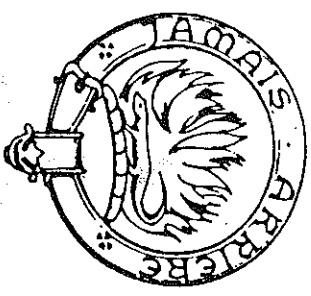


Clan Douglas Association

of Australia



NEWSLETTER

NO:16

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FEB 91

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Those eligible to join the Douglas Association of Australia, upon application, are -
Anyone descended from, connected by marriage, or adopted by a Douglas or a Sept of Douglas.
The Septs affiliated with Douglas are -

BELL, BLACKLOCK, BLACKSTOCK, BLACKWOOD, BROWN, BROWNLEE, CAVERS, DICKEY, DOUGLASS,
DRYSDALE, FOREST, FORREST, FORRESTER, FOSTER, GILPATRICK, GLENDINNING, INGLES, INGLES,
KILGORE, KILPATRICK, KIRKLAND, KIRKPATRICK, LOCKERBY, MACGUFFEY, MACGUFFOCK,
MCKITTRICK, MORTON, SANDILANDS, SANDLIN, SIMMS, SOULE, STERRITT, SYMINGTON, SYME,
YOUNG

On the list of sept families there are some who are recognised as belonging to other clans. It is therefore necessary to know your lineage in order to prove association. Clan Douglas Association of Australia cannot guarantee that your particular family is eligible to be a sept, but the Association would be happy to accept your membership until proven differently.

President's Message

WELCOME MEMBERS TO 1991 and our No. 16 Newsletter. While writing this article the Gulf War has been underway for a week and the future of it is unknown. It would be a very risky business travelling via that way to Scotland at the moment.

I would rather comment on travelling the reverse way and by that I mean the emigration from Scotland to those parts of the World over the last 200 years. The question has come up - how and why did we arrive in the Antipodes. There have been many waves of

migration over the years. I indicated for many reasons, right up to the most World War II era when many migrants left Britain, which had been decimated by the results of the war. Since then there have been isolated instances on a smaller scale of Scots arriving in our Country.

In the early days the Highland and Island Emigration Society was an organisation, though short lived, developed for the purpose of alleviating poverty in the Highlands and at the same time overcoming a labour shortage in our developing Country. Because of the harsh life and lack of opportunities, also the shortage of available land, which was being monopolised by a diminishing group of wealthy land owners in Scotland, the Scot with a desire to progress, had a very justifiable and compelling reason to emigrate. This is particularly evident in Australia and New Zealand.

The Presbyterian Minister - the Rev. John Dunmore-Land was active in promoting migration to Australia, but as time went on he concentrated his efforts in pursuing the migrants from Germany, as he felt they made good settlers, particularly in small rural farming areas.

A gentleman named Henry Jordan was sent to London in 1861 as the Emigration Commissioner to London and he toured many parts of Britain giving lectures on the advantages and opportunities that lay ahead on our distant shores. He had a large tour lecturing and in one year of office he gave 34 lectures and addressed an estimated 25,000 people in 21 cities as far away as Glasgow.

Some of the many categories of people in Scotland who had everything to gain and nothing to lose by emigrating were crofters in Western Scotland and the Isles, fishermen, unskilled workers in the cities and towns and farm labourers on sheep and cattle farms in the Borders and Lowlands. These people had been living the same way of life for generations and their future held no hope for a better way of life. So here was the opportunity to take up the offer of migration and earnings elevate their station in life. Of course many skilled artisans and professional people migrated simultaneously and helped develop the Country.

The results of this program have been quite successful and most migrants took the oil between the teeth and have been reasonably successful. A glance at any phone book will indicate the extent of the Scottish population now established in the Antipodes. Is it any wonder that over the years there have been many societies formed to bring the Scots together. Initially there were High and Lowland Societies, Burns Clubs, Calceonian Societies with their associated Pipebands and Highland Dancers and now in recent years, the revival of the Clan System has emerged and individual clan activities like ours are being formed with much enthusiasm across the world.

Regards until next issue.

Don Douglas.

By the time Archibald Douglas, Earl of Wigtown and Longueville, succeeded his father as 5th Earl of Douglas, the age of chivalry was on the down turn. The honours that Douglas won on the battlefield had been achieved before he became chief of his line. It now became the fashion to negotiate rather than wield the sword or lance. Born about 1370, Archibald Douglas spent many youthful years as hostage for his father, and it was stipulated that should the 4th Earl of Douglas die during absence on parole, the Master of Douglas (Archibald), should become King Henry's prisoner. This obligation ended on the discharge of the 4th Earl's ransom.

Archibald Douglas Earl of Wigtown, answered the call of the French Dauphin and went off to France as co-commander with the Earl of Buchan (his brother-in-law), of the Scottish contingent of 7000 men. After landing at La Rochelle, the Scots were very unpopular with the local inhabitants eating them 'out of house and home.' One can well imagine the amount of wine and mutton it would have taken to feed such a large number of men. However, this image was somewhat redeemed when on the 21st March 1421, the Battle of Baugé was successfully fought against the English under King Henry's brother, the Duke of Clarence who fell and his army slaughtered. For his part in this great victory, Douglas received from the Dauphin, the title of Comte de Longueville.

Dame Fortune refused to smile on the Scots later in the season and they were beaten badly by the English at Fresnay-le-Comte. To make matters worse, the Scots also lost their hard earned pay to the victors. In July 1422, a bigger disaster befel the Scots when they were defeated at Cravant with the loss of 3000 men. With the tide of war well and truly against the French, the Dauphin now King Charles VII, decided to send the Earls of Buchan and Wigtown for the old warrior himself, the 4th Earl of Douglas, all expenses paid. As already related, Douglas lost his life in the following Battle of Verneuil in 1424.

