

# THE AGNEW ASSOCIATION



NEWSLETTER NO 5 - FEBRUARY 1984

## CHIEF'S MESSAGE

1983 was a most successful year for our Association. We seem to have reached a stage, where there are enough members for the Association to grow rapidly and to develop many and varied activities.

After our visit to Australia at the end of 1982, my wife and I were privileged to be invited out to the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games, in the U.S.A. during July. Although the Association was not represented at that gathering, the fact that we were invited, made many people involved with Scottish affairs in the United States, aware of the fact that the Agnews are a small but vigorous clan or family from Galloway. As we were in the United States, we were able to attend the large gathering of Agnews from all over the States and Canada, which was arranged in Washington DC by Lois Schieck and Maggie Bryant. This was a wonderful occasion and we were privileged to have the opportunity of re-meeting so many members who had attended the 1981 gathering and also meeting new members of the Association.

Probably one of the most exciting developments for our Association, is that Vi Coulthard in Australia and Colonel John Park Agnew in the U.S.A. are actively investigating the possibilities of setting up autonomous Agnew Associations in each of those countries, where we are represented by so many members. I wish them well with their venture and hope that these scion Associations, will develop as rapidly as our original Association. It is important that we become properly organised, so that the Associations can be involved in all the Scottish activities which take place in the countries where we are represented. I hope as many of you as possible will give active encouragement and assistance to them both in their plans, which have my approval.

My wife and I send you our best wishes for 1984 and we look forward to meeting as many of you as possible and renewing old acquaintances with members of the Association, in July 1985, when we hold the next gathering in Scotland. We are a small clan, but I believe because we have established a new Association, we are a vigorous clan.

AGNEWS GATHER IN AMERICA IN 1983

The welcome was indeed a warm one, in more ways than one, for all Agnews who attended the gathering including Sir Crispin and Lady Agnew of Lochnaw who shared the memorable weekend with their American "cousins". Following their visit to the Scottish Games at Grandfather Mountain, North Carolina, Maggie Bryant and Lois Schieck invited them to the Nation's capital where Agnews from fourteen states, Canada and England greeted them with great enthusiasm.

On Saturday July 16th an early sightseeing tour included the White House, the Capitol, Library of Congress and other government buildings. Later a reception was held at the home of Nancy and Jerry Galler, in nearby Virginia, with cocktails and buffet. Sir Crispin was heard to remark, "it is amazing that putting total strangers in a room together, with only a name in common, and you have a wow of a party!"

Sir Crispin greeted the 70 guests present and told of the aims of the Agnew Association, inviting new memberships in this international group of Agnew descendants. Maggie Bryant and Lois Schieck were presented with Debrett's book "Royal Scotland" for their hard work in organising the gathering.

During the evening there was a display of several items of interest - American Agnew family genealogies, photograph albums of the three Agnew castles of Lochnaw in Scotland, Kilwaughter in Northern Ireland, and Chateau d'Agneaux in France. There were also samples of gifts to be purchased through the gift shop at Lochnaw Castle and a list of these articles with prices. Two main objects of everyone's attention were the beautiful stained glass windows from the demolished Victorian wing of Lochnaw Castle which Colonel and Mrs. John Park Agnew graciously loaned for the occasion.

An unexpected pleasurable addition to the evening was a fascinating slide show presented by Mrs. Grayce Hess of the Rockwood Museum in Wilmington, Delaware. The slides depicted the interior and exterior of Kilwaughter Castle in County Antrim, Northern Ireland, both during its heyday and as it is to-day - in ruins. This was the home of the Irish contingent of Agnews, and the Rockwood Museum now houses furnishings from the Castle brought to the United States of America by Mrs John Galt Smith. \*

An early start again on Sunday took the Agnew gathering to Mt. Vernon, George Washington's home in nearby Virginia, as well as a drive through the Olde Towne of Alexandria which included following the Potomac River for quite a distance. The view from the porch of Mt. Vernon across the river is quite spectacular.

\* Further information on Rockwood Museum and the Kilwaughter Agnews in later article in this newsletter.

