

ROBERTSON'S RANT

The Newsletter of the Clan Donnachaidh Society—Mid-Atlantic Branch



VIRGINIA SCOTTISH GAMES REPORT

by Jim Fargo

The beginning of the second half of my Games Season saw our double tent setup at Great Meadows this past Labor Day weekend. **Robert Knight** and I were pleased to arrive on Saturday morning, August 31st, for the 50th annual Virginia Scottish Games. After putting up our tents and arranging flags and tables, Robert and I were joined by President **Sam Kistler** to help us get ready for the 9AM opening of the games.

As in past years, we were situated right next to our House of Gordon cousins at the usual end of our clan row with a combined four-tent frontage. The entertainment tent was about 50 feet from the clan site and was an ideal place for both listening to the Celtic music and watching the athletic competitions.

As the athletic events began on Saturday, we noticed none of our clan tartans on the field. **Justin Pearce** was not there to compete as his wife had just given birth to our newest Donnachaidh, son **Magnus**. On Sunday, **Charlie Kyle** was on the field competing for us, although we didn't learn of his standings before we left Sunday evening! Charlie was joined on the competition field by **Donya (Robertson) Currie**, who was on the field supporting her Clan Donald husband. The fiddling competitions were held on Sunday and our clan sponsored Open Second Place Fiddling Trophy (in memory of Ronald Duncan Gonnella) was won by **Elyse Wiszneaukas**. **Catherine McClain** won the Open First Place trophy again this year and introduced me to Elyse. She is a member of the Sean Heely Band that has performed in Luray and they were one of the featured groups in the entertainment tent over the weekend.

Sunday's cloudy weather was just the same as Saturday, just damper after the Saturday night storm. There was a clan parade on Saturday with ten of us marching, but Sunday, the parade was cancelled due to the excessive wetness of the field. As usual the Sunday's attendance was down from Saturday although our regular crew and more visitors did return. Special thanks to **Don** and **Mary Alice Behe**, **Alex Duncan** (VP of VSGA), **Evan Duncan**, **Steve Hoffman**, **Lizz** and **Paul Koedam**, **Tony** and son **Sam LaCava**, **John** and **Jenny Robertson**, our new and prospective members, and all the 'regulars' from other clans who stopped by to visit with us over both days.

VOLUME 13, ISSUE 4
NOVEMBER 2024

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President:

Sam Kistler

Vice President:

Tom Due

Secretary/Treasurer:

Norman Dunkinson



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VIRGINIA SCOTTISH GAMES REPORT (CONTINUED)

We thank the following new members: **Adam C. Duncan**, **James (Robertson) Ripple**, and Washington Scottish pipe major **Siobhan Williams** for joining our clan.

As usual we combined our Donnachaidh Diner with the Gordon Grill and everyone in both clans and our guests were well nourished. My thanks to everyone for bringing victuals and drinks to support our Diner contributions again this year and to **Dave** and **Lois Todd** for hosting the Gordon Grill and cooking breakfast and lunch both days, while their new conveners **Angie** and **Rob Nash** hosted their clan tent with help from **John** and **Pam Farmer**.

We look forward to seeing everyone return for the 51st Virginia Scottish Games at Great Meadows on August 30-31, 2025.

CEAD MILE FAILTE—100,000 WELCOMES!

We'd like to welcome the following members who joined or renewed since the last report:

Perry Cole	Adam C. Duncan	Alexandra Duncan	Amanda L. Duncan
Thomas W. Duncan	William E. Duncan	Catherine M. Erickson	Cynthia R. Jones
Ernest A. Malcolm Jr.	Sarah McConkey	James E. Ripple	Timothy Roberson
John C. Robertson	J. Mott Robertson Jr.	Siobhan Williams	



Clan Donnachaidh tents at the Jamestown Regional Celtic Festival (Mayville Games), August 24, 2024.

