

The Tartan



Clan MacDougall Society of the United States and Canada

Volume II, No. 7

Wylie and Mary MacDougall - Founding Editors

Fall 1983

OUR CLANSPEOPLE PARTICIPATE IN THE 1983 INTERNATIONAL GATHERING

This summer our clanspeople in Nova Scotia up'd the traditional "ciad mile failte" to "deich ciad mile failte" (a million welcomes). As Charles MacDougall of Antigonish comments, "We MacDougalls like to think big." Our clanspeople can also produce in a big way. This year kinspeople in Nova Scotia organized two splendid MacDougall Days - one at Antigonish and the other at Strathlorne on Cape Breton.

It would be prudent - as one must always be concerned for next year - to thank God for the good weather which blessed both occasions. The rain stopped just in time for the open-air ceremony held around the cairn in Antigonish, and the weather was warm but faultless at Strathlorne only to rain on the MacLellan's festivities held on the following day.

There is more of old Scotland in Nova Scotia than one can find anywhere else in the "new world." Clan tents and the wearing of the kilt may be only now becoming the fashion in Nova Scotia, but the true hallmarks of Highland heritage have been pronounced ever since the Hector dropped anchor in 1773, and what is more important in terms of the future, this heritage is being preserved and even enriched. Here in what we might call "renewed Scotland," one finds the music of Highland Scot, the folklore, the manners, and the Gaelic which persists despite the victories of what Charles MacDougall calls "that other language."

Of all the characteristics of the Highlander, none runs deeper than the inclination for piling-up stone to commemorate a past event. True to this propensity, the Chapter members at Antigonish and the MacDougalls of Cape Breton have proven expert cairn builders.

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Society officers at Grandfather Mountain: Front - Vice President G. Simms McDowell, Jr.; High Commissioner John W. MacDougall, President John A. MacDougall, Back - Vice President Fred J. MacDougall, Vice President George E. MacDougall, and Secretary-Treasurer Alan M. MacDougall.

SOCIETY OFFICERS - 1983

John W. MacDougall, President Emeritus and High Commissioner of Clan MacDougall in the United States and Canada:

On July 10, 1965, under one of the few clan tents to be pitched on MacRae Meadow below Grandfather Mountain, our Society elected John W. MacDougall as president. Perhaps restitution for the disaster suffered within the defile of Brander, the gods gave to our Clan in this modern era and in this new world a man whose ability to organize is matched only by his thoughtfulness for others.

John would be the first to acknowledge - in fact to stress - that it was not he alone who built our Clan Society. The gods gave a double gift to Clan MacDougall in John and in his twin brother Wylie, who along with his gifted wife, Mary, founded this newsletter. There were many other kinsmen and women who from the first contributed to the Society's growing success. As president, John has been a leader of leaders - a true MacDougall among MacDougalls. At Clan tents far from Grandfather Mountain, kinspeople would emulate John's example of enthusiasm and cordiality. Across two nations, members of our Clan family found a new pride and meaning in the term "kinship" through a society which at every turn showed the influence of John W.

In June of 1970, John was appointed High Commissioner by our Chief, Madame Coline H. E. MacDougall of MacDougall. As President Emeritus, John continues as our High Commissioner - a post which in every respect he fills with outstanding ability.

John A. MacDougall, President of the Clan MacDougall Society of the United States and Canada: With the election of John A. MacDougall to the presidency of our Clan Society, we can think of no message more apt than the time honored call of the watchman: "All is well." John has been an active and untiring worker within our Society from the first. In 1969 he was

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Piper Bill MacDougall plays a salute to the MacDougall pioneers of Broad Cove Banks, Cape Breton.

ONTARIO CHAPTER

The season of Highland games in Ontario spans from mid-June to the end of August, and the members of the Ontario Chapter have been active participants. The Chapter is a member of The Clan and Scottish Societies of Canada (CASSOC) and have joined with other member societies in manning clan tents and information desks. A MacDougall picnic was held this September to round-out the season.

The Chapter members are fortunate to have such a fine newsletter. The August issue sent by Editor Marjorie McLeod was packed with information including diagrams depicting that ancient rite involved in folding and belting a "great kilt" around one's waist.

MAKING YOUR OWN TARGE

With a minimum of leather tooling equipment, the creative urge, a circle of plywood, a circle of good tooling leather, and an abundance of brass tacks you can produce a Highland targe which will grace a den wall or decorate a clan tent.

The round targe of the Highlander varies in size, but an average of twenty inches is a likely figure. The underlying form for such shields was wood laminated for strength. One or more coverings of tough leather covered the wooden form secured by a great many large headed nails of iron, brass (bronze in earlier days) or occasionally silver.

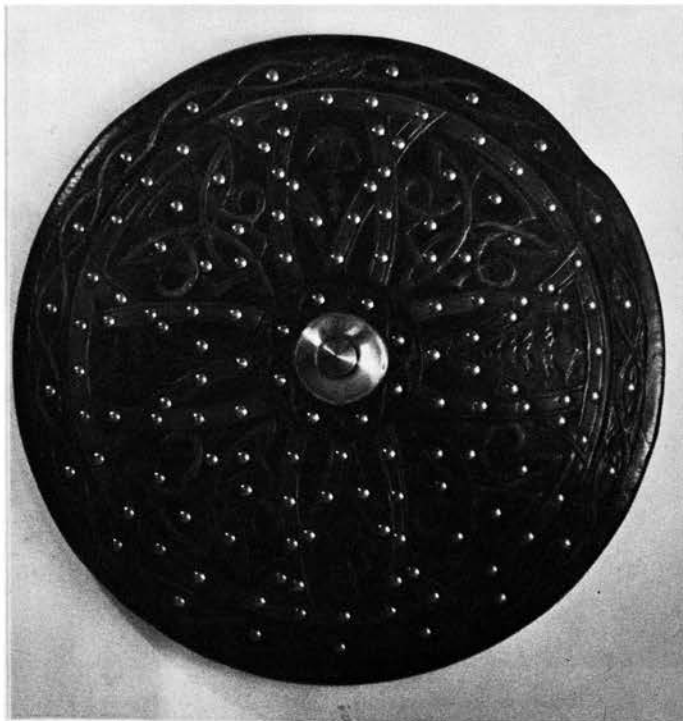
The targe made by the writer (shown below) is slightly convex; the wooden form being turned on a lathe from glued sections of pine two by four. While this curvature produces an attractive targe, most targes appear to have been flat including those in MacDougall archives.

