



Clan Hope Society Newsletter

Vol. 3, Number 3. May/June 2012

Membership renewals for 2012 are past due. Please renew your membership here:
<http://www.clanhope.org/renewdues.html>

Your Clan At Work

Coming Events:

If you are in the area where Clan Hope is sponsoring activities, please drop by and visit with us. Please extend this invitation to any Hopes or Hope Descendents in the area as well.

Clan Hope will participate in or/and sponsor clan tents at:

May 5, 2012 Savannah Highland Games, Bethesda Boys Home, Savannah, GA

June 9-10, 2012 Blairsville Scottish Festival & Highland Games, Blairsville, GA

June 16, 2012 Scottish Fest and Highland Games, Port of Benton Wine and Food Park • Prosser, Washington

July 12-15, 2012 Grandfather Mountain Highland Games, Grandfather Mountain, Linville, NC.

July 14-15, 2012 Athena Caledonian Games, Athena OR

July 14-15, 2012 Arizona Highland Celtic Festival, Foxglenn Park, Flagstaff, AZ 86004

September 8-9, 2012 Kelso Highlander Festival Highland Games, Tam O'Shanter Park, Kelso WA

September 15, 2012 Charleston Scottish Games and Highland Gathering, Boone Hall Plantation, Mt. Pleasant, SC

October 8-9, 2012 Seaside Highland Games, Seaside Park, Ventura County Fairgrounds, Ventura, CA

Some Recent Events:

(Events, Games (w/photos) can be seen under "Activities, Completed" at www.clanhope.org)

Clan Hope Hosted Tents at:

April 20-22, 2012, 19th Rural Hill Scottish Festival and Loch Norman Highland Games, Huntersville, N. C.

April 21, 2012 Dunedin Highland Games & Festival, Highlander Park, Dunedin, Florida

April 14-15, 2012 Las Vegas Celtic Gathering & Highland Games, Floyd Lamb Park, Tule Springs, Nevada

March 24-25, 2012 Phoenix Highland Games & Festival, Steele Indian School Park, Phoenix Arizona

February 25, 2012 Northeast Florida Scottish Games & Festival, Clay County Fairgrounds, Green Cove Springs, Florida

February 4, 2012 Sarasota Highland Games & Celtic Festival, Sarasota County Fairgrounds, Sarasota, Florida

January 28, 2012 Burns Night, Las Vegas, Nevada

January 14-15, 2012 Central Florida Scottish Highland Games, Winter Park, Florida

October 14-16, 2011. Stone Mountain Highland Games, Stone Mountain Park GA

September 16-17, 2011. Oklahoma Scottish Festival. Riverwest Festival Park, Tulsa, OK

September 30- October 1, 2011. Williamsburg Scottish Festival, Virginia Celtic Gathering and Highland Games. Rockahock Campgrounds, Lanexa, VA

July 7-10, 2011 Grandfather Mountain Highland Games, Linville NC June 11-12, 2011 Blairsville Scottish Festival & Highland Games, Blairsville, GA

Clan Hope of Craighall welcomes the following new members joining since the last newsletter:
William Martin and Betty Jo Womack Hope



The Clan Hope Society is offering these shirts as a service to our members. They are a 50/50 blend of pre-shrunk cotton/polyester. These are polo styled shirts with a collar and no pocket. They are made by Hanes® and embroidered (not printed) with the Clan Hope Badge and the name "Hope" above it. This offering is primarily intended as a service to our members and friends in an effort to provide a quality shirt at a cost noticeably lower than alternative sources. Profits - if any - will go to the Clan Hope Society.

Order here:
<http://www.clanhope.org/shirts.htm>



Clan Hope is presenting prints of this painting of Craighall Castle, traditional home of the Hopes of Craighall, for purchase. This image is available as a print on paper, a print on canvas and the single original.

Contact Brian C. Mack
of Loch Vale Fine Art
(lochvale@qwestoffice.net)
(www.lochvalefineart.com)
Or Chris Papp
(presidentclanhope@gmail.com)
for pricing and availability.

