



# THE CLAN DOUGLAS ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA NEWSLETTER

No 91

September, 2011

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</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



The Kirkin' o' the Tartan service at St. Paul's Presbyterian Church, Springhill, Brisbane was held last Sunday 26<sup>th</sup> June and attended by a group of Clan Douglas members. After the service our Committee met for a meeting over lunch at a nearby café. We decided to go ahead with the Standing Stones project and our Vice President, Jenny Smith will keep you up to date, through the Newsletter, on developments.

As a response to our survey last year we have been researching, collating and writing more of our Scottish, and in particular, Douglas history to share with members in the Newsletter. Annoyingly because of copyright laws, we are not always able to reproduce parts of some books so instead, I shall recommend titles to you and hope you can find them in your local libraries.

A recent read was 'Janet Kennedy' - Royal Mistress – marriage and divorce in the courts of James IV and V by Ishbel C.M. Barnes. Janet Kennedy was either married to or the mistress of Archibald Douglas, Fifth Earl of Angus before she became the mistress of James IV, and received much wealth in titles and estates from them both. The Fifth and Sixth Earls of Angus are featured in the book, in the life of the court. These writings also give us an insight to the concept of marriage in the 15<sup>th</sup> Century. Then the usual age for contracting marriage was 14 years for the males and 12 for the females. In 1503 Margaret Tudor (Henry VIII's sister, and later wife of 6<sup>th</sup> Earl of Angus) was 13 when she married James IV (who was 30). Margaret gave birth at 17 to the first of 3 children before James V in 1512. And so on ....

We of the Red Douglas line are still hoping a DNA test result will match our two participants, Guy Douglas of Australia and 5<sup>th</sup> cousin Ralph Douglas of Canada. I do urge those Douglas males who have not as yet had a DNA test to please contact [www.familytreedna.com/public/Douglas](http://www.familytreedna.com/public/Douglas) or [douglasDNA@yahoo.com](mailto:douglasDNA@yahoo.com) and participate. Results can be found at <http://www.familytreedna.com/public/douglas/default.aspx?section=news> ( Members who are descended from Robert Douglas of Kangaroo Point need not apply as your DNA will match that of Guy and Ralph, ( unless in the unlikely case that there has been a 'non-parental event' ). Our next meeting will be the AGM on Sunday 13<sup>th</sup> November at 2 pm at 116 Strong Ave., Graceville Brisbane. All members and friends are most welcome to attend.  
Jan Shaw ( nee Douglas ) President

### Douglas DNA Project update 20/7/2011

The yDNA project has been going now since 2005. We have made some great progress. The purpose of the project is to help modern Douglas families determine which of the Old lines their family comes from so they can focus their research into that line. This is done by determining the yDNA type of as many of the Old lines as possible and using them for comparison with the modern families. We have had great success in the Drumlanrig/Queensberry line and in the Earls of Morton line. If you think your family comes from either of these lines including a number of branches we can confirm that with great confidence with a yDNA test.

However we have had less success with the Earls of Angus lines (Red Douglasses). We have tested 2 men who are descended from the Earls of Angus. They have a common ancestor in 1700s. So we are able to say what the yDNA type is for their family back to the 1700s but not before that. We need more men who are descended from any of the Earls of Angus to do the test. In fact the more Douglas families with long genealogical lines who do the test the more we will be able to sort out our family histories. Anyone who can trace their family back a few hundred years would be contributing to the project.

I believe we have a family in Australia who are descended from the Margaret Douglas and Thomas Johnstone 1404. They took the name Douglas and so there will be a line of Douglasses with quite different yDNA from other Old lines. I would like to see them tested for our project so that any branches from their line might find their roots. There are lots of other examples where a female Douglas married and her husband and children took the Douglas name. Each of these lines would have a specific yDNA profile.

If you would like to see the web site of the project go to: <http://www.familytreedna.com/public/Douglas>, Douglas/default. If you have questions about the project or how it might assist your family find your roots contact me on: [berylvt@gmail.com](mailto:berylvt@gmail.com)  
Beryl Turner (my mother is a Douglas).-----

## Kirk' o' the Tartan

Sunday 26<sup>th</sup> June 2011 at St Paul's Presbyterian Church, Spring Hill, Brisbane, Queensland, Australia  
Minister: Rev. Andrew Gardiner, B.D. (Glasgow)

**THE HISTORY:** The 1745 Rebellion near Inverness in Scotland, aimed at restoring the Stuarts to the British throne and ended in disaster for the Jacobite forces a year later at Culloden. This defeat was to be a defining moment in Scottish history and greatly impacted on the day-to-day lives of the Highland people. Amongst the many actions by the government designed to discourage further insurrection, the Disarming Act of 1746 forbade men and boys to wear highland clothes — kilt, plaid, and 'no tartan or party coloured plaid or stuff'. The Act was repeated in 1782 and the 'Kirkin' o' the Tartan' commemorates this event.