The color of the old targes is dark - nearly black - perhaps from a combination of age and original tanning processes. A great many of these shields had a central boss often surrounded by bosses of smaller size. (See Moncreiffe's *The Highland Clans*, page 18, for an excellent example.) The boss on the targe shown below was fashioned from an old brass lamp fixture. (See Logan's *The Scottish Gael* for folklore concerning the striking of bosses on shields with one's sword to add to the pre-attack clamor.)

Some targes featured a bayonet-like blade protruding from the central boss. If one should decide to add such a spike to his targe, consideration should be made to making it removable especially if the targe is going to be transported. The old spikes must have increased the need for dexterity in the practice of dancing on one's shield; and if marching in a column, it must have been important for everyone to halt at the same time. Perhaps this is one reason that targes were carried slung across one's back.

Designs on the old targes followed the Celtic tradition and existing examples indicate that individuality was the custom.

You will find that the tooled leather when wet will easily fold over the edge of the wooden frame. Don't be fooled by the price of ready-made targes into thinking that their fabrication is difficult.



VIRGINIA SCOTTISH GAMES HELD IN ALEXANDRIA -- MacDOUGALL PARTICIPATION STRONG

Alan Miles MacDougall

A large number of members and friends of members of the Clan MacDougall Society took the opportunity on July 23-24 to attend the Tenth Annual Virginia Scottish Games held at Episcopal High in Alexandria. The Clan MacDougall tent was strategically placed midway along the athletic field and provided an excellent vantage point for witnessing the heavy Scottish athletic competition which is one of the highlights of the Virginia Scottish Games. Clan Member Tom Carmichael of Knoxville, Tennessee was one of the leading athletes, and he continues to improve his prowess and move up in the standings in Scottish athletics.

The President of the National Capital Chapter of the Clan MacDougall, Alan M. MacDougall, serves as Secretary of the Virginia Scottish Games, and he and his wife, Jeanne, were delighted to be able to report that Clan MacDougall members constituted one of the largest groups of Patrons of the Games.

Clan Genealogist, Dewitt MacDougall Patterson, of Bethesda, Maryland was kept busy throughout the weekend by MacDougall Clan members and others seeking his advice on genealogical research.

Linda McDowell Major, who was the first representative of the Clan MacDougall Society at the Virginia Scottish Games when they were in their infancy, reported that these 10th games were clearly the most well attended of all the games that have been held in Alexandria. With the cool breezes blowing some 30,000 people took the opportunity to attend the games on the two days they were held.

New features added to the Games this year included a British car show held on Sunday in which some 65 classic British automobiles were displayed in perfect order. The car show attracted much attention and is a unique offering among Scottish Games in the United States.

Another new feature this year was the March of Tartans in which the Clan MacDougall Society carried its colors with some great pride. Plans are already in hand for the 11th Annual Virginia Scottish Games to be held July 28-29, 1984, at the Episcopal High School in Alexandria, Virginia. The opportunity to attend these games, to comingle with other members of Clan MacDougall and see the sights of the nation's capital all in a single weekend make this a most attractive venture. Any members who are interested in having further information on the games should write the Secretary, Virginia Scottish Games Association, P. O. Box 1338, Alexandria, Virginia 22313.

FRANCIS "ROCKY" MACDOUGALL

When the Canadian boxing team put on the gloves and challenged the team of Finland in the latter's home rings this summer, Francis "Rocky" MacDougall was a judge and referee.

Francis was born in Sydney Mines, Nova Scotia. He attended Sydney Academy where he was on the hockey team and discovered what was to be his favorite sport - boxing. For ten years, Francis held the Canadian Featherweight Crown and then retired after more than fifty professional bouts without a scar.

As chief boxing referee and judge for Nova Scotia and as a member of the Bureau of American Referees and Judges, Francis has kept active as an official. In 1975, he was assistant coach for the Canadian team at the North American Boxing Association's meet held in Miami, Florida.

Francis' circle of achievements extends well beyond the boxing ring. He was a lieutenant in the Second Battalion of the Nova Scotia Highlanders and later joined the Royal Canadian Air Force. When the Air Cadet League of Canada was seeking a leader for the Antigonish area, they found their man in "Rocky" MacDougall. In 1974, this clansman graduated from Saint Francis Xavier University with a B.B.A. and in the following year added a B.Ed. at which time Francis accepted a position as a teacher in the Guysborough public schools. Francis and his wife, Beverly Griffiths MacDougall, have three children: Sean, Stacey, and Jody.

Incidentally, it would have been difficult for our Society's Antigonish Chapter to have picked a sharper looking standard bearer than "Rocky" MacDougall.

QUERY

Society member Richard E. MacDougall of 17710 Wake Court, Crosby, Texas (77532) is searching for information on his great, great grandfather. His great grandfather was George Henry MacDougall who was born in October, 1859, in Enosburg, Vermont. Family recollections indicate that his great, great grandfather may have come from Canada. Can anyone give Richard a lead?

BRISBANE-MACDOUGALL, FATHER OF AUSTRALIAN SCIENCE

This brief sketch of the life of Sir Thomas Brisbane-MacDougall is especially appropriate in this issue of *The Tartan* which features an account of the MacDowalls and MacDowells of Galloway, for Sir Thomas married the heiress of Sir Henry Hay MacDougall of Makestoun - a house which shared ancestors with our Galloway kinspeople. (Brisbane assumed the proud name of MacDougall in 1826.)

Sir Thomas was a professional soldier having fought in fourteen general actions and twenty-three battles. His military ability led the Duke of Wellington to recommend him to a command in Canada during the War in 1812. It was not as a soldier, however, that Sir Thomas is remembered but rather as an astronomical observer, a founder of observatories, and as a far sighted colonial governor of New South Wales in Australia.

As a student at Edinburgh University, Brisbane showed a flair for mathematics and astronomy. This interest continued throughout his life. He built Australia's first observatory at Paramatta near Sydney, and for this and other efforts he was called by Herschel the "founder of Australian science." In retirement at Makestoun, Sir Thomas continued to work on astronomical tables which won for him the gold medal of the Royal Astronomical Society. Evidently this clansman by marriage had time for other pursuits, for he succeeded Sir Walter Scott as President of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

Sir Thomas' administration as Governor of New South Wales was notable for his effort to transform his charge from a penal colony to a self-sustaining and self-respecting community. While he was less successful in managing the colony's finances, his vision proved sound. The name of Brisbane takes a well deserved place upon the map of Australia.



