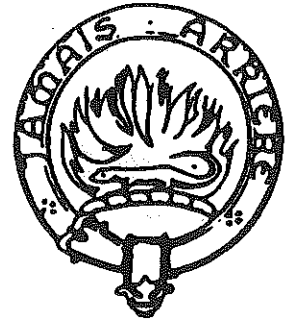


Clan Douglas Association of Australia NEWSLETTER



NO: 44.

Print Post No. 438598/00007

JUNE 98

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VICE PRESIDENT:	MR DAVID ROSEBY
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	MRS ESME TAYLOR
	MISS DAWN DOUGLAS

Those eligible to join the Douglas Association of Australia, upon application are:
Anyone descended from, connected by marriage, adopted by a Douglas or a Sept of Douglas

The Septs affiliated with Douglas are:-

BELL, BLACKLOCK, BLACKSTOCK, BLACKWOOD, BROWN, BROWNLEE, CAVERS, DICKY, DOUGLASS, DRYSDALE, FOREST, FORREST, FORRESTER, FOSTER, GILPATRICK, GLENDINNING, INGLIS, 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 therefor necessary to know your lineage in order to prove association. Clan Douglas 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 No. 44 Newsletter, bringing us to the middle of 1998 already. I regret to inform you of the passing of our newly elected Patron, Dr. R. A. Douglas, AM. Further details are mentioned later in this newsletter.

As genealogy is a very important segment of our Society, I have observed with interest the queries that are submitted to our research page, and wonder how much success our members are having generally in their attempt to uncover their origins.

As an ardent researcher myself, I would like to venture on to the territory of our Genealogical department, and give my 'two bob's worth', if I may. At the expense of repeating what may have been mentioned in earlier newsletters, I feel it won't do any harm to bring the issue up again for new members of our Society. While there are numerous methods of approaching family research, there is never a guaranteed result from any particular approach. The whole exercise consists of many stepping stones, generally only one at a time, with many brick walls rearing up along the route.

The general rule is to start with yourself - establishing your birth-date, preferably by sighting your Birth Certificate. This document, in Australia, will show your parents' names, ages, where they were born, and the ages of any brothers or sisters.

Your parents marriage certificate will show when and where they were married and their ages. Their parents names and occupations, plus some witnesses at the wedding, who could be relatives, will also be listed. This then identifies your four grandparents. Regarding death certificates, these have to be considered with some doubt, as the informants sometimes do not have the exact details of the deceased age, birthplace or parents, so these documents are only used as a guide. When all information has been gathered on your ancestors in Australia or New Zealand, it is now time to follow your research back to the country of origin, where your ancestors migrated from. This can be difficult if you are depending on the information of the aforementioned death certificate.

If you know the approximate date of entry into the country, you can now search the passenger shipping lists if you know which State they entered. The passenger list will outline all the members of the family who sailed, and the Port from which they departed, and date. Unfortunately the Port of departure could be some distance from your ancestors place of residence. To determine their place of residence, it is now time, if you haven't already done so, to join a Family History Society in your area. The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints have the most extensive records in the world, and are an enormous help in your search. The records consist of the I.G.I. (International Genealogy Indexes), formulated from Parish records of christenings, births and marriages (deaths are not included), on microfiche, while microfilm of the original Parish registers are available from each Parish for about \$5. 00.

To assist in establishing members of a family living in the one household, it is advisable to request Parish Census films which are available for Scotland from 1841, every ten years, to 1891. Birth, death and marriage certificates can only be obtained from England commencing from date of registration in 1837, and Scotland from 1855. Copies of wills and military service are also other avenues of information. You are now well on your way to compiling an extensive family tree - hope you find it rewarding.

Regards, Ron Douglas

THE EARLDOM OF ANGUS

The modern county of Forfar compares in area very closely with the ancient earldom of Angus. Add the county of Kincardine and you have one of the traditional seven provinces which formed the kingdom of Scone in the very early days. There were seven Earls who ruled over the Provinces that formed part of the constitution of Scotland until the close of the 13th century. Matilda, daughter and heiress of Malcolm, the last Celtic Earl of Angus, conveyed the earldom to her husband, John Comyn, grandson of William Comyn, Earl of Buchan and Justiciar of Scotland. John died in 1242 and Matilda married Sir Gilbert de Umfraville, an English knight of Norman parentage upon whom the title of the Earl of Angus devolved. He died in 1244 and was succeeded by three of his line. His great grandson was another Gilbert who supported Edward Baliol in his attempt to become King. The inheritance by this time had passed under dominion of Robert the Bruce who bestowed the earldom upon Sir John Stewart of Boncle. Sir John died in 1331 leaving the earldom to his infant son Thomas. Sir John Stewart married Margaret, daughter and co-heiress of Sir Alexander de Abernethy. The estate of Abernethy thus came into the possession of the Earls of Angus.

In 1353, young Thomas Stewart, Earl of Angus, married Margaret, daughter of Sir William St. Clair of Roslyn, and became Chamberlain of Scotland. However, he was replaced before 1359 by Walter, Lord of Biggar, probably on account of his many villainous acts which resulted in his being sent to prison in Dumbarton Castle where he died of the plague in 1361. He left two daughters, Margaret and Elizabeth. Margaret, the elder, married as his second wife, Thomas, 13th Earl of Mar. It seems as though the two Stewart girls shared their Angus inheritance equally, but in 1379 Robert II granted confirmation of an agreement between Margaret and Elizabeth whereby the latter surrendered her claim to the Earldom and Margaret became the Countess of Angus and Mar.

