



Sprig Of Heather



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Editors Quill

LITTLE BY LITTLE

As I wrote this editorial a call came in on **SKYPE** from a friend in Auckland. Oh how our world has changed ! We are now more inter connected through diverse technologies than at any time in History. Had our ancestors a fraction of the technologies we have today how would we have evolved? Scotland in early 1800s was a largely agricultural nation. Work was usually manual and cottage-based. A shift in this trend came with the industrial age. The industrialisation of Scotland began in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. The adoption of mechanisation led to the building of factories and a move away from cottage industries. Production was linked to the use of machines as well as the establishment of the railway and canal networks, which transported the raw materials from the dockland (notably cotton) and were able to distribute the finished goods. With the arrival of the steam engine, numbers of miners increased in order to produce the coal needed to power the engines. Iron and steel works also became a major employer at the time. In Scotland the hundred years between 1840 and 1940 saw enormous change in the countries economic and social structure. Our ancestors living in 1840 would have been astounded at the scale and pace of change in the century ahead. Since the dawn of civilization, there existed a need to communicate information over distance. What is now known as telecommunication and internet took many forms over time, continually evolving. The industrial revolution sparked invention of the telephone. Approximately thirty years previous the telegraph was invented using a system of dots and dashes to send messages. The idea of a “speaking telegraph” began to emerge. A Scott Alexander Graham Bell, is credited as the inventor of the telephone. After many experiments, he and his assistant Thomas Watson created a telephone in 1876 and the biggest revolution was underway..

Allen Little

Cultural Safety Lesson



Ministers visit

Old Tam, who had lost all his teeth, had a visit from the minister who noted that Tam had a bowl of almonds. "My brother gave me those, but I don't want them, you can have them" said Old Tam. The minister tucked into them and the said "That was a funny present to give a man with no teeth." To which Old Tam replied "Not really, they originally had chocolate on them..."

Fishermen

Two fishermen, out on a loch one Sunday heard the Kirk bells in the distance. Alex said "We really should be at the Kirk." to which Jamie replied "I couldn't have gone today anyway. I've got the wife sick in bed."

Neighbours

A dog ran into a butcher shop in Langholm and grabbed some sirloin steak off the counter. But the butcher recognized the dog as belonging to a neighbour of his - who happened to be a lawyer. The butcher called up his neighbour and said, "If your dog stole steak from my butcher shop, would you be liable for the cost of the meat?" The lawyer replied, "Of course, how much was the sirloin?" The butcher replied "Seven pounds." A few days later the butcher received a cheque in the mail for seven pounds - and an invoice that read "Legal Consultation Service: 50 pounds."



James Meikle invents the Threshing Mill. Meikles were Lowland Scots. The earliest references that can be traced to the name is that of William Mykyl, a resident of an unnamed part of Scotland in the year 1382. The name itself is Middle Scots meaning "**big**". Some thought it might **have had a linkage to "Little" !**

TREASURED FRIENDSHIP

The attempt on the life of the King, and his escape from injury, resulted in a great wave of loyalty and patriotism throughout the Empire.

While Australians, in the main, thought of the central figure in the incident only as their King and Ruler, there was one young member of the community to whom it had a much closer personal significance—David Anthony Chisholm, who has the distinguished honor of being the godson of His Majesty, King Edward VIII.

TONY, who is the twelve-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Chisholm, of Onslow Avenue, Elizabeth Bay, is a stalwart schoolboy, quite unspoilt by the knowledge that he is the only child in Australia with a Royal godfather.

And, too, he is perhaps the only child in Australia who does not think of His Majesty in terms of a King, but rather as "just a man."

He has found it no empty honor to be godchild to the King, for he has many reminders of His Majesty's interest in him.

The King has a reputation for remembering his subjects, and His Majesty has shown on numerous occasions that he does not forget there is one little Australian to whom he stands in a personal relationship, because of the fact that at his baptism he undertook, by proxy in this instance, to assume the responsibilities that this entails.