The modern tradition of the Kirkin' is believed to have its origins in North America where in 1941, the Rev. Peter Marshall, a Presbyterian minister originally from Scotland, instituted the Kirking service at his church in Washington DC to raise funds for British war relief. The Kirkin' o' the Tartan has become an annual event, widely observed in the 'New World' by people of Scottish descent as a tangible and legitimate expression of their ancestry and beliefs. This tradition attracts scant attention in Scotland.



**THE CHURCH:** St Paul's Presbyterian Church, founded in 1863 by early immigrants as the Creek Street Presbyterian Church, stood originally near the corner of Creek and Adelaide Streets in Brisbane City. This site was later sold and the proceeds applied to build the present church and hall which was completed in 1869. They were designed by the respected architect FGD Stanley, who was responsible for many landmark buildings in Brisbane including the Queensland National Bank in Queen Street, the Queensland Club and the General Post Office.

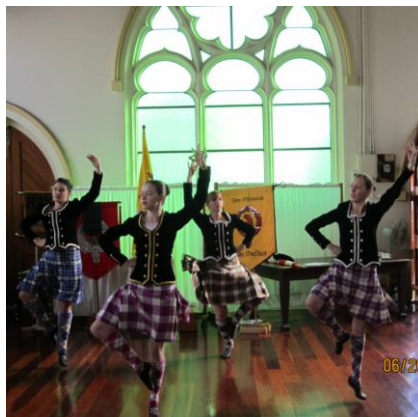
**THE PIPE BAND:** At the Kirkin', a lone piper of the Brisbane Boys' College Pipe Band did the 'honours' of piping in and piping out of the church, the official party and the full band entertained before and after the service.

The Brisbane Boys' College Pipe Band was formed in 1940 and is the most widely recognized performing group within the school. Boys of all ages enroll for instruction in pipes or drums to qualify eventually as members of the band. The College provides a uniform (military pattern) in Hunting McLean tartan which incorporates the College colours. For daytime performances this consists of Hunting McLean ancient tartan kilt, spats, flashes, Glengarry and green school shirt. A pipe band pullover is worn in colder weather. For evening performances the school shirt is replaced by a long sleeved white shirt. Traditionally the Band performs at the ANZAC Day parade in the City, the College's music concerts and speech nights but performs publicly also at functions such as hospital and school fetes.

**THE SCOTTISH DANCERS:** The Manning Academy of Highland Dancing entertained at Morning Tea in the hall following the service. Donna Manning, the principal of the academy, holds Teachers and Examiners Diplomas with QSDA, is a teacher member of NDA and is a Scottish Official Board registered judge. The Academy was established in 1995 and takes classes at Coombabah and Nerang on the Gold Coast and at Ipswich and Chambers Flat. Age is no barrier to learning with students ranging from the very young to adult and with interests from championship dancing to dancing for simple enjoyment.



The Brisbane Boys' College Pipe Band



The Manning Dancers



Sue & Jenny Smith

**DRUMLANRIG (CONTINUED)**  
**FRIARSHAW, Roxburghshire**



**1. Sir William Douglas 1<sup>st</sup> Laird or feudal Baron of Friarshaw** was the second son of Sir James Douglas, Knight, 5<sup>th</sup> Laird of Cavers (as previously notated); died 1575; married 08/Feb/1578, Euphame Davidson and had

- 1.1. **John Douglas, 2<sup>nd</sup> Laird of Friarshaw who died before 1603 without issue.**
- 1.2. James Douglas who died before 1603 unmarried.
- 1.3. George Douglas (see under)
- 1.4. Andrew Douglas
- 1.5. William Douglas
- 1.6. Robert Douglas — the last three are mentioned in the Privy Council register of 1617 as being the nephews of 1.3 George Douglas.

**1.3 Sir George Douglas, 3<sup>rd</sup> Laird of Friarshaw** died 1623; married (1) 1576, Margaret Myddilmist daughter of Hugh Myddilmist of Midlem. No issue

1.3 George Douglas, 3<sup>rd</sup> Laird of Friarshaw married (2) 1615, Agnes Douglas, daughter of John Douglas, Provost of Haddington. Issue

- 1.3.1. Andrew Douglas (see under)
- 1.3.2. Robert Douglas

**1.3.1. Sir Andrew Douglas, 4<sup>th</sup> Laird of Friarshaw**, died 10/Jan/1645; attended the assizes of Edinburgh as Andro of Friarshaw and Prieston; married and had issue

- 1.3.1.1. Andrew Douglas (see under)
- 1.3.1.2. William Douglas of Nether Priestoun
- 1.3.1.3. Janet Douglas married 1623, Robert Davidson of Sameston.