Prior to 1357, William Douglas, 1st Earl of Douglas, married Margaret, sister of Thomas, Earl of Mar. This did not prevent Douglas from making Thomas's widow, his sister-in-law, (formerly Margaret Stewart of Angus) his mistress. She lived at Tantallon Castle then in Douglas's possession, and bore him a son, George. Margaret lived there until she died before 23 March 1418. She must have been a very adroit business woman, probably endowed with much charm and ambition, one who could twist many influential people around her little finger. She loved her son very much and on the 9 April 1389, she resigned in his favour the earldom of Angus. However, George did not take up the earldom until after his betrothal in 1397 to Mary, second daughter of King Robert III.

Margaret, Countess of Angus and Mar managed to persuade Sir James de Sandilands of Calder to surrender his presumptive rights in favour of the young Earl of Angus. Sir James's wife Eleanor, as daughter of Sir Archibald Douglas the Tineman, was heir presumptive to Isabel, daughter of the 2nd Earl of Douglas, heiress to the unentailed estates of her father which included the lands of Cavers, castle of Roxburgh and sheriffship of that county, the town, castle and forest of Jedburgh, the lands of Bonjedworth, the town of Selkirk, the regality of Buittle in Galloway, Drumlanrig and the lordship of Liddesdale, Tillicoultry in Clackmannan, and extensive lands in Banffshire.

The Earl of Angus took very little part in public affairs although his name does occur in some state transactions. In 1402 he

To explain further the close ties which were formed within the family by intermarriage before the close of the 15th century:

- Compiled from The House of Douglas, Sir Herbert Maxwell, V.II, p.1-B

VALE - DR. ROBERT (Bob.) DOUGLAS

1915 - 12/4/1998.
TOWNSVILLE . NTH. Q'LAND.

It is with regret that we now mourn the death of our newly-appointed Patron, DR . R.A.DOUGLAS, A.M.:M.B.:B.S.(Melb.)F.R.C.P.(London.) F.R.A.C.P.: F.A.C.T.M.

Dr. Douglas had always been interested in History, his family and Douglas History, and was a valued supporter of C.D.A.A.
(Many of you may recall the article , "THE HON. JOHN DOUGLAS,C.M.G. 1828 - 1904 " written by Dr. Douglas about the role his Grandfather played in Queensland's history.)

Dr. Douglas had also gained recognition and respect in his own field, medicine. He was the first General Consultant Physician in North Queensland, servicing and treating patients from many areas, including Cairns, Ayr, Bowen and Charter's Towers. Long-time friend and colleague Dr. Keith Harveyson ,upon Dr. Douglas' retirement, labelled Dr. Douglas a superb diagnostician.

" I have little doubt he is the best all-round physician Queensland has seen," Dr. Harveyson said.

" He had a great ability to find out what was wrong, and he would never let go until he did find out. He improved the quality of medicine in North Queensland beyond beleif with his detection of diseases previously not recognised."

Dr. Harveyson said that Dr. Douglas was often on call 168 hours each week, but he still only took one week holiday each year.

He also spent time in the army as a medical officer, enlisting in December, 1940. After his firt posting at Thursday Island of six months, he travelled with his medical unit to support Australian troops in Palestine and Syria. By 1942 he was a regimental officer in Egypt supporting an artillery regiment which was at El Alamein. He returned to Australia in 1943, stopped in Atherton for some jungle training, then went to New Guinea as part of Australia's first landing there. His final posting came in 1945, when Australian troops went to Borneo. Dr. Douglas was outspoken about the futility of this operation, where, he said, two thousand people died for no good reason as Borneo had no strategic importance at all.

Dr. Douglas retired two years ago and was able to persue some of his other interests, gardening and photography

Members of C.D.A.A. send sympathy to his widow, Mrs. Barbara Douglas, and family.

IF YOU THINK YOU CAN, YOU CAN . IF YOU THINK YOU CANT, YOU'RE RIGHT..

Major Sholto Douglas In Van Diemen's Land

Dan Cerchi

The pages of the history of the Douglas families are littered with acts of great heroism, service, infamy and treachery. The following account is one where a Douglas, whilst serving his country, was associated with an act of infamy that has relevance to the current debate in Australia about the dispossession of the original inhabitants of this country of their lands. The story involves Major Sholto Douglas of the 63rd Regiment (the Manchester Regiment) and his part in the infamous "Black Line" round-up of the Aborigines of Van Diemen's Land in 1830 for their "protection".

Sholto Douglas (b. c1790) was of the Drumlanrig branch of the Douglas family, the great grandson of Sir John Douglas, 3rd Baronet of Kelhead [CDAA Newsletter #36, p. 7], grandson of Charles James Sholto Douglas, Collector of Customs at Jamaica, and son of James Sholto Douglas, Lt. Colonel, Army, Chichester and his wife Sarah Dawes. Sholto Douglas was the 1st cousin (1 removed) and brother-in-law of the 6th Marquess of Queensberry, his sister Sarah having married the 6th Marquess. His eldest brother was General Sir James Dawes Douglas (1785-1862), Colonel of the 42nd Highlanders (the Black Watch), who served in South America, Portugal and France [Newsletter #38, p. 5].

