



Geamannan na h-Alba

[U.S. Scottish Games by State](#)

[Grandfather Mountain Highland Games](#)

[Scottish Games Calendar: Scotland](#)

[Celtic Festivals in Australia](#)

[Scottish Highland Games Association](#)

Places named Hope

Hope Town, Quebec, Canada

Hope Town is characterized by the dynamism, community spirit and hospitality of its citizens. It is a safe and calm environment for families and seniors. The hiking trails and the two beaches delight all nature lovers.

Hope Town is located between the Municipalities of Hope in the West and Saint-Godefroi in the East on the Baie-des-Chaleurs coast. The barachois of the Paspébiac River, is frequented by flocks of wild geese, wild ducks and graceful herons meanders at the eastern end of the Municipality.

Hope Town is blessed with flat and fertile farmland, which supports several local farms.

[Hope Town, Quebec, Canada](#)

The Clan Hope Of Craighall Society Newsletter welcomes submissions. Clan Hope members may submit biographies for the *Members' Corner*. We also accept submissions of any material relating to Scottish history/humor, Hope genealogy, Hope history, genealogy methods and tricks, or any additional information that may be of interest or useful to our readers. We look forward to your contributions.

Message from Stephen Hope: President, Clan Hope of Craighall Society

Dear Members,

I hope you are all well and that 2022 has begun on a much better note than the last two years. Although the beginning of this year was a sad one for our family with the sudden illness and passing of my mother, it's now time to look forward to some brighter news we all need.

It seems we will see increased activity return as Highland Gatherings, Highland Games, and Celtic Festivals resume after two years of cancellations and postponements.

Should any of you plan to hold a tent or stall, represent Clan Hope of Craighall Society, or just visit any event in your region please make sure to let clan members know in advance. You can do that in multiple ways.

Newsletter:

Write an email to Allen Hope, Newsletter editor at newsletter@clanhope.org with the details of the event, date, time, location, website link and what your planned participation will entail. As our newsletter is published every two months consider what events might occur in that two month period and send your information at least a week prior to publication. The following newsletter, Volume 5, Number 8 will be sent out at the beginning of July.

Facebook:

If you are a Facebook user and member of our Facebook group <https://>

Humor na h-Alba

Wee Hughie was in the garden filling in a hole when his English neighbour peered over the fence. Interested in what the lad was up to, he politely asked, “What are you doing there, Hughie?”

“My goldfish died,” replied Wee Hughie tearfully without looking up, “and I’ve just buried him.”

The English neighbour was very concerned. “That’s an awfully big hole for a goldfish, isn’t it?”

Wee Hughie patted down the last heap of dirt then replied, “That’s because he’s inside your cat.”

Biadh na h-Alba

Old Fashioned Chicken and Dumplings
(Recipe found on Page 4)



“There are few places in my life that I’ve found more ruggedly beautiful than the Highlands of Scotland. The place is magical – it’s so far north, so remote, that sometimes it feels like you’ve left this world and gone to another.”

– Julia London

www.facebook.com/groups/ClanHopeofCraighall then you can create an event with all the details in that group.

Website:

Finally, send me an email with the event details ahead of time and I will add it to the clan website <https://www.clanhope.org/comingevents.htm>

Upcoming Events:

Ourania and I will host a Clan Hope tent/stall at the following events in our state of New South Wales in Australia.

Event: Australian Celtic Festival
Location: Australian Standing Stones, Gen Innes, NSW, Website: <https://www.australiancelticfestival.com/>
Date: 28th April to 1st May 2022

Event: Berry Celtic Festival
Location: Berry Showground, Berry NSW
Website: <https://www.berryrotary.org.au/celtic-festival> Date: 28th May 2022

Event: Aberdeen Highland Games
Location: Harrison Oval, Aberdeen NSW
Website: <https://aberdeenhIGHLANDGAMES.COM/>
Date: 2nd July 2022

We have more events we will attend in August, September and October but I’ll leave that information for a later email.

If you do attend an event in any manner, whether that be hosting a tent/stall, representing Clan Hope of Craighall Society or just as a member of the public please take the time to send a few photos and a brief report about the event to our newsletter editor so we can let members around the world know of the clan’s activities. Post them in the Facebook group and send them to me for inclusion on the website on the Completed Events page <https://www.clanhope.org/pastactivities.htm>.

