

The Tartan



Clan MacDougall Society of the United States and Canada

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Wylie and Mary McDougall - Founding Editors

FALL 1982



Unveiling of new cairn in Cape Breton

MACDOUGALL CAIRN AT BROAD COVE BANKS

Caroline C. MacDougall

Saturday, September fourth, was a very special day for many MacDougalls throughout Cape Breton and Nova Scotia. It was the day that many of them gathered - in person or in spirit - to witness the dedication of a simple yet majestic cairn at Broad Cove Banks, Cape Breton, on a site of the land originally granted to Lachlan MacDougall of Moidart, Scotland, who came to this part of the country in 1808. The land is still held by his descendants.

On one side, the hills of Cape Mabou look down at the cairn while on the other and below the banks can be seen the waters of the Gulf of Saint Lawrence.

The cairn is built of sandstone and red granite. The granite came from the foundation of one of the original buildings of the MacDougall family. Plaques in both Gaelic and English bear the Clan emblems and words of dedication.

The day of dedication was beautiful with the sun shining and a light breeze blowing. The gulf waters were deep blue and the wooded hills dark green with spruce. The ceremony, simple and informal yet very impressive, began with the Master of Ceremonies, Mary MacDougall Falt of Antigonish, welcoming those assembled and reading messages from Madam MacDougall of MacDougall, our Chief, and from John W. MacDougall, President of The Clan MacDougall Society of United States and Canada. A prayer was offered by Father Stanley MacDonald of Inverness. The co-chairmen, John McEvoy of Virginia, Lauchlin MacDougall of Port Hastings, and Ray MacDougall of Ottawa (representing his brother Bill) each said a few words. The unveiling was done by John McEvoy and Ray MacDougall. Piper Judith MacDougall of Inverness, Cape Breton, played several appropriate selections during the ceremony. The Reverend Donald Sutherland of Whycocomagh and president of the Federation of Clans in Nova Scotia, gave the benediction. Donald MacDougall of Antigonish and Ian MacDougall of Stellarton, Nova Scotia, were standard bearers.

Mrs. Catherine MacDougall MacLellan, a lady who was celebrating her ninety-first birthday, was presented with a bouquet of red roses adorned with MacDougall tartan and Nova Scotia grown heather. This presentation was made by three year old Kim MacDougall.

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ITEMS OF NOTE

JOHN MACDOUGALL, son of Society member David J. MacDougall of Jacksonville, Wisconsin, and grandson of Society director Fred MacDougall, has made the University of Wisconsin's varsity hockey team as a freshman! John proved his worth-setting a school record by scoring two goals in eighteen seconds.

JEANNE ROGERS MACDOUGALL of Alexandria, Virginia, has been elected president of the Washington, D.C., Branch of the Royal Scottish Country Dance Society. Her husband, Society director ALAN MILES MACDOUGALL has been elected vice president of the Tufts University Alumni Association. Alan is also secretary of the Virginia Scottish Games Association.

The Provincial Government of Nova Scotia has organized "The Society of Scottish Associations in Nova Scotia" while clan societies have organized "The Federation of Scottish Clans in Nova Scotia. Both organizations are working together to promote the activities of the Scottish community in the province.

HUGH MACDOUGALL, son of Charles and Bernadette MacDougall of Antigonish was married to ROSEMARY KEAY on July 17th. Rosemary will be graduating from Dalhousie University in the spring as a pharmacist. Hugh is on the staff of the Nova Scotia Agricultural College.

MR. and MRS. FREDERICK G. MACDOWELL, JR., of Savannah, Georgia, are the parents of a new member of our Clan family, FREDERICK GRANT MACDOWELL, III, who was born March 9, 1982. His father says the boy's a true Scot - red hair and all.

ALLEN MCDOWELL of Canyon, British Columbia, writes that for the past six years his extended family has been holding a "Clan Gathering." This event makes up for the much missed Christmas get-together which is made impossible by snow and the five hundred miles which must be traveled by many family members to reach Canyon.

WALTER and JUDITH MACDOUGALL of Milo, Maine, celebrated their twenty-fifth wedding anniversary in August by being the dinner guests of Walter's three sisters and husbands. The dinner was as fine as the view - Maine's "rock-bound coast, blue ocean, and islands of pointed spruce."

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Clansmen at the Tartan Ball, Linville, N.C.: Alan MacDougall; Walter MacDougall; John MacDougall, Sr.; John MacDougall, Jr.; Simms McDowell, III; and George MacDougall.

THE OLDEST KNOWN GAELIC HOUSE
BLESSING... Origin Lost in Antiquity



A·D·H·E·B·E·A·N·N·A·I·C·H·A·N·C·I·G·H

Bho steidh gu staidh
Bho chramn gu fraigh
Bho cheann gu saidh
Bho dhronn gu traidh
Bho sgonn gu agaich
Eadar bhonn agus bhraighe
Bhonn gu bhraighe

Scribhair Neo-aichiche
GOD-BLESS-THE-HOUSE
From side to stay
From beam to wall
From head end to bow end
From ridge to store cellar
From balk to roof-tree
Between base and top
Base and top

Translated by D. Charles MacDougall

CHAPTER NEWS

CHAPTER AT ANTIGONISH - The Antigonish Chapter has a new chairman, John H. MacDougall. John is a professor of engineering at Saint Francis Xavier University.

Thursday, July 15th, was "Clan MacDougall Day" at the Antigonish Highland Games. A service was conducted by The Reverend Angus MacDougall at the beautiful, new Clan cairn which has been erected by the Chapter. The Reverend Angus MacDougall wore a stole of MacDougall tartan both at this service and during the ceremonies of the Highland games. The stole had been made by Mary MacDougall especially for this occasion.