The Earl of Wigtown did not return to France but remained in Scotland and was able to be one of King James I's escort from Durham when the King came back to Scotland in 1424. When King James was assassinated in 1437 after a too zealous career as reformer, the 5th Earl of Douglas was appointed Lieutenant-General of the kingdom - practically Regent - because the new King - James II - was only six years old. Two knights of families not in the first rank of nobles in the kingdom, Sir William Crichton, Governor of Edinburgh Castle, and Sir Alexander Livingstone, governor of Stirling, vied for the honour of housing the young King. The boy was left in the custody of the Queen mother who went to live at Stirling Castle at the insistence of Sir Alexander Livingstone. This was very bad form to have the King's person the subject of contention between these two knights; so the Earl of Douglas went to Bute to prepare Rothesay Castle for the reception of the young monarch. Unfortunately, Douglas died at Restalrig (Midlothian) on the 26th June 1439 and the counselling of affairs passed into less trusty keeping.

The 5th Earl of Douglas was interred under a handsome stone canopy in St Bride's Church of Douglas. He married about 1424-1425, under Papal dispensation, Euphemia, daughter of Sir Patrick Graham of Kincardine and Countess Palatine of Strathern. The couple had three children besides two who are supposed to have died young.

1. William, who succeeded his father as 6th Earl of Douglas.

2. David.

3. Margaret, the Fair Maid of Galloway, who was successively wife to

the 8th and 9th Earls of Douglas.

Countess Euphemia Douglas survived her husband and married in 1440 James Hamilton of Cadzow, afterwards Lord Hamilton.

1. William Douglas succeeded as 6th Earl of Douglas at the tender age of fourteen years. His inheriting the title and estates at so young an age seem to have turned his head somewhat and he was supposed to have embarked upon an ambitious extravagant lifestyle according to James V's scribe, Boece. In September 1439, William turned up at Stirling for the Council meeting called to discuss the young King's guardianship, with a magnificent retinue and together with his haughty manner made many jealous enemies in the assembled company. His advisors would have been better served to have let the lad keep a more modest profile pro tem.

Sir Herbert Maxwell in his narrative *A History of the House of Douglas* states that in all probability, the Chancellor Crichton of Scotland advised James V to keep William away from the power of the first nobles of Scotland by appointing Douglas and his son to be lords about young Douglas's downfall. Crichton and Livingstone had reconciled at this point or gave that impression - no doubt they had other ideas once Douglas was out of the way - and invited William, his brother David, and another relative Sir Malcolm Fleming of Cumberland, to the King's court at Edinburgh Castle in 1440.

The Douglases were hospitably received but felt very uneasy as there seemed to be a great many Crichton and Livingstone retainers around. They were reassured by the behaviour of the young King who seemed to be enjoying their company. They all went into dinner when suddenly, the gay young Earl, his brother, and Malcolm Fleming were seized and arraigned on the spot before a mock tribunal in the presence of the King who was probably unaware of the nobles' plot. The Douglases were accused of some unknown charge, taken out into the castleyard and forthwith beheaded. Fleming suffered a like fate a few days later.

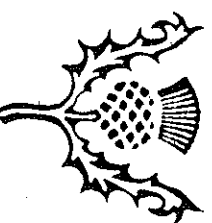
Crichton and Livingstone had achieved their goal for the time being, but the Douglases were not finished yet and ultimately, were to prove a sore trial to James V.

The estates of Douglasdale and other lands passed under entail of 1342 to James, Earl of Avondale, while the lordships of Galloway and Bothwell with all the lands inherited from Joanna Moray of Bothwell, devolved upon the Lady Margaret, only sister of the murdered brothers. The lordship of Annandale went to the Earl of March but because his lands had been forfeited to the crown, they ended up part of the estate of James V.

Even though the 6th Earl of Douglas was only fifteen years of age when he was killed, he left a widow, having married Janet Lindsay, a daughter of the 2nd Earl of Crawford. As late as 1482, Janet received from James V 111 lands at Brechin in lieu of terce due to her from the Douglas estates, which by that time had been forfeited to the Crown.

The earldom of Douglas now reverted to the second son of Archibald the Grim by entail, James Douglas of Balvany in Banffshire and 1st Earl of Avondale. He was great-uncle to the 6th Earl. This James was known as 'the Gross' because of his widened girth. He was already a man of sixty years when he inherited the diminished estates and it may well be his want of physical and mental energy which prevented him from seeking revenge for the 6th Earl's death. This was left to his son, the 8th Earl, who ultimately also lost his life.

(Compiled from *A History of the House of Douglas*, by Right Hon. Sir Herbert Maxwell. Vol 1. p.149-157.)



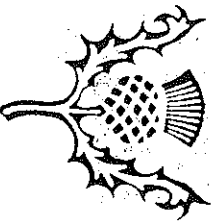
SEPTS: KILPATRICK

Of local origin from one or other of places so named. Stevene de Kilpatric del compte de Dunfries rendered homage, 1296. His seal shows a saltire and chief, S' Jehan de Kirkpatrick (Bain, 11, p. 198, 345). Nigel Kilpatrick was a Scots prisoner of war in Kenilworth Castle, 1302 (Bain, 11, p. 341). Thomas de Kypatrik, rector of Suthak, 1466 (REG., 393), and Marion Kilpatrick in Kildonane 1700 (Wigtown,) probably derived their surnames from Kilpatrick in the parish of Cloosedurn, Dumfriesshire. John Kypatryk, bailie of Thomas, abbot of St. Colm's Inch, 1495 (Laing, 221), and Thomas Kilpatrick of Easter Calder, 1669 (Campsie), may have derived their name from (East or West) Kilpatrick in Dumbartonshire.

