DONATIONS TO THE LESLIE’S CROSS

I would like to thank the members listed below for their donations towards the erection of the Leslie’s Cross, at the Chapel of the Garioch.

Elaine Wood,    West Pymble NSW
Stephen Lesslie,  Drummoyne. NSW.
Jenny Richardson,  Nth Dandenong Vic.
Margaret Kosnetter,  Belfield. NSW.
Allan Jamieson,  Burnie Tasmania.
Barrie Leslie.  Gordon. NSW.
Alexander Florence.  Paraparaumu NZ.
Ruth Leslie.  Manukau City. NZ
William (Bill) Leslie  Kaiwaka. NZ.
Judith Sauderson  Silverdale. NZ
on behalf of JMH Leslie family

If anyone wishes to send me a donation towards the Leslie’s Cross, I will be sending all donations to David Leslie, Baron of Leslie 1975 – 2004 before the 15th December 2010.

We should all be very proud of the way, Leslie’s from all over the world have got together to raise this Memorial to our ancestors, who defended their family and homes 600 years ago.

NEW PATRON FOR CLANZ.

I am very happy to announce that CLANZ has a new Patron. She is Kathleen Procter-Moore, a renowned Mezzo Soprano who was born in Perth Scotland and came to Australia and became a Major Principal with the West Australian Opera Company and later The Australian Opera Company. An article on Kathleen is featured later in the newsletter.

QUALITY OF THIS NEWSLETTER.

Please excuse the quality of this newsletter. I have updated from Word 2000 to Word 2010 and have to learn the differences between the two.

Barrie Leslie, Gordon. NSW.
The Harlaw Working Group is proceeding with adding the arms of Balquhain to the Leslie’s Cross and a time capsule to include among other items, a copy of the Order of Service Booklet which will list the names of all the donors. Copies of this booklet will be mailed to all donors. We are in the process of estimating the costs of all these added items and will report on them when they are available. My personal guess is that with an allowance for any contingencies that may arise, we will have enough funds to meet all the costs.

Our Clan Chief, Alexander Leslie, in his article in the October, Grip Fast Journal, gave me much of the credit for the achievement of this raising this monument to our ancestors; however I must not let his kind remarks go to my head. The Harlaw Working Group, made up of Clan Chief, Alexander Leslie, CLSI Chieftain, David Leslie White, Laird of Warthill, Sebastian Leslie and David Leslie from Leslie, have all played major parts in this achievement. Chief Alexander has had discussions with officials in Aberdeen and with other Clan Chiefs to inform them of our plans. He has also lent us his unwavering support for this whole project. David White as leader of the Clan Leslie Society International has endlessly implored members to participate and from the long list of donors in the USA, you can see that he was successful. David Leslie who made the original suggestion that Clan Leslie should do something to remember the 600th anniversary of the Battle of Harlaw, wrote a comprehensive story about the involvement of the Leslies in this battle for the first reissue of the 2010 Griffin and has been our man on the job to talk to local people, has contacted many Leslies in Scotland and England and has done an invaluable job. Sebastian Leslie and his wife Candida offered their two Leslie Castles, Warthill and Lickleyhead, for the Clan Leslie Gathering Dinner and for the accommodation of the Leslies from overseas. Both houses are now filled and the dinner has enough people committed, that it is a certainty. Linda Flowers, treasurer of the CLSI has done a special job of receiving and banking donations from the USA and Canada. Commissioner Barrie Leslie in Australia has published appeals to Australian and New Zealand Leslies and collected funds in those countries. My special thanks to the Baron of Leslie, Georg Dorsch and the Baron of Balquhain, Dr Nelson Ying for their enthusiastic help in making this project a success.

I must admit that I was amazed at the response from Clan Leslie and friends worldwide. Some of us believed that the poor economic times and the general worldwide preaching of doom by the press would make this project difficult to achieve. However, I always felt that if we had a Leslie project that was important enough and interesting enough, that the Clan and friends would rally to the cause. Your names will be recorded in Leslie history as those who remembered our brave ancestors who helped save the City of Aberdeen and their own homes and families.

The Harlaw Working Group has decided that the last date for accepting funds for the Leslies’s Cross, Harlaw Monument will be December 15th 2010. Following that date the Order of Service Booklet, listing all the donors, will be finalized for printing.