The Chapter has had a Clan tent at the Festival of The Tartans held at New Glasgow, Nova Scotia, as well as at the venerable Antigonish Games.

NATIONAL CHAPTER, Washington, D.C. - Following the Sunday church service at the Virginia Scottish Games, the National Chapter held its first annual meeting. Reports were given concerning the Chapter's activities in the Washington area, and plans were made for a number of activities to take place during the coming winter. Alan MacDougall of Alexandria and Dewitt Patterson of Bethesda were elected Chairman and Vice Chairman of the Chapter. Among those attending this meeting were Miss Anne McDougall, Daniel MacDougall, and Gordon MacDougall all of Washington, D.C.; Mr. and Mrs. Bruce MacDougall and Warren MacDougall of Alexandria, Virginia; and Desta McDowell of Springfield, Virginia.

Commander Patterson gave the group a most interesting talk on modern developments in genealogy including the keeping of genealogies by use of mini-computers.

ONTARIO CHAPTER - The Ontario Chapter has initiated a chapter newsletter. This communicator for our kinspeople in Ontario is the result of the devoted service of Margaret and Marjorie McLeod. In the first issue, John MacDougall, Society Director and President of the Ontario Chapter made the following observation: "New ideas and suggestions from members are always appreciated. Marjorie and Margaret McLeod have shown the dedication of our Clan members and deserve a big thank you ... together we can make the Ontario MacDougall Society grow." Certainly the chapter newsletter is one idea which will stimulate growth and a feeling of clanship.

The Ontario kinspeople held a picnic at the home of John and Jean Dunn in June. Those attending Grandfather Mountain had an opportunity of meeting the Duns - an enthusiastic and delightful couple who represented the Ontario Chapter at our annual Society meeting.

(Cairn-con't.)

Following the dedication ceremony, clanspeople mingled, talked and took pictures before driving to Inverness where a reception took place followed by a ceilidh. Scottish music was supplied by Hugh MacDougall of Brook Village and Buddy MacMaster of Judique. They played a special selection - never before heard here in Cape Breton - The March of Somerled. This music was sent me several years ago by the President of the Clan MacDougall Society, and I had been saving it for a special event. A guest, Allan MacDougall of the well known "Hughie and Allan" radio show, gave several humorous selections. Square-set dancing followed in which even ninety-one year old Catherine MacLellan participated.

I wonder what Lachlan of Moidart would have thought of this day! All those present felt that the get-together should be made an annual event. Without doubt the gathering was enjoyed by all, and the dedication of the cairn on the old MacDougall lands of Broad Cove Banks was a memorable event in the ongoing history of our Clan.

(Items of Note-con't.)

The editors recently received a copy of *The Scottish Banner*, an interesting monthly newspaper being published in Canada. Address: P.O. Box 200, Station H, Toronto, Ontario, Canada (M4C 5J2).

Congratulations to RAY and MINDY RANNEY of Cucamongo, California, on the birth of their son ADAM MCDOWELL RANNEY born August 30, 1982. Our new kinsman has a braw start being twenty and one half inches tall and seven pounds, eleven ounces at birth.

There has been a gathering in Oban of the MacKichans, a surname long and intimately associated with our Clan family. Those attending were guests of our Chief at a tea and a tour of Dunollie. They came from around the world including representatives from the United States, Canada, Australia, and Tasmania. Madam MacDougall of MacDougall reports that the gathering was a great success.

VIRGINIA SCOTTISH GAMES

Alan Miles MacDougall

The ninth annual Virginia Scottish Games were held on the 24th and 25th of July in Alexandria, Virginia. Two beautiful, bright, dry summer days greeted the tens of thousands of participants who came from all over the east coast.

For the seventh time, Clan MacDougall members participated actively in both the conduct of the games and in the enjoyment of them. A prominent competitor in the athletic competition for the United States Scottish Heptathlon was Tom Carmichael from Knoxville, Tennessee, and wearing his MacDougall kilt. My wife, Jeanne, was active in the conduct of the Scottish country dancing during the games. Jeanne is President of the Washington, D.C. Branch of the Royal Scottish Country Dance Society.

The Clan MacDougall tent was a place of much activity throughout the weekend thanks to the hospitality provided by our clanspeople including Commander and Mrs. Dewitt Patterson of Bethesda, Maryland. During the course of the day on Saturday, the Society received a number of new members including one of its first members from South America, Mr. Mark V. Dougall of Buenos Aires, Argentina. Mark is a law student presently studying at Georgetown University. The Society also welcomed into its membership Faron Woodard, a member of the United States Army stationed at Ft. Belvoir, Virginia, and Miss Deborah Linde of Silver Spring, Maryland.

We were happy to see Society members Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Moon from Chattanooga, Tennessee along with their two children Shelby and Jennifer. Everyone was delighted to greet Linda MacDowell Major who represented the Society for the first three years of its presence at the games. Linda remarks on how much the festivities had grown since they began in 1974.

(Alan is presently secretary for the Virginia Games. He and Jeanne also pitched their MacDougall tent and let shine their Clan spirit at the Tidewater Scottish Festival at Virginia Beach in May. Editor)

1. Clansman Tom Carmichael in action.
2. Dancing over the swords.
3. Clanspeople at the MacDougall cocktail party.
4. Fred MacDougall, John MacDougall Junior and John MacDougall Senior, Alan MacDougall, G. Simms McDowell, Tom MacDougall, and Donald MacDougall.
5. John MacDowell Moore and grandson.
6. Kenneth and John A. MacDougall - a mile high on top Grandfather Mountain.
7. Members of our Clan family at the MacDougall Society party.
8. John W. and John A. MacDougall signing-up a new Society member.
9. A sheepdog's work nearly done.
10. Ann Borden playing the clarsach at the Council of Scottish Clan Society's tent.