Some Comments On The Scottish Clearances

Taken From the Introduction to the Highland Clearances

From ElectricScotland.Com

Kindly contributed by Janet Mackay

Once the chiefs lost their powers following the Battle of Culloden, many of them lost also any parental interest in their clansmen. During the next hundred years they continued the work of Cumberland's battalions. So that they might lease their glens and braes to sheepfarmers from the Lowlands and England, they cleared the crofts of men, women and children, using police and soldiers where necessary.

The Highlanders were deserted and then betrayed. It is the story of people, and of how sheep were preferred to them, and how bayonet, truncheon and fire were used to drive them from their homes.

It has been said that the Clearances are now far enough away from us to be decently forgotten. But the hills are still empty. In all of Britain, only among them can one find real solitude and, if their history is known, there is no satisfaction to be got from the experience.

It is worth remembering, too, that while the rest of Scotland was permitting the expulsion of its Highland people it was also forming the romantic attachment to kilt and tartan that scarcely compensates for the disappearance of a race to whom such things were once a commonplace reality. The chiefs remain, in Edinburgh and London, but the people are gone.

Finally, we have not become so civilized in our behaviour, or more concerned with men than profit, that this story holds no lesson for us.

From: *The Highland Clearances*, by John Prebble. A Penquin Book, 1969.

The Scottish clearances were such a prominent part of our Scottish heritage that we will begin a series on the subject in the next newsletter. In preparation, we have borrowed some comments and a piece on emigration targets of Scots migrating from Scotland. All taken from electricScotland.com.

Scottish Emigration

Where They Went

Until lately, the great majority of Highland emigrants preferred British America to any other colony, and at the present day Cape Breton, Prince Edward's Island, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and many other districts of British North America, contain large Highland population, proud of their origin, and in many instances still maintaining their original Gaelic. One of the earliest Highland settlements was, however, in Georgia, where in 1738, a Captain Mackintosh settled along with a considerable number of followers from Inverness-shire. The favourite destination, however, of the earlier Highland emigrants was North Carolina, to which, from about 1760 till the breaking out of the American war, many hundreds removed from Skye and other of the Western Islands. During that war these colonists almost to a man adhered to the British Government, and formed themselves into the Royal Highland Emigrant Regiment, which did good service. At the conclusions of the war, many settled in Carolina, while others removed to Canada, where land was allotted to them by Government. That the descendants of these early settlers still cherish the old Highland spirit, is testified to by all travellers; some interesting notices of their present condition may be seen in Mr David Macrae's *American Sketches* (1869). Till quite lately, Gaelic sermons were preached to them, and the language of their forefathers we believe has not yet fallen into disuse in the district, being spoken even by some of the Negroes. Those who emigrated to this region seem mostly to have been tacksmen, while many of the farmers and cottars settled in British America. Although their fortunes do not seem to have come up to the expectations of themselves and those who sent them out, still there is no doubt that their condition after emigration was in almost every respect far better than it was before, and many of their descendants now occupy responsible and prominent positions in the colony, while all seem to be as comfortable as the most well-to-do Scottish farmers having the advantage of the latter in being proprietors of their own farms. According to the Earl of Selkirk, who himself took out and settled several bands of colonists, "the settlers had every incitement to vigorous exertion from the nature of their tenure. They were allowed to purchase in fee-simple, and to a certain extent on credit. From 50 to 100 acres were allotted to each family at a very moderate price, but none was given gratuitously. To accommodate those who had no superfluity of capital, they were not required to pay the price in full, till the third or fourth year of their possession; and in that time an industrious man may have it in his power to discharge his debt out of the produce of the land itself". Those who went out without capital at all, could, such was the high rate of wages, soon save as much as would enable them to undertake the management of land of their own. That the Highlanders were as capable of hard and good labour as the lowlanders, is proved by the way they set to work in these colonies, when they were entirely freed from oppression, and dependence, and charity, and had to depend entirely on their own exertions.

Besides the above settlements, the mass of the population in Caledonian County, State of New York, are of Highland extraction, and there are large settlements in the State of Ohio, besides numerous families and individual settlers in other parts of the United States. Highland names were numerous among the generals of the United States army on both sides in the late civil war.

