, where the further error is made of recording that he lived as Prior of Lesmahagow after renouncing the bishopric of Moray.

<sup>2</sup> The original is among the Duke of Buccleuch's Melrose Charters.

<sup>3</sup> In the Cartulary of Moray, Alexander is designated both *vicecomes*, sheriff, and *vicarius*, vicar. Sometimes the title is ambiguously abbreviated *vic*. Probably *vicecomes*, which was not an ecclesiastical office, is a clerical error.

<sup>4</sup> *Liber Collegii Nostre Domine de Glasco* (Maitland Club, 1846), p. 235.

<sup>5</sup> *Liber de Melros*, i. 214.

## ST. BRIDE'S CHURCH

17

career, a sketch may be given of a foundation which has been closely associated with the house of Douglas from the earliest to the latest times.

The parish of Douglas, which is co-extensive with the barony, obtains earliest mention, and that incidentally, in the attestation of *Frtheskin persona de Dufgles* (Freskin, parson of Douglas) to a charter granted by his brother Bishop Brice to the monks of Kelso, undated, but of course executed during Brice's episcopate [1203-1222]. Subsequent notices occur in deeds of the thirteenth century, including the presentation in 1292, by Edward I., of Master Eustace of Bikerton to the church of Douglas then vacant. In 1297 an agent of King Edward, writing from Berwick-on-Tweed, reported the living vacant, stated that it was worth two hundred merks, and recommended that it should be given to Hugh de Cressingham, Edward's Treasurer for Scotland. The church was built on rising ground within the village of Douglas, and dedicated to St. Bride, who became thereafter the patron saint of the Douglas and his following.

The building is supposed to have escaped destruction until about the year 1781, "when it was all taken down except a turret and an aisle which covered the vault, where so many of the Lords of Douglas had chosen their sepulture."<sup>1</sup> It was enriched with many canopied tombs and recumbent effigies, which have suffered sad mutilation, popularly attributed to Cromwell's soldiers. What could be done to restore them and preserve them from further injury has been reverently accomplished by the present Earl of Home, who stands in the room of the ancient Lords of Douglas, in virtue of his descent in the female line. Let into the altar steps, and covered with glass, are two heart-shaped leaden caskets, one of which is reputed to contain the heart of the Black Douglas; but there is reason to believe rather that they contain the hearts of the 5th and 8th Earls of Angus, the former of whom—Archibald Bell-the-Cat—lies in St. Ninian's Priory Church at Whithorn.

<sup>1</sup> *Originales Parochiales*, i. 154.

With Sir William de Douglas, named Long-leg (*c.* 1240–1276), the family emerges from the mist of an almost unwritten antiquity, and henceforward the difficulty of the annalist is not so much to recover traces as to sift the authentic from the mythical, to reconcile discrepancies, and to interpret the parts played by actors in the crowded stage of Scotland. Alexander II. died in 1249, and his son by Marie de Couci was crowned at Scone, being then but eight years old. On Christmas Day 1251 he received knighthood at York from the hand of his step-uncle, Henry III. of England, refusing, no doubt as instructed by his nobles, the homage claimed for his kingdom, but accepting as his wife, Margaret, Henry's eldest daughter. At this time two parties or factions were striving for supremacy in Scotland, whereof that headed by Walter Comyn, Earl of Menteith, was the more national, and proved the stronger at first. Alan Durward, Justiciar of Scotland, was leader of the opposition, and was suspected of sinister designs upon the succession, and of having to that end moved the pope to legitimate his wife, a natural daughter of Alexander II. At all events, Durward's object was the same as Menteith's, namely, to get possession of the King of Scots during his minority. Foiled in his first attempt, Durward took service under King Henry in his foreign war, and presently returned as that king's envoy to look after the comforts of the young Queen of Scots. In effect, he seized the persons of both the King and Queen of Scotland, and held them till King Henry came; who, after taking counsel with the magnates of Scotland, among whom was William de Douglas, appointed a regency to act until Alexander III. should come of age. The Menteith party were now in opposition, and bestirred themselves to such good purpose that, at the instance of the Bishop of St. Andrews, the Regents were excommunicated. Behold now the establishment of a national as against an English party in Scotland—to remain a normal state of politics for three centuries to come.

Douglas from the first adhered to the English party,

iv. Sir  
William de  
Douglas,  
"Long-leg,"  
died in 1274.