Taken from The Surnames of Scotland by G.F. Black.

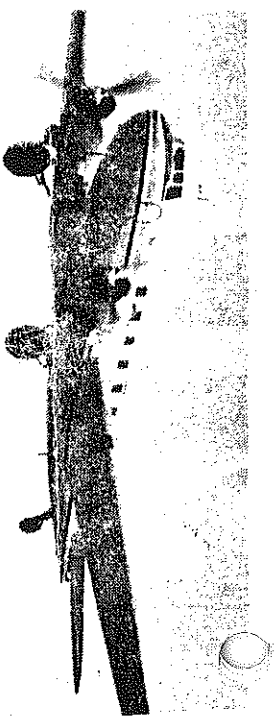
Christenings taken from the O.P.R. for South Leith, Scotland 1666-1741.

James Douglas, dyer, and Agnes Adam daughter Elizabeth c.15/3/1733; son Alexander c.18/8/1734; Christian c.17/4/1736; John c.5/3/1738; Robert c.16/2/1741; Eupham c.10/10/1742; Mary c.18/3/1746
Helen Douglas and William Yates of Restalrig, son John c.29/8/1742
Archibald Douglas, cooper in Leith and Margaret Ferguson, son Patterson c.18/5/1743
Robert Douglas and Jean Honiman daughter Jean c.11/12/1744; Christian c.12/7/1747
John Douglas surgeon in the Cott. Dejeurs Reg. and Barbara Gibson, son Dick Adolphus c.8/6/1747
Patrick Douglas tailor in St Antons and Janet Voy son Patrick c.11/11 1750
George Douglas carter in Leith and Margaret Hodge daughter Agnes c.15/7/1751
Jan Douglas and David Davidson cordiner in Caltown, daughter Margaret c.18/10/1710; Elizabeth 10/7/1708
David Douglas skipper in Leith and Joan Hay, daughter Joan c.22/5/1710; Elizabeth 10/7/1708; twins, Joan & Elspeth 9/8/1706; Margaret 26/10/1704; Gilbert 31/12/1701; Alexander 5/12/1699;
David Douglas resident at the Saw Mill and Mary Campbell son Thomas c.15/5/1738
David Douglas, sailor, and Elizabeth Henderson had a daughter Margaret 1718 at North Leith.
William Douglas, carpenter, and Agnes Burd had a daughter Margaret, 25/11/1701; son William 29/11/1696; daughter Agnes 24/-/1694, N. Leith.
Margaret Douglas and Archibald Stewart corporal in the Foot Guards, daughter Margaret 24/4/1709; William 3/3/1707; Mary 2/12/1704;
Andrew Douglas indweller in Leith and Margaret Pennie son James 26/7/1708; George 14/10/1706; John 26/10/1704; Thomas 13/2/1703; Janet 26/8/1700;
Alexander Douglas dyster in Leith and Christian Haigie son James 26/7/1706; Helen 17/12/1705;
John Douglas corporal in the Foot Guards, and Katherine Baird, daughter Margaret 4/7/1706; Elizabeth 12/9/1704;
John Douglas sailmaker and ropemaker in Leith and Alison ? Boathway son John 10/8/1704; Marion 10/8/1702;
Eupham Douglas and James Henderson brewer in Leith daughter Janet 24/3/1704; Joan 21/9/1702; Eupham 26/12/1700; Helen 15/4/1696;
For further information contact Mary Smith.



THE AGE, Monday 18 June 1990

Sent in by
A. I. DOUGLAS, FAIRFIELD, VICTORIA



A DC-3: end of an era for the Douglas family.

REMEMBER when the designation "DC" in front of an aircraft gave you a feeling of security? "Douglas Commercial" it meant, and thousands of us had our first foray into the air in a DC-3, DC-4, or a successor.

But the company fell on hard times and had to amalgamate. Now, from Long Beach, California, comes the news that the son and grandson of Donald W. Douglas have been laid off from their jobs at the Douglas Aircraft unit of McDonnell Douglas Corporation, casualties of a 7000-employee "lay-off". That's one heck of a sack.

"It is tough to be tossed out when your name is on the door," said James S. Douglas junior, the 29-year-old grandson, who worked at the company for five years. "It is the McDonnell corporation now, as far as I am concerned. I am very sad that it is over."

His father, James S. Douglas senior, a 59-year-old engineer and supervisor who had worked at the company for 30 years, was laid off at the beginning of this month.

Their departure ends the Douglas family's involvement with the company. Donald W. Douglas junior, another son of the founder, had long served on the McDonnell Douglas board but was asked to step down last year when he pipped 70.

A spokesman for Douglas, Don Hanson, who has never flown in a Dakota, said the lay-offs were "regrettable".

He still has, and a primrose as well. Because both the famous Douglas Fir and the primrose genus *Douglasia* are named for David Douglas, arguably the most celebrated and prolifically successful botanist of his time.

Born in 1799, at Some, Douglas showed no great interest in formal education, and by the age of 11 had been removed from school and was an apprentice in the gardens of Some Palace.

It set a pattern, from which he was never to deviate. Moving on to Valleyfield when his apprenticeship was over, he became fascinated by Sir Robert Preston's collection of exotic plants, and by the books on the subject in the latter's extensive library.

