



Graham Place Names

INTRODUCTION

The origin of the name Graham is generally considered to derive from a Norman family which settled in Grantham in England after the Conquest. It was brought to Scotland by Sir William de Graham (aka de Grantham) in the 12th century.

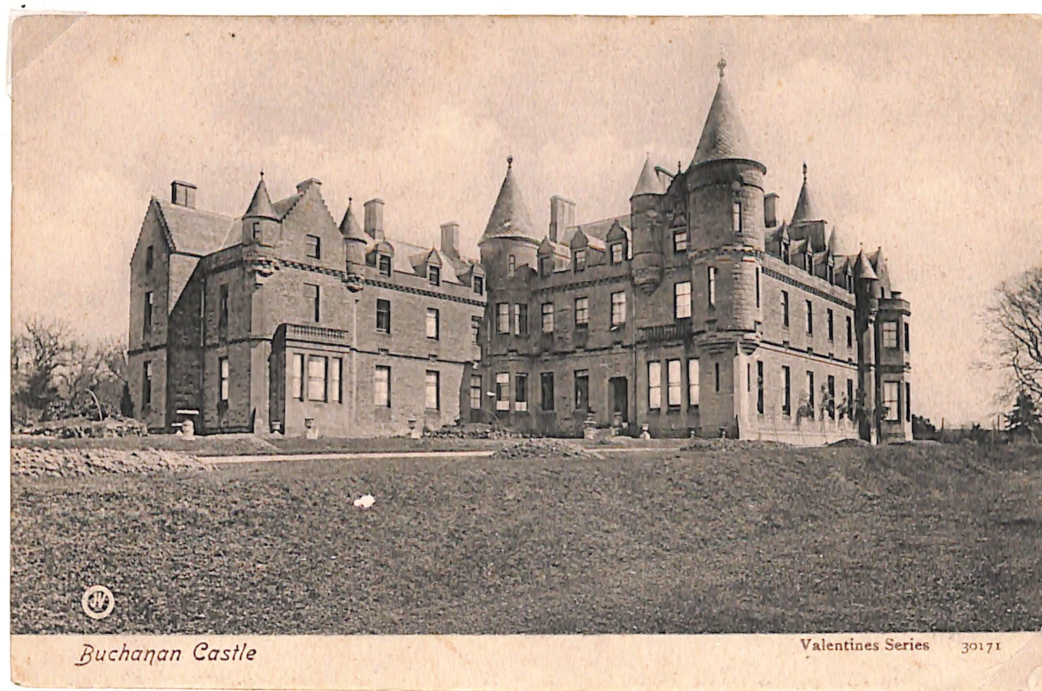
The clan Graham chief today is the 8th Duke of Montrose whose family lineage has survived for 30 generations with several cadet branches. Over the centuries, Grahams have acquired land by royal patronage in Stirlingshire, Perthshire and Cumbria.

The Grahams have played a major part in the Scottish diaspora for over three centuries and places called Graham, after their founders or other eminent Grahams, can be found around the world as a result, especially in the dominions and the USA. The purpose of this collection is to identify these, categorised in three groups -

Topographical Features (A), Territories (B), Towns and Cities (C).

PLAN OF DISPLAY

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1	Introduction and Plan	1-9	C Towns and Cities - USA
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16	B Territories - Graemsay Island		



ABOVE - The family seat of the clan chief remains the substantial ruin of Buchanan Castle, built to replace a nearby mediaeval castle in 1852, and which was unroofed in 1954. The view in this card dates from 1906.



Graham Place Names - Topographical Features

MOUNT GRAHAM, ARIZONA

At 10,720 feet, Mount Graham in Graham County, is the southernmost peak in continental United States above 10,000 feet. It was named in 1846, during the war with Mexico, after army officer James Duncan Graham who later rose to the rank of Lt Colonel in the Army Corps of Topographical Engineers.

Today a number of institutions in the town of Safford at the foot of the mountain bear its name.



Craig S. Ulett
4409 N. 16th St. #1028
Phoenix AZ 85016-5302

International Observatory site

In 1981, the University of Arizona built an International Observatory on the summit ridge of Mount Graham. A controversial project in view of possible impact on wildlife, a permit was eventually granted for three telescopes (Vatican Advanced Technology Telescope, Submillimetre Telescope Observatory, and Large Binocular Telescope). The Vatican Observatory is one of the oldest in the world and is commemorated in these stamps of 1991.





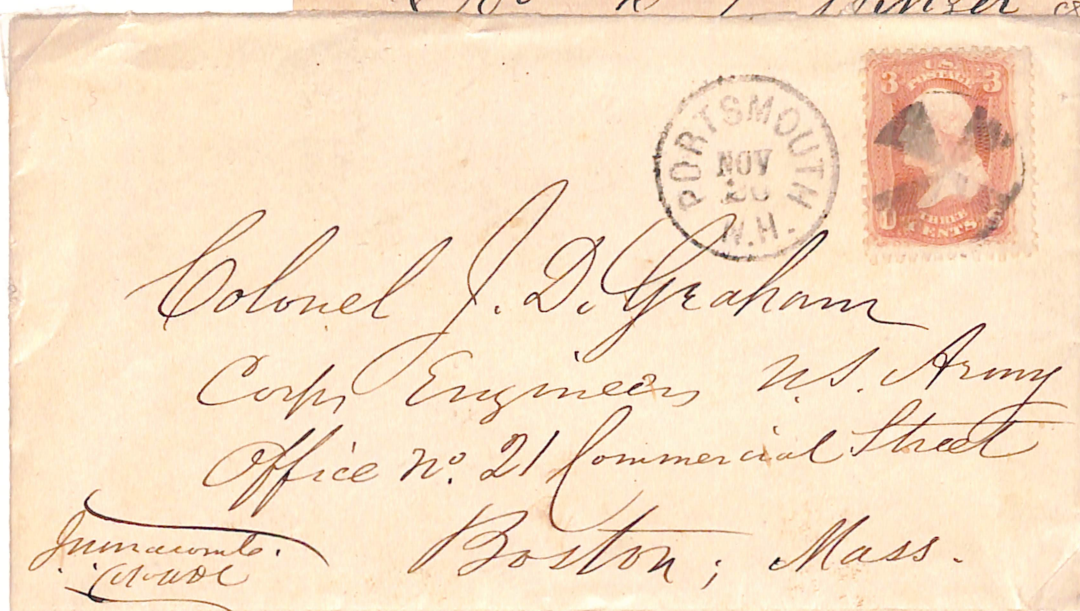
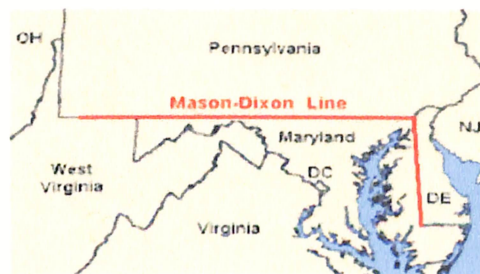
Graham Place Names - Topographical Features

MOUNT GRAHAM, ARIZONA

Lt Colonel James Duncan Graham

James Duncan Graham (1799 - 1865) was the founder of the US Corps of Topographical Engineers. Early in his career, he surveyed the land of the Louisiana Purchase, followed by extensive work on railway development and military installations. As head of the Scientific Corps, he served on the boundary commissions with Canada and Mexico.

In 1850 he directed the resurvey of the Mason Dixon Line, as the division between the Union and Confederate states became more critical. The card *below* was sent in 1880 from a small eponymous town, Mason and Dixon, in Franklin County, Pennsylvania, on the boundary with Maryland. Its post office closed in 1955.



During the American Civil War, Graham supervised harbours and lighthouses on the Great Lakes. Latterly, he was superintending engineer for protection of the Atlantic Coast and for Boston harbour where he died in 1865. The cover from Portsmouth, New Hampshire with a cross cork cancel on the stamp, *above*, addressed to him in Boston, contains a letter dated 2 years before his death.



Graham Place Names - Topographical Features

GRAHAM FALLS, VICTORIA, AUSTRALIA

Sherbrooke is a settlement in Victoria, Australia, 35 km east of Melbourne, founded by Robert W. Graham, an ex-sea captain (born 1836 in Ludlow, Shropshire). He spent eight years living in near Sherbrooke in Quebec before migrating to Australia and he named his new home after the town where he had lived in Canada. He was the first Postmaster of Sherbrooke, from 1894 until his death in 1918. A rough hut at the back of the house, with a delivery slot cut in the door, served as the first post office, which still stands today.