**1.3.1.1. Sir Andrew Douglas 5<sup>th</sup> Laird of Friarshaw**, died between 05/Jul/1669 and 1698; Friarshaw was conveyed to Sir Andrew by his father on his marriage in 1640; 1648 Member of the committee of war; married 03/Aug/1640, Jean Hume of Polwarth of the Earls of Marchmont; issue

- 1.3.1.1.1. Sarah Douglas ch. Edinburgh 17/Nov/1641;
- 1.3.1.1.2. Thomas Douglas died Dublin 1686, M.D. London; married a daughter of the Lord Mayor of London;
- 1.3.1.1.3. Henry Douglas (see under)

**1.3.1.1.3. Sir Henry Douglas, 6<sup>th</sup> Laird of Friarshaw** died March 1701, buried Edinburgh; Commissioner of Supply for the County of Roxburgh. Obtained lands at Belches, called Pinacle, and of Burlands; married Lanark 13/Apr/1672, Martha, daughter of Samuel Lockhart of Castlehill, niece of Sir James Lockhart of Lee; issue

- 1.3.1.1.3.1. George Douglas (see under)
- 1.3.1.1.3.2. James Douglas
- 1.3.1.1.3.3. Martha Douglas, ch. Edinburgh 10/Aug/1675; married Edinburgh 04/Apr/1687, John Murray of Corstorphine.
- 1.3.1.1.3.4. Thomas Douglas ch Edinburgh 11/Nov/1676; died 1730, Colonel in the British Army.
- 1.3.1.1.3.5. Sarah Douglas ch Edinburgh 01/Mar/1678
- 1.3.1.1.3.6. Henry Douglas ch Edinburgh 16/May/1679, died young
- 1.3.1.1.3.7. Elizabeth Douglas ch Edinburgh 22/Apr/1681
- 1.3.1.1.3.8. Samuel Douglas ch Edinburgh 13/Jul/1682
- 1.3.1.1.3.9. Henry Douglas ch Edinburgh 01/Apr/1684; died 1753; planter on the Island of Antiqua; married Mary and had a daughter
- 1.3.1.1.3.10 Andrew Douglas died 1732 in India
- 1.3.1.1.3.11. Catherine Douglas ch Edinburgh 28/May/1685
- 1.3.1.1.3.12. Alexander Douglas ch Edinburgh 01/Mar/1687
- 1.3.1.1.3.13. William Douglas of Chisselhurst in Kent, ch Edinburgh 16/Jan/1691; died 1741, Commander H.M.S. Falmouth
- 1.3.1.1.3.14. Jean Douglas married Corstorphine 09/Jul/1713, George Fordyce.

**1.3.1.1.3.1. Sir George Douglas, 7<sup>th</sup> Laird of Friarshaw**, ch. Edinburgh 02/May/1673; died Edinburgh 06/Oct/1753; buried 08/Oct/1753; Keeper of the Signet, Advocate, Solicitor for Tythes for Scotland; 1698 Commissioner for Supply in the county of Roxburgh; married Edinburgh, Canongate Church, 27/Apr/1702, Elizabeth Scott, daughter of Sir Patrick Scott, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baronet of Ancrum and of Margaret Scott of Harden. Issue



- 1.3.1.1.3.1.1. Elizabeth Douglas ch. Edinburgh 10/Oct/1701; died before 1726
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.2. Henry Douglas (see under)
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.3. James Douglas
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.4. Margaret Douglas, born 26/Jan/1708; died 1741, unmarried
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.5. Peter Douglas born 1714; died 1735
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.6. Agnes Douglas ch. Edinburgh 30/Oct/1714; died before 1720
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.7. George Douglas ch. Edinburgh 08/Jun/1716, died young
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.8. Archibald Douglas born Edinburgh 05/Jan/1719; ch. 25/Jan/1719
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.9. Agnes Douglas born 1720; married Edinburgh 21/Dec/1746 Robert Scott of Horsliehill
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.10. John Douglas ch. Edinburgh 17/Jan/1720
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.11. Andrew Douglas ch. Edinburgh 24/Jan/1721; died before 1725
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.12. William Douglas ch. Edinburgh 07/Jan/1723
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.13. Christian Douglas ch. Edinburgh 15/May/1724
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.14. Andrew Douglas born 1725; died 1772; merchant Edinburgh; married Edinburgh 17/24/Jun/1750 Christian Cheape daughter of James Cheape, 3<sup>rd</sup> Baron of Rossie and Christian Lewis; issue of 2 daughters
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.15. Elizabeth Douglas ch. 13/Jan/1726; died 1751, unmarried
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.16. Robert Douglas born 1727; died 1809 of The Netherlands
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.17. Jean Douglas ch. Edinburgh 14/Aug/1728; died 1758; married Inveresk, April 1756, John Patoun of Inveresk.

There may have been more unknown children who may have been stillborn or were not christened.

**1.3.1.1.3.1.2. Sir Henry Douglas, 8<sup>th</sup> Laird of Friarshaw**, born 1703, died 1778; 1755 seized of the lands of Friarshaw. Proprietor of the lands of Pinacle, Surilees and the Barony of Wiltoun, called Langlands; married and had issue

- 1.3.1.1.3.1.2.1. Mary Douglas died 1766; married Sir James Cockburn.

