

# THE JACOBITE.

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IN NEW ZEALAND.



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## NOTES AND GENERAL.

The Scots College, Wellington, N.Z., recently gave a Jacobite play, the title of which we like immensely—"Charlie Will Come Back Again." This is infinitely superior to the rather doubtful note sounded in the lines, "Will ye no come back again?"

Quite a number of those who joined the various Jacobite societies in the 80's and 90's had served in the army of Don Carlos in Northern Spain. Amongst them was Col. J. B. Payen-Payne, a zealous Legitimist, who had the distinction of being one of the few Englishmen who received the Commandership of the Order of the White Eagle of Modena, conferred upon him by the then representative of our own Royal House. A native of Jersey, he was a voluminous writer on armorial and genealogical subjects.

We have received the Annual Report of the Clan Cameron Association. This clan once occupied a very high place as supporters of the Stuart dynasty, and earned lasting fame as champions of Legitimacy, of which their present-day descendants are justly proud. They rightly claim Dr. Archibald Cameron as the last Jacobite martyr. The annual membership fee is 2/6. There seems to be a lot of N.Z. Camerons missing from the clan roll. The Hon. Sec. is Mr. Archibald Cameron, 14 Somerville Drive, Mount Florida, Glasgow, Scotland.

"Punch" some little time ago had a comic history of England, and amongst the rich humour served up was a statement that the people who met at the Convent of the Jacobins in Paris during the French Revolution were called Jacobites. We know it was only intended for a joke, but people with little knowledge and less understanding have taken it seriously. To be confused with a mere revolutionary is insufferable. We of the Jacobite Party alone have never rebelled; we alone have remained faithful to the old constitution, and are innocent of complicity in the Orange plot of 1688.

Going the round of the newspapers there has appeared a statement of how Mrs. Gillow went out shopping in 1735 with 5/- and complained of the cost of living. Eggs were under fivepence a dozen,

and she procured eight pounds of beef for 1/4. It all sounds very cheap and we are not told why Mrs. Gillow complained. The explanation is perfectly simple. Thanks to the Revolution of 1688 the nation had been almost constantly at war, and the National Debt had risen from some half a million pounds under the Stuarts to some 80 millions under the early Georges. Taxation had increased enormously and with it the cost of living, and the era of rural depopulation had set in.

In one of the early issues of the London "Jacobite" there is a capital cartoon by Mr. George Gordon Fraser, one of the loyal band of brothers who have done so much for the Old Cause. The White Rose of true loyalty is represented as a sturdy plant, growing in soil infested with the lies of dishonest historians, and despite the passage of time, the efforts of the headsmen's axe, and the cruelties of "Billy the Butcher," "Hanover Jack" is represented as saying: "Tut! Tut! Here have I been trying to kill this blooming tree for the last 200 years, and now I am getting feeble and shaky, up it comes again stronger than ever! I can't crush it." To which the Jacobite replies: "No, my friend. Its root lies too deep, and is too strong for you."

"When I first saw the roll of the Companions of the Order of the White Rose, great was my surprise to see, high up thereon, the indubitable signature of James MacNeill Whistler. He had joined the Order two years before my discovery of its existence. That Whistler held legitimist opinions will surprise most people; that he held them so strongly and definitely as to enter a definitely legitimist society will surprise them more; that so interesting an aspect of him should have escaped the notice of even the most intimate of his biographers is more surprising still. Collectors of artistic curiosities are aware of the contributions from his pencil that have given a special value to sets of that able periodical, the Jacobite Whirlwind, started by Mr. Herbert Vivian a few months later than the first issue of the Royalist, and conducted by him on militant lines. that would of themselves, apart from politics, suit Whistler's own temperament down to the ground."—From Mid Victorian Memories by R. E. Francillon.

All Subscriptions, Enquiries, or Literary Contributions should be sent to the Editor:—

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## THE JACOBITE.

1st September, 1931.