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> └ Sir John DOUGLAS, 3rd Bt of Kelhead (b. 1708, d. 1778) └ Charles James Sholto DOUGLAS, Collector of Customs └ Christian CUNNINGHAM (m. c1730, d. 1741) └ Lt. Col. James Sholto DOUGLAS (b. 1757, d. 1830) └ James DAWES └ Basilia DAWES * 	
Major Sholto DOUGLAS (b. c1790 d. 1838)	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> └ James DAWES └ Sarah DAWES * (m. 1784) 	* sisters?

Sholto Douglas first appears in the history of his regiment in August 1821 [Wully, *The History of the Manchester Regiment*, Forster Groom, 1925]. The 63rd Regiment had returned to England late in 1819 after many years service in the West Indies. After a brief stay it was then stationed in Ireland where it had seen earlier service. In August 1821 the regiment was reduced from 10 companies to 8 and Lieutenant Douglas was placed on half-pay. It is not clear when Douglas returned to duty. The Army List of 1826 dates Douglas' Captaincy from 18 July 1822. His return may have occurred then or later when the Regiment was augmented in May 1825 or again in February 1826 when it was also warned that it was to go to New South Wales. The Regiment returned to England in March and April 1826. The Regiment marched from Chatham to Chelsea then to Windsor where it remained stationed until late in the year. At that point in time affairs became "disturbed" in Portugal and a British Expeditionary Force

was dispatched in accordance with existing treaties. On 1 January 1827 the 63rd, including Captain Douglas, landed in Portugal where the Regiment stayed until 3 April 1828. Disembarking at Deal on 14 April 1828 the Regiment marched to Dover where Captain Douglas commanded two companies at the castle.

In May 1828 the 63rd Regiment, directed to proceed by detachments to New South Wales as guards on board the convict ships, marched to Chatham. The Regiment sailed in small detachments to New South Wales, Van Diemen's Land and Swan River over the next 18 months with the Headquarters unit being amongst the last to sail. Douglas was in the vanguard, probably sailing from London on 30 June 1828 on the *Marquis of Hastings* which arrived at Port Jackson on 12 October 1828. After changing ship the detachment arrived at Hobart in the *Marquis of Lansdown* on 9 December 1828 with Major Douglas as commanding officer of the first company of the 63rd Regiment to arrive at Hobart Town.

Hobart Town at that time was a thriving settlement commanded by Lieutenant Governor George Arthur. The population of Van Diemen's Land at that time was about 19,000. The population was growing very rapidly, so much so that by the time that Major Douglas finally left the colony, nearly seven years after his arrival, it had more than doubled, exceeding 40,000. An anonymous description of Hobart Town published in 1830 painted a delightful picture: ...The situation of the town is very romantic, being completely surrounded by an amphitheatre of hills; and looks very extensive, the undulating character of the sight causing so much to be brought into view at once. It already covers upwards of a square mile, which may be accounted for by most of the dwellings having small inclosures, laid out to shrubberies or orchards, round them. A lively air pervades the whole place, which reminds a person of an English country town of the third class, there being nothing either in the appearance of the inhabitants, the climate, or the character of the surrounding scenery and the productions of nature, to break the illusion...

Several months after his arrival Douglas sat on a Board of Inquiry examining the appropriateness of the issue of double rations to the troops on the March in the interior. The Board concluded that the rations were indeed appropriate but it appears that the Board had "missed the plot". It had been established to report on ways of simplifying the provision of rations to the troops while they were on the move.

For the first fifteen months after Douglas' arrival life in the small settlement seems to have been fairly sociable. Sociable in that Douglas was able to court and propose to Henrietta Patricia Burnett, daughter of the Colonial Secretary John Burnett. The wedding was reported,

without elaboration, in the *Hobart Town Courier* of 27 March 1830.

Married. At St. David's Church, on Thursday the 25th Inst. By the venerable Archdeacon Broughton, Major Sholto Douglas, of the 63rd Regiment, to Henrietta Patricia second daughter of John Burnett, esq. Colonial Secretary.

The idyllic picture of life in the settlement painted previously, in fact, glossed over rising anxiety felt by the population and the administration. The cause for concern was the increasing incidence of clashes between the settlers and the Aborigines who were outraged at being pushed aside from their traditional lands by the expansion of the colony. It is clear that they were also responding to a number of barbarous acts committed upon them when they resisted the appropriation of their lands. The arrival of the ship *James Patterson*, on 22 March 1830, with

Major Fairtlough, also of the 63rd Regiment, heading a detachment of officers and rank & file troops provided Arthur with the means to attempt to deal with the increasing hostilities.

Douglas' position as the senior officer of the regiment had ended with Major Fairtlough's arrival. Regardless of the formal change in seniority, Douglas was by now the "old hand" and it fell to him to head the troops in the field at this increasingly difficult time. In May 1830 Arthur decided that Douglas should strengthen the military presence in the "interior". Douglas immediately relinquished the position he had held on the Land Board. Arthur then appointed him Chairman for the Magistracy for Oatlands and Campbell Town. At about the same time Douglas was given charge of the measures for suppression of the hostilities by the "natives".

To be continued.