JAMESTOWN REGIONAL CELTIC FESTIVAL (MAYVILLE GAMES) REPORT

By Tom Due

The Jamestown Regional Celtic Festival/Gathering O' The Clans & Highland Heavy Games was held on the bank of Lake Chautauqua, a mere 15 miles outside of Pennsylvania. This games is always a treat due to the clan area being feet from the water! This year was no exception. We did have a few unwanted visitors (there was a fly hatch while we were there) but they did not dampen the day. We were joined by the New England representative **Kate**. In side-by-side tents we had a Donnachaidh corner at the games. There was a fair representation of clans, including a few I had not seen at the games before. These games have the band competition right in the center of the clan row semicircle. We were visited by several Pennsylvanians that only go to this games.

The Flowers of the Forest ceremony at this games is the most memorable of any I have attended. The clan representatives march on the field with a piper escort, swords at the ready. The massed band is already on the field. The sword bearers make a semicircle around the three swords in the ground. After those to be remembered are announced, a small group of pipes plays 'Amazing Grace' followed by a playthrough by the entire massed band. As this playthrough ends, the swords are brought to attention. As the solo piper play the final time, in unison, the swords are lowered and the sword bearers end with the sword touching the ground with heads bent. After several moments of silence, the sword bearers return to at rest and march off the field.



The Flowers of the Forest ceremony at the Jamestown Regional Celtic Festival (Mayville Games), August 24, 2024.

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WOODRIDGE FARM & BREWERY CELTIC FESTIVAL GAMES REPORT

By Jim Fargo

Saturday morning, September 21st, we arrived in Lovingsston, VA for the first annual Wood Ridge Farm & Brewery Celtic Festival. **Robert Knight** and I had the clan tent set up by 8:30 and were joined by Clan Ross. We were the only two clans to show up along the clan row. We were joined by two vendors of Scottish merchandise. None of the usual Scottish type food vendors were present as the host Farm and Brewery had food and beverages available within their dining complex. Their food (pizza and burgers) was excellent.

We were busy all day fielding visitor questions about Scotland and whether or not we could assist them in determining their clan affiliation. After checking their historic family names, we directed most to their specific clan websites and to our closest vendor to see an example of their tartans. Most of our visitors had learned of the festival from the Brewery's facebook page. There had been little advance notice within the Scottish community (other than the athletic community) since festival planning had only begun in late June.

There were over 30 athletes participating on the field presided over by the VSGA judges from Labor Day weekend. We enjoyed watching the various competitions at our end of the field, but sadly none of our clan athletes were in attendance to root for.

The Shenandoah Valley Pipe Band, consisting of three pipers and a base drummer, were much in evidence as they performed throughout the afternoon. At my request they played the "Atholl Highlanders" pipe tune several times during the day in front of our clan tent.

Around 4:30, the storm clouds opened up and we quickly gathered up everything and tossed it into the van and departed the field. It rained all the way home. The farm site is perfect for having festivals and hopefully there will be a second annual Celtic festival next year.

ANZAC COOKIES

By Jim Fargo

ANZAC stands for the Australian-New Zealand Army Corps. This is an original Australian recipe from World War I. Australian women would bake these cookies to send to their menfolk on the beaches of Gallipoli and to the trenches of the Somme. They were reported to still be fresh after a two-month voyage to the front lines. Quite possibly my maternal grandfather, Sergeant **James K.C. Robertson** of the Australian Imperial Forces may have enjoyed this treat from home while serving overseas.

Preheat oven to 350 degrees. In a large bowl, combine and mix: 1 cup whole wheat flour, 1 cup shredded coconut, ½ cup brown sugar and 1 cup of rolled oats.

In a small saucepan, melt ½ cup of butter.

Add: 2 tablespoons of water, ½ teaspoon baking soda and 1 tablespoon of honey.

Mix the wet and dry ingredients together with your hands and shape into cookies.

Bake on an oiled cookie sheet at 350 degrees for about 20 minutes or until nice and brown.

Seal in plastic bags and bring them to the next Celtic festival to share!