Dancing Partner

WHEN the Duke of Gloucester visited Australia not long ago, the King, then Prince of Wales, asked him to "look Tony up, and tell me exactly what he is like."

Press of engagements prevented the Duke from complying with his brother's request during the early part of his stay here, but the day before he left he rang Mrs. Chisholm and requested that

Tony be brought to the Mascot aerodrome next day to see him off and say good-bye to him.

Tony's mother, formerly Miss Molly Little, was one of the King's favorite dancing partners when he visited Australia as the Prince of Wales in 1926.

Mrs. Chisholm was, however, privileged to meet the Prince in a less formal way than most of his dancing partners, for his introduction to her was the outcome of a friendship with Lady Milbanke, then Lady Loughborough, and formerly Miss Sheila Chisholm, of Sydney.

Sheila Chisholm and Molly Little were childhood friends, and when Lady Milbanke (then Lady Loughborough) knew the Prince was coming to Australia she expressed the hope that he would meet "Molly Little."

Named After King

THE Prince met Miss Little soon after he came to Sydney, and immediately they became friends.

He danced with her at many of the big social functions, and was a frequent visitor to her home, Brookaby, Double Bay, which he found a welcome retreat on those all-too-few occasions when he could escape the press of official engagements.

In course of time Miss Molly Little married Mr. Roy Chisholm, youngest brother of Lady Milbanke, and when her first child, a son, was born, he was named "David Anthony," the first name being one of the many that the King bears, and the one by which he is known in his family circle.

Their friendship has continued in the intervening years, and it is certain that if Mrs. Chisholm goes to England next year, as is rumored, she will see the Coronation, and the festivities associated with it, under the best possible auspices.



DAVID ANTHONY (Tony), on right, elder son of Mr. and Mrs. Roy Chisholm, and godson of King Edward VIII, with younger brother Bruce at Onslow Gardens NSW which was shared with Mrs. Chisholm's sister, Miss **Marjorie Little**.

In each of our histories there are interesting stories which are only discovered when leads such as this are uncovered. It would be most interesting to learn how or if anyone is connected to the individuals featured in this 1936 Story. If you know of any similar legend's from you family group why don't you tell us.

A Scots boy came home from school and told his mother he had been given a part in the school play. "Wonderful," says the mother, "What part is it?" The boy says "I play the part of the Scottish husband!" The mother scowls and says: "Go back and tell your teacher

An Australian !

Australian culture is essentially Western, influenced by the countries unique geography. British colonisation began in 1788. Today Australia is one of the most ethnically diverse societies in the world today. Almost one in four Australian residents were born outside of Australia and many more are first or second generation immigrant's. his wide variety of backgrounds, together with the culture of Indigenous Australians who have lived on the continent for more than 50,000 years, have helped create a uniquely Australian identity and spirit. Aboriginal people are believed to have arrived as early as 60,000 years ago, with evidence of Aboriginal art dating back at least 30,000 years. Whilst the Aboriginal influence may be somewhat over shadowed these days as a consequence of English colonisation it would be wrong of us to misconstrue the rich heritage and culture of Australia's original inhabitant's. Under Anglicised Colonisation several areas had their origins as penal colonies, with the first British convicts arriving at Sydney Cove in 1788. **The question to be asked must surely be 'how many Little's were amongst the convicts and for what misdemeanours were they incinerated?** Folk legends abound about notorious character's such as the outlaw bushranger Ned Kelly. The Australian gold rushes from the 1850s brought wealth as well as new social tensions to the young country which was evidenced in the miners' Eureka Stockade rebellion. Over the Centaury from 1850-1950 Australia matured as a proud land of hard working toilers who endured and pulled together to get over the rough...

After the second war, 6.5 million migrants from 200 nations brought immense new diversity, and Australians grew increasingly aware of their proximity to Asia. Over time, the diverse food, lifestyle and cultural practices of immigrants have been absorbed into mainstream Australian.

