



# THE CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA NEWSLETTER

No 86

June 2010

The first meeting of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia was held on December 3, 1986 in Brisbane. The current elected committee is:

<i>PATRON:</i>	<i>Mr Archibald Douglas</i>
<i>PRESIDENT:</i>	<i>Mrs Jan Shaw</i>
<i>VICE PRESIDENT:</i>	<i>Ms Jenny Smith</i>
<i>MINUTES SECRETARY:</i>	<i>Ms Jenny Smith</i>
<i>MEMBERSHIP SECRETARY:</i>	<i>Mrs Sue Taylor</i>
<i>TREASURER:</i>	<i>Ms Kate Godfrey</i>
<i>EDITOR:</i>	<i>Mrs Mary Smith</i>
<i>GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH OFFICER:</i>	<i>Mrs Mary Smith</i>
<i>WEB SITE ADMINISTRATOR:</i>	<i>Ms Penny Shaw</i>
<i>GENERAL COMMITTEE:</i>	<i>Mr Archie Douglas, Mr John &amp; Mrs Robin Godfrey Mrs Dell Armstrong</i>

## **Aims and Objectives of the Association**

- To act as a representative body of Douglas's and Septs
- To encourage genealogical research and documentation of Douglas history
- To promote fellowship amongst members
- To establish and maintain contact with other Douglas associations throughout the world
- Provide members four Newsletters a year (members are invited to contribute articles of general interest)
- Provide social gatherings to enable Members to meet.

## **Clan Douglas Website - [www.clandouglas.org.au](http://www.clandouglas.org.au)**

The website currently offers the following features for members and general public.

- General Information about the Clan Douglas (members and public)
- Events (members and public)
- Discussion board (forum for members and public)
- Newsletters (members only)
- Photo gallery (members only)
- Family tree software (members only)
- Application form (public and members)

Members can log in with a user name and password to view area that are not available for the general public, thus maintaining privacy and adding value to your membership.

All members must first register on the site. Registration follows a confirmation and approved process so that only paid-up members can register. Just follow the instructions sent in the registration email. Once approved, you can use your username and password to log in at any time.

**Website Help** - please email the Web site Administrator at [administrator@clandouglas.org.au](mailto:administrator@clandouglas.org.au) for assistance.



## President's Message

Autumn in Brisbane is my favourite time of year. The days are cooler, the light softer after the heat and glare of summer and as most regions in Queensland have had a deluge of rain, the countryside is green, verdant and smiling. I hope members in other parts of Australia and New Zealand are experiencing similar glorious weather.

With all our amazing contemporary electronic gadgets which tend to keep us indoors, we sometimes neglect the wonders of Nature. But our amazing electronic gear does bring us instantaneously in touch with news, events and friends throughout the world and we no longer have to wait weeks for the postman to deliver overseas mail.

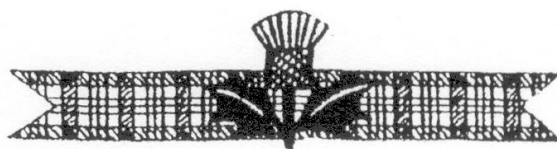
Jan Shaw (nee Douglas) President

Recently I have used the e-mail to contact Lord Joicey of Northumberland and William Douglas, historian in Scotland. In both cases I imagine these gentlemen sit close to their computers as their answers to my queries have sped across the ocean within minutes. You may remember the article "Battle Royal Flodden Recalled" from the previous Newsletter No 85, which stated that Lord Joicey (whose Ford and Ethol estates include the site of Flodden) has set up "Flodden 500" to explore ideas for commemorating in 2013, the 500<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the battle.

On receiving my e-mail for more details, Lord Joicey said 'that it was exciting to read of my interest' and gave the following website where our CDAA members may follow the progress and development of "Flodden 500" [www.Flodden.net](http://www.Flodden.net). I am particularly interested, and those members who are also descended from Robert Douglas of Kangaroo Point will no doubt share my interest as our direct ancestor, Sir William Douglas of Braidwood and Glenbervie b.c.1470, perished at Flodden. Sir William was the second son of the 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus, and sadly his elder brother George, the Master of Angus perished also (their Father, Archibald Douglas, 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus had unsuccessfully urged King James IV not to go into this battle with the English). What a wonderful thing it would be to travel to Scotland (and Northumberland) in 2013 to commemorate the life and bravery of our Great x 10 Grandfather and his brother who with 15,000 other Scots perished for their King and country.

