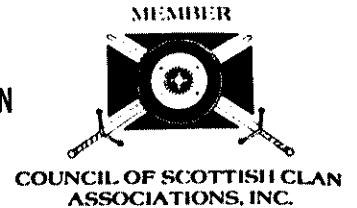




THE BULL'S EYE BULL-E-TIN



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D. T. Berk, Editor

HIGHLAND GAMES

Donna and Norman Turnbull, hosts for the tent at the recently held Games, Costa Mesa, CA. report a very gratifying showing of Turnbulls. The California members have also been very supportive of other Scottish doings in the Orange County area.

Grandfather Mtn. HG, Mac Rae Meadow, Linville, NC. Hosted by Netta and John Turnbull - July 10-13

Chicago HG, Grant Park, Chicago, Ill. Hosted by Dottie Berk and Chicago area members. July 26. Admission FREE.

Fresno, CA., Coombs Ranch. Hosted by Donna & Norman Turnbull. September 13.

San Diego, CA., San Diego State College. Hosted by Donna & Norman Turnbull. Sept. 28.

INTERNATIONAL GATHERING OF THE CLANS - AUSTIN, TEXAS - NOVEMBER 8 - 16

Plans are being made to hold a Turnbull Gathering. There will be activities going on all week long. On November 14 a Military Tattoo. Saturday, November 15 we will have a tent at the Highland Games. There will also be Ceilidh Entertainment and Dance and a Tartan Ball. Sunday, Kirkin' o' Tartans, Continuation of Highland Games, Massed Bands and Final Review, Closing Ceremony, Parade up Congress Avenue.

The Host Hotel is the Regency Hyatt located on Town Lake. The Tartan Ball and Ceilidh will be held there. The Highland Games will be at nearby Zilker Park.

A list of nearby accommodations can be had by writing to TEXAS SCOTTISH CLAN GATHERING ASSOCIATION, 3405 Shinoak Drive, Austin, Texas 78731, or phone (512) 458-1449.

Texas Governor Mark White has invited the International Gathering of Scottish Clans to meet in Austin as part of the Texas Sesquicentennial Celebration.

Complete program and price list of these various activities available by writing to the above address.

Plan on meeting your "cousins" in the great southwest. Lots to see and do. More later.

DORMANT & VACANT CLAN CHIEFSHIPS

The following list gives the names of clans and families, who have had a chief officially recognized by the Crown at sometime. It cannot be considered as a definitive list, but is the product of research into the Lyon Court Registers and other reference books. The Name & Style or title by which the chiefly family were known is given. The date in brackets (i.e. (1842)) is the last date at which a chief is officially recorded; where there is no date this indicates that no reliable date of last recording is available. Included in the list: TURNBULL OF BEDRULE (1948).

These listings were revised February, 1986, by Sir Crispin Agnew of Lochnaw, Bt., Unicorn Pursuivant of Arms.

The above article appeared in the Highlander Magazine, Vol. 24 No. 3 May/June, 1986.

Can any of our members shed any light on this? Our late founder, John Turnbull, Hawick, Scotland, did not seem to be aware of this at the time we met with him in May, 1977. The opinion seemed to be that we have not had a chief for many more years than the 38 indicated. Would someone like to pursue this issue?

GENEALOGY, BOOKS AND QUERIES

LeRoy Turnbull and son Mark of Lake Elmo, Minnesota visited Scotland recently. They enjoyed a visit with Myra and sent along snaps for the Clan album. While in Edinburgh they visited the Library and found a book of poems and songs LeRoy's great, great, grandfathers brother, Gavin Turnbull, published in 1789. He would like to know if anyone has any leads pertaining to a friendship between Robert Burns and Gavin and his brother Thomas. He has sent along the following article.

TURNBULL, GAVIN: Employed in a carpet factory at Kilmarnock, Turnbull wrote verses which included an ode to David Sillar, based on the style of Burn's "Epistle to Davie". Later, he accompanied his family to Glasgow, where he worked as a labourer. In 1789, he published from the press of David Niven, a Glasgow publisher, his "Poetical Essays". This book included a poem, "The Bard", inscribed to Mr R(obert) B(urns). Burns, incidentally, had some difficulty in transmitting the money for five of the six copies he distributed of the boook by his 'brother Poet'.