## HUGH DE DOUGLAS

19

and his is a typical example of the influence affecting many of the Scottish nobility in the coming struggle. His principal possessions may be assumed to have been in Douglasdale, but he certainly also held lands in the county of Northumberland, whereof the possession was so long in dispute between the Kings of England and Scotland.<sup>1</sup> There is some reason to suppose that his wife (possibly a second wife) Constance or Custance was one of the family of Battail of Fawdon in Northumberland, from whom in 1264 Douglas purchased the lands of Fawdon.<sup>2</sup> Clearly, therefore, it was his interest to keep in favour with the English King.

In 1257 the Menteith party strengthened their hand by capturing King Alexander at Kinross, and won the trick; after which there was a coalition of factions and a suspension at least of violent intrigues, enabling Long-leg's eldest son Hugh to choose a wife from an ultra-nationalist house, to wit, that of Abernethy. The indenture between Sir Hugh de Abernethy and Sir William de Douglas for this marriage is the earliest charter of the Douglasses which has escaped destruction. It is dated 1259.<sup>3</sup>

Sir William died before 16th October 1274. It is doubtful whether his eldest son Hugh survived him. Little is known about him beyond the fact of his marriage with Marjory de Abernethy, and tradition points to a recumbent figure in St. Bride's Church as

<sup>1</sup> William de Douglas is mentioned in the Pipe Rolls in 1241 as surety for a payment by Michael Fitz Michael of Ryhulle. In 1256 he granted the lands of Warentham or Warndon, in Northumberland, to his second son William.—Bain, i. 394.

<sup>2</sup> Sir William Fraser discredits Godscroft's allegation that William Douglas the elder joined a Crusade about 1270, because he was then above sixty years of age, and therefore reckoned disqualified for war or duelling.—Fraser, i. 63, note.

<sup>3</sup> The seal appended to this instrument has unfortunately disappeared, but Sir Richard Maitland of Lethington and Hume of Godscroft both testify to having seen it; Godscroft observing that "the letters thereon are worn away and not discernible save only W<sup>ll</sup>, and the arms seem to be three stars or mullets at the upper end thereof. But I cannot be bold to say absolutely they were so." This is the earliest recorded instance of the original bearings of Douglas.

## THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS

marking her tomb. Tradition also is the only warrant for an exploit attributed to her husband Hugh by Maitland and Godscroft. Hugh is said to have got into feud with one of his neighbours in Douglasdale, Patton Purdie of Umdrawod, who laid an ambush for Hugh as he rode alone. Hugh, perceiving the trap in time, turned and galloped off, pursued by Purdie's men, till he met a party of his own people, when he in turn became the pursuer and inflicted severe punishment upon his assailants. Purdie and two of his sons were slain, and Maitland quotes some doggerel in which the affair was commemorated—

"Pattane Purdie brack a chaise  
 Upon the Lord Douglas;  
 Hugh Lord Douglas turned againe,  
 And there was Patton Purdie slaine."<sup>1</sup>

Upon Hugh's younger brother, William "le Hardi," the light of history falls clearly. He is first mentioned in the proceedings of an assize at Newcastle-on-Tyne in 1256, when his father, Sir William Douglas, "le Hardi," reported that he had granted him a carucate of land at Warndon in Northumberland for his homage and service.<sup>2</sup> About the year 1264 Sir William, the father, purchased the house and lands of Fawdon in the same county. These he held as the vassal of a Scottish noble, the Earl of Angus. But this earl was none other than the English knight, Gilbert de Umfraville, Lord of Redesdale, who had come by that great earldom through his mother, and now laid before Prince Edward (afterwards Edward I.) charges of disaffection against Douglas, begging a gift of his manor of Fawdon. The case was tried before a jury, Douglas being acquitted and Fawdon restored to him. Thereupon Umfraville, taking the law into his own hands, attacked the house of Fawdon with a hundred men on 19th July 1267, captured it, appropriated 31½ marks in cash, besides silver spoons, cups, clothes, arms, jewels, gold rings, etc., to the value of £100, carried Douglas off

<sup>1</sup> Maitland's MS., Hamilton Palace, quoted by Fraser.    <sup>2</sup> Bain, i. 394.