My interest in Major Douglas is twofold. **Firstly**, one of my ancestors was Captain Sholto Douglas Sorlie (b. c1774, Yorkshire, d. 29/10/1839, Leeds, a. 65; m. c1800, Mary, b. c1776, d. 24/11/1841, Leeds, a. 65; issue, Stella b. 12/9/1801 at Essex, d. 4/12/1879, a. 78, at Geelong, Vic., m. 25/3/1825 at Otley, Yorkshire, Robert Hodgson, b. 26/10/1879 at Otley, d. 12/3/1875 at Scarborough, Yorkshire, a. 85). Sorlie was said to be a grandson of a Lady Margaret Douglas, sister of an Earl of Morton. This seems improbable as the records show neither of the probable Earls of Morton, James (13th) or Sholto Charles (14th) as having a sister Margaret. The link to the Douglas family, beyond having common names, has not been established. Perhaps the names were conferred simply as a mark of respect. It is thought the name Sorlie, possibly Sörlie, was of Scandinavian (Norwegian?) origin yet names ending in similar sounding -ley are of Anglo-Saxon origin. Sorlie is said to have fought as a Hussar in the Peninsular War serving at Corunna (January 1809), as it seems so many of the Douglas family also did, and subsequently fought under Wellington through the period 1812-15. He was subsequently Lieutenant and Adjutant of the 4th Royal Veteran Battalion, eventually attaining the rank of Captain in that unit. **Secondly**, although Captain Sorlie's descendants did not pass through Van Diemen's Land many of my early family did and I have a strong interest in the history of the early years (1808-1851) of that colony. When Major Douglas' name appeared I took an interest not only because of the possible, albeit remote, family connection evident in the common names but because of Major Douglas' involvement in the "Black Line".

Dan Cerchi, 105 Monash Drive, Mulgrave, Victoria, 3170.

Tel.: (03) 9560 0858



Decorative initial A of Intertwined animals, Gospel of St. Luke, Book of Kells.

CUSTOMS AND BELIEFS --- From SCOTLAND'S CLANS AND TARTANS. Pub.1975.

Customs, beliefs and superstitions become mixed over the centuries and it is difficult, often impossible, to separate one from another or even to distinguish pure fable from a folk tale based on some actual happening; in Highland proverbs there are many references to the dire doings of the fairies which result from the failure to perform some necessary action, but even these cannot be taken at exactly their face value. Legend to the contrary, it is not the fairies who upset the twist in the yarn if the driving band of the spinning wheel is left on while it is not in use; this is simply due to the fact that the band stretches and no longer drives properly.

Good luck charms and ill omens have a place in all our lives, and the Highlands can supply a lengthy list of them. To turn in a sunwise direction was always a good way of going about things, whether it was a matter of settling the fishing boat on its course (when it would ensure a good catch) or of perambulation a wishing- or healing well. The properties of medicinal waters could also be greatly enhanced if a piece of silver were dipped in before one drank, an appropriate charm being recited the while, and some clans owned stones or crystals which could confer safety in battle on those who drank the water in which they had been dipped.

Apart from action to be taken to improve one's fortune, there were many observances which had to be followed in order to ward off ill luck. At sea certain words might not be used -- 'minister'. for example -- and certain things had to be referred to by pseudonyms; the words to be avoided and the names to be used varied, however, from one place to another, which must have made for difficulty in conversation when boats from different places happened to meet out sailing. The taboo on the use of correct names also extended to the land: some of the old rhymes and prayers use the word 'angel', for instance in place of 'fire'; and another good, and perhaps necessary, safety precaution was to refer to the fairy people as the 'men of peace'.

A hint of a religion much older than our own remains with us in the form of a faint but apparently persistent belief in the need for a blood sacrifice to appease the spirits of the Earth when a new building was erected. There have been reports of this practice having lasted until quite recent years, when an unlucky cockerel performed the necessary office, but legend has many tales to tell of buildings haunted by the ghost of some unfortunate wayfarer who was killed to be buried in the foundations. Legend has it also that St. Oran was buried alive in the foundations of Iona Cathedral for this purpose; on being dug up some days after, miraculously still alive, he delivered to his startled colleagues the opinion that Hell might well be a lot worse and that Heaven was not all it was cracked up to be, whereupon the scandalized monks hastily shovelled the earth back on top of him.

There is fascination in tracing legends to what seems to be a logical source and one particularly Highland creature gives an excellent opportunity of making the attempt. The Urisk (Urisg) of legend is a water goblin, but it often happens that an urisk is associated with an early Christian missionary of similar name. A Glen Lyon site closely associated with St. Ninian has a 'grey goblin' (bodach odhar - literally a dun-coloured little old man); the picture that this and similar instances conjures up is quite vividly that of a hermit occupying his cell beside some convenient stream and working the occasional 'miracle' for primitive people who would naturally award him supernatural status in return