Little's have made significant contributions to modern Australia in Music, Religion, Education, the Arts, Medicine and the Law. AJL[]



Australian icon

The late **James Oswald** "**Jimmy**" Little, Ao (1937-2012) was an Aboriginal musician, actor and teacher.

Jimmy Little, who died aged 75 was an Australian Aborigine who was an acclaimed entertainer and humanitarian from the Yorta Yorta people and was raised on the Cummeragunja Mission, New South Wales. .

in the late 1950s and early 1960s Jimmy was often forced by nightclub owners to use the back door of a venue because of his dark skin. Very often, the white musicians would stand up for Little and refuse to play until he was allowed through the front door. His life was dedicated to looking for a way to unite people without preaching at them.

Jimmy Little strongly supported Aboriginal education and served as a mentor for many indigenous children. **The Jimmy Little Foundation** works to combat high rates of kidney disease and diabetes in Aboriginal communities. A public vote dubbed him a National Living Treasure in 2004. Indigenous Affairs Minister Jenny Macklin called Little a role model for Aboriginal youth, and a "tireless advocate" for improvements to indigenous health. Jimmy Little is survived by his daughter, Frances Claire Peters-Little, and his grandson, James Henry Little

A formal and inspiring NSW parliamentary tribute to the late Jimmy Little AO can be read at :-

<https://www.parliament.nsw.gov.au/prod/parlment/hansart.nsf/V3Key/LA20120509003#>

A selection of Jimmy Little's music can be enjoyed on Youtube at the following link :-

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PbKAtG7GE5w&list=PLhBkvNUo_bLniYvD1KKydTCIR0S_NaL43

Language of Scotland

English is the main language in Scotland, although you will be surprised by the different accents and dialects spoken across the country. Differing accents are perceptible ranging from soft and sing-song to stronger and more pronounced. The modern imagination might ponder what did our ancestor's sound like ! Scotland is a richly historic and vibrantly oral country in which the the ancient Celtic language of Gaelic is still spoken and increasing in its usage. The country is proud to retain its indigenous tongue as part of identity. The vernacular is not necessarily derived from Gaelic. My **Glaswegian** friends use words such as '**outwith**' a term I had not been aware of prior to visiting Glasgow. There are little idiosyncrasies which stand out to the ears of an '**incomer**' or person who comes to live in a place where he was not born which have become the modern Tongue. Modern language has evolved since ancient times.

There is an excellent discussion in "**A history of Scottish languages - parts 1 and 2**" December 2011 By Paul Kavanagh <http://newsnetscotland.com/index.php/arts-and-culture/3967->

Prehistoric Scotland can be discovered from a variety of important archaeological sites and major events which affected inhabitants and their culture during the prehistoric period.

The period I'm thinking of as prehistory is up to occupation by the genus Homo and ending with the arrival of the Romans in southern Scotland in the 1st century AD when written records began. The first indications of humans in Scotland seem to occur after the ice retreated in the 11th millennium BC. Geological studies indicate much of the present-day North Sea was dry land until after 4000 BC. There was an Eastward connection to mainland Europe at Dogger Bank. This would have made travel to western and northern Scotland relatively easy for early human settlers. This becomes significant when thinking about the emergence of ones DNA and emigrational patterns.

Around 7,000 BC the first people began to arrive in Scotland probably moving north from England on the coasts. It was during the Mesolithic Era, that Man first made his appearance in what we now think of as Scotland. It has been suggested Scotland's people had Scandinavian origins and several branches of Celts roamed in tribes all over Europe thousands of years ago. There is little question that the Celts occupied all of Britain in the centuries c1500-1000 BC. The Celts in Britain spoke one of two forms of Celtic language, classified by linguists as either P-Celtic (Brythonic) or Q-Celtic (Goidelic). Both the Picts and their language are shrouded in mystery and speculation. Archaeologists have discovered and deciphered ancient 'Ogam' script from various inscriptions. Ogam has about twenty principle characters which appear as a variety of dashes not dissimilar to modern Secretarial Shorthand.