Then, following three years at the botanic garden of Glasgow University, he set off under the auspices of the Horticultural Society of London for America. **THE MAN WHO REALLY HAD A FAMILY TREE.**

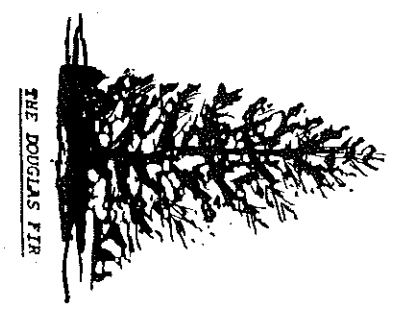
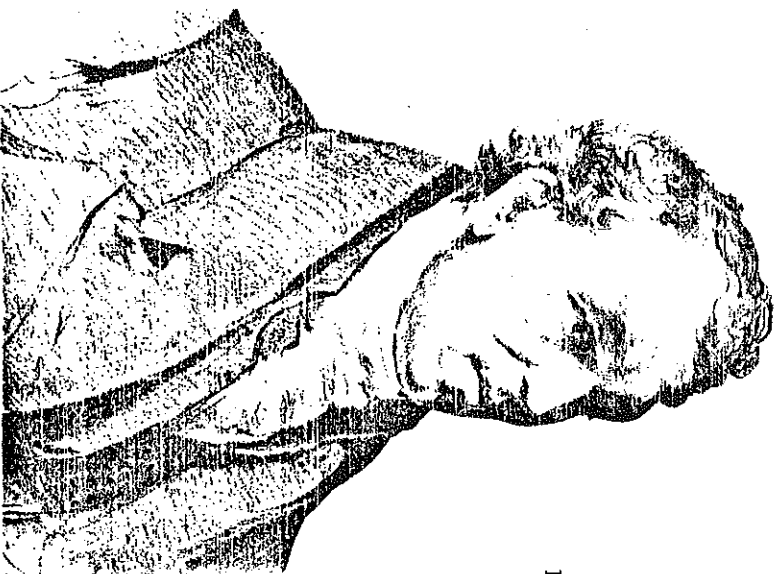
His life thereafter was one of more or less constant exploration and travel, not unmixt with the dangers of the pioneer age in the shape of Indians, grizzly bears and other hostile elements.

In a very short career, Douglas was able to introduce some 50 new trees and about 100 herbaceous plants into Britain, as well as discovering many animal and plant species.

Personally, he was an eccentric character, growing more so as time went on, and his early death was as strange as his life.

On the 12th of July 1834, he fell into a cattle trap in Hawaii, which was already occupied by a justifiably enraged wild bull.

For the explorer, it was the end of the trail.



THE DOUGLAS FIR

FROM STEPHEN DOUGLAS OF ARDROSS,
WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

DOUGLAS FIR is one of the largest and most valuable timber trees in the world. This *softwood* (coniferous) tree is the source of more lumber than any other single tree in North America. It is common in the Western United States and Canada, both in the Pacific Coast region and the Rocky Mountains. This evergreen tree grows over 200 feet tall and 3 to 4 feet thick through the trunk. Its flat needles are 1 to 1.5 inch long. Its egg-shaped cones have ridged, flattened bracts (leaflike structures). The Douglas fir is the state tree of Oregon.

Scientific Classification. The Douglas fir belongs to the pine family, *Pinaceae*. It is genus *Pseudotsuga*, species *P. taxifolia*.

See also **COVE-BEARING TREES**; **PINE**; **SPRUCE**; **TREE** (picture: Familiar Broadleaf and Needleleaf Trees).

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SPECIAL PENPALS

Hi! My name is Shannon Lee Douglass and I live in Port Hedland, Western Australia. I am eleven years old and am the one on the right of the photo. The other person in the photo is my penpal. Her name is also Shannon Lee Douglas. She is fourteen and lives in Ballarat, Victoria.

I discovered my penpal's existence through an old newspaper clipping that someone had sent my Dad which had a picture of several girls dancing and listed their names. When we saw Shannon's name I decided it would be nice to write to her. My Dad telephoned a man he had spoken to several times in Ballarat and to our surprise, he knew of her family and

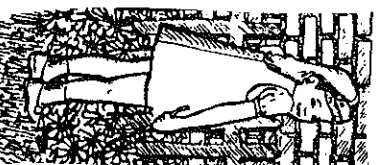
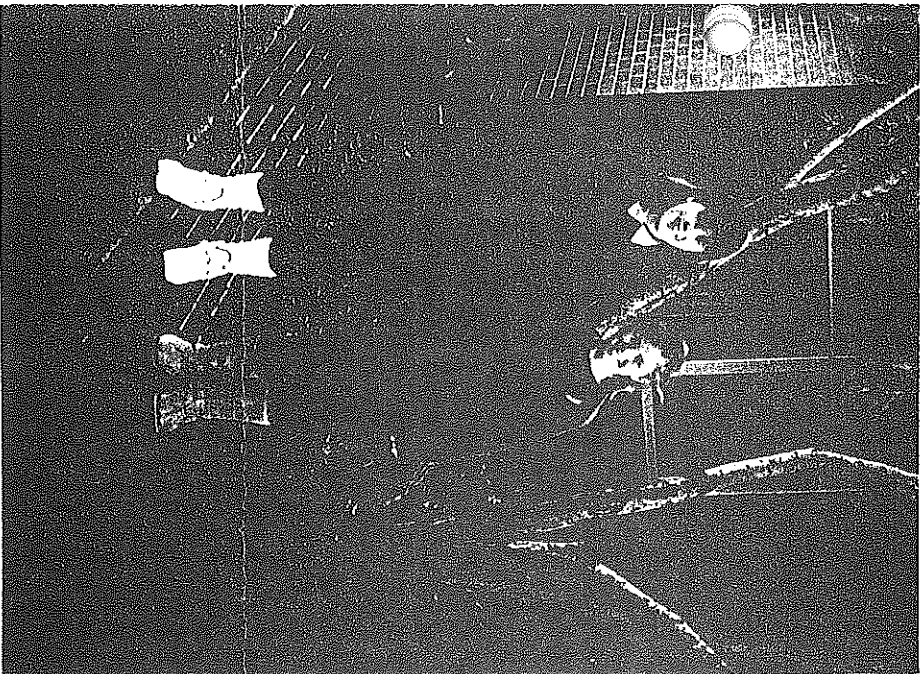
was able to supply her address.