Ceremony at MacDougall Cairn at Strathlorne on Cape Breton. Color guards: left, Martin MacDougall; right, Ian MacDougall. Photo by W. Macdougall.



John MacDougall, Head of the Engineering Department at Saint Francis Xavier and President of the Antigonish Chapter, welcomes the clanspeople to the ceremony at the MacDougall Cairn in Antigonish. Color guards: left, Francis "Rocky" MacDougall and right, Donald MacDougall. Photo by A. MacLellan.

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The shaft of the cairn at Antigonish rises from a base of stones collected from neighboring MacDougall farms and homesteads. The cairn at Strathlorne stands upon farmland laboriously cleared of stone and spruce by Lachlan MacDougall of Moridart and his four sons. These two cairns are a tribute to the sweat and tears with which MacDougall pioneers "swamped-out" a clearing in the dark forests and there lit their lamps. The cairns have been erected not with a foolish nostalgia but rather with gratitude for that spirit and faith which was the grand bequeath of our Highland ancestors.

It was fitting, therefore, that both MacDougall Days in Nova Scotia began with services at the two cairns - one under the spreading shade of trees in Antigonish and the other in an open field high above the expanse of the Northumberland Straits.

Both services at the cairns were ecumenical. At Antigonish, Protestant and Roman Catholic persuasions were represented by the Reverend Norman MacEachern and Father Angus MacDougall and at Strathlorne by Father John MacEachern and the Reverend Donald Sutherland, president of the Federation of Scottish Clans in Nova Scotia.

The service at the cairn in Antigonish was followed by a ceilidh which was part of the oldest, continuing gathering in North America, the Antigonish Highland Games, first held in 1863. On July tenth, the Chapter pitched its new tent on the field of these games and joined in the march-pass, the kirking of the Tartan, and the following out-door feast. This participation of our Clan at the games was part of a year-long representation by the Chapter at Saint Andrew and Robert Burns nights and at the annual tartan ball where seven tables were presided over by MacDougalls. In addition our Society's Antigonish Chapter put on its own Christmas ceilidh (where despite the presence of "uisge-beatha" accounts assure that there were "no casualties reported.") The Chapter also joined with the Cape Breton MacDougalls in festivities surrounding the dedication of the cairn at Strathlorne (1982).

The service at the cairn in Cape Breton was followed by a field day and talent contest for youth held at the Strathlorne Legion Hall and presided over by Malcolm MacDougall of Inverness, Cape Breton. A visitor could only be astounded and thrilled by the musical and dancing ability - the sweet clarity of young voices singing the old Gaelic songs, the fiddle playing which set feet tapping in the audience, the piping, and the quick work of agile feet powered by unfailing, youthful energy. It is to be hoped that the MacDougalls of Cape Breton will continue to sponsor such talent demonstrations, for as Lauchie MacDougall of Port Hastings comments, "We are getting older, and it is the youth that will have to carry the banner in the future."

The MacDougall Days in this second International Gathering of the Clans to be held in Nova Scotia were a tribute to those who planned them and to the cadre who, through Fingal-like labors, made these Clan events a reality!

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MacDOUGALL ANNUAL GATHERING -- A PASSAGE IN TIME

Alan Miles MacDougall

The annual Clan MacDougall Gathering at Grandfather Mountain this year was an event of great joy, some sadness and a good deal of hope for the future. The joy, as always at Grandfather Mountain, comes from MacDougalls of all parts of the United States and Canada being together as a family and as friends exchanging news of members present and absent and greeting new members into the fold. This year's Grandfather Mountain gathering provided ample opportunity for all of those activities.

The cocktail party held outdoors under the trees at Eeseola Lodge in Linville was one of the most charming events that the Clan has witnessed in some years. Entertainment provided by the Grandfather Mountain Highlanders Pipe Band under the direction of Pipe Major Harvey Rich, who is the major of the Clan MacDougall Society, set the tone for the Clan's annual dinner to follow. At the dinner, held in the dining room of the Eeseola Lodge and featuring a gourmet repast, Society High Commissioner John W. McDougall, Sr. repeated an announcement that he had made at the annual meeting earlier in the afternoon - that he had declined to stand for reelection as President of the Society and that the Board of Managers had elected John A. McDougall to succeed him. John explained that his direct leadership of the Clan Society had extended for some 15 years from its founding and he felt the moment had come to pass the reins of office on to others. He observed, however, that he was not retiring entirely from the Clan's affairs and in the position of High Commissioner would be available for consultation and assistance to the new President and the other officers and Board members.

The new President, John A. McDougall, observed that his role would be that of a chief operating officer but he expected that John W. McDougall's advice would always be available even in the most detailed running of the Clan Society.

It was further announced that the Board had, in its meeting in the afternoon, elected John W. McDougall, Sr. as President Emeritus of the Society. This announcement was greeted with warm applause.

At this point in the proceedings, Alan M. MacDougall of Alexandria, Virginia, the newly elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Society and President of the National Capital Chapter, interrupted to say that he had an announcement to make. He asked John McDougall, Sr. to step forward and then unfurled an American flag. Alan told John that the flag was a replica of one which had flown on the United States Capitol building in Washington, D.C. that day, John's last day as President of the Society, in his honor. He then read a letter to John from the Honorable Howard Baker, senior Senator from John's home state of Tennessee and majority leader of the United States Senate, noting that the flag had been flown and would be forwarded to John and commending him for his hard work in fostering international friendships through the Clan MacDougall Society.

The evening finished with a performance of piping, raconteur and good fellowship led by Pipe Major Harvey Rich and some of the members of the Grandfather Mountain Highlanders. Harvey told many amusing stories but perhaps the most amusing from a MacDougall point of view was one that occurred to him when he prepared to pipe our Chief, Madame MacDougall of MacDougall into a Clan gathering at Grandfather Mountain some years ago. He turned to her and said, "Madame MacDougall, is there any special tune that you would like to have played as you are piped into this gathering?" And she said, "Play anything, Pipe Major, except the Campbells are Coming."

CLAN MACDOUGALL AUSTRALIA

Organized just eighteen months ago, Clan MacDougall Australia has now three hundred members (including eighteen sets of twins!), is publishing a quarterly newsletter, and is planning a tour of Scotland and Dunollie in 1984.

