

The Tartan



Clan MacDougall Society of the United States and Canada

VOLUME II, No. 4

Wylie and Mary McDougall - Founding Editors

SPRING 1982



Photo by: Van Moore

GEORGE MCDUGALL

The two page spread in the December issue of the Daniel Company's *Manifold* brought us a feeling of pride, for it featured the biography of one of our Society's vice presidents, George McDougall. Quite evidently, the Daniel Company is just as proud of George. The company has consolidated its foreign operations into the Daniel Construction International (DCCI) with George as its president. He also has been elected a member of Daniel's corporate board of directors, and will continue as vice-chairman of Daniel International (Saudi Arabia) Ltd.

The heat of Saudi Arabia, where the Daniel International recently completed a 4.3 billion airport complex, lies a shimmering contrast to the cold in which George began his engineering career. Graduating from the University of Alberta in 1942, George's first job was building bridges on the Alcan Highway. At age twenty-seven, he became Chief Bridge Engineer confronting the problems of the Yukon including temperatures of seventy below.

George joined the Daniel Company in 1947 and became a key figure in its world wide expansion that began in 1964. DCCI is now working in West Germany, the United Kingdom, the Republic of Ireland, Canada, Puerto Rico and Mexico as well as in Saudi Arabia. George has held a variety of domestic and foreign managerial positions with Daniel, ranging from project manager and chief engineer to general manager. He was most recently group vice president of Eastern Hemisphere operations.

Shortly after beginning his engineering work in Alaska, George married Barbara Gillman, a college classmate. Barbara and George have been active in community and church affairs. George is a past president of the St. Andrews Society of Upper South Carolina, and Barbara is presently president of the Greenville Little Theater.

ITEMS OF NOTE

A note from DOROTHY K. MACDOWELL of Aiken, South Carolina, brings the good news that her genealogical work, *MacDowells In America*, is selling well.

GEORGE D. MACDOUGALL of Azusa, California, had the honor of presenting the MacDougall Tartan at the "Kirkling of the Tartans" arranged by the Saint Andrew's Society of Los Angeles. This was the first time that the MacDougall tartan was displayed at this event, and our thanks go to George.

The members of the CLAN MACDOUGALL SOCIETY CHAPTER IN ANTIGONISH also made sure that our tartan was prominently displayed at the Saint Andrews Banquet held in Antigonish last November.

JOHN MACDOUGALL of Pittsburgh, being a resourceful clansman, had a belly dancer perform at his Burns night party when it was impossible to get a piper. Probably Bobby would have given his full approbation.

HUGH and ELEANOR MACDOUGALL'S Christmas message was enthusiastic in its report of their new experiences in Burma where Hugh has assumed his new duties in the Rangoon Department of State.

MALCOLM MACDOUGALL TRAXLER, a senior at Panama City Christian School and the son of Dr. and Mrs. Malcolm Traxler, was selected as a finalist in the National Merit Scholarship Program. Malcolm's many achievements has earned him a place in the *Who's Who In American High School Students*.

GLEN MACDOUGALL has been heralded as the scoring hero of the Antigonish Regional High School's soccer team.

GEORGINA MACDOUGALL DAVIS has passed away at the age of ninety-two. Georgina MacDougall, while a student at the University of Washington, founded the first chapter of the Women In Communications, Inc., and for the rest of her life was an inspiration to women writers.

The *Chicago Tribune* headed a recent feature on our clansman, CURTIS MACDOUGALL with "Press' elder statesman still the bold type." Curtis writes that he is at his desk from nine to five finishing his book on the press and superstition. His son, GORDON P. MACDOUGALL, has been cited as one of the most perceptive observers of the Washington regulatory agencies.

If It Returns With Scars, a selection of those masterpiece short stories by DOCTOR ARTHUR R. MACDOUGALL which have delighted sportsmen for years, has been reprinted by Thorndike Press, Thorndike, Maine.

This spring the Oban Theatrical Society presented "The Merry Widow" in which DR. STEPHEN HADFIELD, the gifted husband of JEAN MACDOUGALL OF MACDOUGALL, had a leading role.

ACTIVITIES OF THE NATIONAL CAPITAL CHAPTER

Alan Miles MacDougall

A long and very cold winter in the Washington, D.C. area was marked by two pleasant events well attended by members of the National Capital Chapter of the Clan MacDougall Society.

On Friday, December 4, the eve of the annual Scottish Christmas Walk in Alexandria, Virginia, the Chapter sponsored a film showing in the historic Lyceum Building, now the George Washington Bicentennial Center in Alexandria. An enthusiastic crowd of Scots and non-Scots joined Chapter members in viewing two travel films on Scotland and a new film on the Grandfather Mountain Highland

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Galloway Countryside - the home of the MacDougalls and MacDowells.
Photo by: W. M. MacDougall.

MY BONNIE NATIVE GLEN

When the simmer bricht returnin'
Decks each grove and buddin' tree
When the birds amang the branches
Are a' pipin' loud and free;
An' the bairnies fu' o' glee
Pu' the roses in the den,
O! 'twere dear delight tae wander
In my bonnie native glen.

In my bonnie native glen,
In my bonnie native glen,
O! 'twere dear delight tae wander
In my bonnie native glen.

At the early peep o' mornin'
When the grass was wat wi' dew,
Amang the woods o' hazel
Gaily sang the shy cuckoo;
An' the calves, clean daft wi' joy
Gae'd a friskin' roun' the pen-
Now we've nae sick scenes o' gladness
In my bonnie native glen.