We have been writing to each other for about a year now and last year we went on holiday to the Eastern States which included a visit to Ballarat to meet my penpal.

It's really great to have a penpal with the same name and although my visit was short, we had a great time and I really enjoyed myself. It was fun to visit someone who lives in an entirely different place and climate, and on the other side of the country! I'm sure we will meet again in the future, but until then we will have to be satisfied with writing to each other.

I hope you have enjoyed my story and I would encourage anyone to have a penpal, especially one with the same name.

Shannon Douglass, P.O. Box 1975, South Hedland
Western Australia 6722



SOME HIGHLIGHTS FROM SCOTTISH WEEK IN SYDNEY 1990

Scottish Week was a busy time as usual, but also very rewarding for those who had the stamina to keep up with the events.

MARCH OF THE CLANS - NOVEMBER 25th

A special 'thank you' to our President, Ron Douglas, who made the long tiring journey from Boowoomba to Sydney and back again in one day, in order to support the N.S.W. members of the Clan Douglas Association. Ron led the Douglas contingent in the march from the Domain to the Opera House.

My thanks also to our N.S.W. members who braved the heat to take part in the annual March. To those members who couldn't make the March because of other commitments, we hope you will be with us next year to swell our Douglas Ranks.



SEMINAR AT THE COMMERCIAL TRAVELLERS ASSOC. - NOVEMBER 27th

One of the overseas guests of the Scottish Australian Heritage Council this year was John Shaw of Torrdaroch, Chief of Clan Shaw, who delivered a very interesting address on the "Clan System". This function was well attended and resulted in some lively discussion taking place. An added bonus at this venue was the availability of a computer which had been programmed to display (in true colour) any Tartan on command. This created a lot of interest, as everyone wanted to see their respective Tartans.

SYDNEY HIGHLAND GATHERING - SUNDAY DECEMBER 2nd

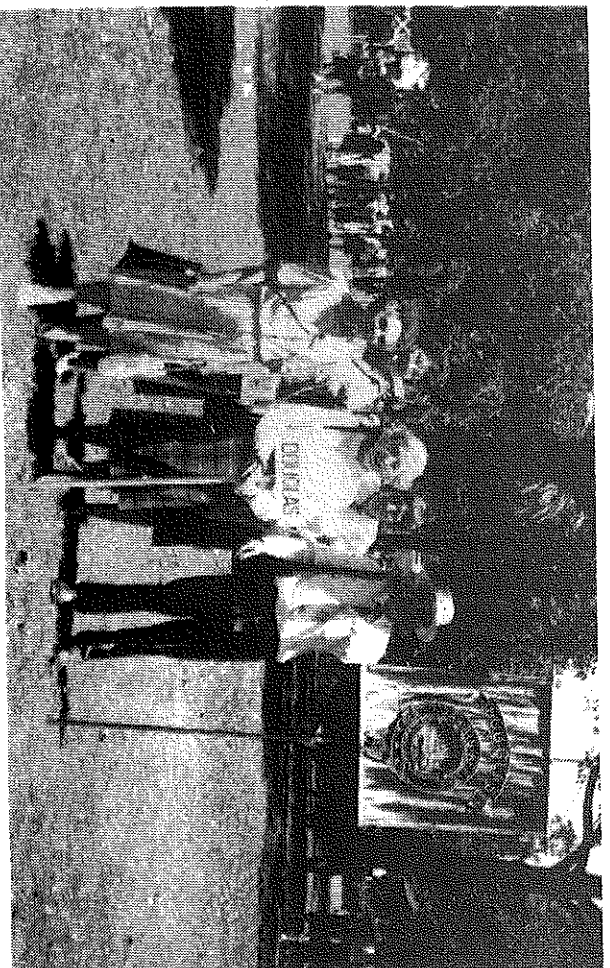
The Highland Gathering and Games were held in the picturesque setting of Rawson Park, Mosman, in glorious sunshine. The release of 200 pigeons signalled the opening of the Games, and the traditional events took place.

The colourful ceremony of the INSTALLATION OF THE CAIRN WARDENS was performed at the site of the Cairn in Rawson Park. Seven people, including the Mayor of Mosman, were installed as Cairn Wardens. Their duty is to ensure the Cairn is properly maintained, and treated with the respect which befits Scotland's Bi-Centennial Gift to Australia. It is believed that this is the first time the "Installation of Wardens" ceremony has taken place in Australia.

Finally, at the end of a memorable day, The Royal Australian Airforce entertained with a rarely performed ceremony called "BEATING THE RETREAT". This ceremony which is only performed at sunset, incorporated a number of ancient customs, including parading and mounting the guard, drums beating the Retreat, showing the Colour, rifle volleys, Sacred music and the lowering of the National Flag.

A truly fitting finale to Scottish Week 1990.