**Aincient language on standing stones
Northumberland Borders (E)**

Ogham Alphabet

—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
A	B	C	D	E	F(V)	G	H
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
I	L	M	N	O	Q	R	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
S	T	U	Z	NG	AE	IO	
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UI	OI	EO					

In the past, there were various theories about the Pictish language including that it was a Germanic and is evidenced in modern Scottish utterance.

Archaeologists have discovered sites dating back nearly 9,000 years. Some 140,000 stone tools have been found, including arrowheads, scrapers, awls, blades, and flakes. It seems early settlers went to Scotland as hunter-gatherers, and Scotland did not become an agricultural society until after the Mesolithic or beginning of the Neolithic Era. The hardy incomers were nomadic but their settlements indicate people who rarely travelled far in land. Our early ancestors learned to use their hands to make tools and weapons and lived in small family groups or communities, relying on each other and their own unique skills to survive the primitive and harsh environments.

A bit about your Little's

I suspect most of us in **Clan Little** have some idea about our history. This article is intended as one you might share with friends and family who want to know what your interest is all about. In the beginning we have all wondered who our ancestors were and what life was like for them? Researching family history is a hobby that's booming worldwide since many archives have become accessible online and TV has run shows such as 'Who do you think you are'.

So what's genealogy all about? The word Genealogy stems from the Greek for 'generation' and 'knowledge'. Essentially, it's the study of families and the tracing of their lineages and history. Your approach to genealogy will depend on your particular interests. For instance, you might want to find out if you're related to somebody famous, or discover the truth about a family legend. For example in 2006, I visited Scotland where I found something special about being in the village of Wanlockhead; visiting the place where my ancestors lived worked, played and are buried. 'I often reflect on the village and recall walking where they would have walked. To find and see the place through the eyes of my ancestors gave me a great sense of connection'.

Me standing at the grave stones of my Gt,g,t Grandparents James Little 1762-1833 and Helen Thomson 1764-1840. also beside Gt,g,t Grandparents Thomas Little 1806-1877 and Janet Ferguson 1813-1893 interred at Meadowfoot Cemetery Wanlockhead

Allen Little



The sense of connectedness from either experience or knowledge is priceless. Visiting Wanlockhead and South West Scotland brought my family roots and heritage into reality.

When starting in Family History It can be tempting to dive straight in and search for a particular ancestor but this tends to produce a lot of results which can be confusing. It's best to plan and start with yourself then work backwards, finding proof which connects each generation together. Using public records you can find evidence in birth, death and marriage certificates plus Wills for instance. Talking to people and writing to relatives could also provide clues and ultimately your detective work could take you anywhere from local graveyards and memorials to record offices in other countries. Tracing our family tree can be a time-consuming hobby, but never underestimate the thrill of unearthing results. It's important to make notes about your interest including sources and date information was acquired.

We have a number of **Clan Little NZ&A** members and associates who are ready, willing and able to give a hand getting you started. If you make your interest known in the wider family and amongst other family historians it could well be others have covered your particular person(s) of interest or have some helpful information they have discovered. Make contact with people who are connected to your family tree and enjoy sharing or exploring possibilities. Family history is about finding and sharing facts.

Take care to keep your research well organised so you can pick it up with confidence at any time. Where possible make copies of important documents, photographs etc and ensure they are kept safe. Often documents and memorabilia are irreplaceable.

The internet has been a real boon to modern day Genealogist's and there are any number of subscription services available. Take care in registering with such facilities as often they profit from you rather than giving value for money paid. Some websites will guide you through the process of building a family tree online which you can update as progresses is made. Some websites also alert you to others researching the same people as you. The Little's have always been a diverse diaspora with connections, kills, vocations and interests permeating many communities. AJL []



A referendum on whether Scotland should be an independent country will take place on Thursday 18 September 2014. The question to be asked is "Should Scotland be an independent country?" as recommended by the Electoral Commission.