Then there was a wonderful barbeque picnic hosted by Maggie Bryant near Middleburg, Virginia. Bagpipes greeted everyone, and real southern mint juleps preceded a feast of roast suckling pigs, corn on the cob and the favourite American summer dessert of watermelon. After lunch Sir Crispin led the group in the Lochnaw cheer and surprised everyone by playing a few tunes on the bagpipes himself. Then a six-piece band played Blue Grass music for the remainder of the afternoon.

The weekend was proclaimed a huge success, with everyone expressing a hope that many such gatherings might be arranged in the future. Meanwhile, start planning for Scotland in 1985 details of which are at the end of this newsletter.

#### ROCKWOOD MUSEUM, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Elizabeth Bringhurst from Rockwood married John Galt Smith, a wealthy Irish importer and exporter of Irish linen. Mr. Smith was a first or second cousin to Countess Balzani who was then owner of Kilwaughter through her mother who had been an Agnew. So Mr. and Mrs. Galt Smith rented the castle from the Countess and moved into it in 1892. Mr. Smith died in 1896 but his wife stayed on in the castle for six months of every year until after World War I when she returned permanently to Rockwood and died in 1983.

The British government then took over the ownership of Kilwaughter because it was owned by an Italian, and Britain and Ireland were at war with Italy. After World War II the government sold off the land, the roof, the Castle and the remainder of the contents. The present ruins of the castle have very recently been purchased by an influential business concern with a million pounds to invest! So once again the future of Kilwaughter is unpredictable.

The original coat of arms of the Agnews, formerly over the main door of Kilwaughter Castle is now in the Drummedrie Hotel on the road going north from Larne.

Otherwise Mrs. Galt Smith took many of the original contents of the castle with her to America. It is these articles which are on display in Rockwood Museum. They include a complete cross section of household items - furniture, portraits, photographs - all of which will be of great interest to any Agnew passing near the Museum.

AGNEWS OF KILWAUGHTER

**Patrick**, second son of the 6th Sheriff, Sir Patrick, of Lochnaw, married Janet Shaw. Built Kilwaughter Castle 1622. Succeeded by his son.

**John**, married his cousin Eleanor Shaw of Ballygally. Succeeded by his son

**Patrick**, married ——— Stewart of Killymean (died 1724). (Cousin of Sir James Agnew of Lochnaw (4th Bt.) who sold Kilwaughter to him c. 1715)

(his sister, Margaret, married James Crawford. Children: Jean m. Robert Blair, Helen m. James Stewart). Succeeded by his son

**Patrick**, married Martha Houston (or Margaret?). Children: Francis: two sons, William and Edward; John, son William and 2 daughters, Anne, and ———: James, 1 son: Patrick, 1 son: Henry, m. Grace Harries, heirs two sons, Edward and William, 3 daughters, Grace, Sarah and Anne: Hugh, two sons William and Edward; and,

**William**, who succeeded, m. cousin Margaret Stewart. Children: James and William who died young, unmarried; Maria m. (1) James Ross, two children who died young. (2) Valentine Jones. Children: \*Edward Jones Agnew; and Jane, m. Henry Shaw of Ballygally.

\* Edward Jones Agnew succeeded his grandfather William Agnew and assumed the name of Agnew. He married Eleanor Galbraith, died 1835. Children: William, b. 1824, succeeded and died unmarried; Maria, m. T. C. Simon.

William left Kilwaughter to his niece Augusta, only child of his sister, Maria Simon. Augusta married Count Ugo Balzani and had a daughter, Madame Valensin, who had two daughters, Gendoliuni and Nora. Madame Valensin was the last owner of the castle before the British government took it over.

Note:

Evidently Jane, sister of Edward Jones Agnew, married a Mr. John Galt Smith either previously to or subsequently to Henry Shaw of Ballygally thus creating the relationship between the Galt Smiths and the Countess of Balzani.

GUESTS OF HONOUR AT GRANDFATHER MOUNTAIN GAMES, USA

In July 1983, Sir Crispin and Lady Agnew of Lochnaw were guests of honour at the 28th Annual Grandfather Mountain Highland Games in Linville, North Carolina.

The games regularly attract nearly 30,000 people, mainly Scots or of Scottish descent, and is estimated to be the largest gathering of the clans in the world. Each clan has its own tent situated around the games field for its members to focus on but that is only a small part of this amazing event.