GRANDFATHER



M.T. 1982



THEY WILL BE MISSED

The officers and members of the Clan MacDougall Society of the United States and Canada extend their sincere sympathy to the families of the following departed kinspeople:

Mrs. Adda Pauleen Mueller of Palatine, Illinois, who died in 1981.

Mr. Herbert A. Hotchkiss of West Hartford, Connecticut, who died in November, 1981.

Mrs. Loretta MacDougall of Grosse Point Park, Michigan.

Mrs. James E. MacDougall of Charlotte, North Carolina who died in April 1982. James was the twenty-third person to join our Clan Society in 1965.

Mrs. Dorothy Tuck of Niagara, Ontario. Dorothy had been a member of our Society since 1967.

Edward Arthur McDougall of Grandvalley Ontario who died in May 1982. Edward was ninety years old and shall be missed by seven children, twenty-seven grandchildren and eighteen great grandchildren.

THE MEMBERSHIP OF THE CLAN MACDOUGALL SOCIETY JOIN IN EXPRESSING ITS SORROW FOR THE LOSS OF THOSE YOUNG MEN WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE RECOVERY OF THE FALKLAND ISLANDS. IT IS OUR HOPE THAT THE ACTION IN WHICH THEY GAVE THE GREATEST SACRIFICE WILL SERVE TO DISCOURAGE ARMED AGGRESSION AND ALL THREATS TO WORLD PEACE.

Editor's Note: In presenting "They Will Be Missed" in *The Tartan*, the editors do not intend to honor one departed Society member over another by giving more information on one member than another. Often the data available to us allows only the briefest note.

HARVEY RITCH RECEIVES MEMORIAL AWARD

The applause which greeted the announcement that Harvey S. Ritch was the recipient of the A. Wylie McDougall Memorial Award for 1982 was a testimony to the esteem with which this man is held by our Society membership.

Since 1969, when he received appointment from our Chief, Harvey has been our official piper. Back then Harvey was pipe major for the Caledonian Pipe Band of Charlotte, North Carolina. Eight years ago, Harvey was instrumental in forming the Grandfather Mountain Highlanders - a group which under his instruction and insistence on excellence has won the Carolinas and Southern Pipe Band Championship and has the honor of being the host band for the Grandfather Games.

Someway with all his duties and involvements during these games, Harvey manages to have his band in concert at our Society's dinner party, to pipe in the haggis, and to swing into line before our Clan banner during the parade on MacRae Meadow.

This summer, during the concert at our Society's party, Harvey brought forward the youngest member of the band - a little lass whose regulation tenor drum seemed several sizes too large but who was already mastering the art of twirling the "feathered sticks." In introducing this young drummer, Harvey made a statement which none of us should forget: "Youth that's the MacDougall way."

For years Harvey has been doing more than his share to give youth the happy treasure of our Scottish heritage. Our congratulations to our Clan MacDougall Society's champion piper.



Pipe Major Harvey Ritch and pipe band at Society's party in Linville, N.C.

*With All Good Wishes
For Christmas
And The New Year*

*Coline H. E. MacDougall
of MacDougall*

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Many of our members have visited our Chief, Madam MacDougall of MacDougall at Dunollie Castle in Oban, Scotland, but many have not. It has occurred to me that it might be of interest to those that have not met our Chief, if I told you something of her family and background. Her story has been told in back issues of *The Tartan*, but not for seven or eight years.

When Colonel Alexander James MacDougall of MacDougall and Dunollie, twenty-ninth Chief of the Clan, died in 1953, he left three daughters and no sons. These three daughters in order of age were: Coline MacDougall Grahame-Thomson, Jean MacDougall Hadfield, and Hope MacDougall of MacDougall.

In direct line of succession, the chiefship passed to Mrs. Leslie Grahame-Thomson. In clan matters, however, it was desirable to use her maiden name. Her husband, Leslie Grahame-Thomson, offered to add MacDougall to his name - as is the custom in Scotland in cases of inheritance - and he became legally Leslie Grahame MacDougall. His wife was then confirmed by Lord Lyon as Madam Coline MacDougall of MacDougall, Baroness of Dunollie and the thirtieth Chief of Clan MacDougall.

Leslie Grahame MacDougall was an architect by profession and was well known for the beautiful churches which he designed. When he retired, he and our Chief moved from Edinburgh to Dunollie House - the home of our Chiefs below Dunollie Castle. In 1977 our Clan was saddened by the death of Leslie Grahame MacDougall.

In 1969, our Chief and her husband were honored guests at the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games. They were our guests too, of course, at our annual meeting, cocktail party, and dinner. It was a memorial occasion.

Our Chief's sister, Jean, and her husband, Dr. Stephen Hadfield, live near Ganavan Bay just north of the castle. They have two daughters. The oldest daughter has two daughters and a son. Hope MacDougall of MacDougall lives on Ganavan Bay and next door to the Hadfields. She has a delightful home which is more a museum than a house. Miss MacDougall is a collector of cottage craft. She grinds her own flour and makes her own bread. It is a real treat to be entertained at her home.

Across Oban Bay lies Kerrera, an island most of which is owned by our Chief and her sisters as are a good many acres around Dunollie. On the southern tip of Kerrera stands the ruin of Gylen Castle, another MacDougall stronghold.