## SIR WILLIAM "LE HARDI" 21

and imprisoned him in Harbottle Tower. In the mella young William Douglas was wounded in the neck nearly to death.<sup>1</sup> A second trial followed in 1269, whereat Douglas was adjudged owner of Fawdon, and Umfraville was fined.<sup>2</sup>

William le Hardi was knighted before 1288. In that year Duncan, Earl of Fife, one of the Six Guardians, was foully done to death at Pitteloch in Fife by Sir Hugh de Abernethy and other gentlemen of the opposition. Now Sir Hugh was the brother of Douglas's sister Marjory, and in those days kinship commonly overrode other civil obligations; but on this occasion the Douglas was all for law and order; it was to him that Sir Andrew de Moray handed over Abernethy, to be imprisoned in the vaults of Douglas Castle, where he died before 1293. Not often did captives survive for long the intolerable rigours and unwholesomeness of mediæval dungeons. In 1291 Edward I, as overlord of Scotland, ordered the transfer of Abernethy from Douglas to one of the royal prisons, but his commands were not obeyed.<sup>3</sup>

In 1289 Douglas sent a messenger from Glasgow to the Abbot of Kelso to receive his family charters, which had been stored in the cell of Lesmahagow for safety.<sup>4</sup> In the receipt for these Douglas styles himself Lord of Douglas—the first instance of the use of that title. He had married Elizabeth, daughter of Alexander the Steward, but she was dead before 1288, nor was the widower so disconsolate as to omit business considerations in the choice of a second spouse. Moreover, in giving effect to that choice he proved the fitness of his sobriquet—"le Hardi."

A certain wealthy widow, Eleanor, daughter of Matthew, Lord of Lovaine, and relict of William de Ferrers, Lord of Groby, had obtained from King Edward a handsome dowry from her husband's English lands, and also from his possessions in five Scottish counties. Coming north to collect her

<sup>1</sup> *Ita quod fere amputaverunt caput ejus*—So as nearly to cut off his head.—*Placitorum abbreviatio*, p. 166.

<sup>2</sup> Bain, i. 485.

<sup>3</sup> Fraser, iv. 1.

<sup>4</sup> *Liber de Calchou*, i. 168.

Abduction of  
Eleanor de  
Ferrers, 1288.

rents in 1288, she took up her abode in the castle of Tranent with Eleanor de Zouch, widow of Alan de Zouch, and joint-portioner in the barony of Tranent. These fair dames were greatly agitated, it may be believed, when one morning they beheld their house beset by a force under Sir William Douglas and John Wishart, a border baron. Robbery and the worst kind of violence were no uncommon incidents in country life in the thirteenth century, but in this case the marauders contented themselves with carrying off Dame Eleanor de Ferrers. The lady was not implacable, apparently regarding abduction as the highest compliment that could be paid to her charms, and married her rough wooer. King Edward was not so easily appeased, but ordered the sheriff of Northumberland to seize all Douglas's possessions in Northumberland [28th January 1289], and directed him to imprison the culprit if he could lay hands upon him.<sup>1</sup>

The sheriff reported in April that he had seized all the lands and tenements of Douglas and Wishart lying within his jurisdiction, and applied for a special mandate to seize those of John Wishart lying within the jurisdiction of Thomas de Normanville.<sup>2</sup> King Edward also addressed the Guardians of Scotland [27th March], demanding the immediate arrest and delivery of Sir William Douglas and Eleanor;<sup>3</sup> but they do not seem to have made any reply. Matters touching the independence of the northern kingdom may have made them sensitive to the imperious note in the *mandamus* of the English King; moreover, Douglas had powerful friends at Court, one of the Guardians being James the Steward, brother of his first wife, and another Comyn, Earl of Buchan, brother-in-law of his second. This notwithstanding, Douglas fell into King Edward's hands, and was confined in Leeds Castle. Edward's wrath seems to have evaporated quickly, for in May 1290 the captive was set free, his lands and those of John Wishart restored to them, on security given for their compearance before the King within fifteen days from 27th January

<sup>1</sup> Bain, ii. 92.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 93.

<sup>3</sup> Stevenson, i. 83.



## THE TREATY OF BIRGHAM 23

1291.<sup>1</sup> Dame Eleanor was fined £100 for her offence in marrying without the King's leave,<sup>2</sup> but circumstances arising to interfere with the production of the fine, King Edward had to help himself in 1296 by confiscating her manors in Essex and Hereford.