John "Jock" M. S. MacDougall, who came to Australia in 1954 from "Bonnie Dundee," is president of this new society and has recently been appointed High Commissioner of the Clan "down-under." Jock has made a suggestion which deserves to be pursued. As Societies within the same Clan family, we should keep in close contact, but why not facilitate correspondence between individual families! Such a "pen pal" program would add substance to our cherished aim of increasing a world-wide feeling of kinship.

Our clanspeople in Australia are looking forward to the end of November when 25,000 Scots will gather for the Sydney Scottish Week.

Through their High Commissioner, Clan MacDougall Australia sends "to all their kin in the States and Canada their greetings and felicitations."

*To All MacDougalls and
Society Members,
I send my heartfelt wishes
for a very happy Christmas
and New Year when I shall be
thinking of you all.*

*Coline H. E. MacDougall
of MacDougall*

BOOKS AVAILABLE

An Official Short History Of The Clan MacDougall by Michael Starforth, fifty-five pages, \$7.50 (including mailing and postage). This is a second printing of Starforth's concise history of the Clan. With scholarly scrutiny and clear prose, the author traces the rise of the MacDougall chiefs, explains their role in the conflict over the Scottish throne, and describes the major events in our Clan's history during the centuries which followed. Available from: Unicorn Limited, P. O. Box 778, Morgantown, West Virginia, 26505.

Island of Kerrera - Mirror of History by Miss Hope MacDougall of MacDougall, 157 pages, \$10.00 U.S. and \$11.75 Canada (including mailing and postage). Based upon painstaking research and lifetime associations, the author presents an account of Highland life on an island which from the days of Dougall to the present has been in the possession of the Chiefs of our Clan. Available through the Tartan editor. Please make checks out to Walter M. MacDougall.

THEY WILL BE MISSED

On May 9, 1983, the Clan MacDougall Society lost a member who for ten years was a director and our first society genealogist. DONALD MACDOUGALL was born in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, in 1901. Donald was a graduate of Case-Western Reserve University and of the Harvard Business School. As an executive in the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Donald rose to the position of company economist. During the Second World War, he was a "dollar-a-year-expert" for the War Production Board and spent many long and trying months shuttling between Washington, D.C., and his home in Akron, Ohio.

Donald was a kinsman with a keen interest in his Clan, a wealth of knowledge, and a willingness to help those who were in need of his expertise. To his wife, Barbara Whitacre MacDougall and to his son and daughter we express our sorrow at the passing of this distinguished clansman.

The deaths of two other members of our Clan Society has been reported to the editor: ROBERT W. MCDUGALL of Orange Park, Florida, who had been a member since 1969, and Mrs. OZELMA MCDUGLE of Orlando, Florida, who joined our Society in 1980. To the family of these Society members we extend our sincere sympathy.

Please Allow Time for an Answer: Among the many letters received by our Chief from clan members in the United States and Canada are announcements of special events and word of intended visits to Dunollie. Our Chief endeavors to respond to all this correspondence. Please remember when writing the Chief that it takes up to ten days for air mail to reach Oban. Return mail may take even longer.

PRESIDENTS REPORT

An important change has taken place in the affairs of the Clan MacDougall Society. This change took place at the 19th Annual Meeting of the Board of Directors, in Linville, N.C. on July 8th.

After serving as president for eighteen years, I had announced to the Board I felt, for the good of the Society, I should step down. The Board then nominated and elected a new slate of officers. John A. McDougall was elected President. He has been our Secretary-Treasurer for eight years. G. Simms McDowell, Jr. and George E. McDougall were re-elected Vice Presidents and Fred J. MacDougall was elected Third Vice President. Alan Miles MacDougall was elected Secretary-Treasurer. All members of the Board of Directors were re-elected and one new member was elected. He is Howard W. MacDougall of Charleston, S.C. Howard will succeed Walter MacDougall as editor of the Tartan in 1984. This is the new team that will conduct the affairs of our Society for at least the next three years. I promise you the future of the Clan MacDougall Society is in good hands.

John A. McDougall has been a Board Member since our Society was organized. He retired this year from the Westinghouse Corporation after serving many years as an executive in the Construction Division. I turn the reins over to John with complete confidence. He will lead our Clan with new vigor to greater achievements than we have envisioned before.

The Board next voted that I become President Emeritus of our Society. I will have an important title and few responsibilities. I was highly honored to be elected to this new office. President Emeritus and High Commissioner is an important sounding title and I hope I can assume this title with honor and dignity.

In looking back over the eighteen years I have been your President I feel very much indebted to those who have kept me in office. It has been a wonderful and rewarding experience. Foremost among my cherished experiences have been my visits and continuous contact with our Chief, Madame Coline MacDougall of MacDougall. Her help and encouragement have been of great assistance in advancing the progress of the Clan MacDougall Society. She is a great lady and we will always be in her debt.

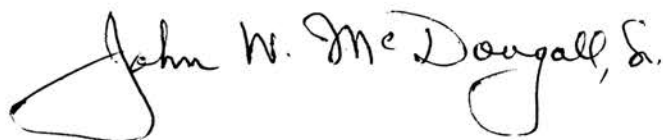
The strongest link in the chain of communications within our Society is the Tartan Magazine. With members in practically every state and province in the United States and Canada, only those who have been able to attend our annual Clan Gathering have any knowledgeable communications except through the Tartan. I consider that I have been most fortunate to have had Mary and Wylie McDougall as editors of the Tartan for eleven years and Walter MacDougall, with his wife Judy as his helper, as editors for the last seven years. That is eighteen years of hard work. I owe them, in fact we all owe them a vote of thanks for their dedication and for the interesting reading they have given us through the years. The Tartan is a fine magazine. It has done a lot to support our Society and bind us together.

I am very proud of the fact we now have three very active Branch Chapters. Other Branch Chapters I know will be established under the new administration. It takes an enthusiastic, dedicated MacDougall, with a helper or so to start a Branch Chapter. Donald Charles MacDougall of Antigonish, Nova Scotia, was the MacDougall that had the inspiration, determination and perspiration to establish the Antigonish Chapter. John R. McDougall was the founder of the Toronto Chapter and Alan Miles MacDougall organized the National Capitol Chapter in Washington, D.C. They are three great MacDougalls and I know the Chapters they have founded will prosper under their guidance. I feel deeply indebted to them.

Yesterday I wrote a welcoming letter to new member number 950. It may be my last since John A. McDougall will be taking over this pleasant task. I will miss the duty because each letter I wrote, was to me, a letter written to a new found relative. The only thing better was to meet a member Clansman at our Annual Meeting or at the Highland Games. These memories are the awards for my labors and I cherish every one of them.