I look forward to hearing and seeing what events are being held in your part of the world and having that shared with members.

Slàinte Mhath

Notable Hopes

Sir Thomas Hope, 1st Baronet

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Sir Thomas Hope, 1st Baronet Hope of Craighall (1573–1646) was a Scottish lawyer, and Lord Advocate under Charles I. He was the son of an eminent Edinburgh merchant, Henry Hope, and his French wife, Jacqueline de Tott, her parents of Swedish origin. His grandfather John Hope was an Edinburgh

merchant of French origin.

Admitted as an advocate in 1605, he made his reputation in 1606 defending John Forbes, and five other ministers at Linlithgow who were charged with high treason.[2] In 1608 he was on a team of lawyers, described as "the most learned and best experienced" who defended Margaret Hartsyde, a servant of Anne of Denmark accused of stealing her jewels.

He prepared the deed revoking James VI's grants of church property in 1625. He was appointed Lord Advocate under Charles I in 1626, and held the office until 1641. He was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia on 11 February 1628.

Hope worked for landowners, including Mary, Countess of Home, and Marie Stewart, Countess of Mar. He conducted the case against John Elphinstone, 2nd Lord Balmerino in 1634. As Lord High Commissioner to the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland in 1643, he maintained the king's temporising policy.

In 1645 Hope was appointed one of the Commissioners for managing the Exchequer, but died the next year. He is buried in Greyfriars Kirkyard in Edinburgh. The grave lies in the north-west section of the original graveyard, against the west wall.

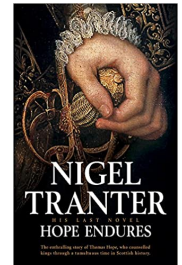
His Cowgate home, built in 1616, was demolished in 1887 to make way for the Edinburgh Free Library.

[Sir Thomas Hope, 1st Baronet](#)



Related Historical Fiction: Hope Endures, Nigel Tranter

The son of an Edinburgh merchant, Sir Thomas Hope had a spectacular beginning to his career: at the age of seventeen, before he had even finished his legal education, he travelled to France to triumph in his first court case and caught the attention of his young king, James VI. It was the beginning of a life at the heart of the government of Scotland. From James VI and I to Cromwell, from John Knox to Montrose, Lord Advocate Hope was a rock in a fast-changing world. He witnessed the reigns of Charles I and Charles II, the founding of the East India Company, affairs of state and affairs of the heart, matters political and diplomatic. No dry-as-dust-lawyer, he was a friend as well as an advisor to the three kings he served. An age of change, violence and upheaval brought vividly to life in this gripping historical novel.



[Hope Endures: Preview](#)

About the Author: Nigel Tranter From John Gray Center, East Lothian. Council



Nigel Tranter was probably the most prolific Scottish author after Sir Walter Scott. He published over 100 historical novels and many non-fiction books such as *The Queen's Scotland* series. Born in Glasgow, he spent much of his life in Aberlady, which he loved.

His grandfathers were church ministers, but a great-grandfather invented the Tranter pistol. He was descended also from James Watt, inventor of the steam engine. He himself wanted to become a restoring architect, but the early death of his father forced him to stop studying. Instead he trained as an accountant and worked in the Scottish National Insurance Company. He served in the Royal Artillery during World War II.

Tranter went to George Heriot's School in Edinburgh, which may have inspired his love of castles. His earliest writing on these was at the age of 13. As a boy he spent hours cycling to castles and mansions, and drawing them in meticulous detail, before going on to

write about them in his first published book, *The Fortalices and Early Mansions of Southern Scotland, 1400-1650*, at the age of 22. This was followed by the five volumes of *The Fortified House in Scotland*. In later life he loved to take visitors out to castles and assisted many castle restoration projects in Scotland such as Fa'side.

He married May Jean Campbell Grieve in Athelstanford Church in July 1933 and they had two children. He and May worked together on *The Queen's Scotland* series, giving a short history of parishes in four Scottish regions until her death in 1979, when the project stopped.