(Editor's Note: John A. MacDougall of Pittsburgh has sent along this song which his family used to sing when he was a boy in Cape Breton. The first two stanzas and the chorus, printed above, seem especially appropriate for the spring issue of *The Tartan* and ring with the Scot's abiding love of his home. John also has sent a copy of this song in the Gaelic, "An Gleann 's An Robh Mi Og," and anyone interested may have a copy for the asking.)

HECTOR MACDOUGALL A MAN WHO FOUGHT ALONE

In 1884, Hector MacDougall was elected representative of his native Cape Breton in the Provincial House of Commons. He went to Halifax to fight for what his constituents wanted most - a railway. He made his mission plain in his first speech before the legislative body, and he quickly discovered solid opposition where support was most essential. Despite the facts and figures which our clansman had amassed, the Minister of Railways turned a deaf ear on the proposal.

Hector was not a man who gives up. Armed with his resignation in his pocket, he took the matter before Prime Minister, Sir John A. Macdonald. The prime minister was sympathetic but warned of the troubles ahead were the proposal brought before parliament. Hector must have been as eloquent as he was persistent. He gathered ninety signatures of persons within the government and returned to Sir John. The fight took new fire - "justice to Cape Breton" or "political separation of Cape Breton from the peninsula." Hector won his first victory in bringing a railway to Cape Breton only to be faced with a new band of opponents who favored the "southern route" rather than the "central" which Hector championed. He won again. His opponents had been a legion and his determination and conviction were often his only allies - those attributes and the strident challenge of his clan motto. (Thanks to Charles MacDougall of Antigonish for this information)

FAMILY HISTORY

Commander DeWitt Patterson

More and more people are joining the effort to upgrade their accounts of their family's history and enjoying the satisfaction of identifying those antecedents who were contemporaries of the major historical events in the countries in which they lived. In contacts with associations that base their membership on national origin, I have encountered strong efforts to improve the format of lineage records, particularly where the members are interested in establishing one family line.

Each of us in Clan MacDougall began tracing one line back to the sept or clan, but many of us have reasons to trace other lines, which gets us into the broader field of family history.

Let us review the record elements that many experienced persons have used to set down the information they assemble in ways that make it easy to use, easy to add to, easy to compare with existing records.

The *Pedigree* sheet of a person or the generations chart for his ancestors is a map, a route sheet of what is known, and a quick guide to which ancestor to "search for." It should contain key information and its continuing extension takes on the fascination of a game that fascinates many of us.

The *Family Group* record is a detailed assemblage of facts about a man and wife, their parents, and their children. It should contain a listing (footnoted) of the sources (references) for the facts on the sheet.

The individual *Biography* is apt to be less structured ranging from interviews and published articles, to personal memoirs.

There are other records of research to accomplish the following.

1. To maintain a picture of the status of the project: what has been done, why it was done, when it was done, and the results of the effort.

From these one should be able to readily say what needs to be done and why.

2. To provide an "audit trail" for those who follow so that they can see the completeness and accuracy of the work set down in order to build on or continue where it left off.

It is essential to carefully set your goals and then concentrate on search steps that reach toward these goals. These steps should be written down in your notes to show the purpose of your action. This will be a major defense against duplication of effort -- a waste of time and money if we needlessly repeat ourselves and each other.

The *Research Calendar* needs to include a list of the sources of promise identified carefully by:

Surname and given name of the author, compiler or editor; Title and edition of the document; Place of publication; Surname and given name of the publisher; Date of publication; Page numbers where applicable; A brief "subject" if not obvious from the above.

Even if your source is an original record you will need to modify the above but list sufficient information to identify the source completely including where it is kept. For personal interviews and published manuscripts of family records in private hands, names and addresses are essential. Know good footnote form and be consistent. If you have questions consult your local librarian. Increasing numbers of them are very valuable help in this area. There is merit in including on a research calendar a brief notation of significant findings within each source.

List every source and record what you search. Note the date you searched each source. These two steps reduce the chance of doing unproductive research by some one following you or your redoing the search of this particular document.

The research calendar should be the reference key to your collection of detailed research notes and serve as its table of contents. A standard loose-leaf notebook for the research calendar and notes is recommended. As they grow you may wish to have separate notebooks for different localities or counties. On your notes mark every sheet with date, your name and address, the locality and surnames of interest. Sheets so marked are more difficult to lose, and if lost look valuable, hence may find their way home.

MACDOUGALLS OF ISLAY AND JURA - Society member Barbara Ellis of 3940 East Elm, Wichita, Kansas (67208), is cross-referencing genealogical data on MacDougalls who lived on the islands of Jura and Islay. If you have any information, Barbara would like to hear from you.

SEPTS SURNAMES, AND SURMISES - PART TWO

Having sketched the relationship which exists between the Livingstones, as keepers of the Bachuil Mor, and the chiefs of Clan MacDougall, part two and three of this series will consider those surnames which commonly appear upon the list of septs joined in our clan family.

Before attempting to analyze that list, we should note that the prefix "Mc" is just as Scottish as "Mac." In old records we often find instances when the "c" as well as the "a" is dropped resulting in such forms as "M'Dougall." Our human proclivity for abbreviations has led to the dropping of the "Mac" entirely, and thus we find "Mac-less" forms for all the surnames listed below.