The gathering started on the Thursday evening with a moving torchlit ceremony to greet each individual clan represented at the games. On the Friday Sir Crispin gave a seminar on Heraldry.\*

The main events though lasted throughout the weekend with an abundance of Scottish activities including tossing the caber, throwing the hammer, tossing the sheaf, Highland wrestling, tug o' wars, sheep herding, Highland dancing and so on and on. It was a wonderful sight with a tremendous buzz of activity.

On Saturday evening there was a choice of an informal ceilidh or a formal dazzling Scottish Ball at which to point the toes in the Eightsome Reel and the Dashing White Sergeant. On Sunday the Church service included the Kirkin' o' the tartan before the field events continued.

This was certainly the most splendid Scottish occasion with more bagpipes and kilts than you would see anywhere else in the world. For any Agnews able to attend the Grandfather Mountain games in the future, it would be extremely worthwhile and enjoyable. It is also expected to have an Agnew tent there at which it is hoped that many Agnews will make themselves known.

\* A summary of Sir Crispin's seminar is included in this newsletter.

SIR CRISPIN AGNEW DISCUSSES COURT OF THE LORD LYON AND  
HERALDRY AT GRANDFATHER MOUNTAIN GAMES SEMINAR

How Scotland's Court of the Lord Lyon works under Scots law, the fine points of heraldry and the fact that some Americans, Canadians, Australians, New Zealanders etc. can be granted arms were highlights of a slide-illustrated seminar on Scots Heraldry given by Sir Crispin Agnew of Lochnaw Bt., Unicorn Pursuivant of Arms at the Court of the Lord Lyon, during the Grandfather Mountain Highland Games where Sir Crispin was the honoured guest.

He explained that Scotland had a separate and different legal

system from the rest of the United Kingdom. Scots Heraldry was governed by this law. A Coat of Arms, which at its most basic is a shield only (but to which helmet, crest, supporters, flags and other additaments may be added), is held in law to be heritable property (or real estate). As such, arms belong to one person at a time and to use someone else's arms without authority is an infringement of that right. It is similar to trespassing - the trespassers may be evicted and damages claimed.

Sir Crispin went on to explain that the Court of the Lord Lyon is a court of law which deals with armorial cases. Appeals lie ultimately to the House of Lords (Britain's supreme court). The Lord Lyon King of Arms, whose office, Celtic in origin and on record as early as 1318, is that of Judge. The Heralds and Pursuivants are the attorneys in the court who act for clients. The Court is a court of record. The early records are the heraldic manuscripts, the best-known of which is the 1544 manuscript of Sir David Lindsay of the Mount. The Public Register of All Arms and Bearings in Scotland, now running to over 60 volumes, was established by the Lyon Court Act 1672. It is illegal to use arms which are not recorded in this Register.

#### COURT FUNCTIONS

The functions of the Lyon Court were then explained. The Lord Lyon may grant arms to "virtuous and well deserving" applicants. Citizens of the Commonwealth and Americans with a proven descent from a Scots ancestor are eligible to apply for a grant of arms. The Lyon Court also deals judicially with claims to particular arms and to rematriculate as a cadet of an armorial ancestor. It is also the appropriate forum in which to claim Peerages, Baronetcies and Clan Chiefships.

In conclusion, Sir Crispin explained the law relating to Scots titles and dignities and the heraldic additaments which went with these titles. The title "King of Scots" reflects the Celtic origins of the Kingship of the people, in contrast to the feudal English style of King of England - the land. Scots peerages and baronetcies have many specialties which allow them to descend to females, and Clan chiefships retain the Celtic principles which allow the chief to nominate his successor (the tanist of the Clan) and where a chiefship is lost, allow the Clan to elect a chief and seek his confirmation as chief from the Lord Lyon.

After the seminar, a period of questions and discussion followed.

#### HAROLD AGNEW - WINNER OF ENRICO FERMI AWARD FOR 1978

President of General Atomic, Harold M. Agnew was awarded the Enrico Fermi Award, the highest scientific honour bestowed by the Department of Energy of the United States of America. It was presented to him in Washington D.C. by Energy Secretary James Schlesinger for his work during 1978.