Graham explored the landscape around Sherbrooke and gave the Graham Falls their name. As the area became laid out as a country park in later years the Falls became known as Sherbrooke Falls. The area is now a nature conservation and recreational area serving greater Melbourne. While there is only 1 year difference in the posting dates of the two postcards (1912 and 1913), the name change appears to have taken place in that time.



THE ROSE SERIES, P. 71

"FRIDAY'S NOOK," NEAR SHERBROOKE FALLS, VICTORIA





Graham Place Names - Topographical Features

THE GRAHAMS, SCOTLAND

While there is no summit with the name Graham in Scotland, the 231 Scottish mountains between 2000 and 2500 feet in height, with a minimum prominence, or drop, of 500 feet are known as "Grahams". Following the earlier publications of listings of Munros over 3000 feet (in 1891) and Corbetts over 2500 feet (in 1953), the Grahams were first listed in 1992 after collaboration between two compilers, Alan Dawson and Fiona Torbet, who also had the maiden name of Graham and after whom they were called. The list of Grahams is used by the Scottish Mountaineering Council in its guides and is not to be confused with The Donalds (since 1933) which are ALL mountains (UK definition) over 2000 feet in the Lowlands of Scotland, including Grahams, Corbetts and Munros.

There are no stamps featuring Grahams but several Scottish landscape images on GB stamps have been in the immediate vicinity of one or more Grahams. These are some examples -



Loch Lomond looking west (2021 National Parks issue). To the right on the far side of the loch, is a range of hills including 8 Grahams, the highest being Doune Hill (2408 ft).



Braemar Gathering (1994 Summertime events issue). Just west of Braemar is Craig Bhalg (2192 ft)



Ben More, Mull (2003 British Journey - Scotland issue). Beinn Fhada (2303 ft) sits to the north of the main summit.



Dalveen Pass, (2003 British Journey - Scotland issue). Green Lowther (2402 ft) sits to the north.



Glenfinnan, (2003 British Journey - Scotland issue). Glas Cairn (2077 ft) sits to the west and Aodann Chleireig (2175 ft) to the east.

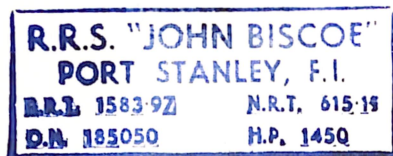
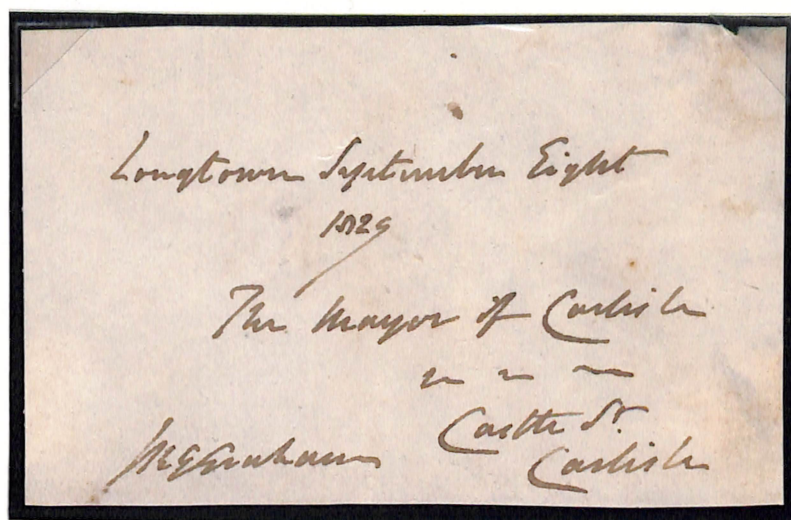


Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM LAND ANTARCTICA

Following the expedition led by John Biscoe in 1832 on board the Tula to the west side of the Sub Antarctic peninsula, Graham Land was named after the First Lord of the Admiralty at the time, Sir James Robert George Graham, 2nd Baronet of Netherby, MP for Carlisle and a member of a dynastic political family.

The early CDV below was produced by the eminent Carlisle photographer FW Bannister. Sir James' signature also appears below on an uncanceled free front sent from Longtown in 1829, addressed to the mayor of Carlisle and which, as a local destination, was perhaps delivered by hand and did not make it through the post. The cover commemorates Biscoe's exploration in the Tula and the naming of 2 research ships after him.



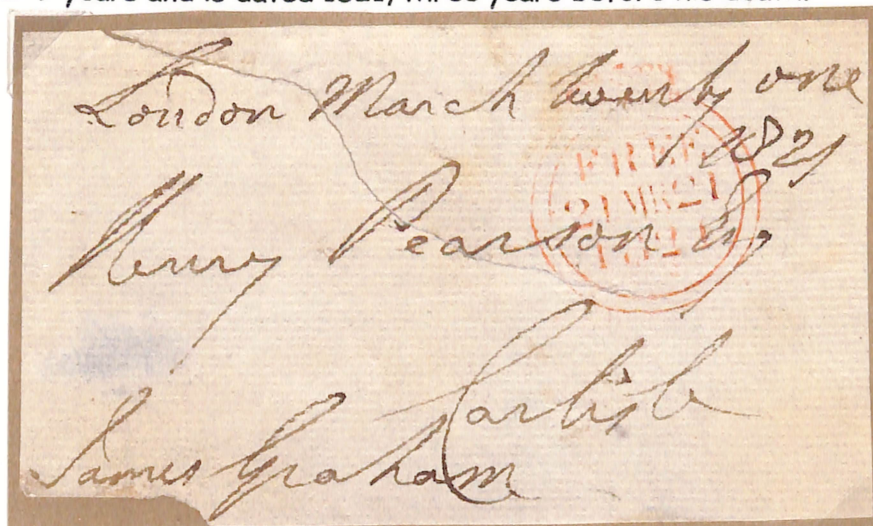
Georg Kleinmichel
D-8300 Landshut
Pulverturmstr. 19
W. G E R M A N Y



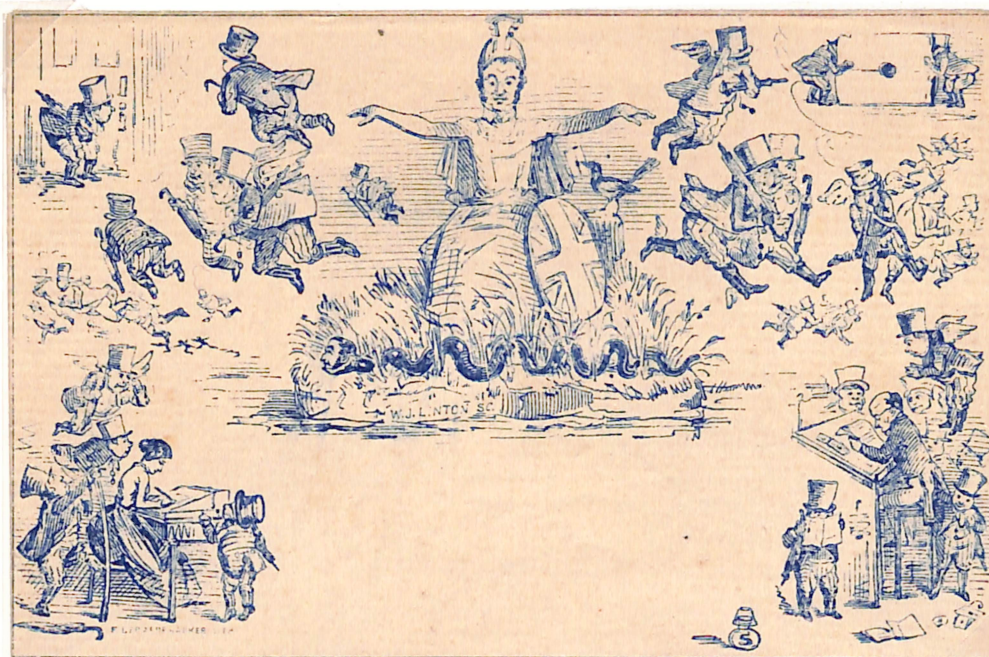
Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM LAND ANTARCTICA

Sir James Robert George Graham, 2nd Baronet of Netherby was MP for Carlisle and other constituencies from 1818 until his death in 1861. Graham Land was named during his first term as First Lord of the Admiralty from 1830 to 1834. He was Secretary of the Home Department before again becoming First Lord of the Admiralty from 1852 until 1855. The free front letter below bears the signature of his father the 1st Baronet who was MP for Ripon for 9 years and is dated 1821, three years before his death.