### TURN BACK THE LEAVES

Though the much-quoted Dean Ramsay, who died in 1872, said: "Many of us have known thorough and determined Jacobites," it is part and parcel of the great conspiracy of 1688 to pretend that the hopes of the party were extinguished forever by the Battle of Culloden in 1746. Reviewing the period after Culloden, say from 1746 to 1780, or thereabouts, Sir Charles Petrie, in "Chambers' Journal" for November last, says: "If ever the whole truth of this period is known, it will in all probability be the strength, not the weakness, of Jacobitism after the Forty-five that will excite astonishment." It is rather remarkable that from the year 1710, when Jacobite Clubs became common all over the country, down to this present time, there is only a brief period of, say, 11 years from 1860 to 1871, when we can trace no Jacobite Club. But it is quite possible that the Jacobite League of Scotland, whose activities are observable in 1872, had been in existence for many years and was an offshoot of the Royal Oak Club of Edinburgh, which, founded in 1772, had Robert Burns for a member. The Gloucestershire Jacobite Club, originally a Cavalier Club, founded in 1653, appears to have expired in 1837. What is considered one of the most powerful of all the Clubs, the Cycle of the White Rose, with headquarters in North Wales, founded in 1710, continued to meet down to 1850 and 1860. Lancashire was studded with White Rose Clubs, some of which were in existence in the 40's of last century. In 1777, thirty-one years after Culloden, an American, Samuel Curwen, kept a diary, and when on a visit to Manchester in that year he mentions that Jacobitism "is here openly professed, all of that party putting up large oak boughs over their doors on the 29th. May to express joy at the glorious event of the restoration of the Stuart family to the throne; many such I saw; the ladies who if they take part are very violent, scruple not openly and without restraint to drink Prince Charlie's health and express their wishes for his restoration to his paternal kingdom." Except in a few places, secrecy was essential, and a good deal of mystery surrounds most of these early Jacobite Clubs; they were probably far more numerous than we are aware of, and the big gaps in our records may never be filled. The 70's, 80's and 90's witnessed a wonderful surging up of the old spirit, and to those decades belong the Thames Valley Legitimist Society, the Order of the White Rose, the Legitimist Jacobite League, the White Cockade Club of Huntingdonshire, and the Order of St.

Germain, to mention a few of the better-known organisations. That these Clubs were able to make headway in the teeth of fatuous ignorance and prejudice, and establish a hard core of political sentiment, speaks volumes for what we may term the modern pioneers of the Legitimist faith.

### SOME PRESS COMMENTS.

#### "Over the Water."

In the past when the king's health was drunk, Jacobites used to pass their glasses over a tumbler of water as a symbol of their loyalty to the king in exile beyond the seas. To-day there reaches us from over the water a pathetic memorial of the persistence of Legitimist sentiment in just those societies, the new democracies of Australasia, where one would least expect to find it. "The Jacobite," which claims with apparent justice to be "the only Jacobite paper published in New Zealand," is devoted to the cause of King Rupert, the first British sovereign of the House of Bavaria. King Rupert, who is probably better known to himself as well as to us as the ex-Crown Prince of Bavaria, and a gallant enemy commander in the war, has his succession traced through a long line of sovereigns of the Houses of Sardinia and Modena. In these days, however, royalty in Europe seems to be rather at a discount. The year before King Rupert's accession the last of the Habsburgs lost his crown, while only last week the other great historic dynasty, the Bourbons, were driven from their last stronghold in Madrid. It is as well for the Old Cause that another Canning in the person of the editor of "The Jacobite" should be ready at this juncture to call in a new world to redress the balance of the old. The antipodean Jacobite is invited in the course of a poem to "strike as they did who rode of yore with Rupert of the Rhine."

Oh, as a rainbow in the sky tis witness set by God,  
That once again the Cavaliers shall fight beside  
their lord,

His Name the same, his cause the same, his sword  
as bright to shine,

As ever in the days of old Prince Rupert's of the  
Rhine.

—From the "Manchester Guardian."

#### The "Jacobite."

The cult of the White Cockade has its votaries even in the farthest of the British Dominions. From time to time we receive copies of the "Jacobite," a slim quarterly published at Wellington, New Zealand, in the interests of the "legitimate succession." One does not gather from its pages that the adherents of the Stuart cause in the Dominion are very numerous; but their enthusiasm for what they term "legitimist principles" is apparent. It will perhaps be news to some of our readers that it is Prince Rupert of Bavaria who is the present senior representative of the "exiled" royal line.

—The "Glasgow Herald."