The award, which is only made with the President's approval, was

first awarded in 1956 by the Atomic Energy Commission for "especially meritorious contributions to the development, use, or control of atomic energy". It consists of a citation, gold medal and twenty five thousand dollars for each recipient.

The citation for Harold Agnew recognizes " . . . his many innovative contributions to nuclear physics and nuclear weaponry, his dynamic leadership of the Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, and . . . his forthright counsel to the government in the field of national security".

Harold Agnew came to General Atomic in March 1979 from Los Alamos Scientific Laboratory, where he had been director since 1970 and a staff member since World War II.

The Fermi award dates from 1956 when the Atomic Energy Commission gave a special prize to Enrico Fermi, leader of the group of scientists who achieved the first sustained nuclear fission reaction in 1942. Harold Agnew, then a young graduate student, was a member of that pioneering group who had worked in total secrecy in a converted squash court beneath the grandstand at the University of Chicago. Their accomplishment led not only to the early conclusion of World War II but opened the way to applying nuclear energy for power production and a multitude of industrial and medical purposes.

Harold Agnew has also received the E.O. Lawrence Award, which was established by the AEC to honour young scientists. He was cited in 1966 for his contributions to the nation's nuclear weapons programme. In 1971 he received the national Aeronautics and Space Administration Public Service Award.

In receiving the Fermi Award, Harold Agnew joined a select group of nuclear scientists whose achievements have become milestones in the development of nuclear energy.

#### THE VANS-AGNEWS

This year will see the first gathering of the Vans family at Barnbarroch, near Newton Stewart in Wigtonshire, to celebrate their 600th anniversary. The family are said to have arrived in Galloway in about 1384. There is a close connection between the Agnews and the Vans families, because the Chief of that family bore the name Vans-Agnew of Sheuchan and Barnbarroch from 1747 to 1965. In 1965 Patrick Alexander Vans of Barnbarroch rematriculated his arms and dropped the name Agnew, so that he could officially be recognised as Representer of the Baronial House of Vans of Barnbarroch, Chief of that branch of the Vans family.

The Vans of Barnbarroch are a branch of the Vaux (variously spelt as Vauns, Vantz, Vauss, Vance) family, who were Lords of Dirleton in East Lothian, having come to Scotland in the time of King David I. The name is derived from the Latin Vallibus used in the early charters, but by 1650 the spelling in Galloway had been altered to Vans.

The main line of the Vauxs at Dirleton ended in an heiress before 1388, who married John Halyburton, a younger brother of the chief of that name. In 1426, the Bishop of Galloway was Alexander Vaux and through his influence, his nephew in 1451 obtained a grant or confirmation of the lands of Barnbarroch from William Earl of Douglas. This is the first extant charter of the family at Barnbarroch. This branch of the family are reputed to have become the heirs male of the whole Vaux family. They continued to hold their lands at Barnbarroch until 1747, engaged in all the politics and feuds of a Galloway family.

Patrick Agnew 3rd son of Sir Patrick Agnew of Lochnew 1st Bt obtained a grant of the lands of Sheuchan on the north eastern outskirts of Stranraer from his father and his mother, Janet Gordon of Craighlaw. The name of Sheuchan is derived from the Gaelic meaning a 'little seat'. Patrick Agnew's great grand-daughter Margaret became the heiress of the lands of Sheuchan under a family entail dated 29th December 1757, a condition of which was that her husband and her heirs in the entail should assume and always bear the name Agnew. Following the Entail Act 1914, and the breaking of the Barnbarroch entail, this condition no longer pertained, which is why the present chief of the Vans of Barnbarroch was entitled to drop the name Agnew.

John Vans of Barnbarroch, Margaret's husband assumed the name Vans-Agnew, which remained his family's name until 1965, when the present chief, on the advice of the Lord Lyon assumed the name of Vans of Barnbarroch alone. Thus ending the 200 year traditional link between the Vanses and the Agnews. However, in many of his cadet branches, the name Vans-Agnew is continued to this day.

Many of the family of Vans-Agnew served with distinction in India with the Honourable East India Company or the other services. There are a number of members of the Agnew Association, who trace their link to the Agnew family through the Vans-Agnew connection. An invitation has been extended to those Agnews who have a Vans connection, to attend the gathering at Barnbarroch in August 1984.