While Home Secretary, Graham authorised the opening of mail in the name of national security. In 1844, the interception of letters from Guiseppi Mazzini, the Italian freedom fighter, led to a tip-off to the Neapolitan government of an insurrection and the arrest and execution of Mazzini's co-fighters. Punch Magazine led public disapproval with the "Anti-Graham" envelope designed by John Leech, showing mail snoopers and a snake-in-the-grass with Graham's head at the feet of Britannia. It was reprinted by Deraedemaeker in 1870 (*below*).

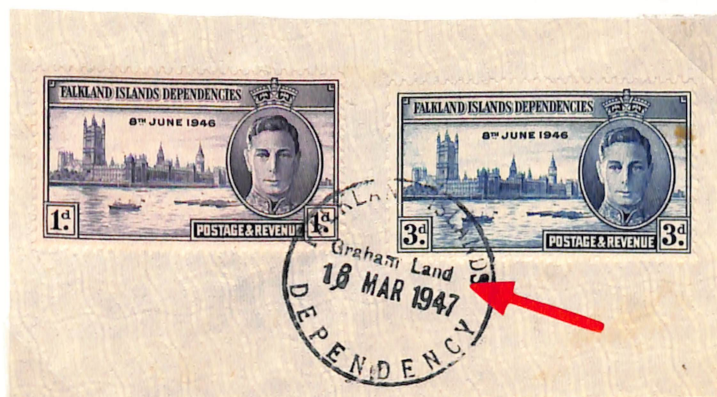




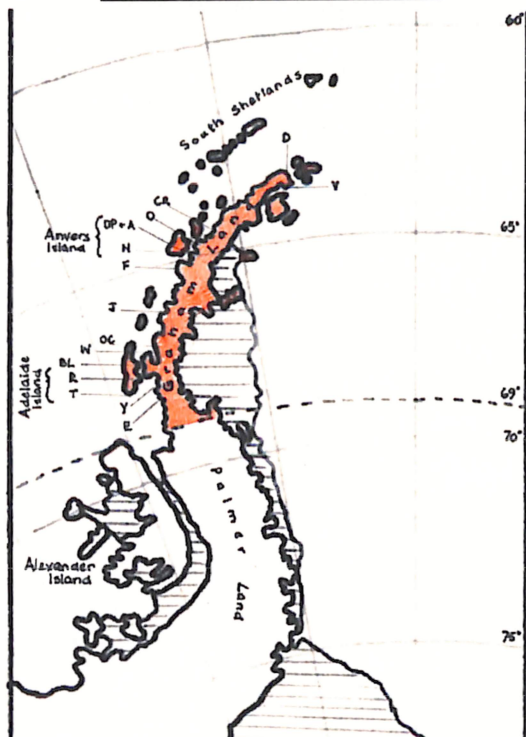
Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM LAND ANTARCTICA

The name "Graham Land" was originally given to the whole peninsula by Britain, but America referred to it as "Palmer Land" after an American sea captain. In 1964 agreement was reached that the name "Antarctic Peninsula" be used for the whole peninsula with "Graham Land" and "Palmer Land" used for the northern and southern portions (see map). Both are in the British claim of British Antarctic Territory, formerly part of the Falkland Islands Dependencies. Argentina and Chile also claim the territory.



Mail using Falkland Islands stamps was cancelled with a circular date stamp for Graham Land at Port Lockroy from 1944 to 1954. "Graham Land Dependency of" overprints were issued from 1944 to 1945.



Blue black centre



Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM LAND ANTARCTICA

The 1934-37 Graham Land Expedition confirmed that the ice covered territory was a peninsula of the Antarctic continent.

The expedition was commemorated in stamp issues by British Antarctic Territory in 1985 (50th anniversary) and 2012 (75th). The expedition ship was the Penola.





Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM LAND ANTARCTICA

Graham Land Bases. Following the expedition of 1934-37, Britain was well placed to establish a foothold on the Antarctic continent during WW2 with Operation Tabarin in 1944, to deter access by enemy ships and to strengthen the claim to the Falkland Islands Dependencies. A programme of scientific research stations was also rolled out before the Antarctic Treaty in 1959. By 1962, 19 British stations had been established. Of the 12 stamps featuring research stations in the 2003 BAT issue, eight were in Graham Land. All were originally known by code letters as indicated below. Most are now closed.



Hope Bay (UK station D) for example, was closed in 1964 and the site later transferred to Uruguay. It has been designated a Historic Site or Monument, having been the site of a Swedish shelter in 1902 and a standoff between Britain and Argentina in 1952 when the only shots ever fired in anger on Antarctica took place.





Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM LAND ANTARCTICA

Graham Land Bases Post Offices. Dates of operation as follows.

BASE	OPEN	CLOSED
Port Lockroy (Base A)	1944	1962
Hope Bay	1945	1949
Hope Bay (Base D)	1952	1964
Stonington Island	1946	1950
Stonington Island (Base E)	1960	1962
Argentine Islands/Faraday (Base F)	1947	1996
Anvers Island (Base N)	1955	1958
Marguerite Bay (Horseshoe Island) (Base Y)	1955	1960
Loubet Coast (Base W)	1956	1959
Danco Coast (Base O)	1956	1959
Prospect Point (Base J)	1957	1959
Adelaide Island (Base T)	1961	1977
Rothera Point	1977	OPEN
Brabant Island	1984	1985

Thus, Rothera on Adelaide Island is the only operational British station with a postal service in operation today.

BRITISH ANTARCTIC SURVEY
ROTHERA
67°34'S GRAHAMLAND 68°07'W



Air Mail
Mr.
Harry Voy
Ziegelstr. 191b
D - 23556 Lübeck
Deutschland

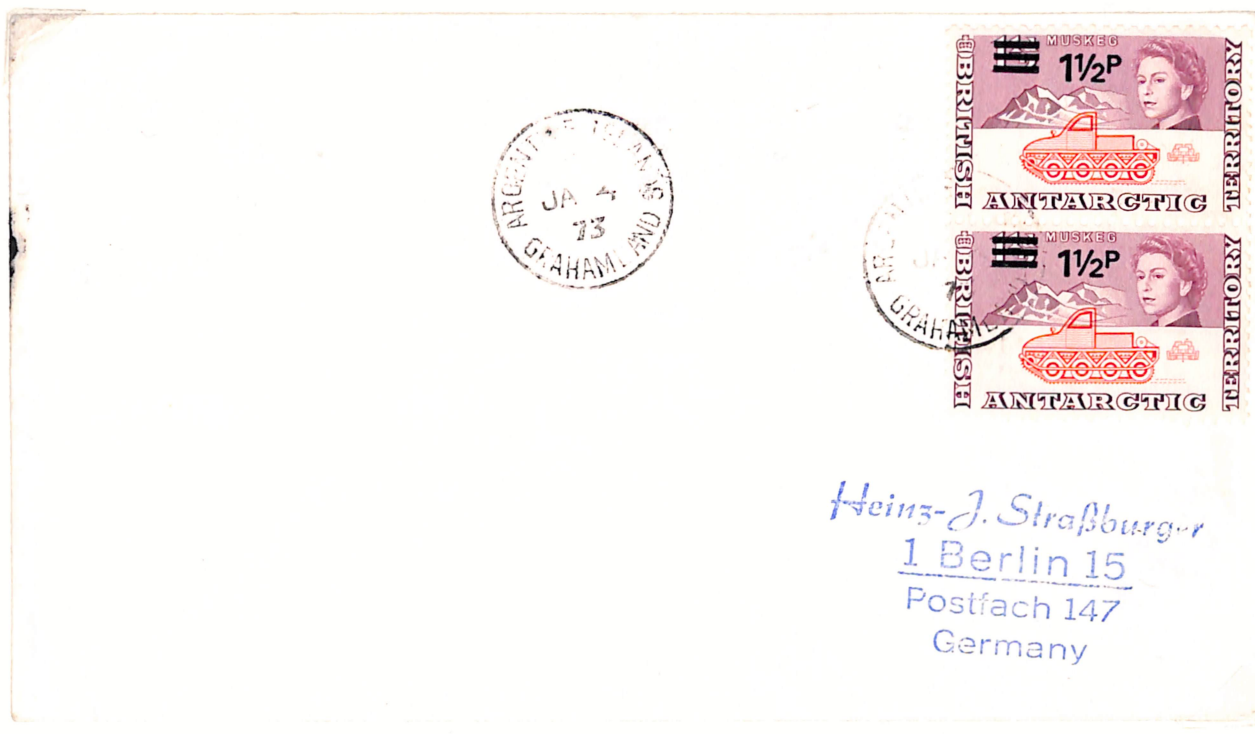




Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM LAND ANTARCTICA

While most of the above bases used the name Graham Land on their postmark cancellations of outgoing mail, some did not. These are two examples of the use of the Graham Land post mark for Marguerite Bay in 1958, during the period of the Falkland Island Dependencies, and for Argentine island in 1973, since the formation of British Antarctic Territory.