The circumstances referred to arose out of the disputed succession to the Scottish throne. Alexander III., last of the "Kings of Peace," had perished on the cliffs at Kinghorn; the projected marriage of his granddaughter, young Queen Margaret of Scotland, with Edward, Prince of Wales, miscarried through her untimely death, and the realm was rent by divers claimants—

"Quhen Alysandyr our King was dede  
That Scotland led in love and le,  
Away wes sons off ale and brede,  
Off wyne and wax, off gamyn and gle;  
Oure gold wes changyd into lede;  
Christ, born into Dyrghnytté,  
Succour Scotland, and remede!  
That stid is in perplexté."<sup>3</sup>

The time had come to take sides. Douglas's name appears among those of Scottish barons confirming the treaty of Salisbury [November 1289]; it was appended also to the letter from the four Guardians, forty-four ecclesiastics, twelve earls, and forty-seven barons who sent a letter to the King of England approving of the rumoured project of a marriage between his heir and the Queen of Scots; and, while as King Edward's writs were out for his arrest, he sat among his peers at Birgham when the treaty defining the future relations of the two kingdoms was struck [18th July 1290].

At Norham, on 2nd June 1291, the Guardians of Scotland delivered the realm into the hands of Edward I. as Lord Paramount. On the 5th July following King Edward was staying at Sir Walter de Lindsay's manor of Thurston in East Lothian, and in the chapel there received Douglas's oath of fealty;<sup>4</sup> but towards the end of the same year, and for

Douglas  
swears fealty  
to Edward I.,  
5th July 1291.

<sup>1</sup> Stevenson, i. 154.

<sup>2</sup> Wyntoun, vii. x. 3619.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, p. 214.

<sup>4</sup> Bain, ii. 123.

certain transgressions whereof the nature has not been explained, his lands in Douglasdale were forfeited to King Edward, who, in January 1292, exercised the right of patronage thus acquired by presenting Master Eustace de Bikerton to the church of Douglas.<sup>1</sup>

John de Balliol, having been crowned King of Scotland on 17th November 1292, in accordance with King Edward's award, held his first Parliament at Scone on 10th February following. Douglas, failing to attend thereat, was proclaimed a defaulter, together with Robert de Brus, Earl of Carrick [the Competitor], Angus, son of Donald of the Isles, and John, Earl of Caithness. Douglas, however, attended the second Parliament of John [Stirling, 3rd August 1293], when he was imprisoned on a charge of deforcing the royal officers when they had come to Douglasdale to give effect to a judgment in favour of his mother, Constance, in an action brought against her son. Hereupon became manifest the inconvenience of attempting to serve two masters, for while Douglas lay in prison under King John's warrant he ought to have been on his lands in Essex on the service of King Edward, who fined him £20 for his absence. Edward had the clemency to remit this fine, though on terms somewhat derogatory to King John's authority—"whereas our beloved and faithful William of Douglas was in *our* prison by *our* instructions," etc.<sup>2</sup>

When at last accumulated affronts, of which this is a very mild specimen, broke down the patience of the Scottish King, and drove him to renounce his allegiance to Edward, Sir William le Hardi ranged himself with the patriots. Strengthened by an alliance with France and Norway,<sup>3</sup> the Scots threw down the gauntlet to England, and Douglas was appointed governor of their most important commercial port, Berwick-on-Tweed. Edward appeared before the walls on 29th March 1296, with 5000 cavalry and 30,000 infantry, his ships lying off the river mouth. The place was taken by storm on Good

The sack of  
Berwick,  
1296.

<sup>1</sup> *Rotuli Scotiae*, i. 7.

<sup>2</sup> Stevenson, i. 403.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, ii. 8.

## THE SACK OF BERWICK

25

Friday, the 30th, and was given over to the massacre that left such a dark stain on the memory of King Edward. It went on for two whole days, Bower, a Scottish authority, estimating the slain of both sexes at 7500; Hemingburgh, from an English standpoint, making it over 8000. Wyntoun, Prior of St. Serf's, has left a graphic description of the horrible scene; and the command of Edward to stay the slaughter being rendered in French seems a touch of true portraiture—

" Thus that slayand ware sa fast  
 All the day, quhill <sup>1</sup> at the last  
 This King Edward saw in that tyde  
 A woman slayne, and off hyr syde  
 A baruc <sup>2</sup> he saw fall out, sprcwland <sup>3</sup>  
 Seyd that woman slayne lhand.  
 'Lasses, lasses!' <sup>4</sup> than cryid he;  
 'Yeve off,—Yeve off!' that word suld be." <sup>5</sup>