I am not saying good-bye because I am not going anywhere. I am interested in the affairs of our Society, heart and soul and always will be. I will answer letters from anyone kind enough to write and I intend to be at our Clan Gathering and marching at the head of our Clan in the Tartan Parade as long as the good Lord will let me.

Sincerely,
John W. MacDougall, Sr.



ITEMS OF NOTE

In August, society member, Dr. CURTIS D. MACDOUGALL, professor emeritus of journalism at Northwestern University, received the annual award of the American Society of Journalism Schools Administrators. In November, Dr. MacDougall will be the recipient of the Distinguished Service Award of the Phi Beta Kappa Association of Chicago. These two awards join the extensive list of honorary degrees and honors which have been bestowed upon our kinsman who was identified by a survey conducted at Syracuse University as the person most often mentioned as the "most outstanding reporting teacher."

Society member EDWIN A. MCDUGALE of Nashville, Tennessee, has been elected a vice president-secretary of his firm, Ross H. Bryan, Inc. Edwin is presently directing completion of the U. T. Memorial Hospital expansion in Knoxville as well as the design for the headquarters and data center for Hartford Life in Simsbury, Connecticut.

Society member DONALD MACDOUGALL, son of Charles and Bernadette MacDougall of Antigonish, was married to MARY LOU MACDONELL on August thirteenth in what we are told was a ceremony resplendent in MacDougall Tartan. We hope to lay hold of a photograph. Donald is one of those young clansmen who makes those of us who are rapidly becoming "the old guard" feel secure in regards to the future of Clan and of the extended Scottish community. This summer Donald was chairman of the fourteenth annual Atlantic Provinces Indoor Piping and Drumming Meet of which his father is one of the founders.

HEATHER MACDOUGALL was a dance contestant at the Highland Games in Antigonish. She and her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Kevin MacDougall traveled from Brazil to Nova Scotia!

ARTHUR CAMERON MACDOUGALL, son of Walter and Judy MacDougall of Milo, Maine, has been promoted to the Captain's List. Arthur is stationed at Fort Huachuca, Combat Signal Corps. Arthur will be attending an advanced training school in Georgia this winter before being reassigned in Germany.

BEVERLY MACDOUGALL, daughter of society members Mr. and Mrs. John B. MacDougall of Lakeville, Nova Scotia, has received her degree in animal science with distinction from McGill University.

Mrs. PATRICIA MAXWELL-SCOTT, whose mother was Mairi MacDougall of Lunga, is the recipient of the Tweeddale Press Group's "Man of the Year Award." Through her dedicated effort and that of her sister, Jean Maxwell-Scott, Abbotsford - which is their home - has welcomed up to 70,000 visitors per year. Mrs. Maxwell-Scott has also managed to be very active in the Red Cross and in many other civic enterprises.

IAN MACDOUGALL, son of Society members Robert and Shirley MacDougall of Mississauga, Ontario, has had a blue ribbon year. Ian has won three firsts, five seconds and five thirds in piping competitions. Ian is also a member of a Grade Two pipe band. Congratulations, Ian!

WILLIAM MCDOWALL of Wolfville, Nova Scotia, who joined our Society this summer has already taken an active part. He carried our Clan's name in the march-past of clans at the Festival of Tartans held in New Glasgow, Nova Scotia.

Society Officers con't.

elected a director and in 1974 became our secretary-treasurer. Assisted by his charming and talented wife, Marie, John has served the Clan with unstinting devotion and with an excellence of judgement. This year John retired from his engineer-executive post with Westinghouse Electric Corporation. We are indeed fortunate that instead of retiring from active participation in our Society, John has been willing to accept our call to be Society president.

Alan Miles MacDougall, Secretary-Treasurer of the Clan MacDougall Society of the United States and Canada: When Alan learned that he had been elected secretary-treasurer, he immediately enrolled in a course designed for treasurers of corporations. Considering Alan's extensive training in management and organization, we are not sure this was necessary, but the act is typical of the clansman who is our new secretary and treasurer. A graduate of Tufts University and advanced military schools, Alan is presently Head of the Korea Branch of the United States Defense Intelligence Agency. Alan has a special reason to be proud of his heritage. He represents the senior cadet of our Clan, the MacDougalls of Rarea.



THE MACDOWALLS of GALLOWAY

FERGUS MACDOWALL of GARTHLAND

THE MACDOWALLS OF GALLOWAY - Part One

(Editor's Note: Anyone who has puzzled over many speculations concerning the origin of the ancient Lords of Galloway or who has attempted to make sense of the many conjectures concerning the relationship of the MacDowall/Macdowells of Galloway to the MacDougalls of Argyll will realize the debt we owe to Professor Fergus Macdowall for this scholarly assessment. As far as the editor is aware, Professor Macdowall is the only remaining direct representative of those three Houses of Freugh, Logan, and Garthland which once figured so prominently in Galloway.)

The MacDowalls (MacDoualls, Macdowells, et al.) are the MacDougalls of Galloway in the sense that the MacDougalls have been called the MacDowalls of Lorn. Our surname is derived from "Dughail" (dark strangers) which was a name used by the Gaels in referring to the Danes. In this name the "h" aspirates the "g" to a sound like "w" (see *The Tartan*, Spring 1982, p. 3). This name became loosely associated with Galloway where the Danes ruled from 875 to around 1000 A.D. While there is evidence in Irish records that this name was being used as a titled surname as early as 1162, it was not as firmly established as such until the practice of such surnames came into general use at the end of the thirteenth century.

That Dughail was the clan name of Fergus Lord of Galloway and his collaterals is considered by some historians to be reasonable and is supported by the historical tradition that the MacDowalls descend from this House of ancient Galloway.