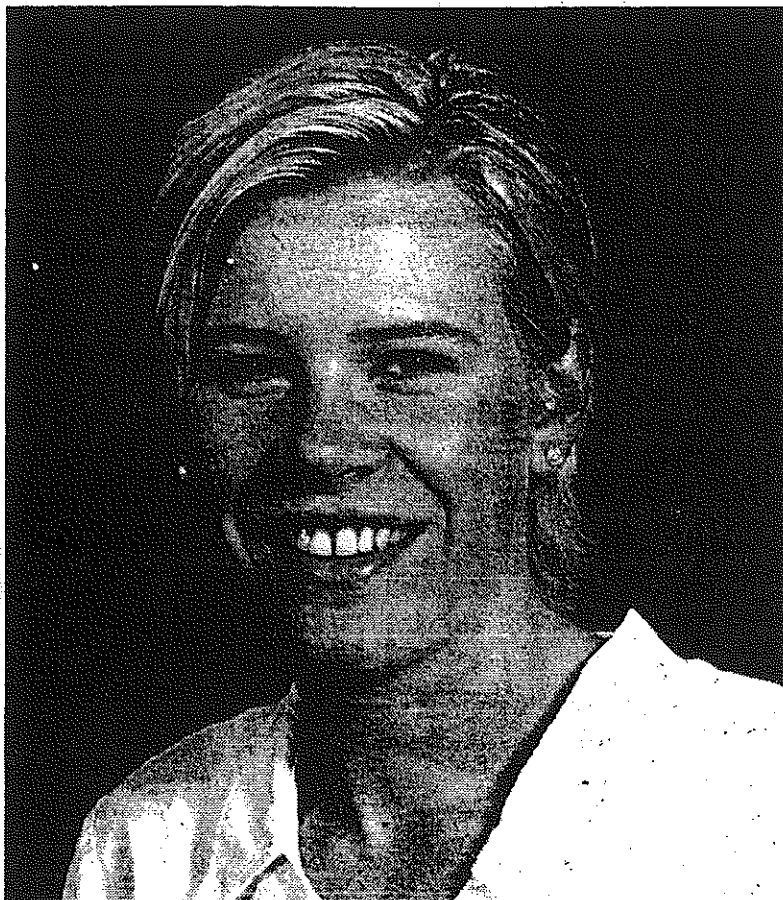
CONGRATULATIONS LUCINDA !!

Headed for high seas

Daughter of C.D.A.A. Members, Lucinda Crichton of Morven, Q. has inherited a love of the sea and sailing from her early DOUGLAS ancestors who owned ships sailing from Port Glasgow to North America in the 18th Century.

Members of C.D.A.A. congratulate Lucinda on her endeavours and achievement on winning this award.

WELL DONE LUCINDA !



Lucinda Crichton ... 1990 winner of the UK Sail Training Award.

Morven's Miss Lucinda Crichton has been presented with the UK Sail Training Association Award to sail on the British sail training ship 'Sir Winston Churchill'.

Valued at \$5000, the prize is offered annually by the Australia-Britain Society which was formed in 1971 to help maintain and enhance Australia's links with Britain through sponsorship of a series of exchange programs, many of them focusing on young people.

Miss Crichton will fly to London next month on her way to the Canary Islands to join the 41m square-rigged topsail schooner 'Sir Winston Churchill', where work on board will include watch-keeping duties, sail-handling on deck and aloft, cleaning ship and also helping in the galley.

Miss Crichton, who sailed in the vessel two years ago on a voyage from Jakarta (Indonesia) to Dampier (WA), believes this experience will stand her in good stead on board the British vessel.

Raised at 'Maryvale', Morven, the University of Sydney arts graduate previously completed a voyage on Australia's own sail training ship

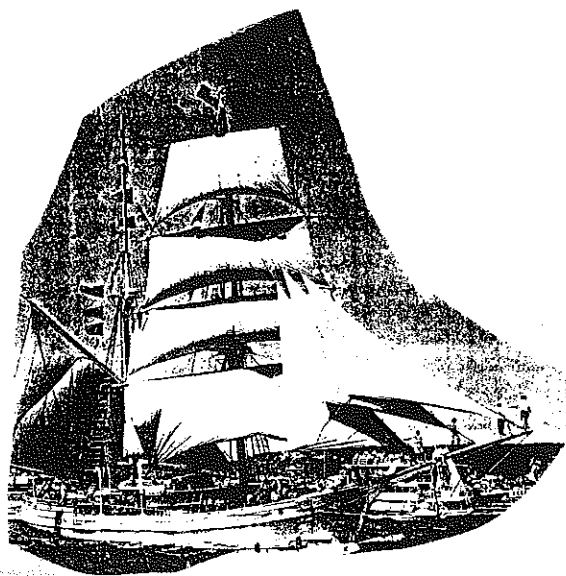
'Young Endeavour', Britain's gift to Australia to mark the Bicentennial in 1988.

"Importantly, the 'Sir Winston Churchill' voyage will enable me to meet and get to know young Britons, working with them as a member of a team in a challenging seagoing environment and I am very grateful to the Australia-Britain Society for this unique opportunity," she said.

"The strong camaraderie which develops among crew members in a sailing ship is certain to encourage the exchange of ideas, concepts and opinions between my British shipmates and myself and I am looking forward to this."

The former Charleville School of Distance Education student was also recently awarded the Duke of Edinburgh's Gold Award after participating in an extensive program of personal development and community service activities which included cycling 300km from Denman, NSW, to Sydney, to raise funds for the MS Society.

In 1994, she commenced tertiary studies, graduating last year from the University of Sydney with an arts degree majoring in government and international relations.



DOUGLAS, John (1829-1903)

John Douglas was born in Perthshire, the son of a Strathmore farmer. He gained some knowledge of business and estate management in a lawyer's and factor's office and after a short experience in a commercial office came to New Zealand in 1862 as managing partner for certain investors and agent for others. In partnership with F.G.Alderson he acquired Mount Royal and Waihao Downs and many other estates, including Clydevale, Edenvale, Kurow, Kowarau, Deep Dell and Hakataramea. Several of these were taken over in 1867 by the New Zealand and Australian Land Co., of which he was agent and manager till 1870, after which he carried on his own estates. In 1874 he took up land between Carnarvon and Oroua, in the North Island.

Douglas was a progressive farmer who introduced machinery whenever possible and paid great attention to his stock and pastures. He was a pioneer of the frozen meat industry. In 1871 he contested the Waihero seat in the Provincial Council against J.McKenzie, but he took no further part in politics. In 1863 Douglas married a daughter (d.1864) of Thomas Rattray, of Brewlands, Perthshire, and later a daughter of David Stark, of Dunedin. He died on 12 August 1903.