And finally, on a more local topic, the annual Kirkin' o' the Tartan will take place on Sunday 20<sup>th</sup> June at 9.30am at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, St. Paul's Terrace, Spring Hill Brisbane. I hope members and friends will join our pew this year.

Jan Shaw (nee Douglas) President.



## LA TENE CULTURE

Of the many forms defining Celtic culture, one that is most readily used is LA TENE. The name La Tene is from the place in Switzerland that the first definite artefacts of a Celtic culture were found. The term is associated with the development of a particular style of artwork, goldsmithing, and pottery.

La Tene refers to the spot outside of Lake Neuchatel that in 1858, receded to a very low level. The result was the exposure of the ribs of some construction. When the area was excavated, the second great period of the development of the Celts was revealed. The finds in the area were of such exquisite beauty that, at first, it was believed that the area might have been one of a large votive sacrifice. Subsequent excavation of the area around the lake found even more treasures.

The La Tene eras were divided into three sections, one, two and three. This is a classification and designation developed by archaeologists that refer to the periods in general, and the remarkable aspects of it. Its dating period begins in the middle of the fifth century BC, and continues until the Roman conquest of Gaul, when its development stopped. Roughly, the periods of La Tene run as follows: La Tene One, from 600 to 500 BC; La Tene Two from 450 – 100 BC; and La Tene Three from 100 BC until the Roman destruction of the culture.

What La Tene does is define the Celts as a real civilization, one that is differentiated from the rudimentary group of tribal primitive design. The La Tene periods produced grander and more elaborate designs, and some of the greatest artwork of the period.

La Tene featured the complete changeover from cremation to humanation, or full body burial. As a result, the period was an archaeologist's dream. The Celtic view of life and death, was that when a person died, they would be able to pick up from where life ended, and the afterlife began, as though there was no stop in the action. Consequently, many of the possessions of the Celts ended up being buried with them, in the real sense of 'you can take it with you'. Burial sites included weapons, chariots, gold and silver, and household goods. It was through these sites that much of what is known of the Celts has been learned.

What La Tene represented of the Celts was a flourishing, rich civilization. The glory that was Celtica found full flower during this period. The expansion of the Celtic world, and the monopoly that the Celts had on many items, provided them with the riches that allowed them to develop and flourish in the worlds of art and metal working. The constant interaction with other peoples of the world allowed them to cross-fertilize their culture with others, from the Greeks and Romans, to the Germans and the Carthaginians.

Much of the artwork associated with the Celts came from the La Tene period. The elaborate design in the goldworking, as well as the swirling designs known today as Celtic artwork, reached their zenith in the La Tene.

(Taken from the Clan Johnston/e Association of Australia Newsletter, June, Winter 2009 Issue 72, p.10)



An example of a Celtic Design





**ARKLAND & DUMFRIESSHIRE & GERMANY**

**Karl August Edward Douglas** was the son of Karl Wilhelm & Dorothea Charlotte Douglas nee Berger. He was born in Königsberg 29/Sep/1811; died 29/Jun/1882; married Königsberg 09/Oct/1837, Maria Johanna Petersen and had issue

1. Charlotte Bertha Douglas, born Dirschkeim 09/Jun/1838; died 09/Jun/1901; married Dosen 29/Sep/1856 ....Lubbert.
2. Edward Johann Anton Douglas, born Dirschkeim 28/Apr/1840; died Ludwigsort, Dresden, 14/Jun/1895; married Dresden 25/May/1863 .... Von Mellish.
3. Ulrich Charlotte Douglas born 14/Feb/1842, died Königsberg, 02/Feb/1925.
4. Maria Magdalena Douglas born Louisehof, 04/Mar/1843; died Klein-Luaden, 16/Jun/1881; married Breslau, 15/May/1869, her cousin Paul Friedrich Lubbert.
- 5 & 6 twins born and died, 25/Dec/1846
7. Arthur Douglas born 17/Oct/1847; died U.S.A. 24/Jun/1890.
8. Martha Douglas born & died 30/Apr/1851
9. Gertrud Douglas born and died 30/Apr/1851
10. Morton Douglas born 13/Jun/1856; died 06/Aug/1896; married Cannstadt, 25/Sep/1894 .... Eberhardt.