The fondness of these settlers for the old country, and all that is characteristic of it, is well shown by an anecdote told in Campbell's *Travels in North America* (1793). The spirit manifested here is, we believe, as strong even at the present day when hundreds will flock from many miles around to hear a Gaelic sermon by a Scotch minister. Campbell, in his travels in British America, mainly undertaken with the purpose of seeing how the new Highland colonists were succeeding, called at the house of a Mr Angus Mackintosh on the Nashwack. He was from Inverness-shire, and his wife told Campbell they had every necessary of life in abundance on their own property, but there was one thing which she wished much to have - that was heather. "And as she had heard there was an island in the Gulf of St Lawrence, opposite to the mouth of the Merimashee river, where it grew, and she understood I was going that way, she earnestly entreated I would bring her two or three stalks, or cows as she called it, which she would plant on a barren brae behind her house where she supposed it would grow; that she made the same request to several going that way, but had not got any of it, which she knew would beautify the place; for, said she, "This is an ugly country that has no heather; I never yet saw any good or pleasant place without it". Latterly, very large numbers of Highlanders have settled in Australia and New Zealand, where, by all accounts, they are in every respect as successful as the most industrious lowland emigrants.

No doubt much immediate suffering and bitterness was caused when the Highlanders were compelled to leave their native land, which by no means treated them kindly; but whether emigration has been disastrous to the Highlands or not, there can be no doubt of its ultimate unspeakable benefit to the Highland emigrants themselves, and to the colonies in which they have settled. Few, we believe, however tempting the offer, would care to quit their adopted home, and return to the bleak hills and rugged shore of their native land.

(Taken, With Appreciation, From electricscotland.com)

Scottish Humor

An Englishman, an Irishman and a Scotsman were standing looking at a prize cow in a field. The Englishman says "Look at that fine English cow." The Irishman disagreed, saying "No, it's an Irish cow." The Scotsman thought for a moment and then clinched the argument. "Nae, it's a Scottish cow - it's got bagpipes underneath!"

More Scottish Humor

Sandy was drinking at a pub all night. When he got up to leave, he fell flat on his face. He tried to stand again, but to no avail, falling flat on his face. He decided to crawl outside and get some fresh air to see whether that would sober him up. Once outside, he stood up and, sure enough, fell flat on his face. So, being a practical Scot, he crawled all the way home. When he got to the door, he stood up yet again, but fell flat on his face. He crawled through the door into his bedroom. When he reached his bed, he tried once more to stand upright. This time he managed to pull himself to his feet but fell into bed. He was sound asleep as soon as his head hit the pillow. He woke the next morning to his wife shaking him and shouting, "So, ye've been oot drinkin' as usual!" "Why would ye say that?" he complained innocently. "Because the pub called an' ye left yer wheelchair there again!"

Traditional Scottish Recipes

Shepherd's Pie

Sheep being a main food supply, mutton and lamb form the basis of many Scottish dishes. A variant of "Shepherd's Pie" based on beef is usually called "Cottage Pie."

Ingredients:

1 lb Minced lamb
1½ lb Potatoes
1 Large onion
2 oz Mushrooms
Bay leaf
2 Carrots
1 oz Plain flour
1 tbsp Tomato puree
1 oz Butter
4 tbsp Milk
½ pint Lamb or beef stock
2 oz Grated Cheese

Directions:

Boil potatoes for 20 minutes or until tender. Meanwhile, dry fry lamb with chopped onion, bay leaf, sliced mushrooms and diced carrots for 8-10 minutes. Add flour and stir for another minute. Slowly blend in stock and tomato puree. Cook, stirring, until the lamb mixture thickens and boils. Cover and simmer gently for 25 minutes. Remove bayleaf and place minced lamb mixture into a 3 pint, ovenproof serving dish. Drain boiled potatoes well, mash with butter and milk to mix thoroughly. Spread potatoes on top of the lamb mixture and sprinkle with grated cheese. Bake for 15-20 minutes in a pre-heated oven at 400F. Serve hot with green vegetables.

Adapted with appreciation from rampantscotland.com,
Traditional Scottish Recipes

Postscript

We sincerely hope you will make this newsletter your own by contributing items relating to Hopes, Scots, history of either, genealogy or other related subjects. Please help us share our Hope and Scottish information among clan members and friends! We will accept anything that is in the public domain, original or cites origin. Submit anything you wish to have included in our newsletter to: gmhope@ufl.edu. We look forward to your contributions. Thanks in advance for sharing!