Their son Philip was a climber, who sadly died in a car crash in 1966 on his way home from an expedition in the Dolomites. Tranter wrote *No Tigers in the Hindu Kush* from Philip's notes.

Tranter saw himself primarily as a storyteller rather than a historian, and his first novel, *Trepass*, was published in 1937. Although criticised by some academic historians for writing fiction, he developed a huge new audience, who loved his tales of Scottish historical events and people. He wrote his fiction with increasing knowledge of Scottish history, introducing the subject to millions of people worldwide. From 1947 he decided he could earn a living by writing, and produced several novels for children, as well as adults. The *Bruce* Trilogy sold over 1 million copies and he had fan clubs in many countries. He also wrote Westerns, using the pen name Nye Tredgold.

Nigel Tranter received many honours and awards during his life, and was also actively involved in several organisations, including the St Andrews Society of East Lothian, Scottish PEN, Athelstanford's Flag Fund and the Saltire Society. He believed Scots should 'be responsible for our own decisions', and as chairman of the East Lothian Liberal Association for 15 years, he was part of the Scottish Convention, a cross-party pressure group set up to push for devolution. 'We Scots are different, not better, but long live the difference'.

He continued to write into his 90s, starting each day with a walk across the wooden bridge at Aberlady Bay which he called 'The Footbridge to Enchantment'. He was a familiar sight walking on the coast, stopping to jot down neat notes for his books on cards or even shells picked up from the beach. Some of these can be seen in the Tranter Museum, which is currently in Athelstanford Parish Church. His last novel was *Hope Endures*. On his death thousands mourned and many friends and residents in the county remember him with great fondness.

Tranter and his family are buried in Aberlady Churchyard. There is a memorial cairn to him at the carpark near the footbridge which leads over to the nature reserve at Aberlady. The Scottish Castles Association have an annual Nigel Tranter Memorial Award in his memory.

<https://www.johngraycentre.org/people/writers/nigel-tranter-1909-2000/>

Old Fashioned Chicken and Dumplings



Ingredients

- 3 cups chicken (about 2-3 chicken breasts)
- 2 quarts chicken broth
- 2 cups all-purpose flour
- ½ teaspoon baking powder
- 2 tablespoon cold salted butter, cubed
- 1 cup milk
- 2 tablespoon olive oil
- salt and pepper, to taste

Instructions

- Preheat oven to 350F degrees. Spray a baking sheet with nonstick cooking spray.
- Place chicken breast on the baking sheet and Drizzle a little olive oil on the chicken and season with salt and pepper.
- Bake chicken for about 45 minutes. Once the chicken is cooked, shred it with two forks.

- Pour 2 quarts of chicken stock or broth into a large pot and start warming it up on the stove top while you make the dumplings..
- In a medium bowl, combine flour and baking powder. Then add in cubed butter.
- Combine using your fingers, fork or pastry cutter.
- Pour in the milk. Mix it all together.
- Dust your counter with a generous amount of flour. Place dumpling dough on the counter and dust it with more flour.
- With a rolling pin, roll the dough out to about ¼" thickness. Be sure to add flour as necessary to keep it from sticking underneath or to your rolling pin.
- Using a knife or a pizza cutter, start cutting out your dumplings into squares.
- Dust dumplings with a bit more flour. The extra flour is all gonna help keep them from sticking but will also thicken your chicken broth some as well when you add them to the pot.
- Bring chicken broth up to a boil. Add in shredded chicken and stir.
- Begin adding dumplings one at a time so they don't all stick together. Stir frequently while adding them.
- Allow dumplings to cook for about 15-20 minutes. You should notice your broth starting to thicken (from the extra flour) and your dumplings may start to sink a little to the bottom because they are soaking up the broth.
- Take one out and taste test it. It shouldn't have a doughy taste anymore.

<https://www.thecountrycook.net/old-fashioned-chicken-and-dumplings/>

Highland and Island Emigration Society records: Scotland to Australia emigration, 1852 to 1857

Background information

The Highland and Island Emigration Society was a voluntary organisation set up in 1852 by private subscription with the aim of alleviating destitution in the Highlands by promoting and assisting emigration. Between 1852 and 1857, the Society assisted 4919 men, women and children to leave western Scotland for Australia. Their details were recorded in the Society's passenger lists. These lists are one of the few sources for emigration held by the National Records of Scotland (NRS reference, HD4/5).