**Robert Carl Gottlieb Douglas** was the son of Karl Wilhelm & Dorothea Charlotte Douglas nee Berger. He was born in Königsberg 04/May/1814; died 18/Nov/1857; Ritter (Knight) and owned land near Charlottenberg; married Königsberg 25/Sep/1840, Elise Julie Sperling (daughter of Samuel & Julie Elisabeth Christine Sperling); died Berlin 15/Aug/1885 and had issue

1. Max Douglas, born Charlottenberg 1841; died 1886
2. Helene Julie Douglas born Charlottenberg 23/Mar/1844; died Liebenow 24/Aug/1920; married Königsberg 29/Nov/1862 ....Von Bock.
3. Anna Douglas born Charlottenberg 19/May/1849; died Berlin 10/Feb/1904; married .... Pouet.
4. Carl Robert Douglas.

**4. Carl Robert Douglas** was the son of Robert Carl Gottlieb and Elise Julie Douglas nee Sperling. He was born 02/May/1852; died Breesen 08/Apr/1930; Ritter (Knight) and owned land near Reichen; married Reichen, 18/Feb/1892, Marie Elfriede Hedwig (daughter of Otto Karl Julius Karney and Marie Ottilie Vollmar) and had issue

1. Irmengard Marie Julie Douglas born Zerbow 22/Nov/1892; died Ratzeberg 17/May/1946; married Zerbow 25/Mar/1920, Fritz Erich Kortum.
2. Hans Douglas born Zerbow 16/May/1894, Major in the German Army; married Buchholz, 18/Jul/1923, Hanny Wendland
3. Gunther Richard John Douglas.

**4.3. Gunther Richard John Douglas** was the son of Carl Robert & Marie Elfriede Douglas nee Hedwig. He was born Zerbow 20/Oct/1896; died Rudolstadt 01/Jun/1949; Prokurist Oberleutnant (1<sup>st</sup> Lieutenant); married Berlin 12/Mar/1932, Marie-Eleonore Florence Gertrud von Usedom (daughter of Ernst Richard Detlev von Usedom & Dora Bertha Auguste Siegmüller-Lent) and had issue

1. Karl Gunther Archibald Douglas
2. Christa Dorothea Hedwig Erika Douglas was born 13/Jun/1936; married Ehingen 06/Aug/1965, Peter Wolfgang Rinker.

**4.3.1. Karl Gunther Archibald Douglas** was the son of Gunther Richard John & Marie-Eleonore Florence Gertrud Douglas nee von Usedom. He was born Berlin-Charlottenberg 22/Jul/1933 and married Erolzheim 16/Aug/1957, Maria Elisabeth Viktoria Lamle (daughter of Franz Xaver Jero and Maria Margaretha Lamle and had issue

1. Thomas Archibald John Douglas born Menningen 09/Jan/1960
2. Berndt Angus William Douglas
3. Robert Sholto Detlev Douglas born Menningen 17/Sep/1968.

**4.3.1.2. Berndt Angus William Douglas** was born Menningen 13/Mar/1965; married Erolzheim 08/May/1987 Jutta Glaubitt born Rechlinghausen and had issue

1. Janina Juliana Viktoria Douglas born Menningen 02/Apr/1988.

**Karl Anton Douglas** was the son of Karl Wilhelm & Dorothea Charlotte Douglas nee Berger. He was born Konigsberg 02/Jul/1817; died Amelienau 15/Dec/1885; married Konigsberg 26/Sep/ 1841, Charlotte Alexandrine Warschaue and had issue

1. Angus Douglas born Konigsberg 16/Oct/1842; died Gorlitz 03/Aug/1913; married Aschersleben 01/Mar/1875 .... Douglas
2. Robert Douglas born 08/Nov/1843; died 22/Feb/1846
3. Maria Alexandrine Douglas born 22/Feb/1846; died Berlin 13/Jan/1909; married Juditten, 12/Jun/1867 ....Meydam
4. Walter Douglas born Konigsberg 16/Jan/1848; died Neustadt 15/Jan/1915; married 16/Apr/1880 .... Schmidt.
5. John Douglas born Amelienau 08/May/1850; died Posayen 02/Jan/1935; married 09/Oct/1879 Konigsberg ....von Flotwell
6. Elizabeth Douglas born Amelienau 13/Oct/1851; died 1852
7. Klara Douglas born Amelienau 31/Dec/1852; died Konigsberg 1941
8. Kathe Douglas born Amelienau 24/Feb/1855
9. Anton Wilhelm Douglas born Konigsberg 210/Aug/1856; died Friedrichsberg 14/Jan/1931; married Haasenberg 16/Jun/1881 .... Kramer; no family.