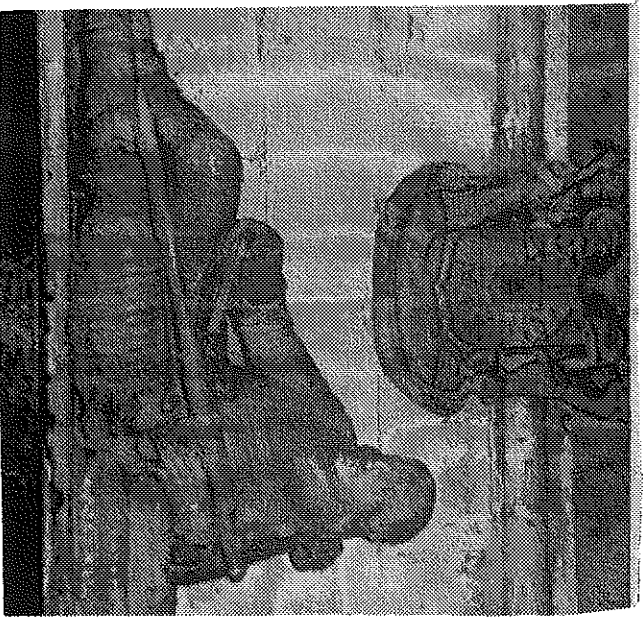
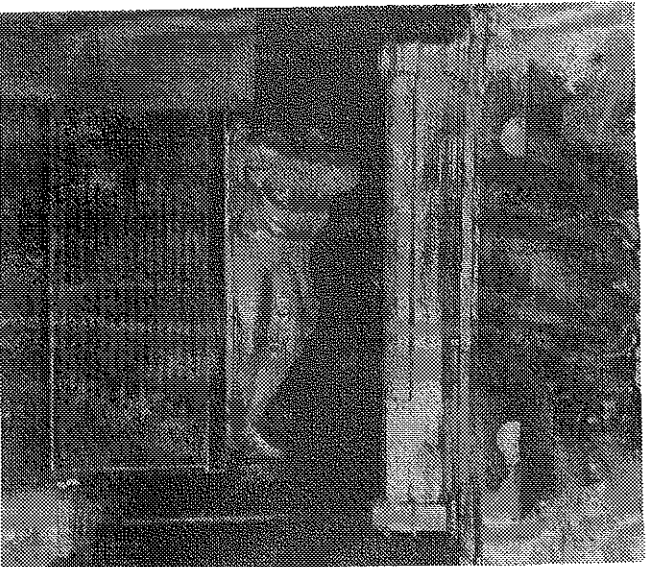
June Marks, N.S.W. Convener



C.D.A.A. Members in the Sydney Domain.
L. to R.: Jean Yards, Jennifer Harrison, June Marks, Yvonne Shuebt, Ron Douglas.

The writer and his family visited Paris in 1980 for a holiday, and while there visited the Abbey of Saint-Germain-des-Pres. In the aisle of St. Christopher we found the tomb of William Douglas, 10th Earl of Angus. This proved to be a marble carving of the Earl in a recumbent position with his head supported by his right arm and elbow. Below the carving was a large tablet with the history of the Earl written in Latin. William was exiled to France for being a Catholic and he died on 3rd March, 1611. Above the tablet and carving of the Earl, is a beautiful carving of the Coat of Arms of the Earl.

In the same aisle we found the tomb of Lord James Douglas, Commander of the Scots Regiment of Douglas. Lord James was the grandson of William Douglas, 10th Earl of Angus, above. Lord James was killed on 21st October, 1645. Again there is a beautiful carving of Lord James again in a recumbent position, this time propped up with pillows, and being supported by his left arm. He is dressed in armour and holds a massive sword. Underneath there is a large tablet written in Latin giving the details of Lord James. Above the Lord James is a beautiful carving of his Coat of Arms, and although he was the grandson of the 10th Earl, Lord James Arms are differentiated from the Arms of the Earl, which is correct Scottish procedure. One of the differences is that Lord James has a cross in the base of his shield. The writer is not able to give colours as there were none to see, but perhaps some research would find the full answer to his Arms.



Tomb of William Douglas, 10th Earl of • Tomb of Lord James Douglas and his Coat
Angus, in Saint Christopher's aisle, • of Arms above, in the Abbey of Saint-
of the Abbey of Saint-Germain-des-Pres • Germain-des-Pres, Paris.

Glenbervie and its castle
by W Douglas Simpson

GLENBERVIE CHURCH

PART III

The old church of Glenbervie, a prebend of Brechin, was dedicated to St Michael.³ Partly rebuilt in 1771 and enlarged in 1798, in 1826 it was abandoned in favour of the present barnlike building on a cheerless site a bowshot to the north. Of the former church only the Douglas burial aisle, in what was the presbytery of the medieval edifice, now remains. This fragment, at present almost smothered in ivy, is entered by a plain door in the W wall and lit by a single, un moulded, round arched window, probably of the eighteenth century, on the S side. It contains the altar tomb, now somewhat dilapidated, of the ninth Earl of Angus and his Countess, Egidia Graham, with their coat of arms and an inscription in Latin, which bears that the widow erected the monument in memory of her husband and herself, the date of her own death has never been filled in. Above this monument is a long panel in three large slabs, dated 1680, and displaying the gruesome mortuary emblems that were just then invading funerary art, together with the heraldic bearings of the Hassa, Olifant, Melville, Auchinleck and Douglas families, and an immense inscription recording in florid Latin the descent of the barons of Glenbervie from Hugo Hassa, a native of Germany, whose date is given as AD 730, and who married Gerunda Derbies heiress of Glenbervie! Underneath the burial aisle is a vault, with side benches for the coffins of the Earl and his lady; these, however, have now disappeared.