HUGH REID (1811—1852)

By James E. Fargo, FSA Scot

Hugh Reid was the son of Charles and Essex (nee Milliken) Reid in Cardross, Dunbartonshire on April 11, 1811. Reid immigrated and eventually reaching California in 1832, and settled in Los Angeles. Hugh married Barolomea, the daughter of a local native Indian chief at the San Gabriel Mission and opened a store and a school for boys. Reid and his wife's (who became known as Victoria) store was successful as he followed the Scottish practice of dealing directly with farmers, paid cash and also extended credit to his customers. This was a departure from the English business practice of buying on consignment and paying as it sold. Reid changed his name and styled himself as Don Perfecto Hugo Reid in order to begin the process of becoming a naturalized citizen of the Mexican Republic. He later became a member of the Los Angeles City Council.



Reid petitioned the First Mexican Republic to grant him the Rancho Santa Anita mission lands totaling over 13 thousand acres and his wife received a grant for the estate on April 16, 1841. As Reid was not yet a naturalized citizen of the Mexican Republic, Victoria received the land grant in her name only and on becoming a Mexican citizen Reid was added in 1845. After filing the petition, Reid took immediate possession of the land and started to build vineyards and employed his wife's tribal family to farm the land. He built the first house in 1839-40 beside a spring-fed lake on the property. The Rancho Santa Anita comprised "about half of present-day Pasadena including the site of the Santa Anita racetrack and Hugo Reid Park, is in (what is now the city) of Arcadia, California."

After California statehood in 1848, Reid became one of the forty-eight members of the California State Convention in 1849 and is considered one of the founders of American California.

The Hugo Reid Adobe was designated a California Historic Landmark on April 3, 1940 and purchased by the state in 1947. In 1961, Reid's adobe home was rebuilt as an official state landmark. It is located within the Los Angeles County Arboretum and Botanic Garden in Arcadia. The Hugo Reid Day Care, Primary and Elementary public schools are all located nearby. In 2022 additional emergency restoration were completed on the Reid-Baldwin Adobe, co-named after Elias J. "Lucky" Baldwin who purchased the estate in 1875.

Reid spent the last two years of his life writing a history of his wife's Tongva-Gabrieleno native Indian tribe. Reid died in Los Angeles on December 12, 1852 and was buried in the Lady Queen of Angels Church Cemetery. His remains were later disinterred and moved to the Calvary Cemetery in East Los Angeles. Victoria died of smallpox on December 23, 1868 and was buried in the San Gabriel Mission cemetery.

References:

Bruce, Duncan A., "The Mark of the Scots", Citadel Press, 1998, pp. 20, 54-55.

Multiple Wikipedia searches.

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MARGARET MUIR REID (1834—1910)

by James E. Fargo, FSA Scot

Margaret Muir was born in 1834, the eldest daughter of Daniel and Anne (Gilrye) Muir. She was followed by Sarah (1836), John (1838), David (1840), Daniel Jr. (1843) and twin sisters Mary and Annie in 1846. The family lived in Dunbar, East Lothian, Scotland, where Daniel was a grain dealer until the early winter of 1849. It was then that their father Daniel made the decision to immigrate to America. They left on February 19, 1849 on the train to Glasgow leaving Margaret and the three younger children with Anne's parents. The family arrived in the port of New York on April 10, after six weeks at sea on the "Warren". Here they were to learn of the goldfields of California, but they were heading to the newly opened prairies of Wisconsin in their covered wagon and that most grain coming east came from Wisconsin. Margaret and the younger children reunited in the town of Kingston after the father and sons had built a house.

By now you have probably realized that Margaret's brother, John, is the naturalist who founded the Sierra Club in 1892 with the goal of studying and protecting the "scenic and ecological resources – mountains, wetlands, woodlands, wild shores and rivers, deserts and plains" of the United States. John's mother foretold his life of exploration early on when she said "maybe you will travel like (Mungo) Park and (Alexander von) Humboldt some day".

John married Louie Wanda, daughter of Dr. John and Louisiana Strentzel in 1878 and they had two daughters. When Muir wasn't traveling, he and his family lived on the combined Strentzel-Muir ranch in Martinez, California which was a fruit ranching operation.