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**Anton Wilhelm Douglas** was the son of Karl Wilhelm & Maria Magdalena Douglas nee Gangnin. He was born Insterburg 17/Apr/1777; died 27/Nov/1863; married Warsaw 14/Jul/1802 Friederike Elisabeth Hoppe and had issue

1. Friederica Wilhelmie Cecilie Douglas born Warsaw 29/Jun/1803; married .... Stempel.
2. Doris Elisabeth Veronica Douglas born Warsaw 24/Dec/1804; died 03/Jan/1854
3. Amelie Cornelia Julia Douglas born Warsaw 16/Apr/1806
4. Otto Wilhelm Douglas born Warsaw 17/Feb/1809; died 1856; married 12/Apr/1841 .... Markowski
5. Sidonia Helene Appollonia Douglas born Insterburg 24/Feb/1811; married ....Saalmann
6. Sophia Theresa Urania Douglas born Insterburg 02/Jun/1913; married 02/Jun/1840 .... Wildt
7. .... Douglas, born Insterburg 09/Jun/1815; died 21/Sep/1815
8. Hermann Julius Hugon Douglas born Insterburg 11/Nov/1816; died Gorlitz 1835.

(Taken from *The History of the Family of Douglas* by Percy Douglas, pp.171-173)



## THE EARLS OF ANGUS Part 6

Compiled by Jan Shaw.

Taken from the writings of Robert Maxwell in "A HISTORY OF THE HOUSE OF DOUGLAS"

### Archibald Douglas, 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus (3<sup>rd</sup> instalment)

In the previous two instalments we have learnt of Angus' marriage and divorce to and from Queen Margaret; her subsequent influence on her son James V to hate Angus and the Douglas clan; of Angus' estates being forfeited and his being exiled by James; of his changing sides to support Margaret's brother King Henry VIII of England in a war against Scotland; and finally after King James' death, his return to Scotland with his estates reinstated.

Angus continued to hold power and followers in Scotland in spite of his support for King Henry VIII, and in 1543, he successfully negotiated a peace treaty with England. That year he married Margaret, daughter of Robert, Lord Maxwell. His own daughter, Lady Margaret Douglas was not pleased with this marriage. She resided at the English Court with her uncle King Henry VIII. The Earl of Arran was Regent of Scotland from 1542-1544 after the death of King James V and although he had previously sided with Angus, he now fought against him and had him captured in 1544.

The tide turned yet again as Lord Hertford's English marauding party entered into Scotland taking possession of some of Angus' lands. This action made him join an anti-English party and enter into a bond with Arran and others to maintain allegiance to Mary who was still in France. Also in 1544, Angus was appointed Lieutenant of the South of Scotland and won a victory over the English at Ancrum Moor in 1545. He continued to correspond with Henry, but still signed in 1546, the act cancelling the marriage and peace treaty. As well that year he commanded the defeat of Pinkie.

In 1544, Lady Margaret Douglas married the Earl of Lennox in London. Lennox, Matthew Stewart, was the 4<sup>th</sup> Earl and was 3<sup>rd</sup> in line for the succession of the Scottish throne. He had hoped to strengthen his position even further with the Douglas alliance as Margaret was the daughter of Queen Margaret (James V's mother) and Angus. Lennox threw himself heart and soul into the English interests and in yet another ironical twist of loyalties in 1548, Lennox and Wharton tried to capture Angus and punish him for his duplicity!

In 1544 Arran resigned the Regency unwillingly in favour of the Queen Dowager, Mary of Guise, (James V's widow and Mary's mother) with whom Angus soon fell into disgrace. The reason is typical of one who was an arrogant seeker of fairness.

*[Douglas — with whose character I can associate many of my Douglas male relatives and clansmen — and whose cleverness no doubt made enemies J.S.]*

Coming to Edinburgh to attend Council, where he was to lead the opposition to new taxation devised by the Queen regent, he brought a following of one thousand horsemen. This was contrary to an edict which prohibited any baron riding abroad attended by more than his household servants. When he arrived before the city gate, it is said that the wicket only was opened for him, whereupon some of his men thrust in before him, overpowered the warders, and threw open the gate, and the whole troop passed in. For this offence the Queen regent moved the Council to issue a warrant for the Earl's arrest, and he received an order to surrender to ward in the castle. In obedience to this, he presented himself at the castle gate, again accompanied by his armed followers, and demanded admission.

"My lord," said the constable, "this is an order to which I am little used. Have you your warrant?" Angus handed the warrant to the constable, who said "But my lord, I am here directed to receive you but with three or four to serve you." "Just what I told my lads," replied Angus, "but they said they durst not and would not go home to my wife Meg without me."