Turnbull abandoned labouring and turned to the stage, becoming a member of Sutherland's Company at Dumfries. Burns was a frequent visitor to the theatre, and writing to George Thomson in October 1793, commended to him Turnbull's songs - "O condescend, dear Charming Maid" to the air "John Anderson, My Jo", "The Nighingale" and "Laura". The opening stanzas of the "The Nightingale" give a fair idea of Turnbull's entirely conventional Augustan style:

"Tho sweetest minstrel of the grove
That ever tried the plaintive strain,
Awake thy tender tale of love,
And soothe a poor forsaken swain;
Who though the Muses deign to aid,
And teach him smoothly to complain;
Yet Delia, charming, cruel maid
Is deaf to her forsaken swain."

Thomson replied: "Your friend Mr. Turnbull's songs have doubtless considerable merit, and, as you have the command of his manuscripts, I hope you will find some that will answer as English songs, to the airs yet unprovided.

Turnbull married an actress, and with her emigrated to America, where all trace of them has been lost.

QUERIES

I would like to know the names of any relatives or ancestors of the parents of Andrew Turnbull of Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, who was my great-grandfather. He

is referred to often as Alexander in the records of Charlottetown, but seems to be the same person. As my grandfather, the above Andrew's son, was separated from his family at an early age, I have little information. Andrew was born in Halifax, N.S., according to his baptismal record, which I found at Kirk O'St. James in Charlottetown. His parents names in the baptismal record were given as Alexander and Mary. I haven't been able to find any information on these people in my study of the Digby Turnbells. However, I do know that Andrew was known in Pictou, N.S. as a "native", and he and his wife, Jane MacLeod lived there for a few years, though most of their married life was at Charlottetown, P.E.I. Jane MacLeod died around 1886; Andrew, Aug. 15, 1896. Both died in Charlottetown. Family legend says that there were relatives living in the Inverness area of Cape Breton. Contact: Barbara J. Schell, 2514 Brown's Mill Road, Johnson City, Tennessee 37601.

I am interested in verifying my great great grandparents, a Thomas Turnbull born 24 Dec. 1801 (a twin), may have been my great grandfather, and if so his parents were Thomas Turnbull and Cicil (Cecilia) Lawson who were married 20 Nov. 1791 in Fife. All I have to go on is approximate age and the name Cicil, but this may be a coincidence. Contact: Dorothy Peters, 109 - 1775 West 11th Ave., Vancouver B.C. V6J 2C1, Canada.

TURNBULL-ROBERTSON/ROBINSON-CALVIN-LUCE: I need to know the dates and places of birth and death of my ggf, George Turnbull b c 1835, died c 1866 and his parents and siblings. He married c 1860 Martha Delilah Robertson/Robinson born 16 Dec. 1839, Missouri, Ill., died 14 Nov. 1927, Camptonville, CA. (Martha later married c 1870 Iowa, Uriah Halkyard b 1838 Manchester, England).

There were two Turnbull daughters: 1. Martha Jane (Mattie) born 22 June 1865 Colchester, Ill, married Elmer Ellsworth Luce 30 Sept. 1882 Marysville, CA (Yuba CO.) died 30 April 1944 San Francisco, CA. and 2. Mary (Polly) born 1866 Iowa, married James E. Calvin died 10 Dec. 1925 San Francisco, CA. Contact: Bernice Luce Brown, 16472 S. W. Bonaire Ave., Lake Oswego, Oregon 97034

From the Monmouth College "Scots Newse" Winter 1986 - LOOKING FOR YOUR SCOTCH-IRISH ANCESTORS? H. Leonard Porter III '67 recently had a book he authored, "Destiny of the Scotch-Irish", nominated for the Francis Makemie Award, a triannual award for the best book in Southern Presbyterian History.

The book recreates the migrations of entire congregations of Presbyterian Scotch-Irish as they moved from Scotland to Ireland to New York in the early 1700s, then on to Pennsylvania, Ohio, Illinois, Virginia, South Carolina, Alabama, and Texas.

The book begins with an account of Thomas Clark, leader of a large group of Presbyterian emigrants to America. Following chapters are given to the role of Rev. Alexander Porter, the Pressly family, the pioneering moves of the congregations and the colleges that were founded. Book can be ordered from Porter at P.O. Box 7533, Winter Haven, Florida 33881.