‘ LITTLE BY LITTLE ’

**"Little by little," the acorn said,
As it slowly sank in its mossy bed,
"I am improving every day,
Hidden deep in the earth away."
Little by little each day it grew;
Little by little it sipped the dew;
Downward it sent out a threadlike root;
Up in the air sprung a tiny shoot,
Day after day, and year after year,
Little by little the leaves appear;
And the slender branches spread far and wide,
Till the mighty oak is the forest's pride.**

**"Little by little," said the thoughtful boy,
"Moment by moment, I'll well employ,
Learning a little every day,
And not misspending my time in play;
Whatever I do I will do it well.
Little by little, I'll learn to know
The treasured wisdom of long ago;
And one of these days, perhaps, will see
That the world will be the better for me."**

Unknown’F

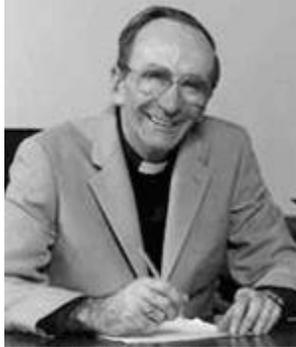
Gone Fishing

Our Guardian "**Crawford Little**" is a man who knows when the fish are biting. He's a freelance writer of books, papers and article's on the sport he is passionate about '**Salmon Fishing**'.



Crawford Little

"**Success With Salmon**" is a Hardback book of 168 pages, first published in 1988 (part of a series of Success With books). In 1990 he published "**The Salmon Fishers Year**" an attractive work suitable for an afternoon of relaxed reading. It contains a mixture of black and white pictures and drawings with some colour plates. Each of its twelve chapters covers a month of the year, with anecdotes, some tips and suggestions for that time of year. Other books by our Guardian include; "**Union Of Crowns: The Forging Of Europe's Most Independent State**" 2003 / 2005 and "**Dog and the Gun**" plus "**The Great Salmon Beats**" 1989 also "**Pheasant Shooting**". In "**Union Of Crowns**" Crawford considers whether the Scots really cower in the shadow of their powerful, aggressive English neighbour? The book reveals a very different picture. Scottish armies repeatedly invaded English-held territory, defying generations of Anglo-Norman kings, and it took many centuries to finally decide the fluid Border frontier. Crawford spells out the financial and military factors that helped to ensure Scotland's independence from the time of the Romans in Britain through Saxon, Norse and Norman invasions, the ravages of Edward Longshanks and the savagery of Henry VIII's 'rough wooing'. Today, when many ask if it's time to end the 305-year-old union and look increasingly to a united Europe, this book prompts a greater understanding of the warts-and-all origins of our ancestors' legacy.



Sir Frank Little, 1925-2008 (RIP)
~ A gentle guide for tough times ~

When the young **Father Frank Little** returned to Melbourne from his studies in Rome in 1953 he was passionate about his role as a 'Servant' of all. At his funeral Mass in Melbourne Archbishop Denis Hart, told the congregation of more than 2500 how Archbishop Little had been "**a lover of humanity with theological and poetic insights that were not always well understood**". In his homily, Archbishop Hart said Frank Little had never sought to become archbishop. He cited a letter the newly elevated archbishop wrote to Pope Paul VI in 1974: "Less than two years ago, I was minding my own business in a parish of this archdiocese. Now, by the grace of God and your favour, I am its archbishop. It is a position to which I never aspired". Sir Frank's 22 years in the position were difficult ones, reflecting the ferment in society and culture at that time according to Archbishop Hart. Most Catholics remember **Frank Little** more as a pastor than as a public controversialist. But, Archbishop Hart said, he did not shrink from involvement in controversies that arose on his watch. Sir Frank, who was knighted in 1977, was survived by his brother Gerald and died at his Camberwell home, aged 82. He was born in Werribee to Gerald Little and Kathleen (nee McCormack).