Margaret married John Reid in 1860 in Portage, Wisconsin. In the 1880s they moved to California with their five children: Anna, Jessey, Harry, Maggie and John. In the 1900 census they were living in Alhambra valley California and Reid was a vineyardist and foreman on the Muir farm. Margaret died on June 11, 1910 and John died on October 20, 1926. They are buried in the Alhambra Cemetery as are their son, John Muir Reid, his wife Bertha and their only child, John Jr.

Postscript: During the mid-1990s, our Mid-Atlantic Branch donated funds through the Atholl Rannoch Society to the John Muir Trust in Scotland for the purchase of 100 deciduous trees. This was part of a forestry initiative by the Trust. These trees were planted just above the entrance to the car park provided for hikers wanting to climb the eastern slope of Schiehallion on the southern side of Loch Rannoch.

References:

Turner, Frederick, "Rediscovering America", Viking Penguin Inc., NY, 1985.
Multiple Wikipedia searches.



Margaret Muir Reid. From https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/14155862/margaret_h-reid.

BUNRANNOCH ESTATE

by James E. Fargo, FSA Scot

Prior to 1703, the whole estate of Bunrannoch belonged to John Murray, 2nd Marquess of Atholl. At that time, the 2nd Marquess was soon to be created the first Duke of Atholl by Queen Anne. Unfortunately, the Marquess had a lack of ready cash needed to go to London for his investiture, buy the necessary splendid robes to wear, and support himself and his entourage while journeying to and from Atholl and staying in the capital.

The Reverend Duncan Stewart lent him the necessary cash, taking as security a wadsett (mortgage) on the estates of Strathgarry (where he was residing) and Bunrannoch. The newly created Duke was unable to redeem the wadsett before his death in 1724. His son, James Murray, 2nd Duke was also unable to redeem the wadsett as he had embarked “on an ambitious scheme of creating a new park and making extensive alterations to the castle.”

In 1736 both estates became the property of the Stewart family. It remained in their possession for nearly 200 years. Reverend Duncan Stewart’s son Allan, born on the Strathgarry estate, became the second Laird of Bunrannoch (renamed Innerhadden) and was a fervent Jacobite known as Ailean Mor who fought in the Atholl Brigade during the ’45 Rising under the command of Lord George Murray.

In 1823 the Government decided to build a new church in the Rannoch area and Sir Neil Menzies of Weem wanted the new church to be

built on his lands on the north side of Loch Rannoch. When his proposed sites were not approved, the Government Surveyor (Joseph Mitchell) in Inverness wrote back to Menzies in 1824 that “Kinloch Rannoch is the most suitable place for the erection of new church...” and “Innerhadden came liberally forward and offered the necessary accommodation required by the (Government) Commissioners”. During the highland clearances in Rannoch in 1830, Menzies evicted his tenants from the three villages on the north side of the loch to make way for sheep.

Interestingly, the Rannoch area played a role in the fight for Scottish Independence. The Battle of Methven on June 19, 1306, was a defeat for the forces of newly crowned King Robert the Bruce. The Scottish survivors retreated from near Perth and planned to regroup in the mountains of Atholl but were followed by English forces. Near Comrie, in a classic pincer move, Bruce’s reduced forces were ambushed by the MacDougalls led by Lame John MacDougall of Lorn, cousin of the Red Comyn who had been murdered in the Minorite Friars church in Dumfries. Fortunately, many were able to escape from the MacDougall ambush and flee into Atholl.

The Innerhadden estate had a roll in the Bruce’s early struggles. later in 1306, while King Robert and his followers were residing in safety along the southern side of Loch Tummel, a skirmish took place between a force of local clansmen who were mustered at Fea Corrie by Duncan, first chief of Clan Donnachaidh, and some English troops searching for the Scottish king on what is now the Innerhadden estate. The English had traveled north from Glen Sassum (the



Innerhadden Estate. From <https://countrysportscotland.com/provider-302-innerhadden-estate/>.

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BUNRANNOCH ESTATE (CONTINUED)

Englishmen's glen) with the hope of capturing or killing the king. Duncan's victory took place at Dalchosnie (field of victory) east of Innerhadden. In 1308, Duncan again mustered his clansmen and was able to gain a second victory for King Robert by inflicting a total defeat on an invading force of MacDougalls by ambushing them at the Battle of the Red Corrie near the western end of Loch Rannoch.