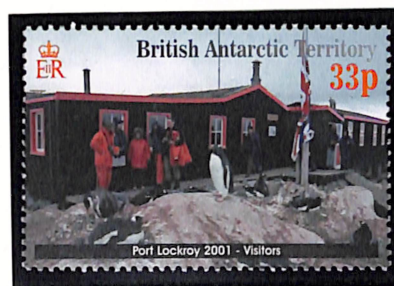
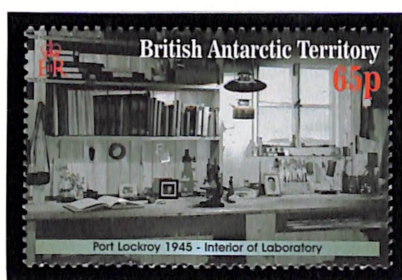
Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM LAND ANTARCTICA

Historic Sites and Monuments - Port Lockroy. Under the Protocol on Environmental Protection to the Antarctic Treaty ratified in 1998, abandoned bases and work sites must be cleaned up. As a result, in 1995, some UK sites were designated as Historic Sites and Monuments and have been preserved. The first British base built in 1944 and closed in 1962, Port Lockroy on tiny Goudier Island, is an example of such a preserved site. Preservation work was started in 1996 by the BAT government and was taken over by the United Kingdom Antarctic Heritage Trust in 2006. The Trust now operates a museum/shop and the most southerly post office in the world, staffed in the Antarctic summer and catering for cruise-ship passengers producing 70,000 pieces of outgoing mail a year.



Establishment of Port Lockroy Research Station and post office 1944 (BAT 2014)



Restoration of Port Lockroy as a museum and visitor centre (BAT 2001)



Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM LAND ANTARCTICA

Historic Sites and Monuments - Port Lockroy.

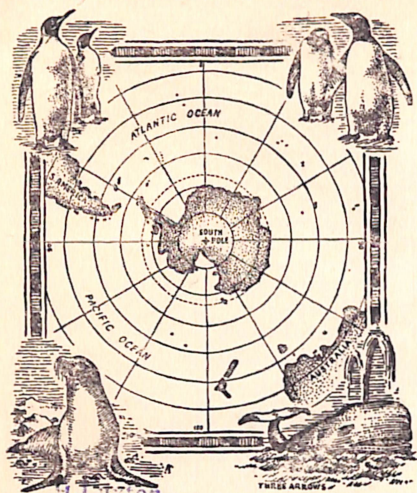
Detaile Island
Antarctica
66°52'S. 66°48'W



Now run by the Antarctic Heritage Trust (*cover above*), Port Lockroy (Base A), along with Deception Island (Base B), was established for Operation Tabarin during WW2. Tabarin was the code name for the British 1943-46 expedition to strengthen claims to sovereignty of the Falkland Islands Dependencies (FID), against Argentina and Chile. These bases carried out postal services, scientific work and meteorology to support Allied ships in the South Atlantic.

Scientific work at Lockroy has included the first measurements of the ionosphere and recordings of an Auroral Chorus, produced by the earth's magnetic field. Both Lockroy and Deception were monitoring sites for International Geophysical Year (1957) (*below*).

Geophysical Year
U.K. ANTARCTIC BASE 'B'



Deception Island
South Shetlands





Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAHAM ISLAND, MEDITERRANEAN SEA (1831-32)

Just prior to the discovery of Graham Land in Antarctica, an underwater volcano erupted 30 km off the south coast of Sicily, forming an ephemeral island of volcanic tufa which soon disappeared below the waves again. The subsea volcano is named after the Greek philosopher Empedocles (c 494 - c 434 BC), who lived on Sicily, as is the nearest point on the Sicilian coast, Porto Empedocle.

The island was discovered and claimed for the UK on 1 August 1831 by Humphrey Fleming Senhouse, the captain of the 120 gun first rate Royal Navy ship *St Vincent*, and was named Graham Island after Sir James Graham, the First Lord of the Admiralty. However, a four-way dispute over its sovereignty was still unresolved when it disappeared again in early 1832. The naming of Graham Land after Sir James was perhaps more than adequate compensation for the loss of his earlier eponymous island.

DITTA ALFONSO BURGIO & FIGLIO PORTO EMPEDOCLE



Messrs Thos. Borthwick (Glasgow) Ltd.,
* 60 Wellington Street,
GLASGOW, C.2.
GREAT BRITAIN.

The *St Vincent* was launched in 1815 and was broken up in 1906, just after the image was taken for this postcard.





Graham Place Names - Territories

GRAEMSAY ISLAND, ORKNEY

The island's name is from Old Norse, *Grímsey* meaning "Grímr's Island". Grímr/grimur is a 'masked person' and a byname of the Norse god Odin, who had a habit of appearing in disguise. It is one of several Orkney names with connections with the name Graham/Graeme as a result of the rule of Bishop Graham in the 17th century, such as Grimness and Graemeshall, and the island was once owned by a Graham.

Graemsay lies at the west end of Scapa Flow in the sound between the island of Hoy and Stromness on Mainland Orkney. It is less than 2 square miles in area with fewer than 100 population. It is mainly crofted, with two important lighthouses, Hoy Sound High and Hoy Sound Low. It is served by a regular foot ferry service from Stromness but there is no shop, although a part time post office (open 2 hours Monday, Wednesday and Friday) still exists as a sub office of Stromness.



The rare parcel post label bears 7d postage in stamps and a fine strike of a CDS of 20 January 1906 from Graemsay "under Kirkwall" but as a sub office of Stromness Railway Sub Office (RSO).





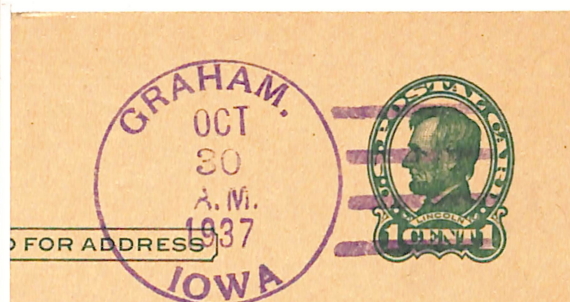
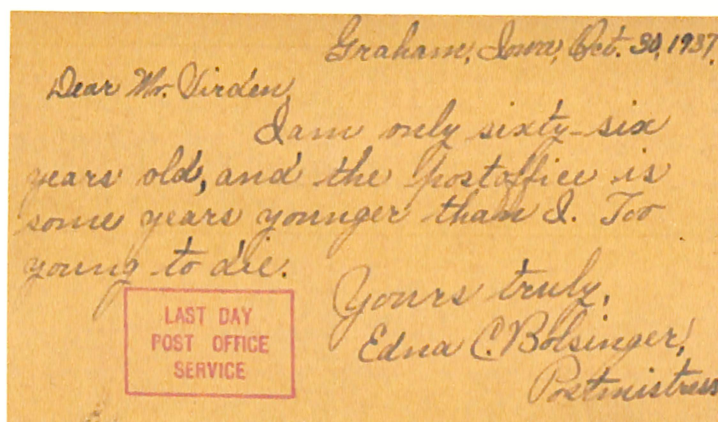
Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN THE USA



Graham, Iowa

A township established in 1857, it is named after John Graham, an early settler. The card is postmarked on 30 October 1937 with a cachet on the back "Last day of post office service". It is written by the postmistress to an official in Des Moines, stating "Too young to die!"



Geo. E. Virden,
P.O. Box 834,
Des Moines, Iowa.