On a detached fragment of the old church is a modern brass commemorating the ancient family of Stuart of Inchbreck. It was erected by John Stuart, Professor Greek at Marischal College, Aberdeen, who died in 1827, and who in his day was a distinguished Fellow of our Society and contributor to our Proceedings. Far more interesting are two table-stones which cover the paternal great grandparents and great granduncle of Burns (Kinneir 1910, 85-96). These were restored in 1885, and again in 1951.

In addition to St Michael's, there was also a chapel, with a well, dedicated to St Mary, at Dellavaird, about a mile further up the Bervie Water. In the Den of Drumlithie is St Canon's Well and the reputed site of his chapel. St Canon is said to have died on 26th January 648: he may be the same as St Machonog to whom the church of Inverkelior in Angus is dedicated (Forbes 1872, 307-8).

The original nucleus of population in Glenbervie was at the Kirkton, which indeed is said to have been made into a burgh of barony under the Douglasses. The present village centre is Drumlithie, a mile to the ENE. It does not seem to be earlier than the sixteenth century; in 1585 there was a chapel at Drumlithie, under the patronage of the laird of Glenbervie (Innes 1856, II 345). The village was for long a centre of the hand-loom weaving industry. The people were staunch Episcopalians, and their chapel was burnt by the Duke of Cumberland's troops in 1746. The present Episcopal church dated from 1863.

NOTES

- 1 A somewhat similar yarn forms the theme of Leyden's ballad of Lord Soulis.
- 2 The two steps descending in a curve from the vestibule to the cellar on the south (see plan) are modern.
- 3 Michael Fair used to be held at Drumlithie, the village centre of the parish.
- 4 The inscriptions on the altar tomb and the genealogical tablet are transcribed and translated in full by Andrew Jervise (1879, 344-4) but he gives the Earl's age as 95 instead of 59.

NOTE

Mrs. Nicholson, owner of Glenbervie House
When this article was written, died May 1989.
Glenbervie House is now owned by her niece,
Mrs. Jill Macphie.

EARLY ARRIVAL OF OUR CLANSMEN IN MELBOURNE

During the course of researching my Scottish family history I discovered that three families bearing the surnames of our Clansmen had left Scotland on the same ship in 1839. The DOUGLASS, BELL, and BROWNLEE families were amongst this first Government-assisted immigrants to arrive in the small settlement of Melbourne in the Port Phillip area of Australia.

At that point in time, Melbourne, founded a mere four years before, was in desperate need of farmhands, domestic workers, shepherds and carpenters. In order to ensure the future growth of this settlement, the British Government began seeking suitable immigrants from the hard-working farmers of Dumfries, Perth, Ayre and Argyll in Scotland.

On June 6th 1839 the families of JAMES DOUGLASS, WILLIAM BELL and THOMAS BROWNLEE were amongst the 229 chosen immigrants who boarded the sailing ship "David Clarke" at Greenock, Scotland. They were leaving behind poverty and repression to seek a better life in a distant land.

The Diaries handed down to the descendants of those hardy Scots record their departure: A female passenger took on board her Ayrshire cow named 'Lady Emily' to provide fresh milk for her family during the long voyage. Heads of families carried their Gaelic Bibles with them, and for some the departure had a special spiritual significance. As the ship set sail, one of the passengers played "Lochaber no more" on his Bagpipes, while the immigrants paid their last emotional farewell to the land of their birth.

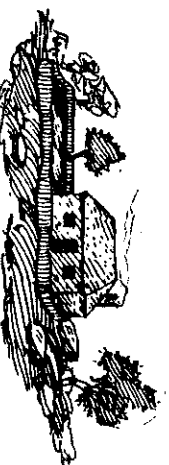
The ship reached Port Phillip, Australia, on October 27th 1839 after a journey lasting 4½ months. On arrival, the ship's Surgeon reported to the Colonial Secretary: "They are a respectable body of people, well suited with their various skills for the diverse wants of a growing Colony."

THOMAS BROWNLEE and JAMES DOUGLASS were first engaged as farmhands, and WILLIAM BELL, became a farm overseer. Later, some of them formed partnerships and others struck out on their own.

In October 1969 I returned to my birthplace Melbourne, to take part in the 150th Anniversary Celebrations of the arrival of Melbourne's first Government-assisted immigrants. On Friday 27th October, 425 descendants including the DOUGLASS, BELL and BROWNLEE families attended a reunion Dinner at the Prahan Town Hall. During the evening a Piper played "Lochaber no more", the same tune that had farewelled our ancestors when they left Scotland so long ago. The following day we attended a picnic at Rolf Station, Yarra Glen. Rolf Station — one of the oldest farms in Victoria, was for many generations owned by the descendants of WILLIAM BELL, it is now managed by the National Trust because of its Historical value.

It was a moving experience to pay tribute to those early Scottish Pioneers, who by their hard work and earnest endeavours had helped to lay the foundations for the future State of Victoria.

June Marks, Randwick N.S.W.



THE DESTINIES OF A PEOPLE ARE SHAPED BY THEIR MODES OF THOUGHT,
AND THEIR REAL HISTORY IS THEREFORE THE HISTORY OF THEIR CULTURE.

- DONALD MACKENZIE



THE DOUGLAS PARADE MARCH.