Located southeast of the town of Kinloch Rannoch on the shore of Loch Rannoch, the Innerhadden estate is now owned by the third generation of the Barclay family and they operate vacation cottage rentals, boating, and deer farming/stalking businesses.

References:

Cunningham, A.D., *"Tales of Rannoch"*, Perth, 1989, pp. 33-4, 127.

Sinclair, Duncan MacDonald, *"By Tummel and Loch Rannoch"*, Perth, 1989, pp. 24, 35.

Sinclair, Duncan Macdonald, *"The Old Church of Rannoch"*, Perth, 1990, Chapter One.

Blair Castle Tour Pamphlet, *"Blair Castle"*, Pilgrim Press Ltd, p. 2.

Multiple Wikipedia searches.

ATHOLL HIGHLANDERS IN DC—2025

By Jim Fargo

I have been alerted by Clan Murray that the Atholl Highlanders Regimental North American 2025 Tour will be in the DC area in April 2025.

Tentative schedule is that the regiment will arrive on Monday, April 7th. On Tuesday they will visit the US Capitol then have a pipeband performance and parade at the British Embassy that afternoon. On Wednesday, April 9th, they leave for Boston to continue their tour.

Hopefully we can get an opportunity to meet them at the Capitol as I doubt we could get invited into the embassy.



Atholl Highlanders. From <https://atholl-estates.co.uk/blair-castle/atholl-highlanders/>.

SCOTS HUMOR

Collecting Donations

Clan members were having a committee meeting at the Struan Kirk to discuss raising funds to make necessary repairs to the roof. A wealthy clan member stood up and pledged 5 pounds toward the repairs.

As he sat down, a small piece of the ceiling plaster fell on his head. He rose again and said that he would increase his pledge to 50 pounds.

Another member was heard to say, "Hit him again, Lord."

UNION OF THE CROWNS

by James E. Fargo, FSA Scot

Events begin in 1702 with the death of King William of Orange and his sister-in-law inheriting the thrones of England, Scotland and Ireland without controversy as her father (King James II of England and VII of Scotland) had died in 1701.

Unfortunately, forty-seven-year-old Queen Anne had outlived all seventeen of her children, which presented political problems of succession over who would take the throne upon her death. In November 1702 she held a meeting in London with both English and Scottish commissioners to draft up a treaty of union and both sides agreed in principle for the dual monarchy to pass to the house of Hanover.

However, many but not all in Scotland thought the rightful heir should be James Stewart, young son of King James VII, known as the Pretender. The English had no political will for a union of their parliaments, but definitely wanted no separate king in Scotland. The Jacobites (supporters of the Pretender) preferred a separate independent kingdom. Others, for economic reasons, supported and passed the Act of Security in 1704 that made clear that the Scottish crown was not to pass to the successor of the English crown unless Scottish independence, religion and trading rights were guaranteed.

There was no agreement within the Scottish parliament on what course to take. The English set a deadline of Christmas Day 1705 to agree to the union. The union party led by the Duke of Argyll supported the union and highlighted the loss of common citizenship and the banning of all trade in cattle, coal and linen between the two countries if the Act of Security was implemented. After the failure of the Darien Scheme, impoverished Scotland could not afford the loss of income from its three main exports. On April 16, 1706, negotiations began on the proposed treaty. By September 1706, a draft treaty was prepared and presented to the two hundred members of the Scottish parliament for debate. Despite anti-union riots and lack of support from the clergy, businessmen and protests by the general public, the twenty-five articles in the Treaty of Union were passed on January 16, 1707 by a vote of 110 in favor and 67 opposed, the Scottish parliament held its last session and the Treaty and Act of Union became law on May 1, 1707.

Despite the discontent in Scotland, those in parliament who had gained approval of the treaty were richly rewarded with English titles and secret bribes for their efforts. This was summed up in a line from Robert Burns in his 1792 poem 'Farewell to a' our Scottish fame': "We're bought and sold for English gold".