Since the MacDougall's patronymic Dougall, King of Argyll and Lorn, was the oldest son of Somerled (King of Argyll, Kintyre, and of the South Isles) and his wife Ragnhildis who was the daughter of King Olaf of Man by his wife Affrica, the second daughter of Fergus Lord of Galloway; it may be said that the MacDougalls of Lorn were descended from the House of Galloway in the female line. The fact that Somerled and his MacDougall descendants share part of their blazon of Arms (azure a lion rampant argent) with Fergus of Galloway and the MacDowalls is heraldic proof of direct and probably more ancient relationship. These Arms are indicative of the Royal House of Loarn, that seabord tribe of Scottish Dalriada which maintained its connection with Irish Oriel for centuries and through which we, as MacDowalls and MacDougalls, may all ascend to Godfrey mac Fergus of the ninth century, Lord of Airgialla (Oriel), Lord of Innes Gall (the western Isles), and father-in-law of Kenneth MacAlpin. These roots extend to what is now County Derry and date from before the fifth century Dalriadic colonization of Scotland.¹

The ancestry of King (Irish) or Prince (English) Fergus Lord of Galloway (b. 1096, d. 1161) is unknown today, but his Gaelic name, Dalriadic Arms, and his governing role in Galloway support the family stand that he inherited his office. We have presumed that his father was Malcolm son of Earl Melkoff (Malcolm) who died in 1034 and who was Sigurd's native underlord in Galloway. Fergus' grandfather, however, could have been Earl MacGill (d. 1050), Thorfinn's (d. 1066) lieutenant in Galloway, who descended from Earls of Innsi Gall as did Somerled.² There is speculation that another Somerled was Fergus' father. Galwegians of mixed origin constituted an independent principality which followed native leadership in the traditional Celtic manner but under the superimposed suzerainty of foreign Earls or Kings. Under King David I, Fergus was obliged to start replacing the Celtic tribal society of Galloway with Norman feudalism. Normans progressively married into native families of leadership throughout Scotland, and only in the remoteness of the Highlands did the clan system develop further. Nevertheless, Galloway was for a long time wild and ambivalent toward Scotland and England, and maintained its own jurisdiction for many centuries. The early royal charters of Scotland were addressed "To all good men, French, English, Scots and Galwegians."

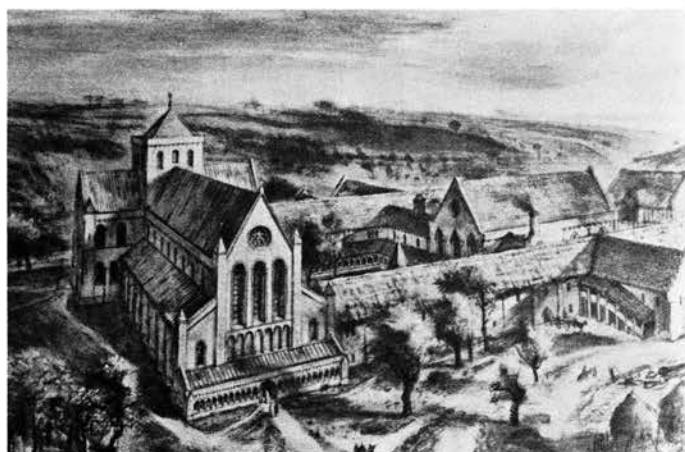
Fergus lived chiefly on his Palace Isle in Loch Fergus, Kirkcudbright, and at Crugleton Castle on the Solway cliffs near Wigtown. Under the

leadership of David I, who founded eight abbeys through Scotland, Fergus founded in Galloway the abbeys of Saulseat, Tongland and Dundrennan as well as the priories of Whithorn and Trayle (St. Mary's Isle). Fergus did not raise Galloway for Somerled in support of Somerled's brother-in-law Malcolm MacHeth (1130, 1134), but his complicity obliged him to take sanctuary as a monk in Holyrood Abbey. Fergus later (1160) expected support from Somerled when Fergus raised Galloway in revolt against Malcolm IV in an effort to place on the throne William of Egremont (great grandson of Malcolm Canmore and Ingibjorg of Galloway). When this failed, Fergus resigned his lordship and returned to Holyrood Abbey where he died the next year.

Two sons were left by Fergus, Uchtred by his first wife, Elizabeth youngest natural daughter of King Henry I of England, and Gilbert by his second, Celtic wife. By the Norse system of inheritance (clear proof that Fergus was not a Norman) Galloway was divided between Uchtred and Gilbert with the result that the province was polarized East and West geographically, and Anglo-Norman and Celtic politically. Uchtred founded Lincluden Abbey and other churches in the Norman tradition, and he married Gurnelda, daughter of Waldeve, Lord of Allerdale and brother of the second Earl of Dunbar, by whom he had four recorded sons. Uchtred and Gilbert led the Galwegians who formed most of the Scots army of William the Lion against Henry II, but when William was captured at Alnwick (1174) Gilbert aided and abetted a Galwegian back-lash for independence. Uchtred was foully murdered by Gilbert's son, Malcolm. Anglo-Normanism was eradicated in Galloway, and Gilbert usurped the overlordship. Gilbert did homage to Henry II at York in 1175, together with the released William the Lion, Dougal son of Somerled and others, and for his misdeeds Gilbert paid a fine and left his elder son as a hostage of Henry for ten years. In revenge, Gilbert was killed by Uchtred's son Roland who after a decade of exile in William's court rolled out of Cumberland in 1185 with a friendly Norman baronage and became established as Lord of Galloway. The wings of Galloway were clipped, however, by William's removal (1186) of Nithsdale from the east of Galloway through the creation of the royal burgh of Dumfries and by Henry's creation of the Earldom of Carrick in the Northwest which Henry bestowed (1197) on Duncan, Gilbert's son and heir.

The specific relevance of this descent to the MacDowalls of Galloway is several fold. The McDoualls of Freugh claimed (ca 1722) descent from Gilbert. Macdowall of Garthland claims descent from Roland's brother Duegald who was killed (Sept. 30, 1185) while defeating a party of rebels in Galloway. According to the Garthland Greenbook, Duegald "is the root and stem of all the MacDowalls," and from this Dunegal his descendants were called, patronimically, MacDoualls, that is, the posterity of Donu-gall. The MacDoualls of Logan claimed descent from Thomas, natural son of Alan Lord of Galloway (see below), from whom a Celtic patronym Mac-Dhu-Alan may have been derived. Of further interest is the fact that Duncan Earl of Carrick was succeeded by Niel whose heiress Marjory

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Dundrennan Abbey founded by Fergus Lord of Galloway. (An artist's reconstruction)

brought the earldom to her second husband Robert Bruce Lord of Annandale. Consequently, their son Robert Bruce Earl of Carrick and King of Scotland was a great-great-grandson of Fergus of Galloway as was John Balliol King of Scotland who was the legitimate royal line to which Galloway was always faithful.