For eighteen years our Chief has taken a keen interest in the affairs of our Society. She is always ready to lend a helping hand in any of our endeavors. Since her visit to Grandfather Mountain, she has been the honored guest at the Antigonish Highland Games and at a dinner given by our clanspeople in Nova Scotia. On a previous trip to Canada with her sister Jean and Dr. Hadfield, our Society members in Toronto honored her at a cocktail party and dinner.

Unfortunately, Madam MacDougall has been bothered with arthritis and has recently undergone surgery. It is with great joy that I report her satisfactory recovery. I am sure you will join me in sending her our best wishes for a speedy and complete recovery.

John W. MacDougall, Sr.

John W. MacDougall, Sr.
President



Clanspeople gathered with our Chief at Dunollie, June 3, 1981. Photo credit: *Oban Times*

THE BROOCH OF LORN

Madam MacDougall of MacDougall

The celebrated Brooch of Lorn was held by the Chiefs of Clan MacDougall as a treasured possession until Col. Leslie's troops burned the MacDougall castle of Gylen on Kerrera in 1647. The Brooch was then looted and fell into the hands of Campbell of Bragleen. It came to light again in 1819 on the death of Campbell of Bragleen when it was found in the bottom of his charter chest with a piece of paper saying it was the Brooch of Lorn. Bragleen left only daughters, and it was decided by the trustees (Mrs. Jessie Campbell, widow of Major Campbell; Donald Campbell, Esq. of Misnish; Mr. John Campbell of Craignure; and General Campbell of Lochnell) to hand the Brooch back to the MacDougalls. There is a paper signed by the trustees to this effect. The Brooch was returned according to the wishes of the trustees at a ceremony in Inverary in 1824.

There has been a story that the brooch was rediscovered in a London salesroom, but this story has no foundation as is clear from the Bragleen letters.

The Brooch is a reliquary piece. The central boss unscrews to allow the relic of a saint to be placed inside. The center has what appears to be a crystal which may have been brought back from a Crusade. The eight, freestanding towers which ring the central boss are topped with pearls.

For a long time, the Brooch was supposed to be Celtic. It is mentioned in a standard work as being an example of 16th century Celtic craftsmanship - a dating which would rule out that the Brooch ever belonged to Bruce. The reason for this late date was that some of the Brooch's style of ornamentation was not used in Scotland before the 16th century. Another reason for the late date is the resemblance between the Brooch of Lorn and the Lochbouie Brooch. It is known that the latter brooch - which is larger than the Brooch of Lorn and not so beautiful though a fine piece of work - was made in the 16th

century by Mull tinkers. However, tradition says that this brooch was a copy of the Brooch of Lorn and that it was made for a Lochbouie MacDougall marriage.

Recent research by the late Douglas Simpson and my husband resulted in the conclusion that the Brooch of Lorn is not Celtic but rather made upon the Continent. Similar examples to the Brooch's ornament and form can be found in Carolinian or Autonian work which date far back before 1300. Doctor Simpson consulted eminent continental experts who agreed that the Brooch of Lorn, while based on these very early designs, was itself Gothic and could well have been in existence in 1300.

The intricate workmanship of the Brooch is found all over Europe and is especially seen in those brooches of religious significance. That the Brooch of Lorn is of continental origin is quite consistent with Robert Bruce's ancestry. His family was Norman, and the Brooch could have been an heirloom.

There have been many so called "copies" made of the Brooch especially in Victorian times. Some are good - but I have never seen an exact one except the perfect one made as a wedding present for Princess Mary and given from the Clan. Recently, so called modern copies have been sold as tourist trophies, but these brooches bear no resemblance to the Brooch of Lorn. Unfortunately, Dr. MacDowall illustrates one of these in his interesting book on the MacDowalls alongside a photo of the real Brooch calling the former a modern version to be worn by MacDougalls. I have seen this brooch on sale here some years ago, and it is the type of brooch often found. It is not in the least like the Brooch of Lorn and has no connection with MacDougalls. There was a very beautiful brooch made some years ago by a craftsman, but he had copied it from an inaccurate drawing.

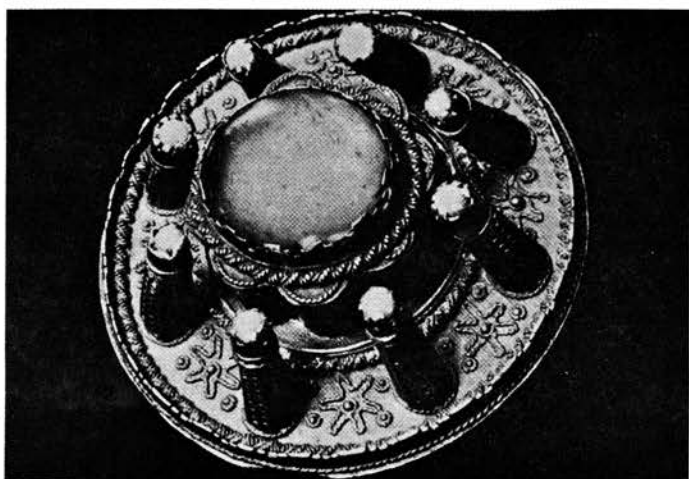
In view of the original's age and history as a sacred reliquary, I am not in favor of the Brooch being copied and worn by anyone. The Chief has worn it on very special occasions. Admiral Sir John MacDougall wore the Brooch when he steered Queen Victoria's barge on Loch Tay. I think my father wore it at Clan gatherings but am not sure. I wore the Brooch by special request when the Queen visited Oban.