The royal chateau at Saint-Germain-en-Laye near Paris was the French home of the Jacobite court in exile. King Louis XIV had recognized James Stewart the 13 year-old son of King James VII & II as King James VIII and II of Great Britain



James VIII (1688-1766), 'The Old Pretender.' From <https://artuk.org/discover/artworks/james-viii-16881766-the-old-pretender-94493>.

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UNION OF THE CROWNS (CONTINUED)

in 1701. The French who were in a war with the England, saw an opportunity to ease the pressure on the French army in Belgium by supporting an uprising. In 1705, a French agent, Nathaniel Hooke, a colonel in the French army was sent to the highlands to sound out Jacobite support for rebellion against the Union. Hooke was back again in 1707 meeting with the Duke of Hamilton, other influential noblemen and with clan chieftains who were ready to support the young King's aspirations.



John Campbell (1635-1716), 1st Earl of Breadalbane. From <https://artuk.org/discover/artworks/john-campbell-16351716-1st-earl-of-breadalbane-soldier-and-statesman-212955>.

John Campbell, first Earl of Breadalbane had invited various clan chiefs to be his guests at a hunting match in Rannoch as an opportunity to introduce Colonel Nathaniel Hooke and have a private discussion of current events in the wilds of Rannoch. Campbell set up his gold and black pavilion in the fields near Kinloch Rannoch and as other chiefs arrived numerous tents and pavilions were set up. In response to the hunting invitation, Robertson of Struan, Cameron, Farquharson, Gordon, Grant, MacDougall, Menzies and Stewarts arrived from the local area of Perthshire for the expected deer hunting, dining and week-long social events. They were soon joined by leaders from MacPhersons, Chisholm, MacDonalds, MacKenzies, Macleans. After several days of hunting while further away clan representatives arrived, Hooke presented the plan to bring the Pretender to Scotland and requested to know the strength of the armed following that the respective clans could bring to the field.

The chiefs were wary of openly committing themselves to a revolt until sure of the dependability of all the others. When Hooke asked how many men they could provide, the MacGregors said 750 per Rob Roy, 1,000 from Clan Ranald, 2,500 from MacKenzie, 700 from Glengarry, 500 by Struan Robertson, Maclean of Duart said 600 and so forth. This led to the drawing up of a Bond of Association for all to publicly sign and a written request for Hooke to take back to France with needs for men, ammunition and artillery to support the rebellion. While all signed the Bond, only Glengarry had not committed himself to any number of men. Notably, the Earl of Atholl was not present at this gathering.

Hooke's report stated that the clan chieftains could promise to raise twenty-five thousand troops and five thousand cavalry to support the Pretender. This helped convinced King Louis XIV to provide military support and send King James to Scotland. On March 6, 1708, a French fleet under Admiral Claude de Forbin set sail from Dunkirk with five thousand men and military supplies to support the rebellion. Opposing was a British fleet under Admiral Byng which followed the French fleet to the south coast of Fife. Between the heavy seas and strong winds, the French fleet was unable to land. Rather than risk a naval battle with the English fleet, the French sailed back to Dunkirk without landing King James Stewart. This first Jacobite rising was over before it even began.

References:

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- Ross, David, "Scotland, History of a Nation", Geddes & Grosset, Scotland, 2004, pp. 217-220.
- Tranter, Nigel, "MacGregor's Gathering", Coronet Books, 1984, pp. 58, 99, 119-120.

TARTAN MANIA

by James E. Fargo, FSA Scot

In 1831, Joseph Robertson's 'Guide to the Highlands of Deeside' brought a new enthusiasm for Scotland's wilder places. Sir Walter Scott's writings had begun the romanticism of the highlands and King George's expected visit to Edinburgh in August 1822 began the business of tartantry in Scotland. Prior to the King's visit, Major-General David Stewart of Garth, went to all the clan chiefs to determine their clan tartan and encourage the chiefs to come with their tartaned retainers to meet the King in Edinburgh. When Garth went to visit the Clan Donnachaidh chief, Alexander Robertson of Struan, our 15th chief was unable to identify the pattern of the clan tartan and surveyed his elderly Robertson clansmen to see if any had retained any memory of it. He received various opinions of what they thought it looked like. Unable to identify one, Struan eventually provided a pattern which bears no likeness to any of our clan tartans worn today.