William Leslie, Commissioner,
william.leslie@sympatico.ca

Many thanks to CLSI for allowing CLANZ to include the above in our newsletter.

Barrie Leslie, Gordon, NSW.

ANOTHER STORY FROM THE SHETLANDS

WILLIAM LESLIE; Born Fair Isle 4th Jan 1828 and his wife;

ANN BAIRNSON; Born Bodham 13th Jan 1827.

William was born on the Fair Isle, the first son and second child of Laurence Leslie and his wife Jane Williamson (Shetland women always retained their maiden name after marriage and were also buried under their maiden name). The family left for the Shetland mainland in 1829, owing rent money and settled, first with Laurence’s parents and then took up residence at the Refuge, a group of crofters houses. The family size soon increased to eleven children with two sets of twins, but several did not survive infancy, with William forced to go to sea at the age of nine. At an early age he had an anchor tattooed on his arm, which in
those days signified that he had crossed the
Atlantic. He chose a life on the sea, as in 1852 he
is on the sailing ship “William Hyde”, which early
in the year left Sydney and grounded on the bar of
the Hokianga Harbour in New Zealand, being
almost lost. Later in the year it was in Tamaki,
Auckland and loaded 243 sacks of potato’s and
247 sacks of wheat, for the city of Melbourne,
then suffering shortages, due to the influx of gold
diggers. William joined the gold diggers and did
dwell, being there when the Eureka Stockade
incident took place, where 30 miners and 6
soldiers were killed. He returned to Shetland and
married Ann in Dunrossness Shetland in 1856.
Ann was the 7th of ten children born to a fishing
family, who had elder brothers who served on
whalers and gun runners for the American
Northern Army during the American Civil War.
They then had their own ships which took
immigrants to Canada and the USA, from
England, Ireland and Italy.
William and Ann’s first child, also William, was
born in 1858 and soon after they left for New
Zealand, arriving in Auckland on board the
“Maori” on the 6th December 1859. The clothing
trunk that arrived with them still exists. Soon after
they left by cutter for the small coastal town of
Mangawhai, to travel the few miles overland to
their land at Te Ika a Ranginui, now called
Kaiwaka, some 100kms north of Auckland, which
was a land grant of 106 acres, being 40 acres per
adult and 20 per child. The land was on the Maori
portage trail between the Pacific Ocean and the
Tasman Sea, with only 12 kms between the salt
water on each side and so they only had pockets of
native bush to clear. Trees standing near the house
site were felled, pit sawn and a house erected
while a tent was lived in. As the Shetlands were
treeless a lot of hit and miss learning was done, as
the closest trees were not the best timber. William
had money but nowhere to spend it, as there was
little in the way of business close by. His sons,
Laurence Thomas was born in 1861 and Charles
who stood 6 feet 6 inches tall was born in 1863,
James in 1868 and Andrew John in 1873 when his
mother was 43. The couple worked hard and there
are no tales of hardship or famine, but old people
can remember Ann sitting on a horse, knitting, as
she went to get supplies and then leading the
loaded horse home, still knitting. William was
instrumental in having a school built in 1870 and
his first son, William, who was my grandfather
started school at the age of twelve. His father was
on the school committee and advocated corporal
punishment by the teacher. The family thrived and
both William and Ann took their part in local body
affairs. By 1890, three of the sons had married and
all were involved in the logging of Kauri trees, but
tragedy struck in 1887 when James copied his
father, going to the goldfields at Silverton, near
Broken Hill in New South Wales. At the age of 19
he contracted typhoid and died and lies in an
unmarked grave.

Falling Kauri Trees before machinery.

One of the grandchildren was my father, who
while very young, can remember staying with
them and being given a silver sixpence, which he
put by the bedside, only to find it gone in the morning. When he questioned his grandfather, he was told “ah, the rats must have taken it in the night, laddie”. One of my father’s jobs was to arise early on a Sunday morning and put the rooster under a box, as sex on the Sabbath was a no no. In 1893 William suffered another shipwreck when the Ruby, in which he was a passenger struck rocks and sank at the entrance to Mangawhai Harbour. Two passengers were drowned, but William was saved when he was pulled from the water by his hair. Ann died in 1900 and is buried at Kaiwaka, but there must have been a falling out as they had parted and William was living in Auckland and he refused to attend Ann’s funeral. William boarded with two women in Auckland and when he died in his 93rd year, there was no gold left under his bed, but he had a large following of friends when he was buried at Waikaraka cemetery in Auckland. The couple had 23 grandchildren. Many more stories are told in my book “Lord to Laird, Serf to Settler” which details 900 years and 31 generations of the family. I will detail the lives of the sons in the next issue of Grip Fast Down Under.