The list of surnames which by long tradition is associated with our clan family can be divided into two categories - (1) those which are derived from our Clan's eponymous* and Gaelic surname, MacDhughail; and (2) those which are not.

To the first category belong the following variations: MacDugall, MacDougald, MacDouall, MacDowall, MacDowell, MacCoul (which has many variations including MacCowl, MacCoyle, Maccoul, and Macowl), MacDole, MacHowell; and, by the way of phonetic mutations, MacDulothe.

Viewing this list, one can forgive the printer who wrote on a *Tartan* proof, "Cripes, don't you folks know how to spell your own name." But it is not poor spelling which is responsible for the above variations. The problem lies in the attempt to clothe Gaelic phonetics in Anglicized garb.

While the Anglicized surname MacDougall does well in reproducing the Gaelic spelling - minus the aspirations - and while it preserves the sound of the original Gaelic words (Dubh Gaill) from which the personal name of our first chief arose, it is less successful in representing the pronunciation of the Gaelic surname MacDhughail which became the title of our MacDougall Chiefs.

As we all know, MacDhughail translates "son of Dougall (Dughail)." In the Gaelic the grammatical role of the English preposition "of" is accomplished by putting "Dughail" into the genitive case. This linguistic operation is performed by adding an "h" to the first letter (aspirating) and at the same time creating a consonant sound not heard in English.

Gaelic textbooks endeavor to describe the sound of this "dh" combination as being between a "voiced ch" and a "thick guttural sound." Such textbooks usually conclude with the advice that the student should consult a Gaelic-speaker if they wish to get this elusive sound correct.

The "dh" is not the only Gaelic, consonant combination which presents pronunciation problems. The "gh" which appears in "Dughail" has, in this case, no sound at all; it serves to lengthen the preceding vowel much as does the "gh" in the English word "high."

Combining the above information, one finds that the pronunciation of MacDhughail might be represented as "Mac-Gu-al. Phonetic spellings of MacDhughail such as MacCoul and MacHowell are, therefore, not surprising.

Having explained why so many Anglicized versions of the Gaelic surname, MacDhughail occur, the question arises of why surnames which are but variations of the same eponymous clan name should be listed as septs. The reason is apparently one of convenience. It is simpler to list such variations as septs rather than enter into the linguistic ramifications which demonstrate the kinship of origin.

There is, however, one further consideration. Have any of the surname spellings listed above become associated with distinct branches of our clan family thus assuming a special geographical and genealogical significance? In the case of the MacDouall-MacDowall-MacDowell group of surnames, we find just such a situation - a fact of greatest interest and importance in understanding the historical development of our clan family. This particular relationship deserves a special feature in a future issue of *The Tartan*.

In the next installment of this series, we shall focus on those surnames which are not derived from MacDhughail and which are commonly found listed as belonging within our clan family.

*(eponymous surname - a surname derived from the personal name of the founder of a family or clan group.)

MALCOLM MACDOUGALL - ALL-NAVY ATHLETE

Malcolm (Mac) McDougall stands six one and weighs 196 pounds - a good proportion of which is well coordinated muscle. A writer in a recent issue of the *Airwinger* - even though he was a Campbell - found nothing but praise for "Mac's" ability. The writer headed his story with the title "McDougall - athlete who specializes in diversity." Malcolm's shooting eye has won him a place on the VSSU skeet team; he has been a member of the NSA North Island flag football squad which won the West Coast Regional Championship along with the Pacific Fleet Title, and for six years has been a member of the All-Navy softball team.

Softball is Malcolm's real forte. For three years he has been named to the Armed Forces Team as catcher-first baseman. At Yulee, Florida, "Mac" played in eight softball games all in the same day and hit seven homeruns!

He'll be out on sea duty this year, but hopes to be back on the All-Navy Team when he gets back on dry land.

Malcolm is the son of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McDougall, Society members of Alcan, Alaska.

HANDCRAFT COLUMN

John W. McDougall, Sr.

Way back in 1967, an enthusiastic Society member from California wrote to tell me about a gift she had received from a relative in Scotland. The gift was a stenciled piece of embroidery linen 11" x 14". The stenciled tracing on the linen was a design of the shield and badge of the Chief of Clan MacDougall with the Gaelic phrase within a scroll meaning "Armorial bearing of the Chief."

Our generous member was not interested in doing the embroidery work herself and sent the gift on to me. Full instructions and the thread came with the linen for making a chair back, a pillow cover, or a picture to be framed under glass.

I was certainly more familiar with a fishing rod, a golf club, or the tiller of a sailboat than I was with a needle of any kind; but after weeks of kidding, my family shamed me into threading a needle and going to work. My wife did agree to help and suggested a crewel work stitch.

To my amazement, the shield and badge turned out very well. I had my handy work framed in a black and gold frame with MacDougall tartan material used for the mat. It now hangs beside my bagpipes in our library, and I am very proud of it.

If any member would be interested in picking up their needle to embroider the Chief's shield and badge, I will send them, without cost, a drawing to be traced on the linen and complete instructions. The original came from *The Peoples Friend*, a family magazine published in Dundee, Scotland.



An 1852 census for Glengarry, Canada, listed 541 MacDougalls - the third most numerous surname in the list.



Reproduced from full color (30" x 20") map by Walter M. MacDougall.

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Games in which MacDougall Society members are prominently featured. Refreshments were served following the showing. Mrs. Alan MacDougall, Mrs. DeWitt Patterson and Mrs. Robert Buchanan generously provided and served the refreshments.