**1.3.1.1.3.1.3. Sir James Douglas, 9<sup>th</sup> Laird of Friarshaw**, 1<sup>st</sup> Baronet of Springwood Park, Kt.; born Edinburgh ch. 14/Jul/1704; died 02/Nov/1787; 1743/4 Captain of HMS Mermaid of 40 guns, commanding her at the reduction of Louisburg by Commodore Warren; 1746 Captain of HMS Vigilant of 64 guns, same station; 1748 HMS Nerwick of 74 guns; 1756 HMS Bedford of the Home fleet under Boscawen and Knowles. 1756/7 member of the Court Martial which tried under condemned Admiral Byng; 1769 captain of HMS Aleide in the expedition against Rochford serving under Sir Charles Saunders at the conquest of Quebec. 1760 Commodore and Commander-in-Chief of the Leeward Islands station. 1761 Squadron leader in conjunction with a body of soldiers under Lord Rollo, capturing the Island of Dominica; 1761-75 MP for Orkney and Shetland; 1762 2<sup>nd</sup> in command under Rear Admiral Rodney at the conquest of Martinique after he was despatched to Jamaica and returning with HMS Centurian to England in charge of a convoy; Commander-in – Chief sailing for the West Indies; 1770 October, Vice-Admiral; 1773 Captain of HMS Barfleur at Portsmouth as Commander-in-Chief; **1775 Rear-Admiral of the White; 1778 Admiral**. 1750 obtained the lands of Bridgend near Kelso, which formed part of the lands of Maxwell and changed their name to Springwood Park; 1759 Knight of the Order of the Bath for bringing home despatches announcing the surrender of Quebec; created Baronet of Springwood Park (Nova Scotia) for distinguished naval achievements; 1775 16<sup>th</sup> January entail of Springwood Park and his other estates in favour of his descendants, whom failing, of the descendants of his brothers and sisters. 15/Jun/1786 letter patent whereby the Entail was changed “to hold to him and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten for ever”; married (1) Crailing, Roxburghshire, 15/Apr/1753 Helen Brisbane, daughter of Thomas Brisbane of Brisbane, Ayrshire and Makerston, Roxburghshire and Isabel Nicolson; issue

- 1.3.1.1.3.1.3.1. Mary Douglas born 23/Jun/1750; died 17/Feb/1817
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.3.2. George Douglas
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.3.3. James Douglas
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.3.4. Thomas Douglas, born 18/Nov/1756; died Bengal 1784; had an illegitimate daughter
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.3.5. Henry Douglas born 27/Oct/1758; died 18/Nov/1839, Judge in Patna, India;
- 1.3.1.1.3.1.3.6. Isabella Douglas died 12/Jun/1796; married Mackerston, Roxburghshire, 11/May/1782, Sir Henry Hay MacDougall, baronet of Mackerston, son of Barbara MacDougall of Mackerston and Sir George Hay, baronet of Alderstone, who assumed the surname of MacDougall.

1.3.1.1.3.1.3. Sir James Douglas married (2) Edinburgh, Canongate Church, 30/Oct/ 05/Nov/1768, Lady Helen Boyle daughter of John Boyle, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Glasgow and Elizabeth Dunlop – no issue.

*(Taken from Douglas, Percy The History of the Family of Douglas, pp.194-199)*



## Douglas Chiefship

A clan battle has broken out involving four of Scotland's old established families. But this time it is not about money or land. The dispute centres on which is entitled to bear the Name and Arms of Douglas. Addicts of Nigel Tranter's historic novels will know that for centuries the Douglas family dominated Scotland. Their castles included Tantalton, Threave, Drumlanrig, Loch Leven and Aberdour. So powerful did they become that they were even considered a threat to the Royal House of Stewart which they married into several times. Then, in the middle of the 1800s it all came to an end. The clan no longer had a chief.

To unravel the situation is a genealogist's nightmare. When the 1<sup>st</sup> and only Duke of Douglas died in 1774, his Douglas titles passed to the Duke of Hamilton, but after a controversial legal case, the chiefship was settled on his nephew, who became Lord Douglas of Douglas. In 1857, the 4<sup>th</sup> Lord Douglas died and the estates were inherited by his niece, who had become Countess of Home. Under the traditional law, however, subsequent earls of Home being Chief of the name Home, could not also become Chief of the Douglasses.

Similarly, the Duke of Hamilton, as Chief of the Hamiltons, cannot be chief of another clan. The Duke of Buccleuch & Queensberry, who descends from the Douglasses of Drumlanrig is Chief of the Scotts. That leaves the polo-playing 21<sup>st</sup> Earl of Morton, a farmer at Dalmahoy, on the outskirts of Edinburgh. Like the others, the Morton branch of the Douglas family also descends from Sir James the Good, friend of Robert the Bruce, whose military know-how was largely credited for the Scots victory at Bannockburn in 1314. A more immediate ancestor was the Regent Morton who ruled Scotland during the minority of James VI.