HOW BRUCE'S BROOCH CAME TO THE MACDOUGALLS

Surprised and beaten at the Battle of Methven during June of 1306, Robert Bruce retreated into the mountains above Loch Tay. With his decimated cavalry and a few infantry along with his daughter, his wife, and a number of ladies, Bruce worked his way eastward probably shadowed by the MacNabs who may have alerted the MacDougalls to the enemy's slow progress toward Strath Fillan.

In that strath, a mile or so below the present village of Tyndrum, there is a meeting of streams in a strange landscape of rounded hillocks and depressions well suited for hiding the forces of the MacDougalls who awaited Bruce's column.

One can imagine the rearing of horses reined-up short as the quiet of Strath Fillan was broken by our Clan's battle cry. Supposedly, Bruce planted his standard on a knoll still known as "Tom na Bartach," but it must have been evident that he was outnumbered and that what advantages he might have had in cavalry were minimized by terrain and by the swift work of MacDougall lochaber axes slicing the hamstrings of the horses. It looked as if John Barach of Lorn, who commanded the MacDougalls and their allies, would



The Brooch of Lorn

(Con't on page 8)



Raera House - eight miles south of Oban

THE MACDOUGALLS OF RAERA

Jeremy Inglis

(Editor's Note: We are most grateful to Mr. Inglis for the account of the MacDougall of Raera long considered the senior Cadet of our Clan. From the MacDougalls of Raera sprang the lines of Ardencaple, Craigenicht, and Lunga while their name appears repeatedly in the annals of our Clan. Mr. Inglis is the present owner of Raera House. Those who have spent time in Oban may know Mr. Inglis as one of the directors of McTavish Kitchen a landmark of good eating and entertainment.)

Unfortunately there is little documentary data on the MacDougalls of Raera (I use the spelling of the 17th century mapmaker, J. Blaeu). However, Ewan MacDougall of Toronto wrote an article in the *Galley of Lorn*, Part Two, and Doctor Patrick Gillis referred to some of the local legends concerning this family. Other historians such as Lord Archibald Campbell and Donald Gregory also make reference to the MacDougalls of Raera in their works.

In his article, Ewan MacDougall stated that according to Skene the MacDougalls of Raera were the "oldest cadet of the MacDougalls of Dunollie." However, Ewan MacDougall was unable to find any documentary evidence to confirm this.

Among the information MacDougall unearthed was a manuscript in the British Museum entitled "Miscellanies Historical" which had been copied in 1756 from the papers in the possession of Archibald, Duke of Argyll. In this manuscript is an account of how the Earl of Argyll interceded in 1469 between Walter, Lord Innermeath, and the two illegitimate sons of Dougall MacDougall - namely McO'Neil of Brue and the Laird of Raera, "whose houses do both stand to this day." The Dougall MacDougall referred to was the son of John MacDougall of Dunollie, being the ninth generation from Somerled, and Christina Campbell the daughter of Sir Dougall Campbell who was the seventh Laird of Craignish. Ewan MacDougall wonders whether credence can be given to this statement in the absence of documentary support.¹

Further records of the MacDougalls of Raera are contained in a letter of maintenance by Colin, Third Earl of Argyll, written to John MckQuole (MacDougall) and dated Dunoon, 22nd March, 1521. The letter, which was in the possession of Sir William MacLeod Bannatyne, reads - "The Earl assumes the duties of defending Raray (Raera) from all enemies and binds himself to aid MacQuole and his heirs, tenants, servants, and men that depend upon him in any quarrel or dispute." In 1521, John MacDougall of Raera entered a bond of manrent with Duncan Campbell of Glenurquhay. John died about 1564 leaving three sons - Alexander, John, and Euan nan Gleun.

Alexander McCoul (MacDougall) of Raera married Isabella Campbell, the third daughter of Sir John Campbell of Cawdor who was the second son of the Earl of Argyll. It would appear that Alexander died in the lifetime of his father and that he was succeeded by his son Allane who appears in record in the year 1564. Archibald, Earl of Argyll, granted Colin Campbell of Glenorchy a letter to the effect that he "had granted him the marriage of Allane MacDougall the grandson and heir of the deceased John MacDougall of Ragara (Raera), the son of the deceased Alexander MacDougall, his eldest

son."² From this union there were four children: Sir John Moyle MacDougall of Raera, Alexander of Dowacha who died without issue about 1670, Ewan of Craignish, and Catherine who married Niel Campbell of Melfort in 1618 and who had issue. Allane MacDougall appears to have died in the year 1617.³

Allane was succeeded by his eldest son, Sir John Moyle MacDougall whose name occurs repeatedly in charters at the beginning of the seventeenth century in connection with land transfers in the area of Netherlorn. He left, at his death, a daughter by the name of Isabel who married Alexander Campbell (third son of Campbell of Lochnell) and a son, Alexander, his successor of whom information is meager except that he married and left a son named John who married Catherine Campbell in 1665.⁴ From the latter marriage came Mary who married John Campbell, the second son of Ronald Roy Campbell of Craignish, and Allane who was a minor in 1663. After this period, the main branch of the MacDougalls of Raera ceases to appear in the records.