On December 12, a group of over 100 Washington Scots attended a performance by the Military Band of the Coldstream Guards and the Pipes and Drums of the Royal Scots Dragoon Guards at the Capital Center in Lanham, Maryland. The group was organized jointly by the National Capital Chapter and the Washington Branch of the Royal Scottish Country Dance Society. Jeanne MacDougall who is an enthusiastic member of both organizations handled ticket sales.

MacDougalls in the National Capital area are looking forward to participating in the Alexandria Scottish Festival in Market Square of Old Town Alexandria on May 15 and in the Virginia Scottish Games at Episcopal High School in Alexandria on the 24th and 25th of July. Alan MacDougall, Chairman of the National Capital Chapter and Member of the Board of the Clan MacDougall Society was recently elected Secretary of the Virginia Scottish Games Association.

IN THE CAUSE OF THE SCOTTISH COMMUNITY

An article in the May 1981 issue of *Reader's Digest* called the SCOTTISH NATIONAL TRUST the "Guardian of Scotland's Treasures." This guardian of Scotland's beauty and antiquity is in need of funds if it is to expand and continue its work. The Golden Jubilee Foundation Appeal has made a dedicated effort to raise this much needed support. \$395,000 has been raised during the past year, but this figure is still short of the goal. If you can contribute even a small amount to this fund, please send your tax exempt gift to: Scottish National Trust, Golden Jubilee Foundation (USA, 2 East 48th Street, New York, NY 10017).

The COUNCIL OF SCOTTISH CLAN ASSOCIATIONS has reached a crucial juncture in its history of service to the Scottish community. Dr. Herb MacNeal, who has been the Council's president and pulse, is retiring from his office after eight years of unstinting labors in the cause of cohesion between clan associations. The work of the Council in providing information, inspiration, and interaction has developed to a point where a full time director is needed. Short of such an administrative head, the continued services of the Council will have to depend upon volunteers from the ranks of our clan associations. Anyone willing to take an active part in the vital programs of the Council should contact the Council at 7 Wyndmore Drive, Convent Station, NJ 07961. Let it not be recorded that Clan MacDougall held back in a time when unity and direction were needed in the Scottish Community.

CRAIGNISH

The yachts turn to meet the tide moving up Loch Craignish while the gulls and terns carry on their debate over the low lying island beyond the anchorage at Ardfarn. Across the loch, the sun shafts brush a color magic of yellow-greens and lavenders over the landscape of craigy nobbs and shadowed declivities. This is a countryside removed from modern commerce and the "madding crowd." It is a land of heath, woods, and flowers. On every side lies the ocean - a world of sea and islands. It is a land of ancient Celtic habitation as the grave slabs of Corranmore, with their interlacings and long claymores, give evidence. It is also MacDougall Country - the home of the MacDougalls of Lunga, possessors of that dark and handsome tartan in which the red field of the MacDougall set has been exchanged for heather-purple.

Lunga House, with its 3000 acre estate, is situated upon the western shore of Craignish peninsula overlooking the reach of islands from Jura to Seil. North of Lunga House stands the beautiful cross which was carved by a MacDougall and erected to the memory of Stewart and Iain MacDougall of Lunga, father and son, who were killed in the First World War. From the memorial cross, one looks across Asknish Bay to Degnish Point, once the home of another distinguished MacDougall family, and to the Island of Torsay whose name was attached to another cadet of our Clan. Beyond rise the mountains of Mull reminding one that it is only fifteen miles to Oban as the raven flies.

Accommodations for summer visitors at Lunga House are likely to be booked well in advance, but those fortunate enough to have the time to linger in Craignish may wish to contact Colin Lindsay-MacDougall, the present, congenial and knowledgeable Laird of Lunga. Inquiries also can be made concerning yachting opportunities and riding facilities - the latter are presided over by Nigel Boase who also wears the MacDougall Tartan. Colin's address is Lunga, Ardfarn, Argyll (Tel. 08 525-237).

Overlooking the yacht anchorage at Ardfarn is a fine stone house - once the dower-house for the Lunga estate. This is the present home of Katherine Lindsay-MacDougall, the gracious lady and graduate of Oxford who so kindly wrote the article on the Lunga MacDougalls in the spring, 1981, issue of *The Tartan*. Katherine offers bed and breakfast accommodations on a "book ahead basis." Her address is: Innisaig, Ardfarn, Lochphilhead, Argyll, Scotland.

A BRAW CLANSMAN - At the Antigonish Games in 1879, William MacDougall threw the heavy hammer 89.4 feet, the light hammer 100.9 feet, and finished the day by putting the stone 28 feet.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT

Five years ago I wrote in this column an explanation of how it happened I have been president of our Society for so many years. Five more years have been added to my presidency and we have taken in many new members. I think it is time I again explain how it has come about.

Our By-Laws set out that officers are to be elected by the Board of Directors from among their members every three years, and until a successor is elected. Such election has been held every three years and I have been elected up to my present term.

As I stated, it is a personal and perhaps selfish wish to remain at my post as long as the Directors and Society want me, provided my health and my ability hold up. Most fortunately my health has been good. My energy may not be what it once was but I do have plenty of time to conduct the affairs of our Society that are my responsibility. I said it before and I will say it again, I do want you to know I thank all of you for the privilege of being your president.