Although on the site of an older house, Barnbarroch, which is situated near Kirkinner, 3 miles south of Wigtown, it was effectively rebuilt in about 1780. It is said that this rebuilding was made possible by the money which Margaret Agnew of Sheuchan brought into the family. During Victorian times, various wings were added to the house. Unfortunately, the house was destroyed by fire in 1942 and since then has remained a ruin. There is a Vans-Agnew mausoleum in the graveyard of the Parish Church at Kirkinner.

Anyone interested in the 1984 Vans gathering should contact -

P A Vans of Barnbarroch  
Guy Hall  
Awre  
Newnham, Glos GL14 1EL

SCOTTISH WEEK IN SYDNEY, AUSTRALIA

Scottish week has now become a permanent fixture in the Australian diary at the end of November. It is growing every year both in the number of events and the number of people attending. Vi Coulthard, Agnew commissioner in Australia, was of course extremely active during the week and attended several of the events. She also organised the Agnew participation in the march of the Clans through Sydney at the end of the week. As usual the Agnews led the march being in alphabetical order and young Deghan Agnew carried the Association flag. Otherwise only 10 Agnews were in the march but hopefully there will be more members taking part next year.

The guests for Scottish week this year were Lord Strathspey, chief of the Grants, Lord Forres and the Earl of Dunmore. Australians, especially Queenslanders, have been surprised to learn about "the Pineapple of Dunmore" which is a huge stone pineapple built as a Summer house in 1761 by the Earl of Dunmore of the time.

Queenslanders feel that this Scottish pineapple is a rival to their own giant pineapple which dominates the tropical landscape from the Bruce Highway, just north of Brisbane!

"LE CHATEAU D'AGNEAUX"

An extract from the English translation of the abbreviated genealogy of the "Chateaux d'Agneaux".

There is not a traveller who a few minutes before arriving at Saint-Lo has not admired the castle of Agneaux which rests on the hill. In the midst of woods, the crenelated towers and gothic chapel of the castle dominate the Vire River for the peak of a rock.

The old manor house - or rather what remains of it - for a considerable portion was apparently demolished at the end of the last century - was the source of a noble fief, which supported two other lesser fiefs named La Haye-Bellouse and Quieneville. The first lord was Herbert d'Agneaux who lived in the 11th century. His family's coat of arms bears three bleating lambs in silver on an azure field and there is a painting of it in the Crusades room in Versailles.

By 1428 Regnier d'Esquay appears to have replaced Guillaume de La Haye as lord of Agneaux and of Caenchy. He died in 1460 leaving four daughters. Girette, the second, married Raoul Sainte-Marie and he brought with him lands to add to the lordship of Agneaux which their direct descendants still possess to this day.

Raoul Sainte-Marie died in 1496 leaving a son, Jean, who married

the sister of Bertin de Silly, Chamberlain of Louis XI. From this marriage was born another Jean, whose second son, also Jean, installed a Protestant Church for the use of the Huguenots in the chapel of the d'Agneaux manor house. He played a prominent part in the religious wars and was awarded the government of Saint-Lo which he was later obliged to evacuate on the declaration of peace. He eventually changed sides and participated with the royal army at the Siege of Saint-Lo but was lost in the ensuing retreat and died, it is said "armed with sacraments of the Church".

Nicolas, his older brother and lord of Agneaux, was also a notable person being knight of the King's Order, gentleman of his chamber and captain of the castle of Valognes and Granville. He died in 1591 and the line has descended directly from him ever since. His son, Jacques, became of Agneaux, governor of Granville and of the Chausey Islands, knight of Saint-Michel and courtier in the courts of King Henry IV and Louis XIII. From his marriage to Catherine de Harlus, he had a son, also named Jacques, who inherited the fief of Agneaux and all its prerequisites. In 1641 Jacques II was succeeded by his eldest son, Jacques III, who died in 1664 at Granville, of which he was also governor.