Scotch Broth Mutton a frequent ingredient in Scottish meals

Ingredients

- ✓ 1lb mutton or one-year-old neck of lamb
- ✓ 3 pints of water
- ✓ 1oz pearl barley and 2oz dried peas, soaked overnight
- ✓ A large carrot a large onion, a small leek (all sliced), a small diced turnip and 4oz shredded cabbage
- ✓ 1 level tablespoon of chopped parsley

Method

Trim any excess fat from the mutton and put in a large pan with the water, pearl barley, peas and seasoning. Bring to the boil and simmer for an hour. Add the carrot, onion, leek and turnip, return to the boil and simmer for another 30 minutes or until the vegetables are just cooked. Add the cabbage and cook for another 15 minutes. Remove the mutton from the pot and trim off the meat (into small pieces if they are to be served with the soup) and return it to the pot, discarding the bone. Skim off any fat, season to taste and sprinkle parsley on the piping hot bowls of soup before serving.

Oatmeal Gingerbread

Ingredients:

- ✓ 6 ounces flour
- ✓ 2 ounces oatmeal
- ✓ 2 ounces soft brown sugar (light brown sugar)
- ✓ 2 ounces butter
- ✓ 2 tablespoons black treacle (molasses)
- ✓ 1 teaspoon of ground ginger
- ✓ 1 teaspoon mixed spices
- ✓ 1 large egg
- ✓ 1 level teaspoon bicarbonate of soda
- ✓ 3 tablespoons milk

Method:

Line a seven inch square baking tin with greaseproof paper which has been well buttered. Melt the butter, sugar and treacle in a saucepan over a gentle heat. Sieve the flour and bicarbonate of soda into a bowl. Add the oatmeal and spices. Add the melted butter and treacle mixture, a well beaten egg and the milk to the bowl, stirring well until completely blended. Pour into the baking tin and bake in a pre-heated oven at 350F/190C/Gas Mark 4 for about 45 minutes. Allow the cake to cool for ten minutes before turning out onto a wire rack.

Connecting up and reaching each other

When preparing for the Easter Games in Hawkes Bay which were rained out, I asked folk to share some information about their earliest Little ancestor to arrive here in NZ. **Stev Little** in NSW a descendant from **Johnston** and **Margaret Little** of Paisley who's son 'Robert' Born 1844 whom married Margaret Ann Gray, on 21st February 1862 in Trow Parish Church, Neilston Road, Paisley. The young couple travelled from Clyde, Glasgow, on 10th September 1864 arriving 22nd December 1864 aboard the "Helenslee" then establishing as Gardeners at Pokeno Auckland. Robert held title to Lot 150 Mangatawhiri (the Property just East of Aitkenhead's Timber Mill) and is listed in the Electoral Rolls for Franklin. He died 27 January 1893 in his 50th year at Rocky Nook (now Morningside) and is Buried at Waikumete Cemetery Auckland. He and Margaret had 9 children.



Robert Little



Robert & Margaret Little

Stevs' Uncle **Roy Little**, of Panmure who is now in his 93rd year, and his late father **Cyril Frederick Little** both pointed out the property which Robert had occupied on State Highway 2 at Pokeno just past Aitkenheads timber mill. His cousin is our Mae Hutton, who signed Steve up to Clan Little. Steve also has a contact with Walter Little who's wife Tracy helped close the gap with Walters grandfather, his Dad's uncle.

AJL

If you can help Steve with more information why not email him at:-

steve@stevlittle.com.au

Peeping in Neil's Library.

Our Trustee and family history consultant **Neil Boyd-Little** of Wanganui has a wealth of knowledge and experience from and about his homeland which he loves. He introduces five valuable books in his Library saying ~ “For those who are interested in the history of Langholm, I have a few old books in my library that we use for research on clans and families of interest. The first book is entitled **Langholm as it Was** by John Hyslop. Its a fairly hefty book covering the borders from very early times up to 1900 The second book is a follow up **Echoes of the Border Hills** by Hyslop edited by his son Robert Hyslop in 1912. This is a very interesting work and covers local superstitions, beliefs and customs. The third book **Oor Ain Folk** by David Beattie 1933 is a volume full of stories about local Characters and is a real genealogy exposé. The fourth book **Lang Side In Eskdale** also by David Beattie 1950 is another great book on Langholm worthies and their achievements. The fifth book **The History of Liddesdale, Eskdale, Ewesdale, Wauchopedale, and the Debateable Lands** by Robert Bruce Armstrong 1633 is a 1985 facsimile but faithful reproduction covering border history from 1200--1530 in great detail with government and local magistrate letters/court hearings, its a mind boggling load of information, written in the border auld scots tongue”. Neil adds “ my wife Christina and I are well supplied with genealogy book material for the borders and local graveyards. We are happy to assist those who require a hand to source information On family tree's, also on Border Reiver history”.