[To become chief of a clan, a set formula has to be followed. A formal submission has to be made to the Lord Lyon King of Arms, and the Unicorn Pursuivant will investigate the claim. Although the Buccleuchs and the Hamiltons are unlikely to oppose it, the Earl of Home, son of the former Prime Minister Lord Home of the Hirsell, has already lodged his objection. A clan spokesman said in 1997, "We've waited a century and half for a chief. We can wait a bit longer."]

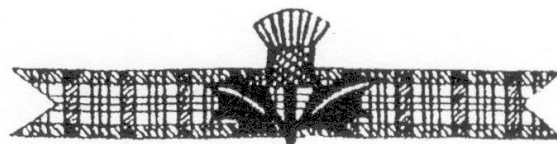
*(Taken from The Scotsman 14/Mar/1997, Boswell's Diary)*

We're still waiting! (Mary Smith, Editor)

## Norrie's Notes #19 — republished

Norman Douglas of Arrochar, Scotland was a great supporter of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia in its early days but has since passed away. Among the many stories he wrote for the Clan Douglas was the following:

The story took place at a place called Auchlinleck Castle and the family of Auchlinlecks of that castle were normally called the Afflecks. It was at the time when the best known saying was "No person should touch a Douglas, or a Douglas man, unless at his peril". Now across the burn from the Afflecks lived another family whose name I have forgotten, but for many years the two families had lived in peace together, but as always some dispute arose and grew to such magnitude that there was constant fighting between the two families, ending in the family from the other side of the burn causing considerable damage to the Affleck's property. The Afflecks must have given allegiance to the Earl of Douglas who must have got to hear of this trouble because it was not long before the Earl of Douglas with his jackmen was knocking at the door of the castle on the other side of the burn. The Earl took prisoner the head of the opposing family and set off with him back to Douglas Castle. Half way home the Earl stopped the company and ordered the head of the opposing family to be hanged from the nearest tree, which was done. One can only assume that the head of the opposing family must have been very abusive to the Earl of Douglas, because if the Earl had intended to hang him anyway, he would never have set off on the journey home with the opposer, but would have hanged him from his own castle walls.



## Janet Kennedy

Jan Shaw has mentioned in her President's Message the book 'Janet Kennedy' - Royal Mistress – marriage and divorce in the courts of James IV and V by Ishbel C.M.Barnes. The following is a short story about Janet which may peak your interest.

The fifth Earl of Angus (Bell-the-Cat) was married (1) to Elizabeth Boyd who was dead by 1498 so Angus made a contract of marriage with the beautiful Janet, daughter of John, Lord Kennedy, bestowing on her his lands of Braidwood and Crawford-Lindsay in liferent. But Janet had other ideas and became the mistress of James IV, to whom in 1501, she bore a son, afterwards to become James, Earl of Moray. The story goes that King James stole her away from Angus, and in June 1501, gave her the lands and castle of Darnaway in liferent, so long 'as she remained with her son, and without husband or any other man'. It is not clear whether Angus and Janet were ever married; if so, her liaison with the King must have brought about her divorce from Angus, for in 1500 the earl married Katherine, daughter of Sir William Stirling of Keir to whom he made a grant of his earldom of Angus and Lordship of Kirriemuir to be held by her and any heir-male whom she might bear to him. That Janet Kennedy claimed to be the wife of Angus is clear from the terms in which, long after his death, in 1531, she founded a prebend in the Collegiate Church of St Mary-in-the-Fields near Edinburgh, for the welfare of the soul of the late Archibald, Earl of Angus, formerly her husband; but in the charter conveying the same she styles

herself simply "Joneta Kennedy domina de Bothuile" — Janet Kennedy lady of Bothwell; nor is she mentioned as Countess of Angus in any extant document.

It appears that Janet Kennedy in styling herself Lady of Bothwell, did so in virtue of a deed of infestment in that lordship for her life, granted to her by Angus, 7<sup>th</sup> Feb. 1510, on her renouncing the lands of Crawford-Lindsay and Braidwood. Moreover, Janet had an earlier claim over part of the Bothwell barony, for in 1500, Angus, in giving sasine to Sir Patrick Home of Polwarth of certain lands therein, reserved the lands of Handaxwood "because Jane Kennedy, dochtir to Johnne Lord Kennedy, clamys the saidis landis of ws in liferent for al the dais of hir live". (Fraser, iii. 174) In the following January 1511, Crawford-Lindsay was granted to the Master of Angus with the provision that from this time on, it should be known as Crawford-Douglas. Angus indemnified Janet Kennedy for the loss of Crawford-Lindsay by giving her the liferent of the lordship of Bothwell. By his second wife, Janet Kennedy, if indeed she ever did become his wife, Angus had no children; nor did he have any by his third wife Katherine, daughter of Sir William Stirling of Keir, who he married in 1500. She appears in charters as Countess of Angus in 1503, 1509, and 1510, but in a royal charter of 1512 she is simply designated Katharine Stirling whence it appears that she and Angus had been divorced. She seems to have then married Lord Home, Great Chamberlain of Scotland.