Taken from A Dictionary of New Zealand Biography, Ed. G.H.Scholefield, Vol.1, Wellington Department of Internal Affairs, 1940, pp.218-219.

DOUGLAS, Sir Robert Andrews MacKenzie (1837-84)

Sir Robert Andrews Mackenzie Douglas, 3rd Baronet, son of the second baronet, was educated in Jersey and Hampshire and gazetted ensign in the 57th Regiment (1854), with which he served at the storming of Sebastopol and the capture of Kinburn. He later served against the Arabs at Aden (being present at the capture of Sheikh Othman), and in the Indian Mutiny. Coming with the 57th to New Zealand, he served through the West Coast campaign under General Cameron, and was present at several skirmishes, including Nukumaru.

Douglas commanded a company for 10 years before selling out to settle at Whangarei. There he took a keen interest in public affairs. He was a member of the Provincial Council for Whangarei (1873 to abolition) and represented Marsden in Parliament (1876-79). In 1880 he was a member of the civil service commission. Douglas married in 1866 Eleanor Louisa (d.1919), daughter of T.H.Liffiton. He died on 28 February 1884.

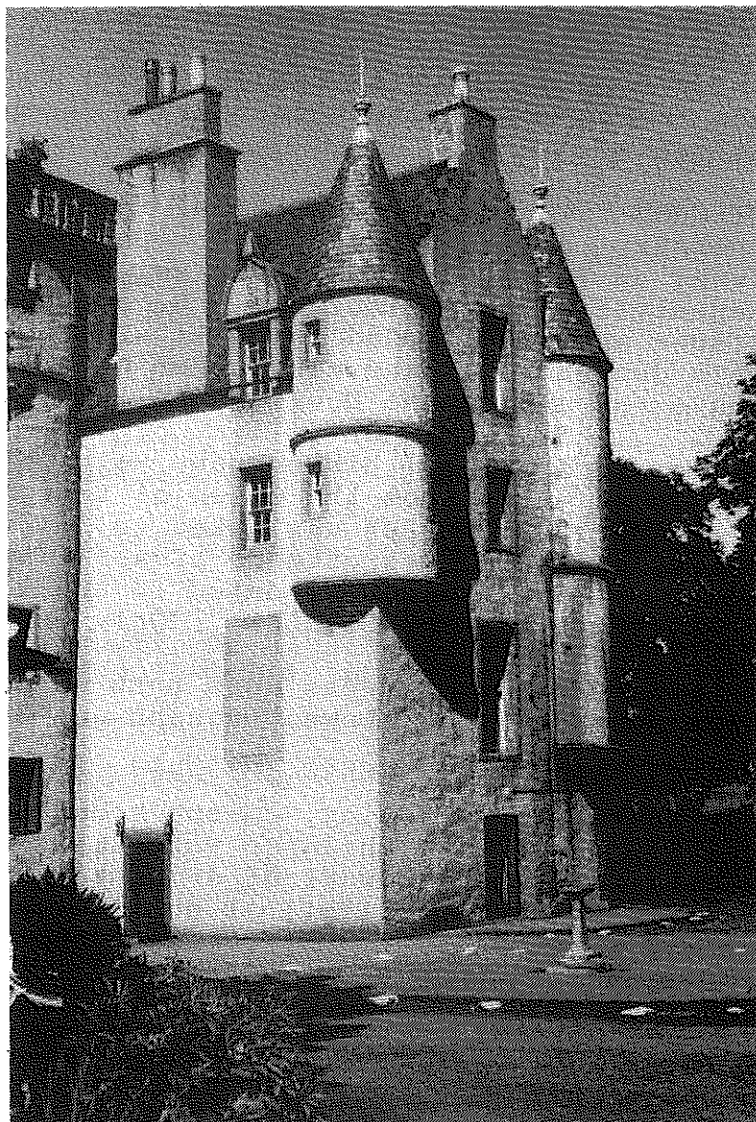
Sir Robert Andrews MacKenzie Douglas is the great great grandfather of Robert Gordon Douglas of Whangarei, New Zealand, Member of C.D.A.A. No 465

Taken from A Dictionary of New Zealand Biography, Ed. G.H.Scholefield, Vol.1, Wellington Department of Internal Affairs, 1940, p.219.

Norrie's Notes No.52.

Gogar Castle in West Lothian is an old baronial style castle with turrets at the corners. There are windows with the dates 1625 and 1626 on them.

There was a James Douglas of Gogar in 1629, and a William Douglas of Gogar in 1631 who was married to a Margaret Inglis. William and Margaret had a daughter Anna born 1631, and Anna had an older brother called Alexander. Alexander married Margaret Douglas, Lady Bomikellie who may have come from near the Solway in Kirkcudbrightshire.



LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

Mrs Jan Shaw, Editor
C.D.A.A. Newsletter
116 Strong Ave
GRACEVILLE Q.4075

Dear Mrs Shaw,

re 'THE DOUGLASS' OF KURRAJONG HEIGHTS'
p5 Newsletter No 43 - March 1998

This article refers to my husband's Gr. Gr. grandfather - JOSEPH DOUGLAS and his family. I obtained the book 'Kurrajong an Early History' by V.Webb many years ago and on reading her article on our Douglas family, wrote to her and pointed out the inaccuracy of the statement of Joseph's arrival in Australia.