One is often surprised and a trifle amused at the obstinate survival, among the practical, hard-headed Scots, especially the Highlanders, of the romantic love for the Stuart family. Prince Charlie comes in for more adulation than the selfish young man deserved. However, there the feeling is, and it has to be recognised among the lost causes. It came as a surprise, nevertheless, to receive a copy of a New Zealand printed paper championing the cause for all it is worth, entitled "The Jacobite." It must have been in existence for some time, as the copy received has Vol. IV., No. 5, pages 161-164, printed on the sheet, together with the legend, "The only Jacobite Paper in New Zealand." Evidently some enthusiasts are willing to back their opinions with hard cash. The contents of the little periodical are well written, but consist entirely of declarations of loyalty to the House of Stuart, which is represented to-day (through the female branch of the House, Princess Henrietta, daughter of Charles I.) by Prince Rupert of Bavaria.

—"Christchurch Times."

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### THE CRITICS ANSWERED.

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Hats off to the "Christchurch Times" for having broken through the press boycott of "The Jacobite" in this country. But why refer to Prince Charlie as a selfish young man? There is something wrong here; the man who won all hearts in Scotland deserves a better epitaph. The "Glasgow Herald" is not impressed at the numerical strength of Jacobitism down in the Pacific. Too much importance must not be attached to mere size; we know what happened when the feather-weight David encountered Goliath, and our lamp shall not be extinguished and we shall laugh in the latter day. "The Manchester Guardian" does not take an optimistic view of the Restoration of Royalty. If to-day kingly authority is weak, then as a natural sequence, never was chaos so great. One does not want to rub it in, but all things considered, Europe was never in such a tangle as it is to-day. Thanks to successive revolutions, Government has got into the hands of new people without tradition, experience or even common sense. If it were not so tragic it would be amusing to watch the mess which the moderns have made. "But there will be for all time a Royal House whose title does not depend upon public caprice, nor upon majorities of one, nor upon the accident of personal popularity, whose lawful title has never been broken by usurpation nor abolished by revolution. The conflict must some day come between the Red flag and the White, with no possible colour between them; and the lesson learned by heart will mean victory."

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### A WAYFARER IN BAVARIA.

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The thoughts of the faithful Legitimist naturally recur to those lands which have echoed to the footsteps of the exile. The long residence of our Royal Race in Italy has invested that country with no

ordinary charm, and since the heirship of the Stuarts passed to the Royal House of Bavaria it is to Bavaria that many now look with ever-growing interest. We know that after the Revolution many Jacobites found a refuge in Bavaria, but our three main links with that country are, firstly, dynastic; secondly, a common Teutonic ancestry; and thirdly, a much older link through our Celtic ancestry. "A Wayfarer in Bavaria," by S. St. Barbe Baker, is neither political nor commercial, and as that country has apparently not yet been caught in the whirlpool of 20th. century vulgarity, it exercises a charm for every lover of the past. We are called upon to admire castles which look like pages out of a fairy book, and towns and villages which have retained many of the characteristics of the middle ages. It is pleasant to reflect that the Stuarts, who so dearly loved art, should have their present-day representatives in a land which has been truly described as an artist's paradise. Mrs. Baker says: "You will like her population, every class of it; they are kind-hearted, good-tempered, honest people; they are not greedy, and have a wonderful sense of humour. If one were to 'brew' a Bavarian, the following recipe would produce about the right result: Take all the good qualities from the Austrians and Swiss, add a touch of German, and season with a light Irish temperament and the lightheartedness of the French."

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### FRAGMENTS OF OLD VERSE.

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The auld Stuarts back again  
 The Auld Stuarts back again;  
 Let howlet Whigs do what they can  
 The Stuarts will be back again.

By yon castle wall, at the close of the day,  
 I heard a man sing, though his head it was grey;  
 And as he was singing the tears came down,  
 There'll never be peace till Jamie comes hame.  
 The Church is in ruins, the state is in jars,  
 Delusions, oppressions, and murderous wars;  
 We darena weel say it, but we ken who's to blame;  
 There'll never be peace till Jamie comes hame.

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### NOTES AND GENERAL.

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The modern world, or that portion of it which concerns us most, wallowing in a morass of debt may well look back with envy on Stuart times, when public indebtedness was almost unknown, taxation was light, and individual ownership of property by the people was the rule and not the exception. Averse to jingoism, and frugal of the public revenue, the Stuarts fell victims to the double headed monster of grasping Whig nobles, and crack brained ultra Protestants. The once powerful smoke screen of bigotry, the evil legacy of the Revolution is happily passing away, and may we not hope that we have said good-bye to all that

ridiculous campaign of calumny which has for so long polluted the pages of history.