(Taken from A History of *The House of Douglas* by Sir Herbert Maxwell, Vol.II, p.41-47)



## BIRTH



It is with pleasure that we welcome into the Douglas family **Patrick George Eather**, son of Craig & Roxane Eather of Caboolture, Q'ld, born 09/May/2011, a brother for Hamish Eather. Great grandparents Winifred nee Roseby and member of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia and the late Stewart Eather of Narrabri; 2<sup>nd</sup> great grandmother Sophia Florence Douglas of Mount Maria, Morven, Q'ld.

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## AUSTRALIA'S STANDING STONES

### KEY TO THE STONES

- 
- 1 W.S & W.F.F. MacLennan
  - 2 Clan Tribute to James Martin
  - 3 Y Gymdeithas Gymreig Syd.CYF
  - 4 Clan Fergusson, Blairgowrie
  - 5 Alexander Stone
  - 6 Stephen Regan Dark Families
  - 7 Knox Grammer School, Wahroonga
  - 8 Clan Cameron in Australia
  - 9 Fergusson Family, Hobart 1813
  - 10 Atkinson Family, Pioneers
  - 11 Adamson-McKellar Families
  - 12 Clan Macalister, Isle of Skye
  - 13 Castro, Kenneth M. & Doris, USA
  - 14 Manx Societies of Australia
  - 15 Curnow Family, Cornwall
  - 16 Clan Johnston/e Australia
  - 17 Melling Family
  - 18 Alex.-Mary McLennan, Plockton
  - 19 City of Tamworth, NSW
  - 20 Clan MacLeod Society, NSW
  - 21 Clann Dhaibhidh, the Davidsons
  - 22 Malcolm & Wendy Broun, Scotland
  - 23 Elizabeth Fotheringham Cope
  - 24 Catherine Loughlin Kelly, Eire
  - 25 Highland Society of Nsw
  - 26 McLaren Family, Scotland
  - 27 Ritchie Family, Glen Innes
  - 28 Brythonic Stone
  - 29 MacDiarmids in Australia
  - 30 Robert Burns Societies
  - 31 Australis Stone
  - 32 Clann de Burca, West O'Ireland
  - 33 Cornish Association of NSW
  - 34 Walker/Cooper Families Scotland, England
  - 35 Gaelic Stone
  - 36 British Airways, Australia
  - 37 Clan MacKenzie Cuidich 'N Righ
  - 38 Tregurtha, New Zealand & Australia
  - 39 Irish Stone
  - 40 Gorsedd Stone

In the year of Australia's 1988 Bicentenary the Celtic Council of Australia developed the idea of erecting a national monument to honour all Celtic peoples who helped pioneer Australia. Glen Innes won with a submission inspired by the Ring of Brodgar in Scotland's Orkneys.

The ancient Celts raised stones as calendars to mark the seasons (when to sow and harvest) and later they developed religious significance.

