The Middle March of the Scottish Borders
1573 to 1625

Volume Two

Bibliography
and
Appendices
Bibliography

Primary: Manuscripts

National Archive of Scotland:
Gifts and Deposits:
GD1  Miscellaneous Accessions
GD32  Elibank Papers
GD40  Lothian Papers
GD111 Papers of Messrs AO Curle and J Curle
GD123 Papers of the Erskine Family of Dun, Angus
GD124 Mar and Kellie
GD149 Papers of the Cuninghame Family of Caprington
GD150 Morton Papers
GD157 Scott of Harden Papers
GD158 Home of Marchmont Papers
GD224 Duke of Buccleuch Muniments

CH2/198/1 Jedburgh Presbytery Records
CH2/327/1 Selkirk Presbytery Records
CS7 Court of Session Papers
PC10/3-8A Privy Council papers including original acts of caution and warrants 1578-1609
RD1 Register of Deeds

SC62/2/3-7 Sheriff Court Books of Roxburghshire

National Register of Archives (Scotland)
482  Pringle of Torwoodlee
1100  Roxburgh

National Library of Scotland:
Armstrong Papers Acc. 6110-20
Collection on Middle Shires Adv NS 33.2.27
Denmilne Papers  Adv MS 33.1.1 vols.1-11,33.3.12;33.1.3;33.1.7
Douglas of Cavers Acc. 6803, 6991
Murray of Falahill Papers Acc. 11403
Roxburgh Conference on the Borders 1540-1640 Acc 10876/24
Rutherfurd Papers Acc. 7676A

Borders Archives:
SC/S/12/33/1 Selkirk burgh papers
WM3-12 Walter Mason papers
Primary Printed: State Papers:

*Accounts of the Lord High Treasurer of Scotland*, eds. T Dickson, PJ Balfour & CT McInnes, 13 vols. (Edin. 1877-1978)
*Calendar of State Papers: Domestic Series, of the reign of James I* ed. MAE Green (London 1857)
*Calendar of State Papers relating to Scotland and Mary, Queen of Scots, 1547-1603, preserved in the Public Record Office, the British Museum and elsewhere in England*, eds. J Bain, WK Boyd, H Meikle, Al Cameron, MS Giuseppi & JD Mackie, 13 vols. (Edin. 1898-1969)
*HMC 9th Report, Calendar of the Manuscripts of the Most Hon. The Marquess of Salisbury*, vols xv-xxi, eds. MS Guiseppie & OG Dyfnallt (London 1930-70)
*HMC 13th Report, App. 7, Earl of Lonsdale* (London 1893)

Other Primary Printed and Secondary Reference:

*Ancient Criminal Trials in Scotland*, R Pitcairn, 3 vols. (Bannatyne & Maitland Clubs 1833)
*Atlas of Scottish History to 1707*, eds. PGB McNeill & HL MacQueen
The Basilicon Doron of King James VI, ed. J Craigie, 2 vols. (STS 1944-50)
Richard Bell Book of Marches, in eds. Nicolson and Burn Westmorland and Cumberland
The Burgh Court Book of Selkirk, 1505-1545, ed. J Imrie (SRS 1960)
Calendar of Writs preserved at Yester House, 1166-1625, eds. CC Harvey & J Macleod (SRS 1930)
Charters and Documents relating to the Burgh of Peebles ed. W. Chambers (Edin. 1872)
The Correspondence of Robert Bowes of Aske, ed. J Stevenson (Surtees Society 1842)
Correspondence of Sir Robert Kerr, First Earl of Ancram (Bann. 1875) 2 vols.
The Douglas Book, ed. W Fraser, 4 vols. (Edin. 1885)
Fasti Ecclesiae Scoticae: the Succession of Ministers in the Parish Churches of Scotland, eds. H Scott, J Lamb & D MacDonald, 10 vols. (1915-81)
The Parliaments of Scotland, Burgh and Shire Commissioners, ed. DER Watt & MD Young, 2 vols (Edin. 1993)
The History and Antiquities of North Durham, ed. J Raine (London 1852)
History of the Church of Scotland, John Spottiswood, archbishop of St Andrews, eds. M Napier & M Russell, 3 vols. (Bann. Club 1850)
The History of the Kirk of Scotland, Mr David Calderwood, eds. T Thomson & D Laing, 8 vols. (Wodrow Society, 1842-9)
The History of Scotland, from the Death of King James I, in the Year MCCCCXXXVI, to the Year MDLXI, John Lesley, bishop of Ross, ed. T Thomson (Bannatyne Club 1830)
The Letters of James VI and I, ed. GPV Akrigg (Berkeley, Calif. 1984)
Letters and State Papers during the Reign of King James VI. Chiefly from the Manuscript Collections of Sir James Balfour of Dennyline, ed. J Maidment (Abbotsford Club 1838)
The Lochmaben Court and Council Book,1612-1721 ed. JB Wilson (SRS 2001)
The Maitland Folio Manuscript, ed. WA Craigie (STS 1919) 5 vols.
Memoirs of Robert Carey, ed. FH Mares (Oxford 1972)
Memoirs of Sir James Metville of Halhill, 1535-1617, ed. AF Steuart (London 1929)
Metrical History of the Honourable Families of the Name of Scott and Elliot in the shires of Roxburghshire 1688 Capt. Walter Scott of Satchells (Edin 1892)
Minstrelsy of the Scottish Border Sir Walter Scott, ed. TF Henderson (1902) 4 vols.
Origines Parochiales Scotiae. The Antiquities, Ecclesiastical and Territorial of the Parishes of Scotland, eds. C Innes & JB Brichan, 2 vols. (Bannatyne Club 1850-55)
The Political Works of James I, ed CH McLlwain (New York 1965)
The Records of the Regality of Melrose 1605-1661, ed. Charles S Romanes (Edin. 1914-17) 3 vols
The Scots Peerage, ed. PJ Balfour, 9 vols. (Edin. 1904-14)
The Scots of Buccleuch, ed. W Fraser, (Edin. 1878)
The Sheriff Court Book of Dumfries, 1537-1573, PJ Hamilton-Grierson, TDGNHAS v (1918) 85-109
The Sheriff Court Book of Dumfries 1573-1583, ed PJ Hamilton Grierson, TDGNHAS xii (1926) 126-224
Thirds of Benefices, 1561-1572, ed. G Donaldson (SHS 1949)
The Works of Sir David Lindsay of the Mount 1490-1555 ed. D Hamer (STS 1931-36)