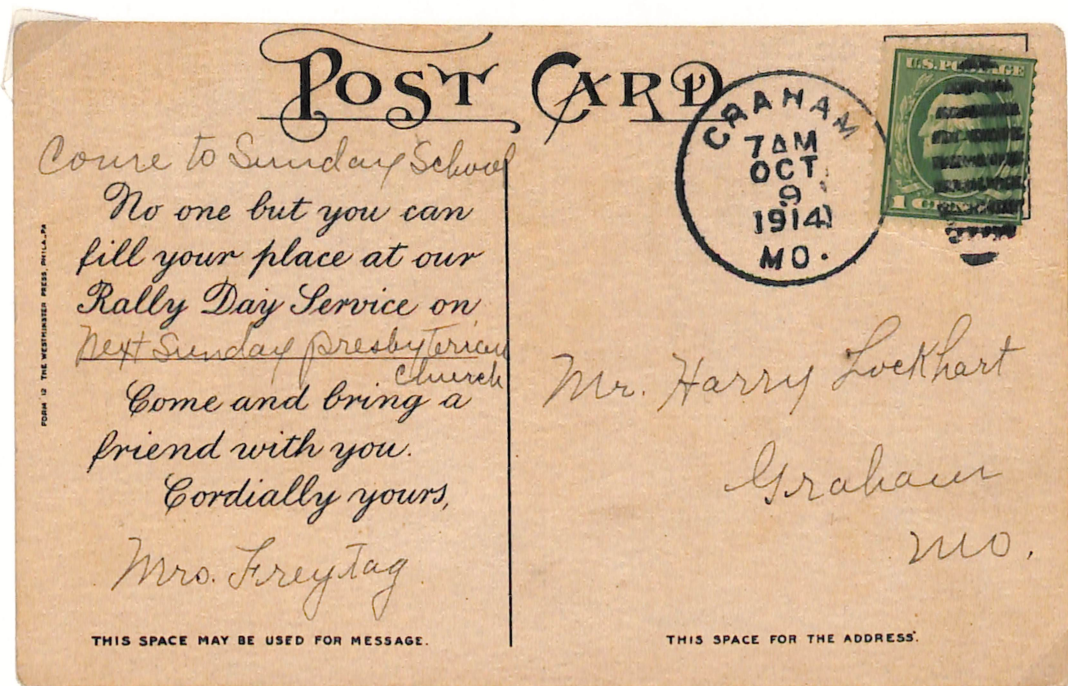


Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN THE USA

Graham, Missouri

Originally called Jacksonville until 1856, renamed after Colonel Amos Graham, the first clerk of Nodaway County. Post office in operation from 1852 to 2014.



Graham, Kentucky

A mining town in Muhlenberg County, it was established by Scots born owner of the WG Duncan Coal Company, W Graham Duncan. Post office established in 1904. The reverse of the card, dated 18 Jan 1907, features Sweet Kitty Bellairs, character in a novel, later made into a comedy film (1930).





Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN THE USA

Port Graham, Alaska

Also known as Paluwik by the indigenous Alutiiq people, Port Graham is located near the southern tip of the Kenai Peninsula and only accessible by sea or air. The fiord was named Graham's Harbour by Nathaniel Portlock, British captain and fur trader. In 1867, the Alaska Purchase transferred the area from Russia to the US. Fish processing is the main industry. Under the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the land was transferred to the Alutiiq.



Graham, Washington

Graham, is named after Smith Graham, the foreman of a logging camp who arrived in the area in 1905 and, because mail from Tacoma was given to him for distribution to the workers, the phrase 'Take the mail to Graham' set the town's moniker in stone.



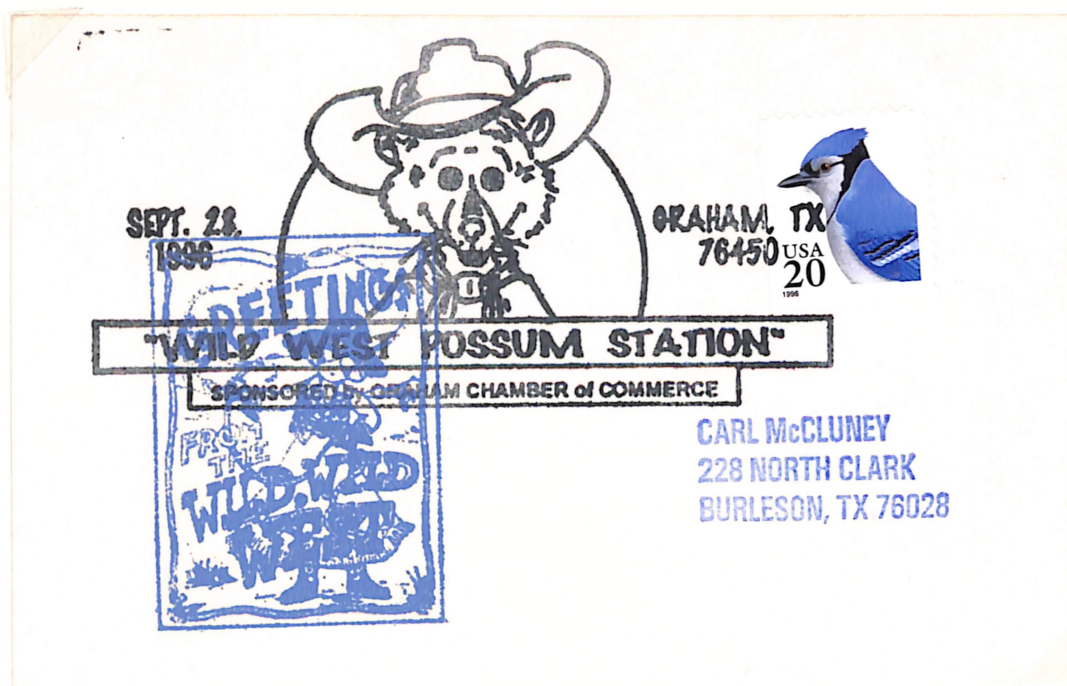
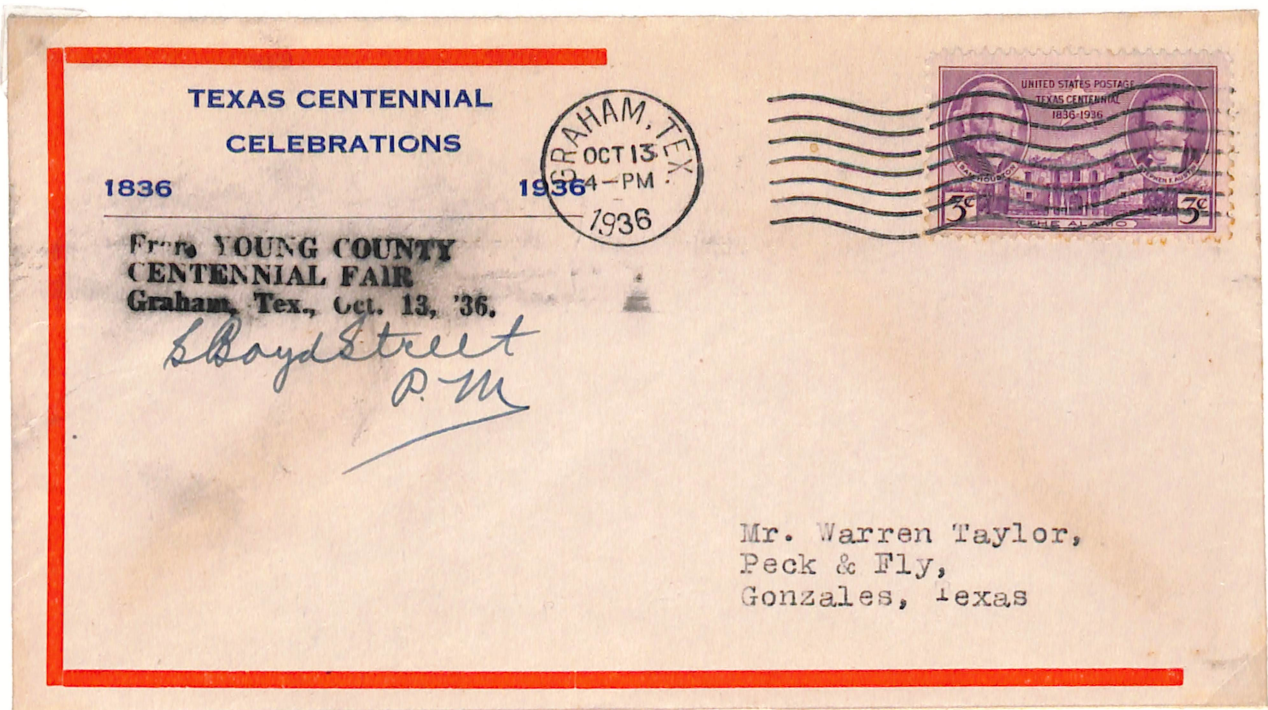


Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN THE USA

Graham, Texas

The town of Graham, near Fort Worth in Young Co, Texas, was first settled in 1871 by brothers Gustavus A. and Edwin S. Graham, who moved to Texas from Kentucky after the Civil War and bought 125,000 acres to revitalize the area. In 1872 they purchased a local saltworks, established the town and set up the Graham Land Office. They are commemorated today in the Graham Memorial Auditorium. The post office which opened in 1873 is now in new premises and the old post office is a museum.