Ardmaddy Castle was originally built by the MacDougalls of Raera. Reportedly the initials of the MacDougalls - "J. MacD." - once existed over the old archway of the edifice.⁵ By tradition the MacDougalls of Raera lost Ardmaddy in the following manner. John Moyle MacDougall, residing in Ardmaddy, lived unhappily with his wife who was a Campbell of Ardkinglass. MacDougall separated from her on the advice of Sir Donald Campbell of Ardnamurchan who gave John his own sister or daughter in marriage. The Argyll family then pursued the Laird of Raera for bigamy on behalf of his first wife and procured for her a large annuity which John MacDougall failed to pay so that, in the course of time, a heavy debt accumulated against John which led to the loss of his estates. When John was lying a corpse in Ardmaddy, the Argylls sent an armed party to take possession of the castle and of the property of the deceased on the grounds that the Earl had the right thereto on behalf of his injured kinswoman. MacDougalls first wife, until the arrears owing her should be paid. The family of MacDougalls were unable to satisfy the demands and consequently were deprived of their estate by the authority of Argyll who was then the Lord High Justicar of Scotland.

In 1671, Lord Neil Campbell, brother of Argyll, occupied Ardmaddy and made additions to it which bear his initials. In 1692, according to Captain MacDougall, the Raera and Ardmaddy estates were sold by the Argylls to the family of Breadalbanes for the sum of 20,000 pounds⁶ - the Argylls guaranteeing the purchase against any claims on account of the absence of the title deeds. The loss of the deeds is said to have taken place when a blacksmith by the name of Brown, having become aware of the approach of Argyll's party to seize Ardmaddy, hastened to the castle by a footpath and succeeded in securing the charter chest containing the deeds of the MacDougalls of Raera by throwing it out a back window of the castle whence it was carried away by a woman to Torsa - an island in the neighborhood possessed by a relation of the MacDougalls of Raera.

(To be continued)

¹According to the genealogical records of the MacDougalls of Lunga, who are descended from the MacDougalls of Raera, (see Burke's *Landed Gentry* and plaque under the MacDougall memorial cross in Craignish) the line of Raera is: John the ninth Chief, Allan of Raray (John's second son), John, Alexander, John, Somerled, Allan, and John Moyle MacDougall who died around 1660 and who lost the estate of Raera. Editor.

²This demonstrates the difficulties in getting permission for marriage in those days. Evidently Allane who was under a bond of manrent to Campbell of Glenorchy sought permission to marry, and Glenorchy referred the request to his overlord, the Earl of Argyll. Editor.

³Allane's younger brother was Hugh. His mother bought for him the estate of Ardencaple from a MacLean who also owned the Island of Shuna. Hugh married a Campbell (as most MacDougalls of Raera seem to have done!) of Ardkinlas and thus began the MacDougalls of Ardencaple who later were styled of "Ardencaple and Raera." Editor.

⁴The genealogical charts of Lunga give John Moyle as having only the one daughter, who is given as "Marie." The line was according to this source, carried on through John's two brothers - Alexander of Sheillachan and Dowacha and Hugh of Craignish. Editor.

⁵The present owner of Ardmaddy Castle, Mr. Charles Struthers, has uncovered the stone which once was placed over the old doorway. It reads: I MC - 1579. "I" would stand for Iain or John. Editor.

⁶In 1934, these two estates together fetched about 12,000 pounds. Author.

SEPTS, SURNAMES, AND SURMISES - PART III

Having discussed those surnames which are Anglicized variations of "MacDhughail," we now shall consider the remaining names found upon the customary lists of septs belonging to Clan MacDougall.

Within the structure of our Clan, families represented by these surnames often performed a special function. In some instances these functions are remembered. More often tradition only informs us that these families were "henchmen" of the MacDougall chiefs.

In all cases these families were bound to our Clan chiefs by ties both economic and social. Unlike the MacNabs and MacNaughtons, who had their own chiefs and who in times of common cause joined our Clan as allies, members of these families whose surnames appear below and who lived within our Clans "sphere of influence" found in the MacDougalls of Lorn and Dunollie their landlords, their adjudicators, and their leaders in peace and in war. They, for their part, brought to our Clan family strength, skills, and accomplishment.

As in the case of those surnames which represent an endeavor to capture the phonetics of the Gaelic "MacDhughail," there are numerous spellings of those names which follow.

CARMICHAEL (see also *The Tartan*, Spring, 1978)

This surname is an Anglicized version of the Gaelic "Mac-GilleMichael" meaning "son of the servant of (Saint) Michael." The practice of giving personal names indicating that the possessor was a devotee to a particular Saint or was born on the Saint's day was a common practice in the Highlands. Late in Scottish history, such given names became fixed as surnames to be run through the mill of English speaking tongues. MacGilleMichael was a name associated with the Island of Lismore. The surname of Carmichael also became common in Larnarkshire where it appears as a sept of the Stewarts.

CONACHER, MACCONAOCHAR, O'CHONOCHAR (see also *The Tartan*, Spring, 1974)

For centuries the MacConochars of Lorn were hereditary physicians to the chiefs of our Clan. They appear to be Irish in origin as the form O'Chonochar would indicate. Whether or not this family brought its healing arts from Irish shores is unknown. Adam (*Clans, Septs and Regiments of the Scottish Highlands*, page 319) states that the MacConochars were "proprietors of Atdovian" and that many of this name are buried at Kilbride just south of Oban.

COWIE (sorry, no information at hand)

LIVINGSTONE (see part one of this series, *The Tartan*, Fall, 1981)

MACCOWAN, COWAN

Adam (page 319) states that the MacCowans were numerous in Kilchoan in Nether Lorn - one family following the MacDougalls of Raray and occupying lands about Loch Seil.

This name appears upon the role of the supporters of Clan MacDougall massacred at Dunavertie in 1647. It appears on this list as "M'Tichen - a contraction of "MacGillechomghain (another "devotee name") which translates "son of the servant of (Saint) Comgan." MacPhail, in commenting upon this list of those murdered men at Dunavertie, notes that the Cowans were "an ancient race of untraced origin." Cowan also appears as a surname in Galloway stemming from a corruption of MacEwen and MacOwen.