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STREET NAMED AFTER THE LESLIE’S OF KAIWAKA.

When I was over in New Zealand I went up to Kaiwaka to see Bill Leslie and talk over various aspects of his book and the history of the Leslie’s. Bill took me around the area and showed me where his family first arrived in Kaiwaka and then showed me the street in Mangawhai, that was named in honour of his family.

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I would like to thank Bill for taking the time show me around Kaiwaka and explaining the history and his families involvement in the area.

Barrie Leslie. Gordon. NSW.

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SOME OF THE GOODS I TAKE TO A SCOTTISH GATHERING.

Bill Leslie’s book can be purchased by contacting Bill by phone at New Zealand +64 9431 2251 or emailing him at billandjenny@actrix.co.nz or writing to Mr William Leslie, 226 Settlement Road. Kaiwaka. North Auckland. New Zealand. The price will be $50-00 AU including post to Australia or New Zealand.
OUR NEW PATRON.

KATHLEEN PROCTER-MOORE.

Mezzo Soprano.

Kathleen started her singing career in Perth, Scotland, where she won many competitions, including the Premiership Award at the prestigious Edinburgh Festival. She performed throughout Scotland and broadcast regularly on Scottish radio and studied at The Royal Academy of Music.

After leaving Scotland and settling in Australia, Kathleen won one of two scholarships with the Western Australian Opera Company and went on to become a major principal, performing many roles with the Company. Kathleen also performed and broadcast with the Western Australian Symphony Orchestra, in concert and oratorio. She was chosen as a finalist in the ABC Young Performers Awards and the New York Metropolitan Opera competition.

It was during this time that she was spotted by the Australian Opera Company and was asked to join the Opera Studio for young principals. Whilst in the studio she was asked to perform the role of Malika in Lakme and as a result, became a major principal where she went on to perform over 30 roles.

Kathleen Procter-Moore.

Kathleen also performed with Companies, such as The Gilbert & Sullivan Society, University of NSW Opera, The Savoy Arts Company, Rockdale Musical Society and the Chatswood Musical Society. After deciding to call it a day with large scale productions, she coached for a bit and then started to dabble in a variety of types of music, including barbershop (Sweet Adelines). She was a member of an award winning quartet called “Touche” and assistant director and section leader of Circular Quays Chorus, Sydney Town Chorus, both in Sydney and Harmony in Paradise Chorus (Gold Coast Queensland). She also branched out into alternative styles including Celtic, Music Theatre, Contemporary Pop and Jazz.

Her repertoire includes full programs of Opera, Celtic, Musicals, Broadway and Contemporary Pop, performing to sell out audiences on the Gold Coast and Tweed, returning to Sydney frequently for recitals at venues, such as Parliament House and the Joan Sutherland Society.

Whilst all these different times in her life brought her great happiness and personal satisfaction, it is the great lessons that it taught her and the realisation of how precious life is and how important are the people that we surround ourselves with. It also taught her how important music is in life and how it can define our lives and moods. It can delineate the expressions of our very soul and project that image through its delivery; such is how great music is made.

I would like to thank Kathleen for the honour that she has given us, in agreeing to be Patron of Clan Leslie Society of Australia and New Zealand. I look forward to when Kathleen makes a recording of the Leslie song, “At the Back of Bennachie”.

Barrie Leslie, Gordon, NSW.

SAINT NINIAN

St Ninian was born, circa 360AD to a British Cumbrian Chieftain who had converted to Christianity and Ninian was raised as a Christian. Unfortunately there is not much information available on him until Bede’s History Book which was written about 731AD.

Tradition says that Ninian went to Rome and studied there for 15 years under Pope Saint Damasus 1. He returned to Britain to evangelize the region of Galloway.

He was a great admirer of Saint Martin of Tours and had the first stone Church built in Scotland, which was plastered white. He called it Candida Casa (White House) it eventually became known as Whithorn Abbey. It was very unusual as almost
all the buildings of the time, were constructed from wood.

St Ninian worked among the Picts in the area known as the Mounth, which are the mountains that cross Scotland north of the Firths of Clyde and Forth, south of the area christianized by St Columba.