We have much pleasure in acknowledging donations for our paper from the following:—Per favour of Miss Jane Lane, "Ravenswood," Ruislip, Middlesex, England; Mrs. Mathers, Urfield, Kendal Ground, Lowick, Ullverston, Lancashire; Miss Nora and Miss Faith Rowntree, 115 St. Mary's Mansions, Paddington, London.

Enquiries frequently reach us from people, public libraries and other institutions asking for a complete set of our paper since its foundation twelve years ago. We regret to say that only the last eleven issues are available. The fifty thousand copies printed, have been so vigorously distributed that only a few hundred are left. However the inherent capacity of the White Rose to bloom again inspires us with the hope of being able to re-issue the whole of the back numbers as a bound volume. The fact that we have given a large number of articles and verse from "The Royalist," The London "Jacobite," "The Fiery Cross," and the "St. Germain's Magazine" papers long out of print, have given an added value to our publication, and enable one to grasp the outline at least, of what has been done in modern times for legitimate monarchy.

Though we have never seen it in print, it is nevertheless true that from 1714 down to 1720 when Prince Charlie was born, the next Stuart heir after James III. was Anne Mary of Sardinia, granddaughter of Charles I. This shows how closely all through the 18th. century, the Sardinian branch of the Stuarts stood in the succession though it was not until 1807, when King Henry died, that they actually succeeded to the heirship of the old Kings of Great Britain. In 1714 with the intrusion of the House of Hanover, James III. issued a protest pointing out that 57 people had a better hereditary title than the Elector of Hanover. On this list King James III. was first, and his cousin Anne of Sardinia second, to day these 57 people are represented by over a thousand descendants, the list being headed by King Rupert and his eldest son Prince Albert.

We have all heard so much about Alfonso that many are apt to forget that the rightful heirs of the Spanish Monarchy have been in exile for nearly a hundred years. "The Daily Mirror" says that a legitimist bomb has been thrown at the new republican government. Don Jaime of Bourbon, son of the famous Don Carlos who himself led his supporters in the Carlist war, has published a manifesto in which he calls upon the Monarchists to rally to the legitimist cause and unite to combat communism. Don Jaime upholds the necessity of a king for Spain. He offers to put himself at the head of all patriots and proclaims that he is even ready to shed his blood in the fight against communism.

Though we feel no admiration for the Corsican adventurer, Napoleon Bonaparte, he certainly scored heavily when on opening negotiations with

the de facto British Government he found it to be demanded as a preliminary, that as a matter of principle, and without prejudice he should formally recognise the Bourbon rights. "Most certainly" said Bonaparte "if also as a matter of principle and without prejudice, the British Government would formally recognise the Stuart rights."

Per favour of Miss Helen F. Gould, of Brook Hollow Farm, Woodstock, Vermont, U.S.A., we have received a donation for our paper from Miss Nancy Darling, "The Highlands," Woodstock, Vermont. The Darlings, who are of Stuart descent, left Britain in 1650, during the troublous period of the Commonwealth, for America, and loyalty to our Royal Race, after an absence from the United Kingdom of nearly three hundred years, must constitute something of a record.

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### JACOBITES AND COGERS.

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—Mr. Alex. A. MacRae, of South Hillend, N.Z., who recently paid a visit to the Old Country (and whose mother by the way was a Fraser), went to the Tower of London and held in his hands the axe with which the Jacobite martyr, Lord Lovat, was executed in 1747. About 1904 there appeared a History of the Antient Society of Cogers by Peter Rayleigh, giving a history of that celebrated debating society, founded in 1755 (and still going strong) at the sign of the White Bear, later the St. Bride's Tavern, Bride Lane, Fleet Street. We quote from The Royalist some extracts from the book: When the Cogers Society was founded, Mr. Paynter and a number of Jacobites at once joined. If the reports of the earlier meetings which I perused are to be believed, the reason why there was not a general rising of the Jacobites all over the country, and especially in London, after Prince Charlie reached Derby, was partly owing to internal dissension, but mainly to the paralysis which overtakes all movements into which spies have wormed themselves. Certainly cowardice had nothing to do with the failure, for if the Jacobites who belonged to Cogers in the early years of its existence were a fair sample of the rest, a more desperate, determined body it would be impossible to imagine. Whether they looked upon the society as one which might be made to further the cause of the Stuarts can only be conjectured; but that they formed, if not a majority, at least a considerable proportion of its members is certain from the fact that the debates were of so violent a character that the "grip" was instituted in order to keep out the spies of the Government who kept watch over the adherents of the Stuarts.

(To Be Concluded.)

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