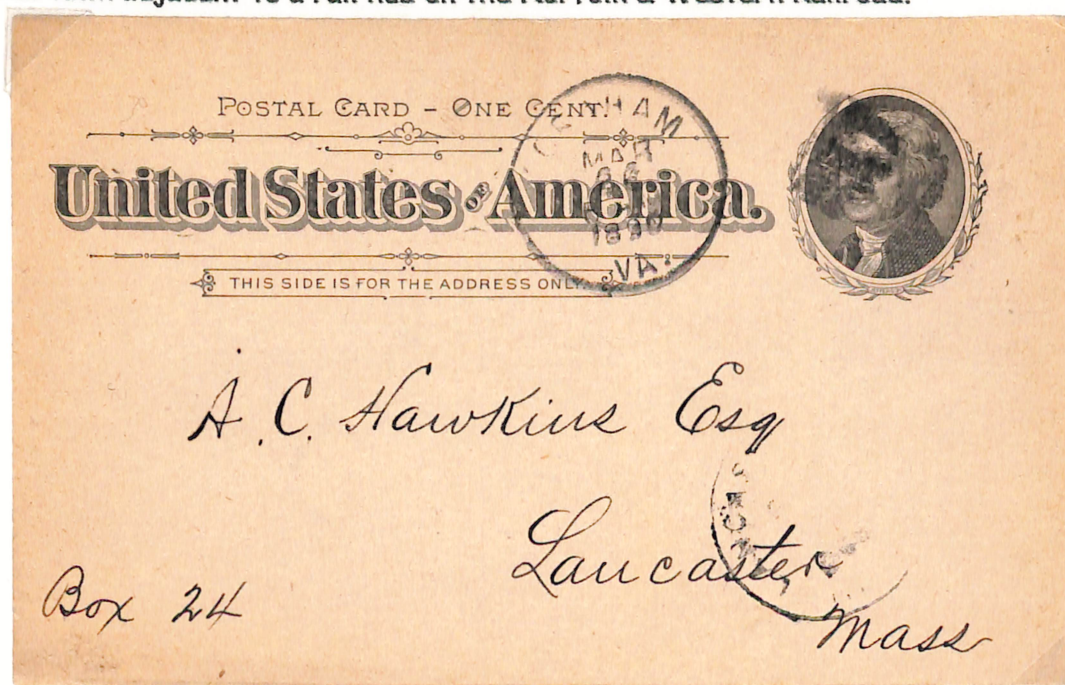


Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN THE USA

Graham, Virginia

The Town of Graham in Tazewell County, Virginia was incorporated in 1884 and renamed Bluefield in 1924 to align with the adjacent town of the same name across the border in West Virginia. Named after Colonel Thomas Graham, a Philadelphia capitalist, it grew as an industrial town adjacent to a rail hub on the Norfolk & Western Railroad.



Bridge and Graham RPO

It seems likely that in 1909 the Bridge and Graham RPO was operated on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas (Katy) Railway company. This card was sent from Jacksboro, near Graham TX, to the west of Fort Worth, to an addressee in Fort Worth and sorted by the RPO which would finish up 300 miles away at Bridge City to the east of Houston.



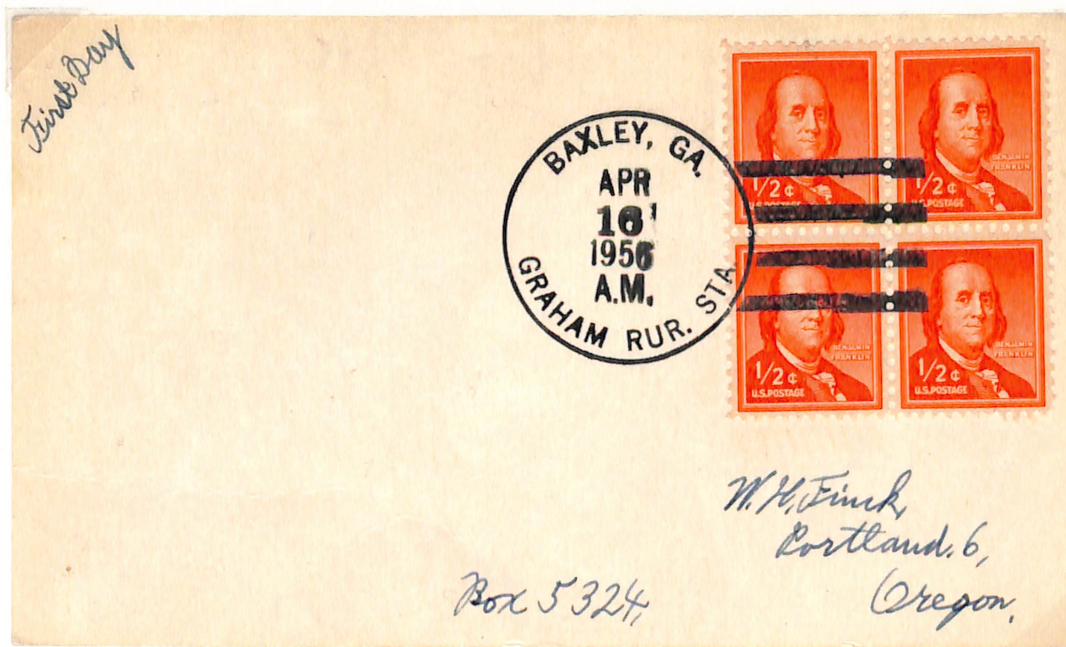


Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN THE USA

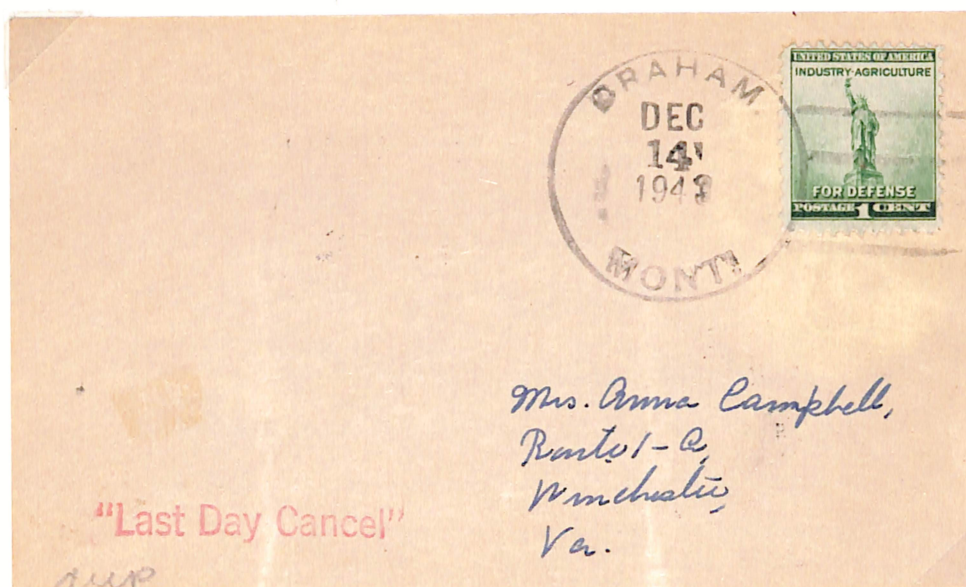
Graham, Georgia

Graham is halfway between Baxley and Hazlehurst in Appling County. On the back of the (first day) card is the note "**Graham Rural Station**, Baxley, Georgia. Established April 16, 1956. Formerly a 4th class office." The original Graham post office services were transferred from the original small building for a while to the local general store (Stone's) before closing.



Graham, Montana

The card carries a "last day cancel" from Graham in Montana, dated 14 December 1943. The back is signed by Georgiana Patten, postmaster when the post office would have closed. It may be a result of this that little is known about Graham in Montana today.





Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN THE USA

Graham's Turnout, South Carolina

First established in 1837 as a turnout (siding) on the South Carolina Canal and Railroad Company line (one of 16) to serve a productive agricultural area and named after landowner Captain Zachariah G. Graham. In 1890, the town was incorporated as Grahams but then became Denmark in 1892, honouring Colonel Isadore Denmark, president of the Southbound Railroad Company. This is therefore a rare cover with the original name in the postmark.