Roland, Lord of Galloway, founded Glenluce Abbey. Like other magnates and kings of Scotland he had extensive holdings in England (for which homage to the king of England was necessary) as well as in Scotland. This served well the traditional ambivalence and independence of Galwegians, as Roland led them to quell an insurrection against King Henry on the Welsh border in 1186, and he recovered Ross and Moray for King William in 1187. Roland married Elena, heiress of Richard de Morville, through whom he inherited (1196) the office of Constable of Scotland. They had three sons and a daughter. Roland died in Northampton on Dec. 19, 1200.

Alan, succeeded his father Roland as Lord of Galloway and Constable of Scotland. He later became (as "Alan of Dunfres") Chancellor of Scotland under King Alexander. Alan revived Galloway sea power by building a large fleet which ravaged the coast of Derry in 1212 under Alan's brother Thomas (who became Earl of Athol by right of his wife) and Roderick, son of Ronald, of the Isles. In the same year Alan led a thousand Galwegians to assist King John of England in his invasion of Ireland, as a result of which Irish Dalriada and the Island of Rathlin were added to Alan's domains in Scotland and England. Alan was one of the "Great barons of England" who in 1215 at Runnymede forced King John to sign the Magna Charta to which the seal of our Arms is attached. As a "Relative in the line of consanguinity," Alan attended the wedding of Henry III of England to Joanna sister of King Alexander. Alan's first wife may have been a daughter of Reginald of the Isles by whom he had two daughters. Alan married secondly (1219) Margaret, eldest daughter of David Earl of Huntingdon (brother of William the Lion). They had a son Thomas, who died unmarried, and two daughters the youngest of whom was Devorguilla. Alan also had a natural son, Thomas, who married the daughter of Reginald one of the rival kings of Man at the time. Finally, Alan married a daughter of Hugh de Lacy Lord of Ulster, died in 1234, and was buried in Dundrennan Abbey.

Alan divided Galloway according to the Norman feudal laws of inheritance among his three surviving daughters, with his offices devolving on their Norman husbands. This abrogation of the traditional Brehonic election of a male successor from the native governing family incensed the people of Galloway. In the absence overseas of Alan's brother Thomas, and upon the refusal of King Alexander II to take over the lordship, the people backed Alan's bastard son Thomas, who, with strong support from Ireland (including Hugh de Lacy) and the Isle of Man (under his wife's family) raised an insurrection that almost stymied King Alexander and his army in the wild country of Galloway in 1235. Thomas escaped but Galloway did not. When he returned the next year with another force from Ireland, the chastized Galwegians were unable to support him. The church helped "Thomas of Galloway" to throw himself on the mercies of Alexander and Edward I who kept Thomas along with wife and son in custody for 50 years.

The office of Constable of Scotland was carried by Elena, daughter of Alan by his first marriage, to her locally unpopular, Norman husband, Roger de Quincey. One of their daughters, Elizabeth, married Alexander Comyn (Cummin) Earl of Buchan, who then became Constable of Scotland. The most wealthy man in Scotland, Alexander Comyn governed western Galloway as the first sheriff of Wigtownshire.

Alexander Comyn's brother was the chief Comyn and the first "Red Comyn" of Badenoch. He married Marion the daughter of Alan of Galloway, and their daughter became the wife of Alexander MacDougall of Argyll thus forming another close tie between the Houses of Lorn and Galloway.

Another daughter of Alan of Galloway, Christina, wife of the Earl of Albemarle, died ca. 1246 which left her last surviving sister, Devorguilla, as the sole heiress of Alan. Devorguilla's husband, John de Balliol, added the lordship of Galloway to his extensive territories in Scotland, England, and France. Devorguilla, Lady of Galloway, endowed Dallioli College, Oxford, which she and her husband founded; she also built the bridge over the Nith at Dumfries and founded Sweetheart (New) Abbey in 1273 where she was buried along with her husband's heart in 1290. Their son, John, survived three elder brothers to inherit the lordship of Galloway and to successfully compete against Robert Bruce and the Black Comyn for the crown of Scotland in 1292. Marjory (Alianora), the third daughter of Devorguilla and sister of King John Balliol, married John, the Black Comyn of Badenoch whose sister, as mentioned above, was the wife of Sir Alexander MacDougall of Argyll.³ In this way our families as the ancient Houses of Argyll and Galloway were fatefully bound in common cause in 1306 when before the altar of Grayfriars Church, Dumfries, Robert Bruce and his men murdered the younger John (The Red) Comyn of Badenoch, son of Mar-



MacDowall country in the Rhins of Galloway. Photo by W. Macdougall.

jory Balliol and John (The Black) Comyn, and usurped the crown of Scotland.

At this turbulent time the lineal descendent of Duegald of Galloway, brother of Roland Lord of Galloway, was Dougal MacDougall who in 1295 received a charter from John I, King of Scotland, confirming Dougal in terras de Garochloyne, Lougan, Elrig, etc. in Wigtownshire. "Garochloyne," the old designation of the barony of Garthland, may be translated from the Gaelic as the "joyful, tufted mount." At present day Garthland Mains which lies between Stranraer and Stoneykirk belongs to the Earl of Stair. It was here that Garthland Tower (castle) stood from 1274 to 1812. It rose within its yard or garth on a mound and was probably surrounded by mote and wooden palisade in the Norman style. The location was a strategic command of the isthmus of the Rhinns of Galloway with a full view of Loch Ryan toward Ailsa Craig in the north and of Luce Bay toward the Isle of Man in the south. The date stone from the Battlements of Garthland Castle which bears the date 1274 in Roman numerals is in my possession together with the actual site of the tower.

A month after the abdication of John I (Balliol) in 1296, both Dougal and Fergus MacDougall of the county of Wigtown joined most of the baronage of Scotland at the parliament of Edward I held at Berwick to swear oaths of homage. Their names were transcribed in the "Ragman Rolls" as Dougal MacDowyl and Fergus MakDowylt. The MacDowalls of Galloway, with blood ties to the English crown as well as to the Scottish crown, remained loyal to Edward who took personal possession of the Province after he deposed Balliol. Sir Alexander MacDougall of Argyll and his son John of Lorn also subscribed to the "Ragman Rolls" but soon repudiated it. In fact, in his continued lordship over the Western Isles at this time (bestowed upon him by John I) Alexander "MacDugall" not only attacked Alexander of the Isles who was allied to Edward I but also killed Alexander MacDouell, whom the Irish Annals maintained was "One of the best of Ireland and Scotland." Ten years later, however, the Comyn relationship of John of Lorn and Dougal of Gairlochloyne made them the two most inveterate enemies of Robert the Bruce.