He was succeeded by his second son Jean-Jacques-Rene who died in 1728 leaving his estate to his son also called Jean-Jacques-Rene who had been page to the king in 1720. Upon the death of his father, Jean-Jacques-Rene II assumed the titles of lord of Agneaux and Marquis of Sainte-Marie. He was also a captain in the Orleans regiment and knight of Saint Louis. He married Louise Francoise Pestalozzi in 1774 and the royal family, including Louis XV, signed the marriage contract. Jean-Jacques-Rene died in 1787 leaving several children, one of which was the forefather of the present owners of the chateau.

by G. du Boscq de Beaumont

#### Footnote

From 1938 Chateau d'Agneaux has been called Chateau Sainte-Marie of Agneaux Saint-Lo. Since the 1970's it has been lived in by the family of Andre Van Ruymebe who have spent millions of francs in restoration. The outside of the chateau has been restored to its original with the stones taken from the grounds for the work. The interior has also been restored as to structure and decor and is now in mint condition. Of course there are now modern bathrooms, kitchen, electricity and other modern modifications in minor areas.

AGNEWS ARE WHERE YOU FIND THEM - THAT IS, NEARLY EVERYWHERE

By BUZZ HODGES OF CALIFORNIA

The last thing I was doing was searching for Agnew connections when staying at Ayton Castle, Berwickshire, with my wife, Katie. While there I received an invitation for a day of rough shooting at Abbey St. Bathan, the estate of Mr. and Mrs. Jardine Dobie.

The head gamekeeper of Ayton delivered me to St. Bathans on a lovely October day in 1983. A 4,500 acre estate in the valley of the Whiteadder lying between the Lammermuir Hills and the sea, it is a picturesque part of the Borders with a rich history. In fact I was as much interested in seeing the big Pictich Edins Hall Broch as I was in bagging pheasant, wild pigeon or partridge.

So we visited the impressive ruins of the Broch on a high hill - walls were once 17 feet thick and 20 feet high, built, I was told, without mortar by the stone-age artisans. But even now the stones are so carefully fitted that I couldn't insert a knife blade between some.

After an excellent luncheon of brown trout fresh from the Whiteadder which winds through the estate, fowl and vegetables grown there and homemade breads and pastries and much good conversation of Border History, it was time to leave. As I was putting my gear in the Rover, "Jack" Jardine asked if I would care to take some of the game I had bagged with me. Casually I replied that I would enjoy taking a brace of cock pheasant to Edinburgh since we were visiting a young couple there who might enjoy them, Sir Crispin and Lady Agnew of Lochnaw.

Helen Jardine, who was standing at the doorway let out a whoop! "I am a Lochnaw Agnew", she shouted at me across the yard, "Come in here and see something", she commanded.

When I re-entered the house, she led me to a drawing room to face a glorious portrait of Catherine Agnew of Lochnaw by Allan Ramsey and alongside it one of John Gillon of Wallhouse, Torthishen, Linglithgow, her ancestors.

On that crisp October day I had collected more than pictures of stone-age Scotland, a brace of pheasants and some pleasant new friends. I had also collected some new relatives by marriage.

Note

Catherine Agnew was the 10th child and 4th daughter of Lt Gen Sir Andrew Agnew of Lochnaw 5th Bt. She was born 3rd August 1722 and married on 26th February 1749 to John Gillon 7th of Wallhouse, Advocate and Chief of the Name. Her great grandson Andrew 10th of Wallhouse married in 1874, as his 3rd wife Isabella Agnew

Hathorn-Stewart, who herself was the grand-daughter of Isabella Agnew daughter of Sir Stair Agnew of Lochnaw 6th Baronet. Mrs. Helen Jardine Dobie's father was Stair Agnew Gillon 12th of Wallhouse, (3rd son of Andrew 10th of Wallhouse and his wife Isabella) succeeded his brother in the estate of Abbey St. Bathan.

#### FOUND DEAD

Extract from the Ballymena Observer, Northern Ireland, 1868

Last week the dead body of Catherine Agnew, aged 75, who strayed away whilst in a state of dotage from the home of her friends at Ballymackleroy on the 31st of October last, was found near the top of Collin Mountain, to which place she must have wandered from a distance of seven or eight miles. The body was shockingly mutilated - it is supposed by dogs; and the Coroner's jury returned a verdict of 'Found Dead'. When the deceased was missed her friends spared no expense in searching for her; but from the moment she left their house not a trace of her movements could be discovered.