Graham's Forge,

In the heart of the original 17th century iron industry in Wythe County, Virginia, Graham's Forge became established around some 12 furnaces built by Major David Graham in the mid 19th century, whose family had settled from Ireland in 1774. Prior to the Civil War, Graham used slave labour. During the war, the area was in turmoil due to conflict over armaments manufacture. Today, the original works are preserved as a historic monument.





Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN THE USA

Graham, North Carolina

Graham in Alamance County, NC is the county town, named after William Alexander Graham (1804-75) who was a US senator (1840-43) and governor of N Carolina (1845-49). Graham county NC was also named after him. His estate at Hillsborough (10 miles east of Graham) was originally called Montrose Gardens after the Graham clan chief.

Later to become a successful member of the N Carolina Bar, Graham studied with an established attorney, Thomas Ruffin, later chief justice of the Supreme Court. Both actively supported NC's part in the Confederate cause during the Civil War.

The cover *below* was sent to Ruffin at Graham from "Axton VA Feb 2nd" (c30 miles north) and may have contained correspondence about the Confederacy. It has a manuscript cancel for the place and date of posting and a Nisbet 3 cent red embossed stamp (post 1853) with a pen obliteration typical of the later 1850s period.





Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN THE USA

Grahamsville, New York state



62533

ROAD SCENE, GRAHAMSVILLE, N. Y.

Grahamsville is a small hamlet in the town of Neversink in Sullivan County in upstate New York. Following the Revolution, this area remained an unsettled wilderness subject to Indian raids. In 1778, one such raid took place on the settlement of Pine Bush, 30km to the SW of the site of Grahamsville. Sergeant John Graham was detailed to pursue the Indian raiding party with a small group of militia but became isolated and exposed and was attacked. Graham and two others were killed and scalped. Despite alleged foolhardiness, Graham's bravery led to the naming of Grahamsville after him when it was subsequently settled in 1788.

The cover below is a brown 2 cent pre stamped envelope with a CDS of 1885 and a fine target cancel.





Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAM PLACES IN CANADA

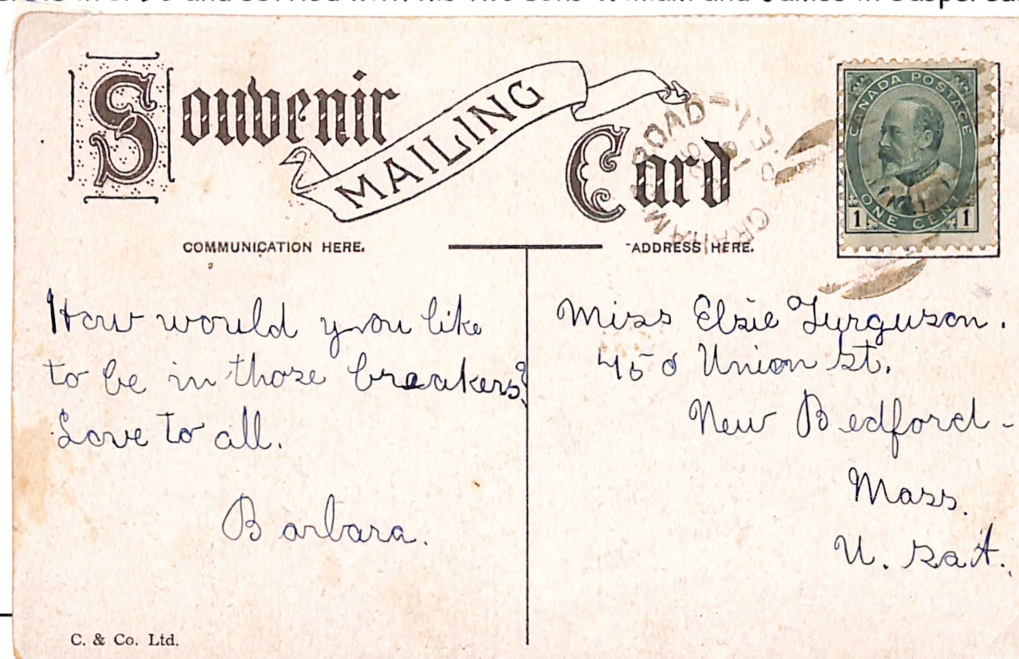
Fort Grahame, British Columbia

A trading post in the northern interior of BC, established in 1867, it was named after a Hudson's Bay Company official, James A. Grahame until closure in 1948. In the 1960s flooding of the Peace River valley behind the Bennett Dam created Williston Reservoir, one of the largest artificial lakes in the world, which drowned the site. While there is still an airport, due to the area's remoteness, it is no longer that from which this cover was sent in 1937.



Graham's Road, Prince Edward Island

Graham Road is a rural community in the centre of Prince Edward Island. It has been called both Graham Road and Graham's Road and is named after William Graham, "The Pioneer", who left Lockerbie in 1793 and settled with his two sons William and James in Gaspereaux, PEI.

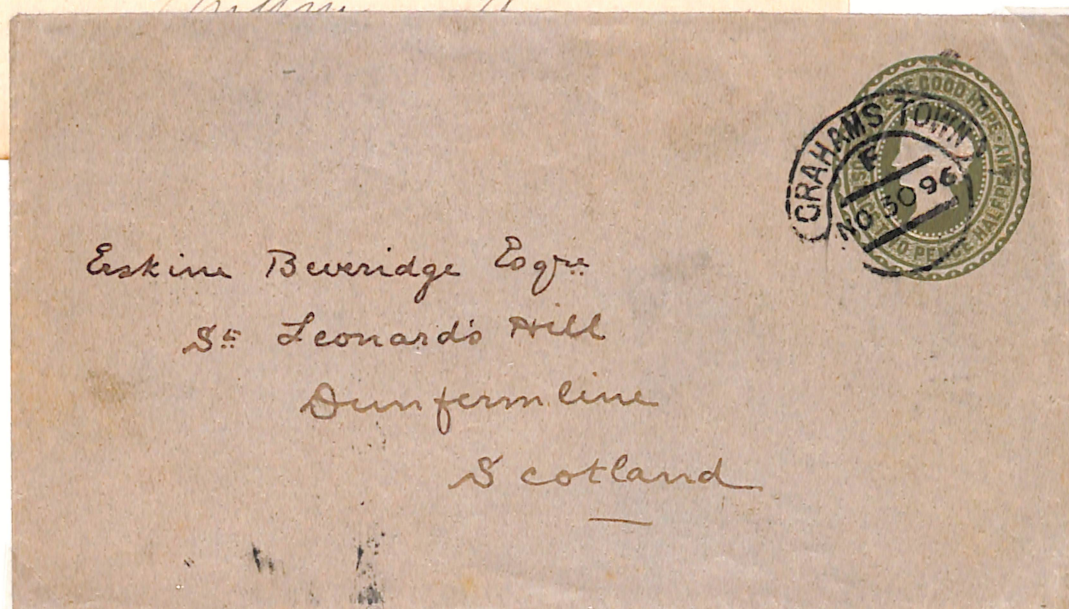




Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAMSTOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

By the time the British arrived in Eastern Cape Province in the early 1800s, the Dutch had reached a state of tension with the indigenous Xhosa people in their quest for territorial expansion and the frontier wars had started. In 1812, the situation had escalated and Colonel John Graham was sent to establish a line of forts along the Great Fish River with his headquarters at Fort Graham. Unfortunately, the colonial administration misdirected him over the extent of land which could be claimed under the treaties that applied. Scorched earth tactics were used to clear 20,000 Xhosa from the area. Eventually in 1819, the Xhosa, under their leader Makana (aka Makhanda ka nxele), launched a counter attack on Fort Graham, which failed. The British then decided to settle the area with 4000 immigrants to consolidate the occupation. Makana was banished to Robben Island from which he drowned trying to escape. Eventually, Grahamstown grew to be the second largest city in South Africa by the 1930s.



Two late 19th century items sent from Grahams Town (two words, no apostrophe) with Cape of Good Hope stamps and different styles of cancellation.



Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAMSTOWN, SOUTH AFRICA

The rate of growth of Grahamstown slowed after its initial impetus from European settlement. At the same time, apartheid policy was to establish the homeland system after WW2 and Ciskei was created as an autonomous unit for the Xhosa and separated from the catchment of the town. Growth in Cape Province focussed on the coastal cities. Today, Grahamstown is the 57th largest city in SA.