The constable declined to receive his prisoner in that fashion, whereupon Angus 'took instruments' in proof that he had complied with the Regent's command and had been refused admission. He then rode off with his train to Douglas, remarking to a friend that, "Douglas lads are wise, they like to be loose and lively."

*[An understatement when he also showed the French born Dowager Queen Regent that it didn't pay to meddle with a Douglas, particularly when his family motto was 'Never Behind' J.S.]*

Angus died in 1557 aged 67. Although there are many blots on this Earl's character, he was strong-willed for the causes in which he believed and most of all they were for the good governance of Scotland. He had a legitimate son by his third wife Margaret, but he died in infancy. It is believed he had three illegitimate children by his former lover — a Stewart. They had procured letters of legitimation. The son, George, in 1543 became a cleric and later Bishop of Moray, but an interesting thing about him was that he was amongst the foremost of

Rizzio's assassins in 1566 (Rizzio was the Italian private secretary to Queen Mary of Scots).

In spite of Angus' daughter the Lady Margaret's aspirations (who styled herself the Countess of Lennox and Angus) the title of the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus went to his nephew David Douglas, eldest son of his brother Sir George Douglas of Pittendreich.

To be continued with the 7<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus.



### HOW ACCURATE IS IT?

As accurate as the bereaved relative who ordered the gravestone

As the stonecutter who carved it

As the transcriber who read it

As the researcher who checked it

As the typist who keyed it into the text

As you, the family historian, who copies the information and uses it!

We are all human and *not* infallible.

(Contributed by a June Marks, a member of Clan Douglas)

### RON DOUGLAS MEMORIAL BURSARY

Members know of the annual Ron Douglas Memorial Bursary that the Clan Douglas Association of Australia award to a student of The Scots PGC College in Warwick, Queensland. In 2009, the College awarded David Beattie this honour. Below is the letter received from David c. November 2009.

Dear Mrs Shaw,

I am writing this letter to inform you that I am the recipient of the Ron Douglas Memorial Bursary for 2009. The award will be presented during our Speech Day ceremony which takes place this coming Friday, 20<sup>th</sup> November, 2009

Over the last 18 months I have been seeking a school based apprenticeship in the construction industry. At the commencement of this year, I was offered an opportunity to commence a school based apprenticeship as a carpenter with MBC Constructions, here in Warwick. Having this opportunity to experience the world of work one day a week has been invaluable. Throughout Years 11 & 12, I have also studied the subject Industrial Technology which focuses on both metalwork and woodwork. I have thoroughly enjoyed my work and this subject as it has enabled me to confirm my desire to work in the constructional industry once I finish school.

I would like to thank both you and the association for your gift of \$100-00 which I will put aside to purchase tools for my trade. More importantly, I wish to thank you for recognising and rewarding students who chose to follow a trade pathway.

Yours sincerely,  
David Beattie.

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## DOUGLASES OF MULDERG

The exact date at which the Douglasses settled in Ross-shire cannot now with accuracy be ascertained. But the traditions of the family uniformly assert that they came from Lanarkshire to the North about the time of the Reformation.

It appears from reliable evidence that they were located about the Abbey of Fearn in Easter Ross, in the latter part of the sixteenth century, and possessed landed property in the seventeenth and early part of the eighteenth century, in the Parishes of Fearn and Kiltarn. In the Valuation Roll of 1644 of the Sheriffdom of Inverness, including Ross, Hector Douglas 1. of Mulderg is styled 'of Mulderg'. His rental in Fearn Parish is marked 1540 pounds Scots, and in Kiltarn Parish 533 pounds 6s 8d Scots. In 1646 he was one of those selected to make a loan, his name and the amount appearing in a list discerned at Aberdeen thus — "Hector Douglas, Elder of Mulderg, 1,333 pounds 6s 8d Scots".

Hector Douglas IV of Mulderg was appointed one of the Commissioners of Supply for the Sheriffdom of Ross in 1661. In 1662 he was fined 2400 pounds for non-conformity to Scottish Episcopacy, the highest fine being that of Mackenzie, Kilcoy for 6,000 pounds, who is said to have been a pious man. The second largest was that of the excellent Sir Robert Munro, Baronet of Fowlis for 3,600 pounds. The third highest was that of Hector Douglas, Mulderg. He was in good company, for Wodrow the historian, testifies about those who were fined "that so far as he could learn anything about them, generally speaking, they were persons of the best morals and most shining piety in the places where they lived and chargeable with nothing but being Presbyterians. Middleton thought that all the fines would have come into his own hands, as well as the estate of the Marquis of Argyle, but

of all this he was disappointed, as the money came to other hands. But the fines were uplifted and much more by military force"(see Wodrow's History, Vol.1, p 271).