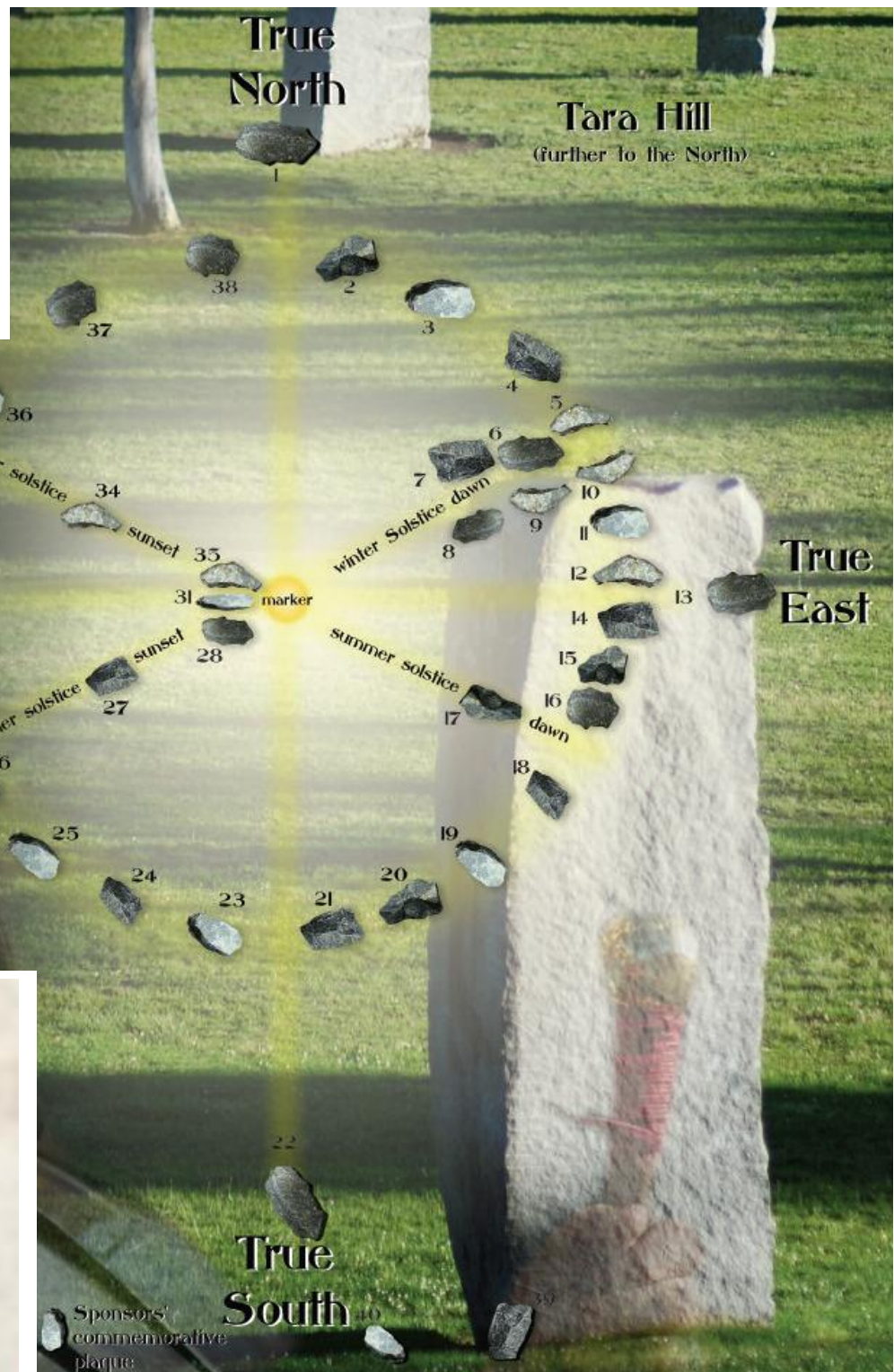
John Tregurtha and Lex Ritchie took three months scouring the bush within 50km of Glen Innes for suitable stones that stood 3.7 metres high above the ground. They found only three stones and all the others had to be split from larger rock bodies with the help of George Rozynski, Bill Tyson, Bob Dwyer and Ted Nowlan. The weight of the stones averaged 17 tonnes.

There are three central Stones: the Australis Stone for all Australians, the Gaelic Stone for Gaelic speaking Celts from Ireland, Scotland the Isle of Man, and the Brythonic Stone for the Brythonic-speaking Celts of Wales, Cornwall and Britany. The Australian Standing Stones were officially opened by the then NSW Governor, Rear Admiral Peter Sinclair, on February 1, 1992. They are situated 1.3kms east of the New England Highway on the right hand side of the Gwydir Highway.

This national monument to Australia's Celtic pioneers consists of 40 granite monoliths with a circle of 24 stones representing 24hours of the day, 3 central stones, 4 cardinal stones marking true North, South, East, and West and 7 stones marking summer and winter solstices, the longest and shortest days of the year. The Annual Celtic Festival is held on the first weekend in May each year and attracts clans, national groups, dancers and artists from around Australia.

CDAA has applied to participate in the Australian Standing Stones Clan Wall. This involves have a plaque fixed to the wall with, we hope, some stone from Castle Douglas in Scotland.





Jenny Smith, Secretary.  
Taken from the Australian Standing Stones Brochure.  
<http://www.gleninnestourism.com/pages/australian-standing-stones/>

## DICKEY / DICKIE — Sept

Harold Edington, Clan Douglas Society North America KS/MO Regent, [clandouglas@yahoo.com](mailto:clandouglas@yahoo.com) lists DICKY/DICKIE as a very likely variant of DICKSON/DIXON and is a surname which should be considered as a Sept of Douglas. According to the Douglas Archives of North America, Dickey Sept of the Douglas Clan

"The Douglas Clan held lands in the Glasgow area where the Dickey ancestors lived. Further evidence that the Dickey's were Septs of the Douglas Clan can be found in the heraldry of the Dickeys and the Douglasses. It has been suggested some of the Dickey/Dickson/Dixon/Dick families may have fought with the Douglas clan and taken part in the glory and bravery they displayed. Robert Dickey of Glasgow, Scotland was a man of means and a business owner in the fifteenth century. Further research also shows family connections to the Kennedy and Auchincloss families, both of significant nobility. In the midst of a class society and feudal system, we can reasonably assume that the Dickeys' played a part in the military and political affairs of the Douglas Clan. Once James II had defeated the Black Douglasses, their political and military power was no more. The Red Douglasses then took over as feudal lords.