After the end of apartheid, many initiatives were introduced from the recommendations of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission to recognise indigenous culture. This led to the renaming of Grahamstown as Makhanda, after the former Xhosa leader in 2018. By then, the city had become a major cultural centre, hosting the annual National Arts Festival, which is the largest Arts festival in Africa and attracts some of the leading talent on the South African and international art scene. It also hosts South Africa's National Science Festival and the Puku Story Festival. Rhodes University is located in the city which focusses on facilitating access to literature and educational/recreational materials in Xhosa.



7.02



The cover and the set of stamps commemorate the 25th anniversary of the national Arts festival. The 1999 postmark is from Grahamstown, although it has now changed its name.

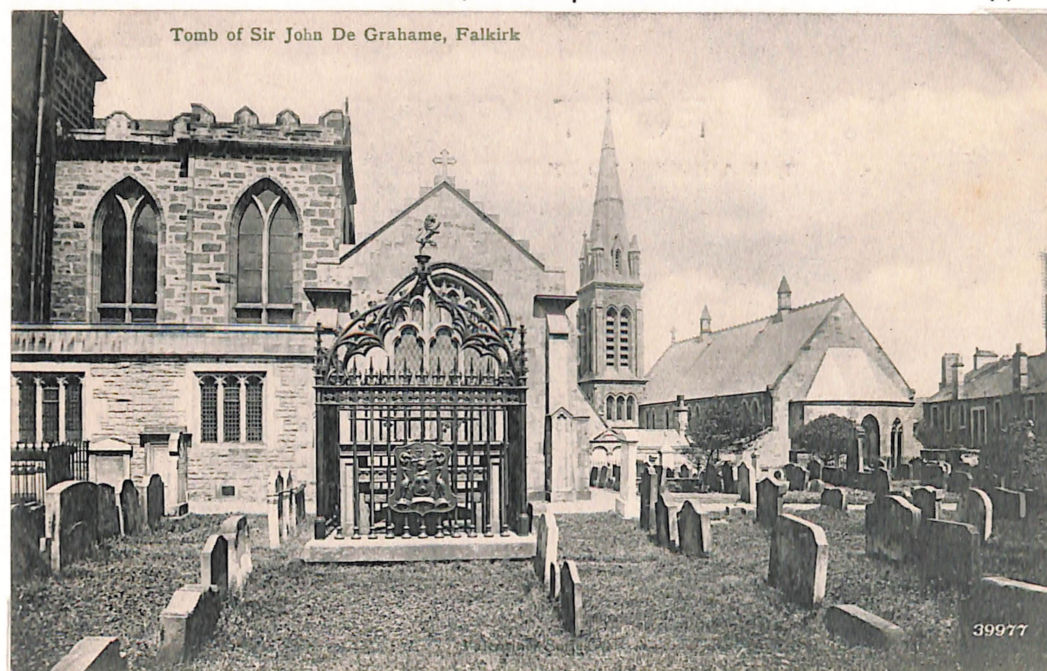


Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAMSTON, FALKIRK

Grahamston is a village, once on the northern outskirts of Falkirk, that has been absorbed into the town. It takes its name from Sir John de Graham, a direct descendant of Sir William de Grantham, who was William Wallace's right hand man through the Independence campaign from the sacking of Lanark castle and victory over the English at Stirling Bridge. However, he was killed in 1298 in the defeat at the Battle of Falkirk. His virtues were extolled, along with those of Wallace, in the 1480s in the poem by Blind Harry *The Actes and Deidis of the Illustre and Vallyeant Campioun Schir William Wallace*.

Sir John de Graham's home was at Dundaff in the Carron Valley west of Falkirk. It is preserved today as an unusual example of a square motte and bailey. It is to Dundaff that Wallace fled after the Battle of Falkirk. De Graham's tomb is located at Falkirk Old Parish (or Trinity) Church in the town centre (*see below*). The present slab is said to be a copy of the original.



Dundaff is a name that is synonymous with the Grahams. John and Peter Graham, two of three sons of Thomas Graham of "Burnswark," an estate near Ecclefechan, emigrated in the 1790s to America and started a group of trading companies. Peter Graham purchased over 500 acres not far from Montrose in Pennsylvania in 1819 and along with Redmond Conyngham who also purchased land, started to lay out the town of Dundaff, named in honour of the Dundaff subsidiary title of James Graham third Duke of Montrose (1755-1836). This cancellation (*right*) comes from a card sent from Dundaff, Pennsylvania in 1907.





Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAMSTON, FALKIRK

The name Graham is found in several places today in Falkirk and surrounding areas such as Airth and Bo'ness. Graham's Road in the post card below, runs from Grahamston into the centre of Falkirk. (Falkirk) Grahamston has had a station on the Edinburgh to Dunblane line since 1850, from which the parcel stamp and luggage label (below) were issued in the 1950s.



Another origin for the name, is the Antonine Wall, also known as *Grahamsdyke*, (*Grimsdyke*). *Grahamsdyke Road* in the postcard below runs along the line of the Roman Wall on its way to the terminus on the Forth. The origins of the name may derive from the meaning of *Grim* as the Devil. The Roman walls in Britain and Germany were sometimes known as the Devil's walls.





Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

GRAHAMSTON, GLASGOW

Grahamston was a village which existed just beyond the western edge of Glasgow on the extension of Argyll Street. It was named after John Graham the Second of Dougalston. In 1709 Graham feued about seven acres of land from the Blythswood estate. It probably started as a row of single storey thatched cottages occupied by maltmen, small scale brewers. In 1764, the first theatre in Glasgow opened in the village, as the city fathers would not allow the house of the devil to be built within the city itself. It was ransacked by a mob on its opening night and was destroyed by fire in 1780, almost certainly the work of arsonists. As the city expanded westwards in the 19th century, Grahamston was taken into the city boundary and became an important commercial hub, growing to almost 2000 population.

This print shows Grahamston in 1793 with the building which had been the theatre still visible.



GRAHAMSTON, in 1793.

Grahams owned Dougalston estate, today just east of Milngavie, from the 13th century. The House became the home of John Glassford, the Glasgow tobacco baron, in 1767.



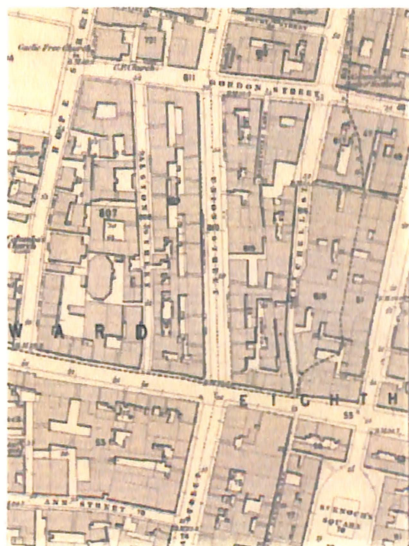
Dougalston, Milngavie



Graham Place Names - Towns and cities

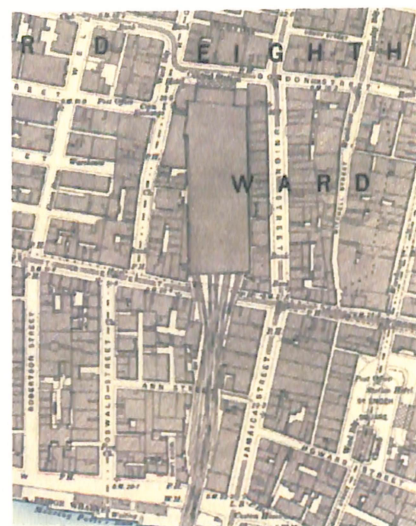
GRAHAMSTON, GLASGOW

The village of Grahamston was largely to disappear in 1879 when Glasgow Central Station was built by the Caledonian Railway Company. Since the railway lines south of the Clyde had terminated Bridge Street station in 1840, it became the aim to bridge the Clyde from there in order to connect with the rail networks to the north. By 1847, Bridge Street was jointly owned by the Caledonian Railway Company and the Glasgow & South Western Railway Company. While the GSWR proceeded to build St Enoch's station, attempts by the Caledonian to bridge the river to Grahamston were thwarted by objections from the Clyde Navigation Trust until the required Act of Parliament was passed in 1873.



Left

1857 - Grahamston before Central station, with Alston Street as its axis.



Right

1894 - Alston Street has disappeared under the station.



D. WILSON
51 ROBYNS WAY
SEVENOAKS, 1972



A rare surviving fragment of a George V telegraph form TP25, cancelled at the Glasgow Central Mail office on 6 June 1939.