Then with a flash of honest ire he exclaims—

" The sawlys <sup>6</sup> that he gart <sup>7</sup> slay down thare,  
 He send, quhare <sup>8</sup> his sawle nevermare  
 Welles like to come, that is the blys,  
 Quhare alkyn joy ay lestand <sup>9</sup> is." <sup>10</sup>

The garrison of the castle, some two hundred in number, surrendered after the sack of the town, with Douglas at their head. They were all released on parole except their commander, who was put in ward. His lands in Essex were seized, and the sheriff of that county reported that he had arrested at Stebbing Douglas's son Hugh, nearly two years old, till further instructions.<sup>11</sup>

After the defeat of the Scots at Dunbar [28th April], and King Edward's triumphal progress through Scotland as far as Elgin, Douglas regained his liberty, but at the

<sup>1</sup> Until.

<sup>2</sup> A child.

<sup>3</sup> Sprawling.

<sup>4</sup> Laissez!

<sup>5</sup> Wyntoun, viii. 9.

<sup>6</sup> Souls.

<sup>7</sup> Caused.

<sup>8</sup> Where.

<sup>9</sup> Where every joy is everlasting.

<sup>10</sup> Wyntoun, viii. 9. Buchan's raid upon Tynedale took place on 8th April, when similar horrors took place, probably in reprisal.

<sup>11</sup> Bain, ii. 173.

price of enacting the dishonourable farce soon to become customary among the Scottish nobility, namely, renewing the oath of fealty to the King of England. His seal was appended to the famous Ragman Roll, and of his kinsmen who also did homage on this occasion may be noted Freskin de Douglas<sup>1</sup> and William, son of Andrew de Douglas,<sup>2</sup> both of Linlithgowshire. Two days later, on the 30th August, Douglas's lands in six Scottish counties — Fife, Dumfries (probably including the upper ward of Lanarkshire), Wigtown, Berwick, Ayr, and Edinburgh — were restored to him by order of the King; but by a grave error of policy his English possessions were forfeited, thereby destroying the most powerful inducement to Douglas to remain faithful to his allegiance — self-interest, to wit.<sup>3</sup> Fawdon in Northumberland was made over to Douglas's old enemy, Gilbert, Earl of Angus.<sup>4</sup>

Douglas  
signs the  
Ragman  
Roll, 28th  
Aug. 1296.



Fig. 4.—Seal of Sir William of Douglas (le Hardi), 1296.<sup>5</sup>

Of the barons of Scotland, many were safe in English prisons, where the fortune of war as declared at Dunbar had cast them; upon the rest, some sense of decency and regard for their accumulated oaths to Edward kept a degree of restraint for a time. But the national spirit was not utterly quenched; it smouldered ominously among the lesser gentry and peasantry, soon to break out in formidable revolt under the capable guidance of William Wallace. Warned of the general unrest, Edward summoned Douglas and fifty other Scottish barons to meet him in London on 7th July 1297, to accompany him on his expedition to Flanders.

But it was nearly a year since Douglas and his peers had last sworn allegiance to Edward; vows, even when made upon the Gospels, the consecrated host, the black

<sup>1</sup> Bain, ii. 205.

<sup>2</sup> *Ibid.*, 208.

<sup>3</sup> These English lands were restored to Sir James Douglas [vii.] by Edward III, in 1329, "by special favour."—*Ibid.*, iii. 178.

<sup>4</sup> *Ibid.*, ii. 265.

<sup>5</sup> Fraser, i. 17.

## WALLACE'S RISING

27

cross of St. Neots, and all the rest of it, were not proof against the tests of time and circumstance. Most of the barons held aloof from the lead of Wallace the landless; but Bishop Wishart of Glasgow, Sir Alexander de Lindsay, and Andrew de Moray of the house of Bothwell had joined him—good enough company for Douglas, who once more threw his allegiance to the winds and marched a contingent to the national muster at Irvine. Bruce the Competitor was dead; his son, Robert de Brus '*le viel*,' was Edward's governor of Carlisle; his grandson, the young Earl of Carrick, afterwards to become King of Scots, renewed his oaths to the English King, and, strange preface of what was soon to come, swooped down upon Douglasdale to avenge the treason of its absent lord. He sacked the castle, and carried off Dame Eleanor and her children to Lochmaben. But lo! how lightly those great barons stooped to perjury; it was but the bold player's finesse in the game of politics. The Earl of Carrick's next public appearance was in July 1297, at the head of his men of Annandale in the insurgent camp at Irvine. The Scottish army was strong in numbers, but sorely enfeebled by jealousy and dissension among its leaders. Over against them lay a force despatched under Percy and Clifford by the Earl of Surrey. Sir Richard de Lundin, disgusted with the wrangles in the Scottish camp, rode over to the English, vowing that he would have no more part with men who could not agree among themselves. The rest submitted to King Edward's grace, all but Wallace, who rode off with a handful of stalwarts into Selkirk Forest, soon to be heard of again.