From the title deeds of the property of Mulderg, in the possession of the present proprietor, it appears that there was a 'Hector Douglas, younger' in 1647; also a 'Hector Douglas who died in 1675'. The Douglas family ceased as proprietors of Mulderg in 1718. Some of the Douglasses also possessed the estate of Rainy, which adjoins that of Mulderg to the north and north-east. Both these properties were possessed by the Maccullochs at a later date.

The Douglasses of Mulderg and Kiltarn were of the same family, and their burying grounds in both parishes can be located. The burying ground of the Douglasses in Kiltarn is at the east gable of the Parish Church, surrounded by a high iron railing attached to the gable of the church, and several tomb-stones on pillars along the gable within the railing.

The Arms, Crest, and Motto borne by the family of Douglas of Mulderg & Kiltarn:

**Arms:** Argent, a human heart, Gules, imperially crowned Proper, on a chief, Azure, three mullets of the field.

**Crest:** A human heart, Gules, ensigned with an imperial crown, between two dove's wings, Proper.

**Motto:** Forward

(Taken from *The Genealogy of the Families of Douglas of Mulderg and Robertson of Kindeace with their Descendants*. Printer: Dingwall: A.M. Ross & Company, pp 7-8).





## CONTINUATION OF DOUGLAS SEPTS - GLENDENNING

Glendinning: From the lands of the name in Westerkirk, Dumfriesshire. Douglas (baronage) states that a charter was granted by John MacGill of that ilk (de eodem) to Adam de Glendonwyn of all his part of the lands and baronies of Clifton and Merbotel in the shire of Roxburgh prior to 1286. In 1313 Sir Adam obtained a discharge of all 'bygone feu duties' (annual rents) from Archibald Douglas, Lord of Galloway, and in 1398 John of Glendonwyne and Symoun of Glendonwyne were two of the 'borowis' for the Earl of Douglas' bounds of the West March, and Symoun of Glendonwyne was hostage for Archibald, Earl of Douglas 1408 (Bain, iv, 512, 762).

William de Glendonwyne was procurator of the Scottish 'Nation' in the University of Orleans in 1408 (SHSM., p73), and in the same year died. Matthew de Glendonwyne, bishop of Glasgow, 1467 (Dowden, p317). William de Glendonwyne appears as rector of Crawfordjohn in 1450 and as Canon of the Church of Glasgow, 1467 (REG., p379-80). Symon of Glendonwyne was one of the conservators of the truce between Scotland and England, 1451 (Bain, iv, 1239). Goods were stolen from Bartholomew Glendonwyne 1504 (Trials, 1, p41). In 1587 the Glenduningis were named among the unruly clans on the West March (APS., 111, p.466), and in 1599 Robert Glendonying was retoured heir in lands in the Parish of Balmaghie (Retours Kirkcudbright, 41). Isabel Glendinine appears in Doucat Maines, 1667 (Lauder) John Glendinning joined Montrose and in consequence was outlawed and his lands forfeited. The direct line is said to have ended in 1720, but William Glendonwyne of that ilk is mentioned in 1798 (Kirkcudbright).

In the north of Ireland, the name is spelled Clendinnon, Gladinin (in Froissarti), Glendonewyne 1380, Glendoning 1599, Glendonyng 1637, Glendovyn 1492, Glendowyn 1493, Glendunwyn 1488, Glendynwene 1545, Glendynwyng 1530, Glendinan, Glenoinnowing, Glendonning, Glendonwin, Glendounn, Glendouwyn, Glendouwyne, Glendveryeyn (Taken from "The Surnames of Scotland" by G.F. Black).

Gerald Talbot Clindening records in his book "The House of Glendonwyn" that  
'Adam Fitz Hugh, Bailie of Westerker or Eskdale proper, with jurisdiction over all the lands of the lordship of Eskdale, for Sir John de Graham of Abercorn and Westerker, was the true founder of the House of Glendonwyn, hereditary Bailies of Eskdale'.