I would like to travel more, attend meetings of our Branch Chapters and take in more Highland Games, and especially meet and know personally our members that reside in forty-six of our states and nine Canadian provinces. For me to accomplish this would be an expensive undertaking, and I am afraid it is plain wishful thinking.

For more of our members to be with us at our seventeenth annual meeting would be the next best thing. The meeting will be held in Linville, N.C. the second week of next July during the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games.

There are, I am sure many, many members that would like to be at Linville and at the games but cannot for various reasons. A wonderful film of the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games was made last year. To see and hear the film, I promise you is almost like being there. Fortunately I was able to obtain a copy of the film. It is in sound and color and lasts about twenty minutes. I loaned the film to our Washington, D.C. chapter. It was shown at their meeting in January. Our branch chapter in Toronto had it next for a meeting in February. I have received nothing but enthusiastic reports. If any member would like to borrow the film for a family clan gathering or any Scottish affair please do not hesitate to write me.

"Did you know we are the only active MacDougall Clan Society anywhere? This won't be so for long. MacDougalls in Australia are organizing a society and we are helping them. It is a privilege to work with them to build in the hearts and minds of MacDougalls in Australia the love and loyalty of our common heritage. I am sure you will agree with me."

John W. McDougall, Sr.

Sincerely,

John W. McDougall, Sr.

THEY WILL BE MISSED

They were loved by their families, respected by their communities and an honor to their Clan.

Ian M. MacDougall of Halifax, Nova Scotia, who died August 8, 1981.

William G. MacDougall of Falmouth, Massachusetts, who died January 22, 1981.

Dr. and Professor Frank McDowell, M.D., Sc.D., of Kailua, Hawaii, who died last October. Last spring Frank published the results of many years of research, *A McDowell Genealogy*.



Howard MacDougall and Mary MacDougall Falt unveil the new MacDougall Ciarn in Antigonish - the magnificent result of the united effort of members of our Society's Chapter in Antigonish. Standard bearers - Donald (left) and Frances MacDougall (right). Photo by: A. MacLellan

THE SCOTTISH BOOKSHELF

Margaret Allen

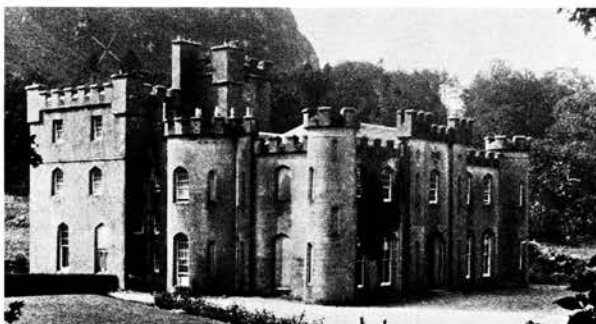
The Scottish World, published by Harry N. Abrams, Inc. (1981). This is a most interesting book in which three American and five Scottish scholars present, in a very readable manner, information on the history, art and literature of Scotland. This book, which one would certainly enjoy having in their Scottish collection, is profusely illustrated with paintings, photographs, engravings, and drawings. One cannot hurry through such a book. I found it enjoyable to peruse this work for a while, lay it aside, and then return to its pages. The book is also attractively bound with an eye catching tartan cover. *The Silent Ones* by Elisabeth Ogilvie. The heroine, Alison Barbour, an author and college professor very interested in folklore, decides to combine a vacation trip with research on her roots on the Isle of Lewis where her grandmother was born in Toisaig. Alison is involved with mysterious happenings and strange tales centering around the standing stones of Lewis which have stood for so long and which have influenced the lives of people who live near them. This is an interesting story with detailed descriptions of the Isle of Lewis.

You Never Knew Her As I Did by Mollie Hunter. Basing her story on historical facts surrounding the imprisonment of Mary Queen of Scots in Lochleven Castle, this Scottish author spins a tale of Will Douglas who idealizes the queen and who is very much involved in the attempts to rescue Mary from her island prison. The novel is suitable for young adults as well as adult readers.

September Can Be Dangerous in Edinburgh by Bill Craig. In this novel of suspense and mystery, the main character finds himself in difficulties. A police chase of a suspected criminal through Holyrood Castle, the firing of the gun at the castle, and a disturbance at the famous Tattoo all add to the plot. Bill Craig was born in Glasgow and has written scripts for the B.B.C.

LIFE MEMBERSHIP IN OUR SOCIETY - The number of life members in our Clan Society continues to grow. Recent additions to this important list include: Mrs. Ethel Zilliken of Saint Louis, Mr. and Mrs. T. William Estes of Nashville, Mr. and Mrs. H. I. MacDougall of Atlanta, Mr. George D. MacDougall of Azusa, California, Mr. Allan MacDougall of Ligonier, Pennsylvania, and Mr. and Mrs. Howard MacDougall, Charleston, South Carolina.

DUNOLLIE - The promontory upon which Dunollie stands has long been considered a place of ancient habitation and fortification. Katherine Lindsay-MacDougall writes that current thinking among scholars puts Dunollie on an equality with Dunadd as a place of significance in the 6th and 7th century world of the Scot.



Gallanach House near Oban.

THE MACDOUGALLS OF GALLANACH

Major J. Williamson MacDougall
October 1981

The MacDougalls of Gallanach are descended from Allan MacDougall of Torsay. Torsay is an island near the mouth of Loch Melfort, and Allan was the second son of Duncan MacDougall, 15th of Dunollie. In 1641 Alexander MacDougall, 17th of Dunollie, granted the estate of Gallanach to Allan's son and heir, John MacDougall.