#### SUNDAY UNDER THREAT

BY Swanzie, Lady Agnew of Lochnaw

Sir Andrew Agnew (1793-1849), when member of Parliament for Wigtonshire sponsored a Bill for the stricter observance of Sunday. For this he became known as the Sabbatarian and at his death a monument was erected to him on a hill on Lochnaw estate overlooking Leswalt.

At that time, i.e. 1836, Charles Dickens was still reporting for the Morning Chronicle. Dickens with his intimate knowledge of the less privileged took up his cudgels and wrote a broadsheet under the pseudonym of Timothy Sparks with the title 'Sunday Under Three Heads'. He dedicated it to the then Bishop of London who had railed against the vicious addiction of the lower classes to Sunday excursions and general recreation.

Dickens wrote, "that your lordship could ever have contemplated Sunday recreations with so much horror if you had been at all acquainted with the wants and necessities of the people who indulge in them I cannot imagine possible". Those indulgencies on river boats and picnics to Kent, Greenwich, Shooters Hill and Twickenham in no way affected the Sunday observance indulged in by the well-to-do, who had "powdered minions glide along the ailses and place the prayer books in the right pews".

Dickens went on to enumerate the proposals set out in the Bill - penalties for keeping shops open, for travelling on steamboats, attending public meetings, hiring carriages . . . what point could there be in making the only holiday of the week miserable?

Sir Andrew Agnew's bill was rejected on the third reading by 32 votes.

(Extract from 'Charles Dickens' by Una Pope-Hennessy, Chatto & Windus 1945)

NEWS IN BRIEF

The diamond wedding of Mr. & Mrs. Vans Agnew was celebrated on 7th January 1984. William Vans Agnew married Mary Murray Stewart on 7th January 1924 in Hong Kong. They now live in the south of England.

\* \* \* \* \*

Ruth Miner, author of "The Gibson Agnews", a genealogy of the American Gibson Agnew branch of the family, has written to say that Dobbin House has been sold again. Dobbin House in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, was the home of Gibson Agnew, Ruth Miner's great grandfather. It has been sold to Attorney and Mrs. John White who have restored it beautifully and use it as a restaurant and tavern.

\* \* \* \* \*

Incidentally there are a few copies of the book "The Gibson Agnews" still available from Mrs. Miner at 3090 South Holly Place, Denver, Colorado 80222, USA.

\* \* \* \* \*

Mrs. Vi Coulthard, commissioner of the Agnew Association in Australia, attended the Bundanoon Highland Games in New South Wales in April 1983. She reported that 10,000 people turned out to watch the march through the town of Scottish bands, school bands, scouts and girl guides. Of course there were a mass of bagpipes, highland dancing, tossing the caber and hay throwing. Also about 40 stalls selling Scottish souvenirs. The day was a great success and to be recommended for Agnews in the future.

\* \* \* \* \*

The latest addition to the Agnew clan is Roy Duncan Agnew, born to Andrew and Patricia Agnew in Edinburgh in January 1984. He weighed 6 lbs 5 oz.

\* \* \* \* \*

Mr. James Agnew from Jedburgh in the Borders of Scotland is to be married to Miss Elizabeth Cameron in June 1984.

\* \* \* \* \*

Mrs. Tracy Perry, daughter of Vi Coulthard commissioner for Australia, is expecting a baby in August 1984.

\* \* \* \* \*

Ray and Claudia Agnew in South Australia were pleased with their harvest and managed to beat the floods which followed the drought! Neil and Heather Agnew from New South Wales have moved to the country to grow pecan nuts which are popular in the USA too.

Bev and Nick Agnew also from New South Wales report that their young son Deghan was thrilled to carry the Association flag for the Agnews at this year's Scottish week in Sydney.

\* \* \* \* \*

Del Agnew reports that the work on the restoration of the keep at Lochnaw Castle is nearly complete. Everyone would like to congratulate her on the organization of all the work at Lochnaw and the Agnews certainly appreciate their visits to the castle.

\* \* \* \* \*

As commissioner for the Agnews in Australia, Vi Coulthard sends her best wishes to all Agnews in 1984.