From the Newsletter of the Northwest Suburban Council of Genealogists, Vol. V No. 5, 1985. "There is a new service designed to try to reunite heirlooms and old photographs with their families by The Genealogical Clearinghouse, PO Box 41001, Bellevue, Pittsburgh, PA 15202. Individuals and antique dealers pay nothing to place an ad for their genealogical items in TGCQ. Subscription is \$14.00 yearly. This is rather an exciting idea - imagine seeing an ad that someone has your family Bible or photos. We all should be disturbed that the old photo albums are not "collectibles" and the contents

are of little concern, often taken out of the albums and thrown into a box with other photos. In this publication, the ads state the genealogical item for sale, i.e., photo, diploma, confirmation certificate, marriage certificate, Bible, etc., a description and the price. The sellers name, address and phone No. is provided. While it is a remote chance a person would find their items for sale, this gives just one more chance to locate important genealogical items. The Stuempges should be comended for this unique business idea."

Bruce Chapin Duncan (Clan Donnachaidh), whose great aunt was a Turnbull, sent along this note: This Thomas travels from Chicago, to Hangtown, CA. in 1851 appeared in the Orange County CA Genealogy Society Quarterly V22 No. 3 Sept. 1985.

Did I tell you that in 1984 while in Lexington, VA. at the Stonewall Jackson Cemetery, I saw a family of Turnbolls near my Chapin line.

THOMAS TURNBULL'S TRAVELS FROM CHICAGO TO HANGTOWN, CA IN 1852

Compiled from T(homas) Turnbull's Travels from the United States across the Plains to California (1914), pp. 151-154; 156; 160; 223; 225.

Thomas Turnbull, whose journal of a trip from Chicago to Hangtown is now printed, was born in Chillingham, Northumberland, England, about 1812. His parents were of Scottish extraction and were able to give him a solid education. In 1834 he emigrated from Berwick-on-Tweed in company with a brother, William, and William's wife. After a short residence in Canada, they moved to Chicago, but, according to family tradition, "thought it too poor and undesirable a place," and went on to Joliet. Here they worked in a lime-kiln until forced away by the ague. In 1838 they bought a quarter-section on the North Shore in the vicinity of Glencoe, Illinois, and here they were farming when the gold fever struck the West (late 1848). It was impracticable for both brothers to emigrate again because William had a family. Thomas finally determined to go to California and left Chicago on April 16, 1852.

Thomas Turnbull moved in the summer procession of 1852. He traveled in a company and kept a diary of the trip covering ninety-seven pages in pencil that is so small as to tax the eyesight. The manuscript and the letter printed with it have been preserved in the Turnbull family and the former has been deposited at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin library by its owner, Mr. William J. Turnbull.

(Frederic L. Paxson, writer of the introduction to TURNBULL'S TRAVELS, noted that the data for Thomas Turnbull and his associates mentioned in the journal have been placed at his disposal by his grand-nephew, Mr. Alan J. Turnbull of Glencoe, Illinois, "to whom I am indebted for knowledge of the journal itself.")

Turnbull does not name members of the company he traveled with nor its captain, or to estimate its strength. "Mullion's old horse," that was driven into the head of Lake Humboldt and abandoned there is better known than any other associate. Old friends or neighbors from Illinois or Canada were often passed and a few of them are remembered in family tradition by the surviving children of his brother, William Turnbull, who stayed at home.

Turnbull mentions encountering --- Stebbins at Iowa City, Iowa. He was a former resident and tavern keeper of Gross Point, Illinois. "Tom Wellen, Huntoon, Pratt and the French boys" were farmers living near Evanston, Illinois.

Alan J. Turnbull's notes for his relative's journal include that "The Widow Dwyer's boys, who reappear frequently in the diary, were farmers living near the present site

of Lake Bluff, Illinois."

The ferry which Turnbull used at Kanesville, Iowa across to what became Omaha in 1854 was operated by W. D. Brown. Colonel Peter A. Sarpy also operated a ferry in this area.

Later Turnbull mentions a Job Galloway, a farmer from Deerfield, Illinois, and the Steel brother, William, James, and Matthew, farmers from Lake Forest who brought back a small fortune from California.

Turnbull writes: "...I had 3 glasses of Brandy that just kept me alive and killed the water I drink (while crossing the desert) got some strong Tea Apples and Biscuits and then lay down amongst the bushes and took a sleep but some suffered crossing and will suffer, 1000s behind us, there will be enough of dead Cattle and Horses one month or less from now, a man told me before we met Robert that Lacey and Fuller and c(ompany) landed in Hangtown 8 days ago..." (Alan J. Turnbull notes that "Lacy was a sailor whose parents lived in Winnetka, Illinois; Fuller was a farmer from Wheeling, Illinois.")