John married Ann Campbell of Auchanard in Lismore and during the next hundred years he and his descendants were mainly occupied with the care of the property and with local land deals. These descendants were in turn, Allan who married Janet Campbell of Dunstaffnage, John who married a daughter of Buchanan of Leny and John who married Mary Campbell of Ardmore.

John MacDougall, 4th of Gallanach, was one of the lairds who on 11th August, 1715, signed an undertaking in Inverary to secure peace in the county in aid of King George and the Government against the invasion planned by the Pretender. He continued in occupation of the property until his death in 1761 when his son Dugald succeeded him.

Dugald purchased Ardentallen and the Ardorans on Loch Feochan and Inistrynich on Loch Awe. His wife was Mary, second daughter of Patrick Campbell of Achnaba near Lochgilphead. He was very active in local affairs until his death in 1793 when his eldest son Allan MacDougall, WS, took control of the estate.

Allan had previously acquired Dunach Estate in 1775. He was married to Margaret, a daughter of John Hay of Newhall and sister of George who became 7th Marquess of Tweeddale. Allan changed the name of Inistrynich to Hayfield in honour of his wife. In 1799, due to financial problems, he conveyed Gallanach to his younger brother, Patrick, but retained Hayfield.

In 1789 Patrick married Margaret, eldest daughter of James Campbell of Silvercraigs, Inverary. She was also the sister of four notable army officers - Major James Campbell who was killed at the Battle of Salamanca; Major-General Dugald Campbell who served for many years in the West Indies and fought against the French in St. Vincent in 1795; Lt-Colonel Colin Campbell who commanded The Royal Scots at the Battles of Salamanca, Vittoria, Quatre Bras and Waterloo (he was seriously wounded at Vittoria and again at Waterloo, he also served in the West Indies and was awarded a Companion of the Bath for his service to the country); and Captain John Campbell who served as a paymaster during his army career. Dugald's sword is preserved at Gallanach, as is Colin's sword; commission parchment and medals while John's portrait hangs in the dining room. Dugald, Colin, John and another sister featured in Neil Munro's book *Gilian the Dreamer* as principal characters, and Colin is the hero in *Grant's Romance of War*.

Patrick MacDougall was the father of four sons and two daughters. The two daughters married and both had long lives, but the two younger sons died in early manhood. James, the second son, joined the army and served in the Peninsula War; he retired as a Colonel in the Black Watch. He died at Gallanach in 1876 aged 82. Patrick MacDougall died in 1809 and was succeeded by his eldest son, Dugald.

Dugald was much involved in local affairs and was a member of Argyll County Council. Among other things, he was largely responsible for the coast road from Oban to Gallanach being constructed. Previously the only route from Oban was by Glenshellach and this road joined the present coast road at Port nan Cuilc before continuing to Gallanach Policies. He developed the croft land on the Estate into separate farms, erected walls to divide the ground, and efficiently drained the arable areas with a system of stone culverts. He was also responsible for the erection of the present mansion house in 1814-17

to a design of William Burn. The present house was built on the site of the previous building which was a plain 'laird's box' flanked by thatched roof offices. Dugald married Margaret, daughter of Murdoch Maclaine of Lochbuie. She died in 1880 at age 91. Dugald and Margaret had three sons and two daughters. Dugald died in 1864 after 55 successful years as owner of the property.

Patrick MacDougall, the eldest son, followed his father. He was a Writer to the Signet and practiced with his brother-in-law, John Patten, in Edinburgh. He died in 1866 at the early age of 49. He was succeeded by his brother, John, who served in 19th Bengal Native Infantry HEIS and retired as a Major in 1867.

John MacDougall was serving in India at the time of the Mutiny in 1857 and saw much active service in that country. He was invalided out of the army in 1867 after suffering severely from sunstroke and returned home to Gallanach. He was, however, in a very poor state of health, and his younger brother, Murdoch, returned from many years in South Africa and Australia to assist him in looking after the property. Unfortunately, Murdoch died in 1873 and many of the responsibilities devolved upon John's eldest sister, Jane. Major John MacDougall died in 1888, and his sister became the new owner as none of her three brothers had married and left an heir.

Jane had married an Edinburgh solicitor, John Patten, WS, in 1848 and by him had seven sons and three daughters. She died in 1891 at the age of 72 after leaving a request that all future members of the family who became owners of the property should adopt the surname of MacDougall.

James, the eldest son, then became James Patten MacDougall and 12th of Gallanach. He was called to the English Bar in 1873 and to the Scottish Bar in 1874. While at the Scottish Bar, he officiated as one of the Court of Session law reporters and as Secretary of the Scottish Liberal Association. He held a high place in the counsels of the party at a time of far-reaching political activity. In 1880 he was appointed an Advocate Depute in Glasgow, and in 1886 he became Legal Secretary to the Lord Advocate - a post he again filled from 1892 to 1894 when he received appointment as Legal Member to the Local Government Board of Scotland. He succeeded to the presidency and chairmanship of the Board in 1904 and in 1905 rendered notable service as a member of the Royal Commission on Poor Laws. In 1909 he became Keeper of Records for Scotland, Deputy Clerk Register and Registrar General. He was also a leading member in county affairs and was on the committee of Argyll County Council and the Lorn district. He was also a Deputy Lieutenant and a Justice of the Peace for the County as well as one of the stewards of the Argyllshire Gathering. For public service, he was awarded a CB in 1908 and was made a KCB in 1914.