Joins the rising of Wallace, 1297.

The submission of Irvine, July 1297.

Douglas surrendered to his parole at Berwick on the day appointed, but, failing to produce the stipulated hostages, was straitly imprisoned. On 24th July the Constable of Berwick wrote to King Edward: "Sir William de Douglas is in your castle of Berwick in irons, and in safe-keeping, God be thanked, and for a good cause, as one who has well-deserved it. And I pray you, if it be your good pleasure, let him not be liberated for any profit or influence, until

you know what the matters amount to in regard to him personally.”<sup>1</sup> Writing again a little later the Constable says: “Sir William de Douglas has not kept the covenants he made with Sir Henry de Percy; he is in your castle of Berwick in my keeping, and he is still very savage and very abusive [*uncore mout sauvage e mout araillez*], but I shall keep him in such wise that, if it please God, he shall not escape.”

After Wallace’s victory over Surrey and Cressingham at Stirling [11th September 1297] the English evacuated Berwick, taking with them their prisoner Douglas, who, being committed to the Tower of London, died there some time before January 1299, in which month King Edward directed the restoration of her dower lands to Dame Eleanor.<sup>2</sup> But the lands of Douglasdale were bestowed upon Sir Robert de Clifford. There were still arrears of £81 due by the deceased, in respect of the fine for abducting Dame Eleanor; this sum the Sheriff of Northumberland was ordered to levy off Douglas’s former estate of Fawdon.<sup>3</sup>

Sir William de Douglas left three sons—(1) James [vii.], by his first wife Elizabeth Stuart; (2) Hugh [viii.], and (3) Archibald [ix.], by his second wife, Eleanor de Ferrers.

<sup>1</sup> Stevenson, ii. 205.

<sup>2</sup> Bain, ii. 269.

<sup>3</sup> *Ibid.*, 437.

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Agnew, Bell, Blackadder, Blackett, Blacklock, Blackstock, Blackwood, Blaylock, Breckinridge, Brown, Brownlee, Caddie/Cadie, Caddy/Cady, Cadden/Caddin, Caggie/Caggy, Carmichael, Carruthers, Cauldlaw, Coldlaw, Cavan, Cavers, Cleland, Clendenon, Crockett, Dalyell, Dalzell, Deal, Dick, Dickey, Dickson, Dixon, Drysdale, Forest, Forrester, Foster, Galbraith, Gilpatric, Gladstain, Gladstanes, Gladstone, Glendenning, Glenn, Hamilton, Harkness, Home, Hume, Inglis, Kidston, Kirkconnell, Kilgore, Kirkland, Kilpatrick, Kirkpatrick, Lockerby, Lockery, Lockhart, MacGuffey, MacGuffock, Maxwell, McKittrick, Moffat, Morton, Pringle, Rowell, Rowle, Rule, Rutherford, Sandilands, Sandlin, Simms, Soule, Sterrett, Syme, Symington, Troup, Turnbull, Weir, Young, Younger --- variations of these names are also recognized.

***Dabh Ghlase*** Newsletter

Is published four times annually:

***March, June,  
September, & December***

Submission Dates

Newsletter submissions are accepted until  
the 15<sup>th</sup> day of the month preceding  
the publication month.

[Example: December 2022 submissions  
must be received by November 15, 2022]

Items received after the Submission Date  
may be saved for the next newsletter.

Please send your articles for submission to

[clan.douglas@yahoo.com](mailto:clan.douglas@yahoo.com)

or contact your Regional Asst VP  
or the CDSNA Vice President.

Anyone is welcome to submit articles, games reports, and  
general information.

**We do request that any article submitted be related to  
CDSNA or of general Celtic interest.**

Newsletter Editor will make all final decisions as to the content  
of the Newsletter & design of the **FRONT COVER**.



**CLAN DOUGLAS SOCIETY OF NORTH  
AMERICA**

**Founded 1975**



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