Neil Boyd-Little

Little's of Langholm

Langholm, known colloquially as the "**Muckle Toon**", is Steeped in historic tradition and surrounded by some of the most beautiful landscapes in Scotland. **Littles of Old** have had a long association with **Langholm** a town which in recent history grew around the textile industry and is known as the birthplace of Hugh MacDiarmid and Thomas Telford. It was an important centre for the Border Reivers. The population in 2001 was 2,311. In 1858 Langholm Cricket Club which plays on the picturesque Castleholm Ground was formed. In 1871, Langholm Rugby Football Club was founded and is the oldest Rugby Club in the Borders. Each year many visitors come for the annual **Common Riding**, which takes place on the last Friday of July. Langholm has both a pipe band and a brass band (known as The Toon Ban') which is the oldest surviving brass band in Scotland. The town is surrounded by four hills. The highest is 300m Whita hill, on which stands an impressive obelisk known as 'The Monument' and commemorates the life of Sir John Malcolm (1769-1833), the distinguished soldier, statesman, and historian. The others are Warblaw (in Langholm it is pronounced Warbla), Meikleholmhill (a knowe of which is known as 'Tinpin') and the Castle Hill. There is a Legend in Langholm amongst the Younger Population of a Headless Horseman, who roams the woods near Meikleholm Side. Many "Expeditions" were taken out by the children in the past to find it however no proof could be found of such a ghost. Stories also are told of a wild horse running down "Jimmy's Brae" with no rider and mysterious hoof prints appearing where there shouldn't be.



Are you stuck?
Clan Little NZ&A
Might assist you



Email:- kiwilittle@inspire.net.nz
www.littleclan.net



Home of
Archibald Little

BAULDY'S STEPS.