The female Douglasses throughout history often married men their families were closely associated with. It is of interest that the paternal and maternal arms were often combined to form the arms of the Dickson Clan. "Dickson" of Buchtrig bore the chief of the Keiths (Richard, son of the Great Marshal Harvey de Keth married Margaret Douglas, daughter of William, 3<sup>rd</sup> Lord of Douglas) arms with the Douglas Mulletts in base. Thomas Dickson was Laird of Symonston and Heslesede County Lanark, and Castellane of Douglas, son of Dick de Keth was probably second cousin of William, 7<sup>th</sup> Lord Douglas and father of the good Sir James, 8<sup>th</sup> Lord Douglas.

The castle of Sanquhar was at this time in the possession of an English garrison of forty men, under a commander named Beaufort. A vassal of Douglas' Thomas Dickson, proposed an idea to Douglas as to how they could take the castle. Apparently, Dickson knew the man who provided the castle with firewood, and he offered, if Douglas would lie in ambush near the gate, to impersonate the woodcutter and so gain entrance to the castle, thus letting the Douglas contingent inside. Douglas accepted and so the castle was won but not without a slaughter of the garrison except for one person who ran to tell the English troops nearby. They immediately laid siege to the castle but Douglas was able through Dickson, to get word to Wallace at that time in the Lennox, and Wallace marched to Douglas' relief. The English fled at his approach, but he overtook them before they reached Dalswinton and put many to death. Douglas was after this, made warden of all the district from Drumlanrig to Ayr."

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### Editorial

An invitation is extended to all Clan Douglas members to come to the General Meeting of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia which will be held at 116 Strong Avenue, Graceville, Brisbane, on Sunday 13<sup>th</sup> November 2011 at 1pm to be followed by the Annual General Meeting at 2pm.

All positions will be declared vacant, but will have been previously filled for the new year by arrangement. Please do come if you are able — you will be most welcome. Afternoon tea will be served following this meeting.

Mary Smith, Editor





## New Member

**A thousand welcomes to Andrew B Douglas of Queanbeyan, NSW** who has rejoined the Clan Douglas Association of Australia after a period of several years. Here he tells us a little about himself.

Dear Readers;

I am delighted to rejoin the ranks of the Clan Douglas Association of Australia after a long absence since 2003. Being a proud Douglas and equally proud of my Scottish Heritage it is only natural that I involve myself in anything that represents our proud name and our proud heritage.

I am a fourth generation Australian. Unfortunately however my knowledge on my lineage is limited at this time. But I do know that my Great, Great Grand Father migrated to these shores as free settler sometime in the 1840's. My forefather settled into the New England Region just north of Tamworth and since then our family has thrived. Thanks to his foresight to start a new life in a new land he has hundreds descendents enjoying the lifestyle and freedom in this great land. From simple farming folk to store keepers, business owners, military personnel to community services workers, our family has spread far and wide from our humble beginnings here. Like most of us, I migrated away from the New England area and have lived and worked all over Australia and travelled extensively overseas. But I still call the New England home and often travel back to my old stomping grounds.

More recently I was on a pilgrimage of sorts after having re-invigorated my desire to research my family history and retrace the steps of forefathers took when settling and pioneering the New England. During my trip my lovely partner Sonia and I stopped by Glen Innes. I'm sure many would know the significance of Glen Innes; it is the capital of what is known as 'Celtic Country' and also the site of the 'Australian Standing Stones' Monument. The purpose of the Standing Stones is in honour of our Celtic pioneers. Nearby to the Standing Stones is a wall where Clan and family names are honoured with a plaque and a stone from their traditional lands back in the British Isles.

However I was rather perplexed to see that there is no representation for Clan Douglas. The Douglas name has featured throughout Australian history from the First Fleet. So needless to say this was as oversight worth rectifying.

So it has been a great deal of pleasure that I have been working alongside Jan Shaw and the Clan Douglas Association of Australia in bringing a permanent memorial for our Douglas forbearers that came to this country and contributed to developing the great nation we are so lucky to enjoy.

It is only fitting therefore that our memorial be co-located at the Australian Standing Stones monument, also alongside the great Clan names of Scotland that helped build this nation. What makes the event even more special is the kind assistance offered by William Douglas of [douglasarchives.com](http://douglasarchives.com) to obtain some stones from the ruins of Douglas Castle. These stones will be laid alongside our plaque in memoriam of our Douglas heritage in Australia.

We hope that the unveiling of this project will take place at the next gathering in Glen Innes in May next year. Hopefully this will bring a little spotlight to our namesakes and indeed our Association.

Thank you for the time to read this article and I look forward to a long fruitful membership to the Clan Douglas Association of Australia and to meet as many fellow Douglas as possible in as many future events that can be managed.

Jamais Arriere

Andrew Douglas, Queanbeyan, NSW.





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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 \$20-00 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.