MACCULLOCH, MACCULLAGH, MACLULLICH

Black in *The Surnames of Scotland* (page 443) writes that the MacCullochs associated with Clan MacDougall should be surnamed "MacLillichs." However, the name MacCulloch appears upon the list of our Clan supporters killed at Dunavertie. By tradition both forms, MacCulloch and MacLillich, are associated with Clan MacDougall. They are held to be descended from Somerled's son Reginald (see Adam, page 318), and are connected with the lands of Banderloch and the holdings of Modan MacLullich.

The MacCullochs of Cardoness Castle in Galloway were supporters of the Balliols and probably allies of the MacDoualls and MacDowalls.

MACEWEN

In speaking of the MacEwens of Lorn, Black (page xlii) says "... The old seannachies of Clan Campbell were and still are believed to have been MacEwens whereas it turns out that they were really MacDougalls in origin." It is certain that MacEwen is a name closely associated with our Clan which is no surprise seeing that the name means "son of John" - a personal name which appears so often in our chiefly line. Eleven M'Ewens appear upon the Dunavertie roll as relatives of the MacDougall Chief.

(To be continued)

MACDOUGALL ON PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

Donald A. MacDougall of Westerly, Rhode Island, is one of our clansmen to whom Prince Edward Island, Canada, is home country. There must be a fairly large number of such kinspeople, for Donald has counted the farms on P.E.I. which were owned by MacDougalls in 1880 and finds that there were sixty-eight of them. There was also a village called "MacDougall Post Office." Donald's great, great grandfather, Archibald MacDougall, came to Prince Edward Island from Argyll in 1823.

WANT TO GO ON A TOUR OF MACDOUGALL COUNTRY?

A number of Society members have expressed interest in a tour of our Clan country in Lorn and Galloway. The tour would feature those sites of special Clan significance including castles, battle grounds, and holy places. The itinerary would include guided excursions for those who would like to take short hikes with alternative side trips by bus for those who prefer.

We need to know if there is sufficient interest in such a tour before making further plans. We also need to know what time during the summer would be preferred by those interested along with the feasible length of time to be spent on tour.

Please contact the editors of *The Tartan* if you would like to take part in such an experience. Please include your preference as to time during the summer and length of tour.

DUGALD MACDOUGALL - CLAN BARD

Margaret M. MacDougall

When I was in Oban for the MacDougall Gathering in 1981, I discovered a little bookshop on Albany Street that caters to the Celts among us. Most of their stock was in Gaelic or was translated from the language - Scottish and Irish.

I was delighted to find a hardcover copy of the life and works of the late Dugald Gordon MacDougall, Bard of Clan MacDougall. The name of the book is *Braiste Lathurna* which means "The Brooch of Lorn." It was compiled and edited by Somerled MacMillan and published in 1959. The book contains the amazing number of ninety poems as well as a short history of the life of the poet. There is no translation but a short explanation is found under many of the works.

Donald was born in Lorn, Argyll in 1845. His father was also Dugald, and his mother was a MacLachlan. Although his father was in humble circumstance - a local shoemaker - the family could trace direct descent from the fifteenth century Chiefs of our Clan. The bard's paternal ancestors were well known in the Oban district being hereditary pall-bearers to the Chiefs at Dunollie.

The Bard spent a happy childhood at Dunach, his birthplace, and became interested in Clan history at an early age. Indeed, in his later years he was considered an expert on clan matters. He enlisted in the 11th Argyll Mid-Lorn Rifles and served with the rank of sergeant. He later worked for the War Office as Government Surveyor and labored in different parts of England and Scotland. He retired on pension in 1907. He was then living in Yorkshire and writing for several English newspapers. Later he returned to his native land and died in Oban in 1914, aged 69. He was married but left no heir.

When the Clan gathered in 1904, Dugald was appointed the official bard. His poetry fully entitled him to this honor and to a place among the Gaelic poets. One of his finest poems deals with a battle which took place at the end of the thirteenth century between the Campbells and the MacDougalls. The Campbell chief fell in this battle, and it was there that the Battle March of the MacDougalls was first played by the pipers of our Clan. It is interesting to note that Dugald also loved and played the bagpipe.

Here are no country ballads. Dugald's poems are beautifully composed and true to form and scansion. They deal with diverse subjects from laments to humor. His love songs portray the amorous and high-souled chivalry of the Gael. The proud possession of the Brooch of Lorn is the subject of some of his best work.

Bruce's Brooch con't.

have full revenge for the murder of his cousin, the Red Comyn. Never had Bruce more reason to regret his action before the altar at Dumfries. The ladies were hurried south to sanctuary in the Chapel of Fillan while Bruce fought a rearguard action upon the low ground to the west of the river. How long he managed to hold out is not known, but at last he fled west on horseback across the gravel shoals of the river. He mounted the high bank and saw ahead the oak forest upon the steep sides of Beinn Dubhchraig (a remnant of that forest still survives). There was hope in that wilderness could he cross the intervening knobs and valleys.

What happened next is only recounted in legend, but it is a legend secured by the reality of a fine piece of jewelry which for centuries has been known as the Brooch of Lorn.