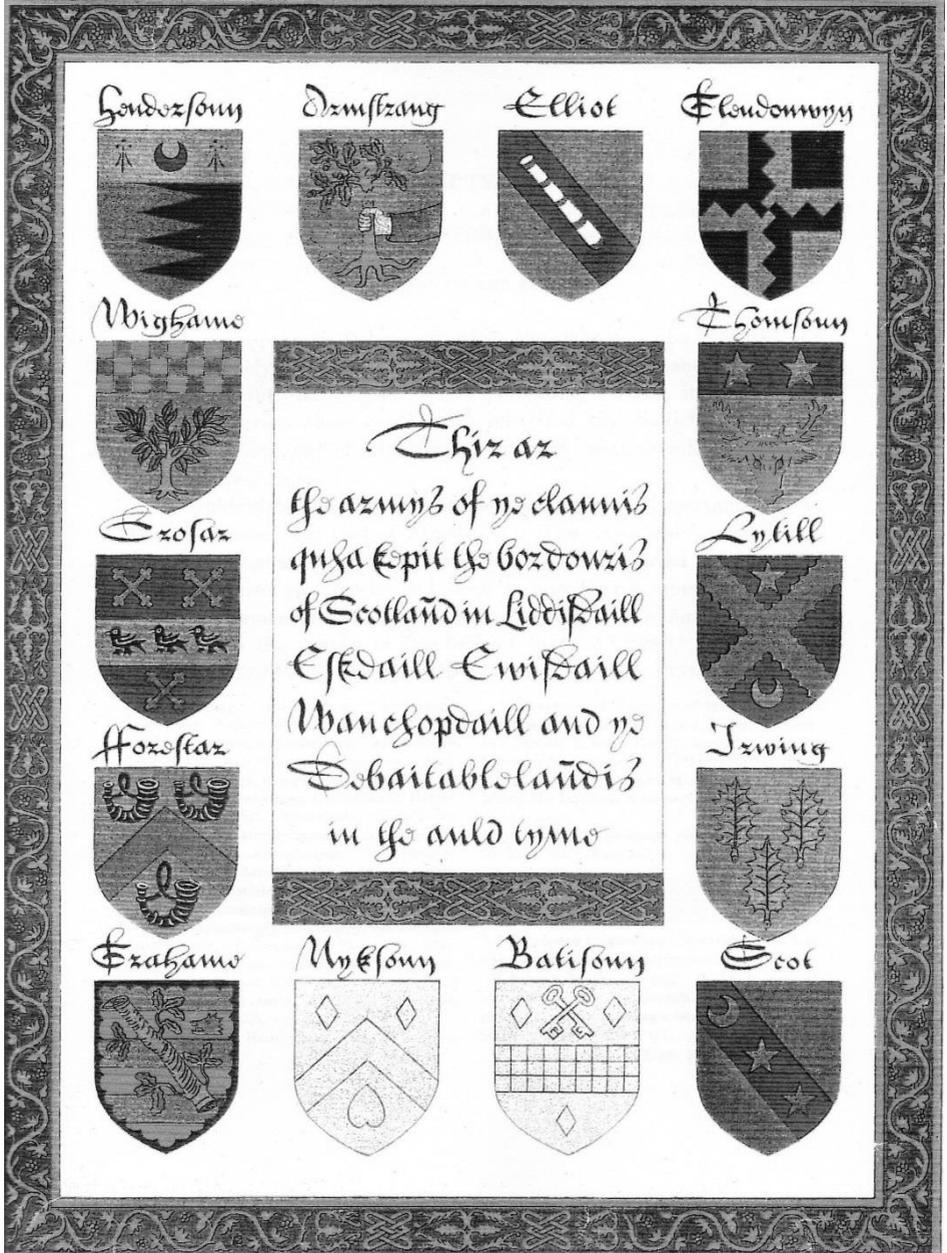
Extract from "Langholm as it was"

The steps shown in the illustration were called "Bauldy's Steps," so named probably from the house being the residence of Archbald Little, brother of Bailie Little, who for a generation was Langholm's leading citizen. The connection of the Littles with this house seems to strengthen the tradition I have just mentioned, for, it will be remembered, they came into the ownership of some of the Ten-Merk Lands of Langholm, which entailed an obligation to build some such house in the High Street of Langholm.

I remember an old man, whose name has escaped my memory, making Bauldy's Steps his daily resort. He was very much crippled with rheumatism, and any one going past might hear him, when his pains gave an extra twinge, addressing his limbs in this strain:—"Now ye're beginning yer capers again. Ye'd better be carefu' or ye'll maybe get a turn as far as Whita yett."

Old Border Heraldry c1500-1600

An interesting chart taken from "The Debatable Lands"



Family

*like branches on a tree,
we all grow in different
directions, yet our roots remain as one*

We are thinking about holding a 'Little Gathering' at a place and time yet to be decided. Its suggested, if there is enough interest, we might hold this in **Palmerston North on St Andrews Day 29th / 30th November.** Please email or write with your suggestions and comments to kiwilittle@inspire.net.nz or mail **Clan Little, 7 Earl Street, Levin 5510**

- ❖ Would you attend?
- ❖ What would interst you most?
- ❖ Could you share your own Family History?
- ❖ Could you encourage others to join us?
- ❖ Do you have any talents such as music?



Clan Little



facebook

We welcome people interested in Clan Little to our Facebook Group. We currently have 48 individuals subscribed to “Clan Little South Pacific” which is a closed group with a welcome for you. Go to the Facebook web site www.facebook.com then on Search type “Clan Little” and you will see us there plus our friends in the US.



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South Pacific**

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you*

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and donations received