Hangtown, or Placerville, was still in 1865 the first considerable town in California on the overland route. As "Dry Diggings" it had originated in the boom year of 1848. A vigilance committee gave it the name of Hangtown, while the California Legislature named it Placerville in 1850. It is situated on Hangtown Creek, a branch of Weber Creek, which is a southern tributary of the South Fork of the American River.

Thomas Turnbull had crossed several branches of the Cosumne River between the pass of the Sierra and Squaw Hollow.

Turnbull's letter of March 29, 1853 is the only letter he wrote his family. It is included at the end of his daily journal which ends at Hangtown. It is written to his brother William from "Direct Newcastle, Secret Diggings, Plac County, Care of Phelix Sutherland."

Thomas Turnbull died in Glencoe, Illinois in 1869, regretting that he had not found time to write up and expand his narrative.

"ORIGIN OF NAMES AND HISTORIES OF PLACES" including major forests and holdings, picnic areas and recreational facilities, nature preserves, aquatic areas and wildlife refuges, compiled in 1964-65 by Roberts Mann states: TURNBULL WOODS (Skokie). Official. So-named on March 24, 1924. On October 29, 1917, W. J. Turnbull submitted for purchase, at \$1750 per acre, 80 acres in the NE 1/4 of Section 1, T42N, R12E. Purchase was recommended by the Real Estate Committee, authorized by the Board, and the tract was acquired on November 12, 1917. In his annual message on January 7, 1918, President Peter Reinberg said: "In rugged natural beauty and aplendid growth of timber no woodland acquired by the Board equals the Turnbull tract which lies along the north county line and Green Bay Road, a short distance above GlencoeThe tract was obtained from the United States in 1843 by Alexander Brand, one of Chicago's first bankers. By him it was transferred to Thomas Turnbull in 1852. The same year Thomas Turnbull gave the land to his son, William James Davis Turnbull, who sold it to the Forest Preserve District. The fine old homestead in which Mr. Turnbull still lives is one of the landmarks of the early settlement of the north shore."

"HIGHLIGHTS OF THE BOTANIC GARDEN"TURNBULL WOODS: Here is 15 acres of natural woodland to which has been added wildflowers, ferns, rhododendrons and some evergreens. Trails wind through the area with labels on many plants. In early May the forest

floor will be carpeted with beautiful white trillium. Ed. Note: Turnbull Woods is a beautiful spot, a nice retreat from the city.

THE NEW COLOSSUS

Not like the brazen giant of Greek fame,
With conquering limbs astride from land to land;
Here at our sea-washed, sunset gates shall stand
A mighty woman with a torch, whose flame
Is the imprisoned lightning, and her name
Mother of Exiles. From her beacon-hand
Glowed world-wide welcome: her mild eyes command
The air-bridged harbor that twin cities frame.
"Keep ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she
With silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor,
Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free,
The wretched refuse of your teeming shore.
Send these, the homeless, tempest-tost to me,
I lift my lamp beside the golden door!"

EMMA LAZARUS AND "THE NEW COLOSSUS" Born to wealth in New York in 1849, Emma Lazarus attracted public attention at age 18, with publication of a volume titled "Poems and Translations" which Ralph Waldo Emerson praised. In 1871 her second book, "Admetus and Other Poems", appeared. As part of 1883 pedestal fund-raising efforts, the Statue of Liberty committee in New York asked eminent American writers to donate manuscripts which could be auctioned to aid in the campaign. Walt Whitman and Mark Twain, among others, donated manuscripts and Emma Lazarus responded by sending an original poem that became her most lasting work. The poem, a sonnet, was affixed on a plaque inside the statue's pedestal in 1903 but the author did not live to see her work so honored. She was stricken with cancer at the height of her artistic career and died on Nov. 19, 1887.

I regret that the source of this article was not named. I trust they will deem it an honor that it was reprinted here.

Thousands of emigrants, our own families included, looked for the "Lady" and their first sight of their new homeland. Many read these words and wept. Their ache and sorrow was for all that was left behind and all the unknown factors that were still ahead.

Flying into JFK airport on our return trip from Europe, as we neared NY you could hear the murmur on the plane, "Can you see her? Do you think we will see her? I hope we can see her?" When the plane touched down a group of young people sent up a cheer and a rousing "Touch down, U.S.A." A touching moment, especially when we think at times that we are not getting thru to the younger generation.

H A P P Y B I R T H D A Y A M E R I C A