St Ninian is said to be Scotland’s first Saint and he is said to have lived in St Ninian’s cave when he first came to the area and also to go there to meditate and rest.

He apparently died in 1342AD and was buried in his Church at Whithorn (Wigtownshire) but there are no known relics of St Ninian.

The Leslie’s and St Ninian

The Leslie’s had their own Church dedicated to St Ninian. This was at Fetternear and was used by the Barons of Balquhain. The Church was approx. half a mile from Fetternear House, but is now a ruin. The ancient Church dates to 1150 and at the foot of the brae is a well that from time immemorial has been known as “St Ninian’s Well”

An ancient will from the 16th century directs that the testator be buried within the Church of St Ninian at Fetternear and an old plan shows St Ninian’s Church within the cemetery.

In 1848 a new Chapel was built but not on the original site, but this was corrected in 1878 when a second Chapel was built alongside the first.

Whilst Fetternear Palace was still the summer residence of the Bishops of Aberdeen, the parish church was within the cemetery at St Ninians. If possible I would recommend that you go and see the ruins of St Ninian’s Church.

Barrie Leslie. Gordon. NSW
ST NINIAN’S CHURCH

Canberra, Australian Capital Territory.

St Ninian’s Church is the second oldest church in Australia’s capital city, Canberra.

In the 1830’s and 1840’s, Scottish shepherds and other workers were encouraged to migrate and settle in this area of the colony of Australia, on small holdings of land and in due course a stable Presbyterian community developed.

Their original church was of slab and bark construction and the first service was held on the 4th January 1863. Later, it was converted to a black mountain stone building. Circumstances then played a part, when the property was included in the Commonwealth Government reservation of land for the Australian Capital Territory and the establishment of Canberra in 1927.

But who was this St Ninian you may well ask?

He is acknowledged as Scotland’s first Saint. After training in Rome, he began his mission in 397 AD at Whithorn, where he established his early Christian Centre. Today the shrine of St Ninian at Whithorn, is a memorial to his good works and Whithorn is recognised as the cradle of Christianity in Scotland.

Churches and altars across Scotland have been dedicated to St Ninian and a Stained Glass window is located in St Margaret’s Chapel in Edinburgh Castle in his honour.

Visitors to Canberra are indeed welcome to visit and partake in the service at 9-930am each Sunday, in this historic Australian Church, named after Scotland’s first Saint.

Many thanks to Russell Lesslie of Canberra for the above article.

SOME ARE NOT AS GOOD AS OTHERS.

The following article is from The New York Times 8th June 1875 (What happened to him?)

ARREST OF WILLIAM F LESLIE, THE ABSCONDING BANK TELLER.

London, Ontario, June 7, - William F Leslie, who has been staying at the Tecumseh House for the past few days, under the name of Lindsay, was arrested this morning, on the strength of a telegram from the banking firm of Duncan, Shearman & Co., of New York, charging him with larceny of $12,000. Leslie was the Teller in the Bank named, and on the Saturday preceding Decoration Day, which was a holiday, he reserved $12,000 and absconded to Canada, the theft not being discovered for two days. Leslie alleges that domestic troubles were the cause of his rash conduct.

The New York Times
Sir James Outram was one of the three heroes of the Indian Mutiny of 1857. He was born in Butterley Hall Derbyshire, 29th January 1803, but his father died in 1805 and his mother, daughter of Dr James Anderson moved to Aberdeenshire in 1810, to be with her family. He was schooled at Udny and then Marischal College, Aberdeen. In 1819 an Indian cadetship was offered to him and soon after his arrival in Bombay he became Acting Adjutant to the 1st Battalion of the 12th Regiment. He advanced quickly through the ranks and took command of an expedition against Persia and defeated the enemy with great slaughter at Khushab. He acted with great gallantry during the Indian Mutiny, and was known as “The Bayard of India” and when he died on the 11th March 1863, he was buried in Westminster Abbey.

The Grave of Sir James Outram in Westminster Abbey

In February 1858 he received the thanks of both Houses of Parliament and a movement was started to mark his achievements and statues were erected in London and Calcutta.

Sir James’ bust in Westminster Abbey

Sir James Outram is the Gt Gt Grandfather of Sebastian Leslie, Laird of Warthill and my 3rd cousin.

Barrie Leslie. Gordon. NSW.