JOSEPH DID NOT COME WITH SIR JOHN JAMIESON! Sir John came on the 'Broxbourneberry' on 28 July 1814. Joseph came on the 'Baring' arriving on 7 Sep 1815. He was assigned to Sir John Jamieson at Regentville, as a ploughman. He eventually became an Overseer and was allowed to cultivate some of the property for his own use. I, and many other of his direct descendants, have researched the Douglas family, extensively.

You will note too, that I spell his surname with only one 'S' This is because in a letter from the Colonial Secretary to Joseph, dated 22 Aug 1839, Joseph was asked to inform the Colonial Secretary of the '...proper mode of spelling the name of the Individual...' and his reply, dated 17 Aug 1839 was that his name was spelt 'Joseph DOUGLAS'. Only one 'S'!

Joseph and his wife Mary Orr Burgess were both born in Ireland and were married in Co. Down. Joseph was 21 at the time.

It would appear that after marrying, Joseph & Mary went to Dumfries-shire, for their five children were all born there. Joseph was a Cottar to Robert Newall of Ardrrie, Parish of Kirkbean, Stewartry of Kirkcudbright, at the time of his Indictment and was aged 30. Obviously, Joseph named his second grant of land at Kurrajong, 'Ardrey' after Ardrrie in Scotland, so he could not have had any hard feelings about the place. In fact his Trial leaves one wondering if the 'crime' was not a ploy to gain a free passage to a new land. (This WAS done by some and the book 'Convict by Choice' which is about a family of brothers who were sent to Tasmania, is a good insight as to how it was achieved.)

Joseph applied for a Free Passage from Ireland for his wife and their five children.

Mary, apparently, went back to Ireland after Joseph was convicted because the records state that at the time of their

departure, she and the children were residing at Mr Morrison's, Saintfield, Downpatrick, (Co. Down) Ireland and that they were recommended by Sir John Jamieson.

They came per 'Woodman', departing from Cork on 25 January 1823, and arriving in New South Wales on 25 June 1823 - a journey of 151 days, with a stopover at Rio.

Joseph & Mary had three more children in New South Wales.

Joseph received the land grants which he called 'Ivy Lodge' and 'Ardrey'. His sons Orr and James also received grants. Joseph also purchased other people's grants which came up for sale. His land dealing became quite complicated and it is quite obvious that he became a man of some means and that the family was held in very high esteem.

I could write much more about the family but my main purpose is to set straight, the record of his arrival.

I would like to see this fallacy about Joseph coming with Sir John Jamieson abolished, once and for all but unfortunately once the written word is published it is in print for ever. I can only hope that those who read Vivienne Webb's article also read this.

If you wish to print this in the C.D.A.A. Newsletter, you may.

Yours sincerely,

Doreen Hayward
Doreen Hayward.

I'd like to share with you some of the " Garden Quotations" I found recently. ---Ed.

I KNOW THAT MAKING JUST ONE GARDEN CAN LAST A LIFETIME. YOU CAN NEVER DRAW A LINE AND CONSIDER THE GARDEN TO BE FINISHED.

DILETTANTE GARDENERS LOVE THE SPRING AND SUMMER: REAL GARDENERS ALSO LOVE THE WINTER.

THE KIND OF GRASS I'VE GOT IN THE GARDEN LIES DOWN UNDER THE MOWER, AND POPS UP AGAIN AS SOON AS IT'S PASSED.

EARTH LAUGHS IN FLOWERS.

GARDENS SHOULD BE VERY SMALL OR YOU WILL HAVE NO FUN AT ALL!

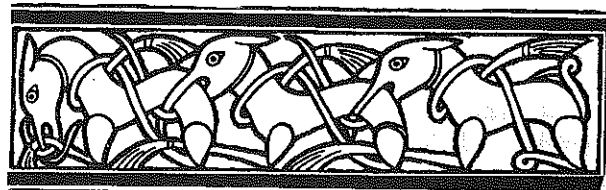
YOU CANNOT EXPECT YOUR SOIL AND YOUR PLANTS TO GO ON GIVING YOU OF THEIR BEST IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO GIVE SOMETHING BACK IN RETURN. THIS IS AS TRUE OF GARDENS AS OF HUMAN RELATIONSHIPS.

THE KISS OF THE SUN FOR PARDON,
THE SONG OF THE BIRD FOR MIRTH,
ONE IS NEARER GOD'S HEART IN A GARDEN
THAN ANYWHERE ELSE ON EARTH.

CUSTOMS AND BELIEFS Continued from page 8.

There was one very nasty inhabitant of Highland waters, and that was the Water Horse. Although almost the only one left is the Loch Ness Monster, the number of Highland lochs that are associated with the creatures is considerable and shows that they were formerly believed to exist; Adamnan's LIFE OF ST COLUMBA, dating from about 700 a.d., relates that the saint encountered a water monster in the neighbourhood of Loch Ness, so the idea is not a new one. The amount of evidence of sightings is such that it cannot be claimed that the appearance of these creatures is entirely due to the observers taking too little water with it.