In February, 1307, Dougal as Edward's sergeant in Galloway captured Robert Bruce's brothers Thomas and Alexander and Sir Reginald Crawford when they landed in Loch Ryan with a force of some 700 men from Ireland. The captives were conveyed to King Edward at Carlisle where they were executed. Dougal was knighted and his son was rewarded with the gift in marriage of the heiress of Hugh de Champagne. When Robert Bruce returned to his own Carrick coast from his refuge on the Island of Rathlin, he was forced into the security of the Galloway hills where John of Lorn's men tracked him. Shortly afterwards Edward I died, and Robert I devastated most of Galloway but retired before the Earl of Richmond, Viceroy of Scotland, who was sent in at MacDowall's request. Robert and Edward Bruce then gained support in the Highlands where they defeated the Earl of Buchan, chief of the Comyns at that time, after which Edward Bruce made a new and successful attempt on Galloway for which Robert I granted him the Lordship of Galloway. The critical battles were fought at

CHIEFS OF THE CLAN

THEIR FAMILIES

SIR JOHN OF DUNOLLIE, SEVENTEENTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL: In 1622, John was involved in complaints and counter-complaints dealing with cattle raids some of which appear to have involved his father-in-law. Married (1610) Katherine the daughter of Hector MacLean of Duart. Died ca. 1634.

Children: Alexander who became the eighteenth Chief. Duncan who died in 1683. Hew who died in 1683. Records of those killed at Dunaverty give an Allane as a brother of "the Laird MacDougall."

ALEXANDER OF DUNOLLIE, EIGHTEENTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL: Alexander was chief during a period of peace before civil wars again struck Scotland and Lorn. Married (1628) Katherine the daughter of Sir Duncan Campbell of Glenorchy.

Children: Ian who became the nineteenth chief. Duncan who became the twentieth chief. Allan who became the twenty-first chief. A daughter who married John MacLean of Lochbuie.

IAN (IAIN) OF DUNOLLIE, NINETEENTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL: He appears to have become Chief sometime before 1644, and if this is the case, he was Chief when the MacDougall force at Dunaverty was decimated and when Gylen was burned. Married a daughter of Sir Roderick Mor MacLeod.

Children: none

DUNCAN OF DUNOLLIE, TWENTIETH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL: Died in 1685.

Children: Isabel who married (1707) Ian MacLean of Lochbuie.

ALLEN OF DUNOLLIE, TWENTY-FIRST CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL: Received from James VII a charter to the greater part of Lorn (1686). Married Mary who was the daughter of Ian MacLachlen of Kilbride. Died in 1697.

Children: John (Iain Ciar) who became the twenty-second chief.

THEIR TIMES

Scottish crowns united (1603) under James VI of Scotland who becomes James I of England. James attempts to discipline the clans of the western Highlands and Islands. Statutes of Iona drawn-up in 1609. James espouses the religious cause of Anglicanism.

Charles I becomes King in 1625 and rules until executed in 1649.

Many Scots become "soldiers of fortune" fighting for the contending powers on the Continent.

Civil war in England (1642) and political and religious strife in Scotland. Montrose takes the field against the Earl of Argyll, Archibald Campbell (1644-45). Presbyterianism championed by the Campbells in Argyll backed by troops of General Leslie. Battle of Preston (1648) leads to take-over by Cromwell placing Scotland under the Protectorate in 1653.

Charles II restored to the throne in 1660.

Covenanting Army defeated at Battle of Bothwell Bridge (1679). The "killing time" (of Covenanters) begins in Galloway.

James VII (II of England) is King from 1685 to 1688.

Execution of the Earl of Argyll in 1685.

William and Mary (1689-1694) come to the throne. John Graham, Viscount Dundee, raises the clans for the House of Stewart (1689). Massacre at Glencoe (1692). The Jacobite era begins. There is a wide gulf between the economic conditions and life styles of England and Scotland and, in particular, between England and the Highlands.

Darien Expedition and attempt at colonization ends in disaster. (1698-1700).

MacDowalls con't.

the rivers Dee and Cree and M'Dowall is said to have been slain under pursuit. Another version states that Dougal MacDouall was forced by famine to surrender Dumfries castle to Robert Bruce in 1313; while still another story indicates that the same M'Dowall may have been slain when Robert Bruce subjugated the Isle of Man after ravaging Cumberland. Robert Bruce, of course, also attacked and wasted the district of Lorn capturing Dunstaffnage castle in the process.

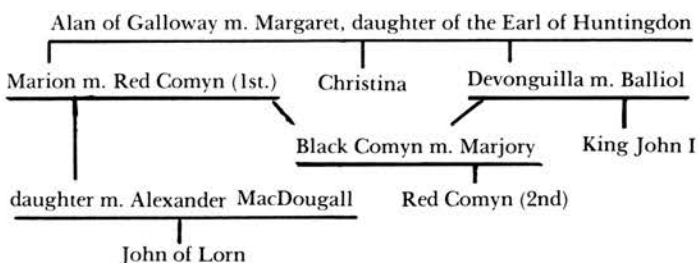
It is only fair to add that owing to losses of records there is disagreement and confusion about the origin of the MacDowalls in Galloway. This was much heightened by M'Kerlie's speculation that they descend from Somerled of Argyll, contrary to heraldic judgements made when some evidence was still available. If this is so, the belief of MacDowalls in their descent from the ancient House of Galloway would still be true. Evidence for the early establishment of a MacDougall of Argyll in Galloway would be most illuminating. (to be continued)

Notes:

1. According to family legend, the Lords of Galloway were descended from Dovallus, a prince of Galloway in 230 B.C. However, it is more reasonable to suppose that the common ancestors of the MacDowalls and the MacDougalls appeared as leaders during the era when the Kingdom of Dalriada was being established in Scotland and when, according to Dr. Skene, an army of Galwegians helped Kenneth MacAlpin conquer the Picts.

2. Sigurd appears to have been a powerful Norse Jarl who ruled over the Western Isles and part of mainland Scotland until he was killed in 1014. His young son, Thorfinn, was taken under protection of Earl Gilli who had been Sigurd's lieutenant. Thorfinn later added Galloway to his large realm. See *The Scottish Genealogist*, Vol. II, No. 3, pg. 3. (Editor's note)

3. Genealogical Chart



Our tartan was prominent in Nova Scotia this summer. It even appeared in the frosting of this cake auctioned off during the MacDougall field day in Cape Breton.

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