On the accession of Queen Victoria in 1837, and her subsequent autumn visits beginning in 1842 with Prince Albert to the estate of Balmoral with the Duke of Fife, the Queen decided on their eventual purchase of the estate in 1852. The English aristocracy, ever mindful of keeping in the queen's good graces, also began visiting the Deeside region. Highland landowners, faced with great acreage and low income from the collapse in the price of sheep were glad to rent out their estates to the new wealth coming up from the south. The 'discovery' of the highlands was not confined just to the wealthy. In 1846, Thomas Cook arranged his first 'Tartan Tours' to bring middle class visitors to Scotland. The beginning popularity of golf in the 1850s, brought the development of better roads, new railway service and ease of access to the wilder parts of Scotland.

By the 1880s, American wealth had joined the aristocratic peerage of Victorian Scotland in purchasing estates and hunting lodges for shooting game birds and deer on what was before, their sheep and cattle grazing lands. This new tourism opened up the highlands and expanded the desire to wear the tartan.

By the end of the 19th century, over two and a quarter million acres of deer forest covered the highlands. This continued the migration of the highland population to other countries or to the cities as Scotland became more industrialized.

References:

Menzies, Gordon (ed.), *"In Search of Scotland"*, Edinburgh University Press Ltd, 2001, pp. 184-.

Major-General David Stewart of Garth, *"Sketches of the Character, Manners, and Present State of the Highlanders of Scotland"*, 3rd edition, 1825.



Major General David Stewart of Garth (d. 1829), CB.
From <https://artuk.org/discover/artworks/major-general-david-stewart-of-garth-d-1829-cb-128461>.



Alexandria Scottish Christmas Walk,
December 2016.

**CLAN DONNACHAIDH SOCIETY
MID-ATLANTIC BRANCH**

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The Clan Donnachaidh Society is a world-wide organization dedicated to the preservation of our Highland heritage. Membership is open to those persons bearing recognized sept surnames and their descendants and spouses.

Membership in the parent Clan Donnachaidh Society in Scotland includes a subscription to the Clan Donnachaidh Annual.

Membership in the Mid-Atlantic Branch of the Clan Donnachaidh Society includes a subscription to the Branch newsletter, Robertson's Rant, published quarterly and containing listings of Highland Games and Celtic Festivals throughout the Mid-Atlantic region, Game and Festival reports, historical and biographical articles, and news items of interest to Donnachaidhs everywhere. Membership also includes an open invitation to join your fellow society members at the Clan Donnachaidh Tent and Diner at numerous Games and Festivals, and at other activities including the annual Scottish Christmas Walk and Clan Donnachaidh luncheon in the Old Town section of Alexandria, Virginia, in early December.

Parent Society membership dues are \$25.00 per year (individual) and \$35.00 per year (family = two persons/same address). Mid-Atlantic Branch membership dues are \$20.00 per year (individual).

ALEXANDRIA SCOTTISH CHRISTMAS WALK—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7, 2024

Please join us for the Alexandria Scottish Christmas Walk parade on Saturday, December 7, 2024, in Old Towne Alexandria, Virginia. The parade starts at 11:00am and those intending to march with us in the parade should plan to be at the assembly area no later than 10:30am. Our assembly point is Zone E, on Wilkes Street between Pitt and Royal Streets, near the Lyles-Crouch Traditional Academy, and our order is #10 within Zone E (immediately behind the Rotary Club of Alexandria and immediately before the Clan Macpherson Association). Upon conclusion of the walk, we'll meet, as usual, at the Fish Market restaurant at 105 King Street for our annual clan luncheon. The Scottish Christmas Walk is one of our premier events of the year, and a great time to experience Old Towne Alexandria!



Alexandria Scottish Christmas Walk, December 2017.