Adam Fitz Hugh came to Scotland from Ravensworth, Yorkshire, around the year 1309 and settled on the Meggot Water of Westerker. He arrived in Scotland at the time when the fortunes of her king were steadily rising. He appears in records as being in the garrison at Bothwell Castle on the Clyde as archer of the guard under Walter Fitz Gilbert, founder of the House of Hamilton in 1311-12. Adam became a firm and faithful friend of King Robert the Bruce who, upon the 12<sup>th</sup> April 1320, bestowed upon him, now styled 'of Glendonwyn', a grant of twenty shillings sterling from the ward duties of Roxburgh Castle. In April 1321, the king bestowed the moiety (small part) of Westerker on Sir James Douglas (the Black Douglas) who, as it happened, was directly related through the family of Bataille, to Isabel, wife of John Fitz Hugh, Adam's brother. It seems fairly certain that Adam named the land where he lived after John Fitz Hugh's lordship of Glenton or Glanton in Northumberland. Thus Glenton-in or Glentonline is really how the name originated. For steadfast service to the Crown, Adam in 1325, received confirmation of the lands of Falthorpe (Falhope) and several others in the forest of Jedburgh, shire of Roxburgh, free of feudal service to the lord superior, Sir James Douglas.

Sir James Douglas and Adam Fitz Hugh became constant companions and four years later when Robert the Bruce died at Cardross, they set forth together with others, to carry Bruce's heart to the Holy land. Adam escaped the carnage in Spain fighting against the Moors and managed with others to retrieve Bruce's heart and the body of Sir James Douglas and returned both to Scotland. Adam was recognized for his services to the late Sir James by Archibald Douglas, Lord of Galloway and was discharged of all his 'bygone feu duties' as vassal of the late Sir James. In 1342 to closer cement the ties between the Houses of Douglas and Glendonwyn, Adam married Margaret, daughter of Sir John Douglas of Lothian and his wife, Agnes Monfode, and niece of Sir William Douglas of Lothian and Liddesdale. Adam, styled de Glentone, de Glendonnyng and de Glendoning, died shortly before 20<sup>th</sup> July 1363. It was not uncommon for a man's surname to become submerged beneath the name of his lands, and his true name to be later completely overlooked or forgotten.

(Information obtained from "The House of Glendonwyn" by G.T. Clindening)

## SCOT'S 220,000 POUNDS REQUEST TO 20 TOWNS CALLED DOUGLAS

A man has left about 220,000 pounds in his will to towns across the world which share his Douglas surname. Solicitors acting on behalf of Eric Gordon Douglas of Edinburgh, have sent a cheque for 10,887.73 pounds to Douglas Borough Council on the Isle of Mann on behalf of the bequest. But the council for the Island's capital has appealed for more information on Mr Douglas in order to recognise his donation. Council Leader David Christian said:

"There was around 220,000 pounds left to 20 places across the globe that shared his surname. If we can get more information then that would be excellent. We literally know nothing about the gentleman apart from his name and that he was from Edinburgh. It is very unusual and it would be nice to recognise him."

The donation was revealed to councillors at a Policy and Resource Committee meeting. Councillor David Ashford, who also sits on the committee, said:

"We are hoping to do something to recognise the gentleman. I was surprised. We do get bequests but it's rare for someone who has not got an association with the area to leave something".

Anyone with information about Mr Douglas is asked to contact The Isle of Mann Borough Council or email and ask information to be forwarded onto the Council:

[www.douglashistory.co.uk/history/williamdouglas.htm](http://www.douglashistory.co.uk/history/williamdouglas.htm)

## BIRTHS

It is with much pleasure that we welcome into the Douglas Family **Ruby Jade Cox**, born 17/May/2010, a daughter to Roland and Holly Cox of Bundaberg and the first great grandchild for Jan Shaw of Brisbane. Congratulations Jan!

## EDITORIAL

The time for Kirkin' o' the Tartan is upon us once again and we all should celebrate all things Scottish. The Queensland's Kirkin' will be held on the 20<sup>th</sup> June in Brisbane and the NSW's Kirkin' is on the 27<sup>th</sup> June at Aberdeen (see Notice Board). I haven't received any notification of others so I hope those from the other states will know when their Kirkin' will be held. I should appreciate knowing of any forthcoming Scottish events happening in your part of the world so they can be published in the Newsletter in time. The Newsletter is published in March, June, September and December. The dead line is the month prior to publication. We have Australia wide and overseas distribution so your Notice is far reaching.