\* \* \* \* \*

The sad news of the death of Herbert Bryant, husband of our very active member Maggie Bryant who co-hosted the American gathering, has recently been received. Many members who came to the gathering in Scotland in 1981 will remember him at Lochnaw.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Agnew Association was approached by a reputable manufacturer of military band equipment and Scottish regalia. They wished to advertise their wares in the newsletter and hoped that the Association would be interested in purchasing some items from their vast stock list. The Association declined for reasons which will become apparent . . . However members of the Association may be interested to know that among many other things, this manufacturer makes kilts, woollen and in any clan tartan, for 50.00 US dollars. Should members wish further information, write direct to the manufacturers at:

Aslam Deura & Company  
23/571 Babu Fazal Ahmed Lane  
Sialkot - 1, Pakistan

Tel. 0432 - 3269 !!!!!!!!!!!

\* \* \* \* \*

\* NEWS FLASH \*

Colonel John Park Agnew, in conjunction with Mrs. Lois Schiek, is investigating the possibility of forming an Agnew Association, USA, Inc. He hopes to be in a position to launch it before June and if anyone is interested in further details, they should contact him at:

Col. John P. Agnew  
6753 Towne Lane Road  
McLean, Virginia 22101, USA.

\* NOTICE \*CONSTABLE DEPUTE OF LOCHNAW

While attending the Sydney Scottish Week in 1982, in recognition of the magnificent contribution Miss Del Agnew and her fellow Trustees have made for the name of Agnew, by all their work in preserving the Castle, which Miss Del Agnew purchased and later established as Lochnaw Castle and Estate Trust, Sir Crispin Agnew of Lochnaw offered her the honourific appointment of Constable-Depute. In the mistaken impression that the appointment had been accepted, the appropriate announcement was made in the 1983 Newsletter. It is with regret, that we learned that Miss Del Agnew has in fact not accepted the appointment after discussions with her co-Trustees and because of the legal status. In these circumstances we apologise to Miss Del Agnew for publishing the announcement in error.

\* NOTICE \*TARTAN & EQUIPMENT

Agnew tartan and other items of Agnew interest, such as silk sashes, crest badges, tartan squares, made up skirts etc are available from:

The Boutique Lochnaw Castle by Leswalt Stranraer Scotland	The Agnew Boutique The Commonweal Centre Sydney NSW	Kinloch Anderson John Knox House High Street Edinburgh
---	--	---

A price list for the boutique and Agnew Boutique was sent out in an earlier Newsletter and has been circulated to all members who have joined since then. A price list from Kinloch Anderson is enclosed in this newsletter.

Douglas Agnew's history "The Whites of their Eyes" is still available although stocks are getting short. If you have not ordered a copy, do so now to avoid disappointment later.

OUTLINE PROPOSALS FOR AGNEW GATHERING, SCOTLAND 1985

- a) The gathering will take place in the two weeks 13th to 28th July 1985.
- b) The idea is to have events in Edinburgh and Glasgow during the first week, with possibly an evening reception in Edinburgh on Thursday 18th July.
- c) The weekend 19th to 21st July will be spent in Galloway. Provisional plans are for a bus trip from Edinburgh touring sites of interest on route to Stranraer on Friday 19th July, arriving Stranraer in the late afternoon, with members being accommodated at either Lochnaw Castle and its cottages, or in hotels in Stranraer.
- d) Saturday 20th July - Gathering at Lochnaw Castle during the afternoon and followed by an evening reception/ball/ceilidh either at the Castle or in a suitable venue in Stranraer or Port Patrick etc.
- e) Sunday 21st July - Church Service at Leswalt. Bus tour of sites of Agnew interest in Lochnaw area (i.e. monument to 7th Baronet, burials at Leswalt, Galdenoch Castle, Lochryan House etc).
- f) Monday 22nd July - Crossing to Larne followed by two day coach tour of Agnew sites in Northern Ireland including Kilwaughter Castle.
- g) Members disperse during the second week.

IF YOU ARE INTERESTED IN FURTHER DETAILS OF THIS GATHERING AS THEY ARE FORMULATED, PLEASE FILL IN THE ATTACHED FORM AND RETURN IT TO THE ASSOCIATION WITH £5 STERLING (or equivalent) TO COVER EXTRA MAILING COSTS. Return it to: Agnew Association, 6 Palmerston Road, Edinburgh EH9 1TN SCOTLAND. (The Association has already received forms from 17 families)