Sir James Patten MacDougall (center) at one of the last Argyllshire Gatherings in Oban before World War One.

He spent much money on the property by building additions to the mansion house and the shooting lodge at Ardentallen. He built cottages for estate workers, planted trees and erected substantial iron fences within the policies. He also altered a part of the avenue between the house and the gate lodge and built a large boat house and concrete slipway. He entertained lavishly at Gallanach and at his town house at 39 Heriot Row, Edinburgh. He married Alice Horne in 1884 who was the eldest daughter of Major James Horne of Stirkoke in Caithness and a sister of Field Marshall, Lord Horne who introduced smoke to trench warfare during World War I.

Sir James died in 1919 without producing a heir, and the second brother of the family, John, succeeded him. He also adopted the surname of MacDougall. The results of James' extravagant spending were not known until after his death when it became apparent that he had been in extreme financial difficulties during the last years of his life. Sir James had been less than forthright to his successor and had kept these matters to himself. It was only due to the selfless and unstinting efforts of John Patten MacDougall that the property was kept together. John, who was a Writer to the Signet and a solicitor in Greenock, had taken over his uncle's law practice in that town in the 1880's. As the owner he never lived at Gallanach as it had been arranged before his brother's death that Lady Patten MacDougall would be allowed the life-rent of the house, Home Farm, and policies. John married Helen Grieve in 1880. She was a daughter of James Grieve who was the Member of Parliament for Greenock during the 1860's. He died in 1928 leaving the estate in the hands of trustees.

The two senior trustees with an equal controlling interest were his eldest son, John, who served in the Royal Flying Corps during World War I and was not married and his eldest daughter, Dorothy, who married George Williamson in 1915, a grandson of one of the pioneers of the passenger steamer fleet on the River Clyde during the mid-nineteenth century. Charles, the youngest son of George and Dorothy, was a regular Captain with the Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders and was killed at Salonica in 1916. Their youngest daughter, Muriel, died at age 25 in 1915. John also adopted the surname of MacDougall after the death of his father in 1928. He died at an early age in 1935. Dorothy came to live at Gallanach with her family in 1938 after her aunt, Lady Patten MacDougall, had been persuaded to relinquish her life-tenancy. She continued to look after affairs until 1966 when her father's Trust was terminated at which time she conveyed the property to her son, James, who afterwards adopted the surname of MacDougall. She was 93 when she died in 1977.



Major James Williamson MacDougall of Gallanach.

Major James Williamson MacDougall, 16th of Gallanach, served in the army with The Royal Scots Fusiliers from 1939 until retiring in 1959. He was on active service during World War II in Madagascar, the Far East, the Middle East, Sicily, Italy, France, Belgium and Germany, and in Malaya from 1954 to 1957. He married Marie-Claire van Wambeke of Casteau in Belgium in 1953 and they have four daughters and a son. He now farms the Lands of Gallanach which are stocked with hill cattle and sheep.

Gallanach is a Gaelic word and means Field of Wild Rhubarb. Some of this plant still grows on parts of Gallanach Home Farm and obviously flourished there in abundance in times gone by. (All photographs loaned by Major MacDougall)

Editor's Note: We are grateful, indeed, to Major James MacDougall of Gallanach for the above article. In the next issue of *The Tartan*, we shall be publishing an account of the MacDougalls of Raera which has been written especially for *The Tartan* by Mr. Jeremy Inglis who is the present owner of Raera House. We shall also be printing a biographical sketch of Dugald Gordan MacDougall, clan bard, which has been sent by Society member Margaret MacDougall of Kenogami, Quebec.

The opportunity of serving our Clan and Society as editor of *The Tartan* is attended by many fine experiences none of which is more heartwarming than the generous and splendid response of those from whom we have sought material for our Society's newsletter.

We do hope that Society members who have family news and other items of interest to the Clan will remember *The Tartan* and send us a note. *The Tartan* as a communicator for our Clan family depends upon you.

NEEDLES NOT NETTLES

The keen eye of Miss Hope MacDougall of MacDougall spotted the misprint in the article on the bell heather in the last issue. The leaves of this heather were described as being "nettle-like" rather than the intended "needle-like." With her characteristic wit, Miss MacDougall suggested that were the leaves of our Clan Badge "nettle-like" perhaps we should adopt a parody of Clan Chattan's motto - "Touch Not the Heather But A Glove."



Gallanach estate - behind the rocky hill of Dun Ormidale. 1400 years ago the largest iron age fort in Lorn stood upon this summit. A goat devil, uttering ghostly cries, is said to appear upon this hill - a harbinger of death within the MacDougall family of Gallanach.

Editor's Note: In this issue of *The Tartan* we begin a series, "Chiefs of the Clan - Their Families and Times," which presents the genealogy of our Chiefs in an historical setting. The importance of the role of chiefs in our Celtic and Scottish heritage cannot be overstated. A clan shorn of its beloved glens and hills is always something of a wanderer longing for home, but a clan deprived of its chief is truly broken - dispersed in spirit as well as in fact.

Clan members are the "children" of one honored progenitor and participants in one extended family. This kinship of clan, the common concern, the united support, even the emblems of belonging - the belted crest and the tartan - are united in the chief who is the Ceann Cineal - the head of the clan family.