Whatever is in Loch Ness will, we hope, be one day revealed, but the water horse of folklore was a fairy creature, able to assume human form, in which it usually appeared as a handsome and well-dressed young man with the object of making love to unwary maidens and carrying them off to the depths of its loch. A wise maiden would always respond to such advances by running her fingers through the young man's hair; if this revealed bits of water-weed and grains of sand, she knew what she had to contend with. By this time her caressing should have put the water horse to sleep, and so she was able to escape quite easily. In its proper guise as a very fine horse, a water horse was wont to entice children to ride upon it; once mounted, they found themselves stuck and were thus carried off. A woman,--- and only a woman--- could capture a water horse by stealing its bridle and substituting a cow's halter; she then had an exceptionally fine and hard-working horse, but it was now just a horse and somehow not quite so interesting as before. This theme has its counterpart in the Islands where, if legend is to be believed, many a man has won himself a bride by stealing the skin shed by a seal maiden when she has assumed, as she sometimes does, human form. IN the stories, the skin is always hidden away by the husband, but the seal wife finds it in later years, thus being able to return to her own people; we have accordingly been deprived so far of proof of what might be a very interesting matter.



Decorative border of interlacing dogs and serpents. Gospel of St. John.
Book of Durrow.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS.

- 603 Mr. James Morten Franzen Douglas Brisbane. Q.
604 Mr. Noel Charles Reginald Douglas Taveuni Fiji Islands
605. Mr. Ross Douglas, Morrinsville New Zealand.

NOTICE BOARD

A NOTE FROM THE SECRETARY.

KIRKIN' O'THE TARTAN 1998.

SUNDAY 5th JULY.

AT 9 a.m. (not 10 a.m. as previously
advised.)

ST. BRIGIDS CATHOLIC CHURCH, MUSGRAVE RD., RED HILL.

oOo

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

The Annual General Meeting will be held on Saturday, 17th October, at the Taringa Soccer Club, Indooroopilly, to begin at 1 p.m. The meeting will be preceded by a luncheon at 12 noon. For further information please phone the Secretary, Shirley Douglas Ph 07 32654316.

oOo

MEMBERSHIP SUBSCRIPTIONS are now due. Since there will be no newsletter before the end of the financial year (30/9/98) your renewal notice enclosed. Your subscription should be forwarded to the Treasurer, Mrs. Dawn Roseby, PO Box 962 *BUNENLEIGH 4207*

oOo

At the time of our last quarterly meeting we were pleased to welcome member Mrs. Peggy Crighton of Morven. Also visiting our city recently was member Seth Douglas of Tauranga, New Zealand. Seth had morning tea with Treasurer, Dawn Roseby, bringing with him a copy of the Douglas Family History book produced by a Mr. P. Douglas of The Hague, Netherlands. You will remember this publication was mentioned in the last Newsletter. Seth found the book informative and was happy to leave it for perusal by Mrs Mary Smith, our Genealogical Co-Ordinator. Should any members be visiting Brisbane, please feel free to contact any one of the Office Bearers (Phone numbers listed in an earlier newsletter), who would be delighted to hear from you.

MEMBER'S INTEREST.

MORTON.

C.D.A.A Member 148, Mrs Edith van Driel of Croydon, Vic, was recently at the old convict-built church, St. Thomas, Port Macquarie and discovered these memorial tablets inside the church which may be of interest to the MORTON sept.

"THOMAS CONSTANT PAGGETT MORTON, COMMANDER, R.N., DEPARTED THIS LIFE 5th MARCH 1867 aged 80 years. ALSO HIS WIFE ELIZA THOMAS MAY MORTON WHO DEPARTED THIS LIFE 25th SEPTEMBER 1867 IN HER 73rd YEAR."

C D.A.A. member JILL HUNTER of Moonabel, Vic. has asked for the following notice for a re-union of the MICHAEL Family be published.

MICHAEL RE-UNION

If anyone is interested in holding a re-union of the descendants of
ALEXANDER MICHAEL and CATHERINE McLEOD
WILLIAM MICHAEL and ANN
Who were brothers who arrived in Australia from Scotland in 1852.

Alexander and Catherine's children were ;-

1. John, who married Mary-anne Wright
2. Christina, who married William Wilson.
3. Catherine.
4. Jessie, who married Henry Twist.
5. Alexander, who married Ida Moore.
6. William, who married Jane Elizabeth Cleaver.
7. Angus
8. Robert.
9. James Duncan.

If you are interested in this re-union at St. Arnaud, in Aug/Sept.,
Please contact either

Miss Anne Michael
Private Bag 47
St. Arnaud Vic. 3478
Ph. 03 5495 1172

or Mrs. Suzanne Wright
RMB 617
St. Arnaud Vic. 3478
Ph. 03 5495 1180

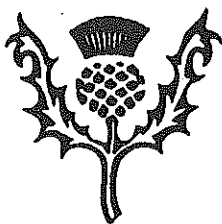
A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR



As I write my note on 1st June, 1998, I gaze into my garden and am thankful that I can appreciate all the growing plants around me, different shapes --- colours--- smells --- and tastes, and each with a different purpose, --- some decorative, some performing a duty such as a wind-break or a haven for birds, some producing edible fruit or leaves, and of course a few annoying weeds, just to make a balance. Just like people.

I found some garden quotes to share with you this issue, but I'm also asking you to find some items of interest to send me for the next newsletter. My stockpile is diminishing and needs replenishing. There are many members who have not yet sent in a MEMBERS PROFILE, just like the plants in my garden, everyone of you is interesting and has something to share with other members, so how about taking a cup of tea and a pencil & paper into the garden and write a few lines to introduce yourselves?

Jan Shaw. Editor.



Address your newsletter contributions to:

The Editor Clan Douglas Association Newsletter
116 Strong Ave
Grangeville Qld 4075