A. J. GOODMAN.

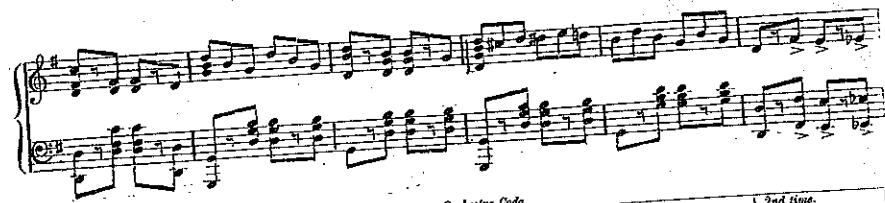
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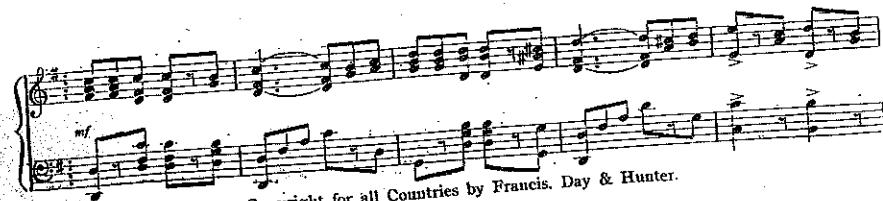
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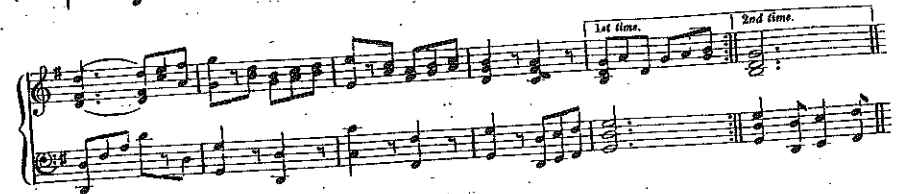
MARCH.



Orchestra Coda.



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RESEARCH QUERIES

DOUGLAS: Sholto and his wife Isabella Anderson had at least three children: George, born 30th September 1854; John born 24th April 1859; and William Sholto, born 28th November 1856 - all born at Blairgowrie, Perthshire, Scotland. William Sholto immigrated to New Zealand prior to 1885 when he and his wife Ellen Gilbert had a daughter Ellen May, born at Auckland on the 4th May 1885. Would anyone able to assist Mrs P.A. Warner, Oakdale Farm, Horrell Road, R.D.4, Morrinsville, New Zealand with information concerning this family, please contact her.

Just to remind you all of the Scottish way of naming children which may help those of you who have come to a full stop. The eldest son was named after his paternal grandfather; the second son was named after his maternal grandfather; the third son was named after his father. Any sons after this were given other family names.

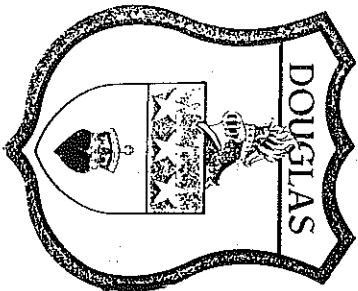
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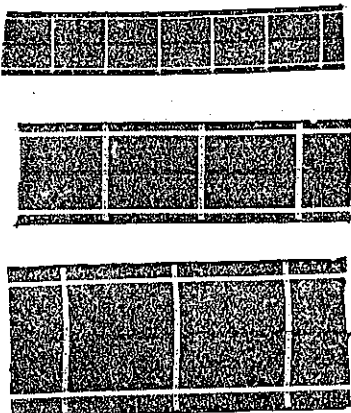


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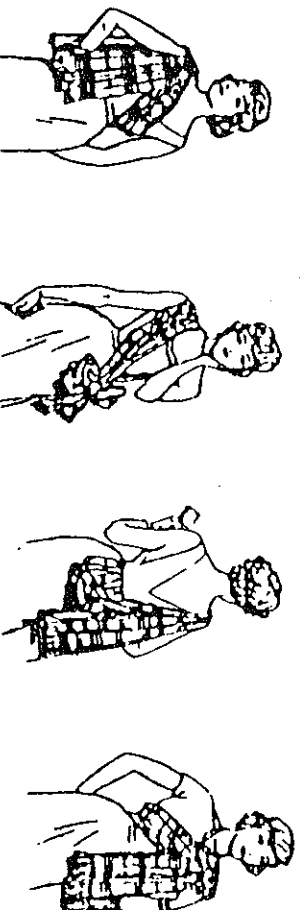
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MEMBERSHIP DUES - NEW FINANCIAL YEAR BEGAN : 1ST OCTOBER, 1990

Please post \$10 to - The Treasurer,

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A RED STICKER ON THE COVER PAGE OF THE NEWSLETTER MEANS YOUR
SUBSCRIPTION IS OVERDUE!

Members are welcome to attend the quarterly meetings held in the Library at the Caledonian Club, Kangaroo Point, at 7.00 p.m. During 1991 meetings will be held on 12/2/91, 14/5/91, 20/8/91, 12/11/91. Make a note in your diary and come along.

Enquiries Ph: 350 1493

SHIRLEY DOUGLAS - SECRETARY

CONGRATULATIONS

BIRTHDAY

C.D.A.A. Member, Jennifer Rootes of Rockdale, NSW reports that her Grandmother, Mrs Beulah Douglas of Canberra, reached the remarkable age of 101 years on 14th October, 1990. A large family gathering helped Mrs Douglas celebrate this happy occasion.

BIRTHS

To Russell and Jane Douglas, a daughter, Sarah Jane born on 12.11.90.

A grand-daughter for C.D.A.A. President Ron Douglas and Merle.



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A NOTE FROM YOUR EDITOR

1991 begins with local media bringing us instantaneous news from the Gulf War, its destruction on all levels is so horrendous that I hope we can all join together in hope and prayer for peace and clear thinking. This quotation comes to mind "we are not all equal but we all equally have responsibilities". Then let us all be responsible for our own thoughts and actions and direct them towards Peace for Mankind.

Jan Shaw - Editor

Address your newsletter contributions to -

The Editor - Douglas Association Newsletter,
23 Essex Road, Indooroopilly
QLD 4068

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