The genealogy of the chief was carefully kept and proudly proclaimed by the clan sennachie many centuries before there was a Burke's *Landed Gentry*. In this pride of the chief's genealogy, we find an expression of the Celtic spirit of tribe and family - an embodiment of those bonds of heritage and continuance which sustains the clan through the flow and clamor of history.

HISTORICAL NOTES

Historical Notes:

Argyll and the Western Islands virtually a separate kingdom from Scotland. William the Lion, King of Scots (1165-1214). Beginnings of the Franco-Scottish relations. Treaty of Falaise (1174) in which Scottish king, William, becomes feudal vassal of Henry II. Scotland purchases abrogation from Richard Coeur de Lion who needs money for a crusade.

Rebellions against the Scottish thrown in Ross, Caithness, Moray and Galloway. Establishment of burghs with an increase in trade. Alexander II, King of Scots (1214-1249).

Gothic pointed arch being used, and the cathedrals in Glasgow and Elgin being built.

Alexander II makes reconciliations (Treaty of York - 1237) with English and turns to enforce a rule of royal law at home. He endeavors to recover the Hebrides and Argyll and died on the Island of Kerrera in 1249.

Alexander III, King of Scots (1249-1286). Regents and rivalries until Alexander assumes role of king and turns his attention to the recovery of the western islands. King Hakon of Norway arrives with fleet to defend his possessions. Battle of Largs (1263). Treaty of Perth (1266) brings Man and the Hebrides under the Scottish crown. King Eric of Norway marries Margaret, daughter of King Alexander (1284). Time of peace and growth of a national feeling. Maid of Norway named heiress to Scottish throne but dies in 1290. The struggle for the Scottish throne begins - principally between the Bruces and the Balliol-Comyn factions. Edward I of England mediates the dispute over throne of Scotland and chooses John Balliol as king.

Edward I invades Scotland, and William Wallace become a national hero leading the resistance to English control as a supporter of King Balliol.

Robert the Bruce murders John Comyn (1306) and begins his first fight for the Scottish crown. Bruce defeated at Methven by Earl of Pembroke (1306) and by the MacDougalls and their allies at Dalrigh. Bruce wins victory in Galloway and rapidly consolidates power leading to victory at Bannockburn (1314).

The Kingdom of Scotland reestablished under Robert the Bruce, King of Scots.

Declaration of Arbroath (1320).

First full Scottish Parliament (1326)

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CHIEFS OF THE CLAN ~ THEIR FAMILIES AND THEIR TIMES

CHIEFS OF THE CLAN

DOUGALL - EPONYMOUS FOUNDER OF CLAN MACDOUGALL
Upon the death of his father, King Somerled, in 1164, Dougall received the mainland kingdom of Lorn from Morvern to Knapdale along with the islands of Jura, Coll, Mull, Tiree, Kerrera, Lismore and the surrounding smaller isles. Dougall died in 1207.

Children: Duncan who became the second chief of the Clan.
Uspak (may have been a half brother).
Dougall (?)

DUNCAN - SECOND CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL (Called "King Duncan" in the sagas.)

Ruler of Argyll (Ergadia) and regulus of the Isles. Founded Ardhattan Priory. His major strongholds were Dunollie and Dunstaffnage. Duncan died in 1248.

Children: Ewen (Ewan) who became the third chief of the Clan.

Gill who married Brian O'Neill last King of Ireland.
EWEN (EWAN OR JOHN) OF ARGYLL (de ARGADIA) AND LORD OF LORN, THIRD CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL.
For a time was King of the Isle under the High King of Norway. There is evidence that Ewen assumed the eponymic title of MacDhughail. He mediated between Alexander II, King of Scots, and Hakon, King of Norway and died in 1266.

Children: Alexander who became the fourth chief of the Clan.
Malcolm whose name appears on the Ragman Roll.
Duncan who became the sixth chief of the Clan.

Mary de Ergadia who married (st) Magnus Olavson,
King of Man; (2nd) Malise, fifth Earl of Strathearn;
(3rd) Sir Hugh Abernethy; and (4th) William Fitzwarin.

SIX ALEXANDER (ALASDAIR) - OF ARGYLL (de ARGADIA) AND LORD OF LORN, FOURTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL

Alexander was over-lord of a large part of the Western Highlands under King Balliol. He married the third daughter of John Comyn of Badenoch and Marian who was the daughter of Alan of Galloway. Alexander died in 1310.

Children: Iain (John) who became the fifth chief of the Clan.
Duncan

a daughter who married Lauchlan Fibe Aleyn

JOHN OF LORN (IAIN BACACH) - FIFTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL

Defeated Bruce at the Battle of Dalrigh and was himself defeated at the Pass of Brander. He became Admiral of the Western Seas under King Edward and died in either 1317 or 1318.

Children: Ewen who became the seventh chief of the Clan (Note: it is possible that Ewen was the son of Alan who was the son of John of Lorn)

Alastair who fought at Dalrigh.

Alan who was attached to the household of King Edward II in 1320.

Sir Dougall who had seven sons - the eldest of which witnessed a charter of Edward Balliol in 1352.

a daughter who married Sir Patrick Graham

DUNCAN OF DUNOLLIE - SIXTH CHIEF OF CLAN MACDOUGALL

Brother of Alexander, the fourth chief of the Clan. A boyhood friend of William Wallace. Granted Dunollie by Robert the Bruce at the Parliament of Ardhattan on the defeat of Chief Alexander and John of Lorn. He died in 1320.

Children: Allan who was the father of Iain the eighth chief.