By the banks of a small, round pond, nestled between the knolls, (still spoken of as "Lochen nam Arms") three of John of Lorn's most able men, (two of whom were sons of one Indrosser) managed to intercept Bruce. One grasped the bridle of Bruce's horse, one grabbed Bruce's leg, while the third leapt up behind the knight and grappled with the man who would be king. It was a desperate attack against a mounted and armored man whose reputation as a horseman was well known and whose battle axe and sword were the arcing flash of death. The two men on the ground went down, but still the attacker on Bruce's back hung on. Again Bruce struck. In his dying grasp the third MacDougall held fast to Bruce's surcoat which either tore from Bruce's body or had to be let loose in order to escape.

Bruce was away to the oaks of Dubhchraig, and on the banks of Lochen nam Arms lay three men of Clan MacDougall. In the locked fingers of one of these kinsmen was Bruce's silver brooch.

CHIEF OF THE CLAN - Their Families and Their Times

EWEN (JOHN), LORD OF LORN, SEVENTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL Son of either John of Lorn or of his son Alan. Restored to the MacDougall Clan lands of Lorn. Last Chief to occupy Dunstaffnage Castle and the last MacDougall Lord of Lorn. He married Joan the daughter of Princess Matilda who was the daughter of King Robert I. Ewan died around 1375.

Children: Janet who married Robert Stewart of Innermeath.

Their children became the Stewart Lords of Lorn.

Isabella who married Sir John Stewart of Innermeath.

IAIN OF DUNOLLIE, EIGHTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL Son of Allan who was the son of Duncan of Dunollie. He married Christina the daughter of Sir Dougald Campbell of Craignish. Christina later married the second Chief of the MacNoghtens and still later Ivor Campbell. Iain died around 1400.

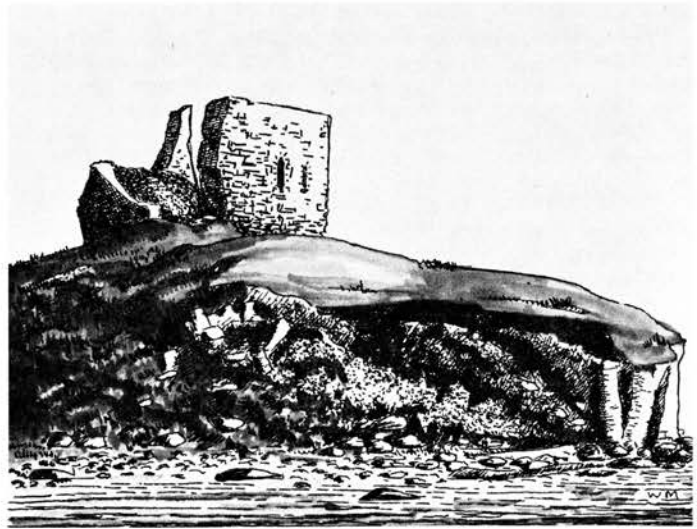
Children: Dougall who became the ninth chief and Allan of Raray and Ardnaddy.

DOUGALL OF DUNOLLIE, NINTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL Married a daughter of MacDonnell of Isla. He was killed in a fight with the Campbells of Asknish.

Children: Alan who became the tenth chief.

ALAN OF DUNOLLIE, TENTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL Married a daughter of Robert Stewart of Lorn.

Children: John who became the eleventh chief.



MACDOUGALL CASTLES - AROS

Midway up the Sound of Mull and strategically placed upon a promontory of that island stands the ruins of Aros Castle - once a part of the MacDougall "ring of power." Near by the castle, one of Mull's rivers enters the sea giving credence to the supposition that the castle's name comes from the Norse "Ar-Os" meaning "river mouth."

Interior wall facing along with a window which has a pointed arch and the remains of a mullion and pierced spandrel indicate that Aros was built in the thirteenth century.

With poetic license, Sir Walter Scott in his *Lord of The Isles* imagines Angus Og MacDonald returning to Aros after Bruce's defeat at Methven and Dalrigh. Aros and the whole of Mull were at that time in MacDougall hands though these possessions would soon go to the MacDonalds following our Clan's defeat at Brander. From the MacDonalds, Aros became first the property of the MacLeans and then the Campbells.

In 1608, one of the most amazing acts of skullduggery in Highland history was accomplished just off Aros when Lord Ochiltree contrived to get most of the island chiefs aboard his boat under the guise of attending a church service and then incarcerated the whole lot.

(Historical Notes)

King Robert Bruce dies in 1329

David II (son of Robert Bruce) is king from 1329 to 1371.

Closer alliance with France is established. King David defeated at Neville's Cross by English (1346). Treaty of Berwick (1357). King David is ransomed. Merchant class increasing.

Robert II, son of Walter, High Steward of Scotland and Marjory the daughter of Robert I, is first Stewart king (1371-1390).

Continued state of raids and counter-raids across the border.

Robert III is king from 1390 to 1406.

Internal and external warfare along with a general breakdown of central government results in an increased clan development within the Highlands.

Elgine Cathedral burned by the "Wolf of Badenoch" (1390) who was the son of King Robert II. MacDonalds form kingdom in the Isles which is nearly independent. Local law and family interest prevail.

James I is king from 1406 to 1437.

Foundation of St. Andrews University started (1412). King James begins to centralize government and to restore royal authority. The western clans revolt, and forty chiefs are arrested.

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MACDOUGALLS FRONT AND CENTER: Any member of our Society looking at this year's program for the Grandfather Mountain Games couldn't miss it - there on the cover in full color were our clansmen, our flags and our tartan ready and waiting to join the parade on MacRae Meadow. That's what one could call real "coverage," but we were also featured again on the two page spread of photos near the program's center (p. 35). There was our High Commissioner dancing with Society Director Margaret MacDougall Allen while just beyond John and Margaret danced Society Director John McDowell Moore and his lovely wife.