Mary Smith, Editor



## NOTICE BOARD

### QUEENSLAND

- Kirkin' o' the Tartan for 2010 — Sunday, 20<sup>th</sup> June 2010 at St Paul's Presbyterian Church, St Paul's Terrace, Spring Hill, Brisbane. Assembly will be 9.30am.
- Campbell of Bannockburn Dinner to be held at the Gaythorne RSL Club, Samford Rd., Michelton, Brisbane on Saturday 19<sup>th</sup> June at 7pm. RSVP by 11<sup>th</sup> June \$60 per person, send payment to Mr Bob Morrison, 44 Ardentallen St., Enoggera, 4051, T. (07) 3355 7415.

### NSW

- **Scottish Week:** The Bannockburn Luncheon, Thursday 24<sup>th</sup> June at Ryde-Eastwood Leagues Club, Sydney. \$40 per person to be followed by screening of DVD formally presented to Clan Bruce by Scone Palace.
- Macquarie Tartan Ball – Paddington Town Hall, Sydney, 25<sup>th</sup> June 7pm for 7.30pm. Presentation of Macquarie Medal. Tickets \$125 per person or \$1200 for table of 10.
- NSW Kirkin' o' the Tartan, Sunday 27<sup>th</sup> June at the Hunter Baillie Presbyterian Church, Annandale, Sydney, 10am.
- Parliamentary Luncheon, Monday 28<sup>th</sup> June at 1pm – the NSW Parliament House. Cost per person \$75.
- At History House, Macquarie St., Sydney— Guest Speaker Dr Tanya Evans, Research Fellow, on the life of Elizabeth Macquarie and the effect on the early colony of the Macquarie's Scottish identity.
- Callum's Ceilidh, Tuesday 29<sup>th</sup> June at the Argyle Hall, 33 Blaxland Road, Ryde, Sydney, at 7pm. Cost per person \$15. BYO supper and drinks.
- Scotland-Australia Cairn Ceremony - Mosman Rawson Park, Sydney - Wednesday 30<sup>th</sup> June 5.30-6pm.
- Thursday 1<sup>st</sup> July, Tartan Day — Cenotaph area in Martin Place, Sydney. Heraldic display of Scottish Arms, Australian Citizenship Ceremony, Cenotaph wreath laying 'Act of Remembrance', Australian Scottish Regiments.
- Saturday 3<sup>rd</sup> July Aberdeen Highland Gathering – Jefferson Park, New England Highway, Aberdeen, NSW
- Sunday 4<sup>th</sup> July - Aberdeen Kirkin' o' the Tartan, St Mark's Anglican Church, Segenhoe St., Aberdeen at 10am. Please book early and include cheque/money order or contact for information to SAHC Scottish Week, c/o Fiona Robertson, PO Box 1003, Rozelle, NSW 2039.

### Websites of interest

- <http://www.flodden.net/> (Flodden 500)
- <http://www.familytreedna.com/public/douglas/dna>
- <http://www.douglashistory.co.uk/history/williamdouglas.htm>  
[Jan Shaw says she has been in touch with William Douglas, a historian, for several years and finds his love for Douglas history most enlightening]





# CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

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We invite you and your family to join this Association. We ask you especially to support the Committee and help us bring together people of Douglas Ancestry, Sept families and other connections, from all over Australia, New Zealand and the world. Any one descended from, connected by marriage, or adopted by a Douglas or Sept of Douglas is eligible to join.

The **Sept families** of the **House of Douglas** are:

Bell, Blacklock, Blackstock, Blackwood, Brown, Brownlee, Cavers, Dickey, Douglass, Drysdale, Forrest, Forrester, Foster, Gilpatrick, Glendinning, Inglis, Kilgore, Kilpatrick, Kirkland, Kirkpatrick, Lockerby, MacGuffey, MacGuffock, McKillrick, Morton, Sandlilands, Sandlin, Simms, Soule, Sterritt, Symington, Syme, Young.

The Clan Douglas Association acknowledges that on the list of Sept families there are some who are recognised as belonging to other clans, but some families of these surnames were closely linked with branches of the Douglas' in the early years. We ask you to please notify anyone else you know to be eligible to join, especially those who may not be on our mailing list.

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## Clan Douglas of Australia - Membership Form

Surname: ..... First Name: .....

Address: .....

..... Post Code: .....

Telephone number: (     ) ..... Email address: .....

Place of family origin overseas (if known): .....

Place of family origin, Australia or N.Z: .....

Would you like your Newsletter emailed or posted: (please circle)

Membership fee per year \$20 per family

Signature of applicant: .....

Please make cheques payable in Australian currency to Clan Douglas Association of Australia and post to the Membership Secretary, Clan Douglas Association of Australia, 6 Helidon Grove, Jacob's Ridge, Ormeau 4208, Queensland, Australia.