The Society laid down specific criteria for assistance with emigration in their 'Rules of the Society'. Preference was given to assisting entire families over single men, couples and small families. Landlords were expected to contribute towards the payment disbursed by the Society for the emigrants' passage to Australia. The emigrants were subsequently required to repay the Society the funds they had been granted so the sum could be re-invested to help further emigrants.

'Regulations Issued By Her Majesty's Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners' also stipulated specific moral and physical requirements in their 'Qualifications of Emigrants'.

The following are the Rules of the Society :—

I. The Emigration will be conducted as much as possible by entire families, and in accordance with the Rules of the Colonial Land and Emigration Commissioners. (Copy herewith transmitted.)

II. Passages to Australia are provided by the Commissioners from Colonial funds for able-bodied men and women of good character, and not exceeding a specified age, with a certain proportion of children, on production of a stated quantity and description of clothing, and on payment of a deposit of from £1 to £2 for Adults, and 10s. for Children. For persons exceeding a specified age a larger amount of deposit is required.

The Emigrants asking for aid will be required to apply all their available means to defraying the expense of their outfit and deposits.

III. The Society will advance the sum necessary to make good whatever may be deficient for these purposes, as far as its funds will admit, in the Districts to which it may be determined to extend its operations.

IV. The Owners or Trustees of the Properties from which the Emigrants depart, will be expected to pay one-third of the sum disbursed on account of the Emigrants by the Society. The Emigrants will be required to repay to the Society the whole of the sums advanced to them, which will again be applied in the same manner as the original fund.

QUALIFICATIONS OF EMIGRANTS.

1. The Emigrants must be of those callings which, from time to time, are most in demand in the Colony. They must be sober, industrious, of general good moral character, and have been in the habit of working for wages;—of all of which decisive certificates will be required. They must also be in good health, free from all bodily or mental defects; and the Adults must, in all respects, be capable of labour, and going out to work for wages, at the occupation specified on their Application Forms. The Candidates who will receive a preference are respectable young women trained to domestic or farm service, and families in which there is a preponderance of females.

Passenger Lists

The passenger lists record the surname, forename, age, residence and estate of individuals whose emigration to Australia was assisted by the Society. The records were arranged by ship name, departure port and date and arrival port. Individuals were generally listed as part of family groups, sometimes with notes on their health, appearance and situation.

Norman McSween, a widower, and his children who lived in Bernisdale, Snizort parish, on Skeabost estate, Skye, sailed on the Ontario from Liverpool for Sydney on 3 August 1852. They are described as 'a very poor and destitute family' in the passenger lists.

| | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----------|-------------------|--------------|---|
| <i>Mr. Norman McSween</i> | <i>46</i> | <i>Bernisdale</i> | <i>Ditto</i> | <i>£25-3-4 very poor & destitute family</i> |
| <i>Daughter Mary</i> | <i>21</i> | | | |
| <i>Mary</i> | <i>19</i> | | | |
| <i>Donald</i> | <i>17</i> | | | |
| <i>John</i> | <i>15</i> | | | |
| <i>Eliza</i> | <i>12</i> | | | |
| <i>Malcolm</i> | <i>10</i> | | | |

How did the emigrants travel?

The emigrants assisted by the Society travelled on passenger ships. The size of the groups varied: the largest comprised of 758 passengers who sailed from Campbeltown to Victoria in south-eastern Australia, while the smallest group comprised of just four passengers who sailed from Liverpool to Melbourne, Victoria.

The passengers travelled on 26 different ships (on 31 sailings). The majority of them sailed from the port of Liverpool (approximately 3605 on 28 different sailings), and smaller numbers sailed from Campbeltown (758 on one ship), Glasgow (372) and Plymouth (184). The most common arrival ports were Portland Bay, off the coast of Victoria (1208); Victoria (781); and Geelong, Victoria's second biggest city (503).



Additional info and searchable database:

<https://www.scotlandsppeople.gov.uk/record-guides/highland-and-island-emigration-society-records>



Clan Hope of Craighall Society
For all of the name and lineage of Hope

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Postscript

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