Secondary Sources: Books

Armstrong, RB, The History of Liddesdale, Eskdale, Evesdale, Wauchopedale and the Debatable Land from the Twelfth Century to 1530 (Edin. 1883)
Black, GF, The Surnames of Scotland (New York 1962)
Boardman, S, Early Stewart Kings: Robert II and Robert III (East Linton 1996)
Brown, JM, ed. Scottish Society in the Fifteenth Century (London 1977)
Brown, KM, Bloodfeud in Scotland, 1573-1625 (Edin. 1986)
Burke, P, ed. A new kind of history from the writings of Febvre (London 1973)
Cockburn-Hood, TH, Rutherford's of that ilk and their cadets (1884)
Craig-Brown, T, The History of Selkirkshire (Edin. 1886)
Croft Dickinson, W, Sheriff Court Book of Fife (SHS 1928)
Donaldson, G, Scotland: James V to James VII (orig. edn. 1965; reprint Edin. 1987)
Elliot, GFS, The Border Elliots and the Family of Minto (Edin. 1897)
Ferguson, W, Scotland’s Relations with England: a Survey to 1707 (Edin 1977)
Galloway, B, The Union of England and Scotland, 1603-8 (Edinburgh 1586)
Gilbert, J, Hunting and Hunting Reserves in Medieval Scotland (Edin 1979)
Goodare, J, State and Society in Early Modern Scotland (Oxford 1999)
Hewitt, GR, Scotland under Morton, 1572-80 (Edin. 1982)
James, ME, Family, lineage and civil society: a study of social, politics and mentality in the Durham region 1500-1640 (1974)
Lee, M, Great Britain’s Solomon: James VI and I in his Three Kingdoms (Urbana 1990)
Lee, M, Government by Pen: Scotland under James VI and I (Urbana 1980)
Lee, M, John Maitland of Thirlestane and the Foundation of Stewart Despotism in Scotland (Princeton 1959)
Levack, BP, The Formation of the British State: England, Scotland and the Union,
MacDonald Fraser, G The Steel Bonnets: the story of the Anglo-Scottish border reivers (London 1971)
Morton, Rev J, Monastic Annals of Teviotdale (Edin. 1832)
Morton, Rev J, Monastic Annals of Teviotdale (Edin. 1832)
Murray, AC, Memorials of Sir Gideon Elibank and his times, 1560-1621 (Edin. 1932)
Oliver, JR, Upper Teviotdale and the Scotts of Buccleuch (1887)
Pringle, A, The Records of the Pringles or Hopprngills (Edin. 1933)
Rae, TI, The Administration of the Scottish Frontier, 1513-1603 (Edin. 1966)
Read, C, Mr. Secretary Walsingham and the policy of Queen Elizabeth (Oxford 1925) 3 vols.
Ridpath, G, Border History of England and Scotland (orig 1848, Edin 1979)
Watts, SJ, From Border to Middle Shire: Northumberland 1586-1625 (1975)
Wernham, RB, Before the Armada: The Growth of English Foreign Policy, 1485-1603 (London 1966)
Wernham, The Return of the Armadas: The Last Years of the Elizabethan War Against Spain, 1595-1603 (Oxford 1994)
Wormald, J, Lords and Men in Scotland: Bonds of Manrent, 1442-1603 (Edin. 1985)
Wormald, J, Court, Kirk and Community: Scotland 1470-1625 (London 1981)

Secondary Sources: Articles and Book Chapters

Bradley, P, ‘Social Banditry on the Anglo-Scottish Border during the late Middle Ages’ Scotia 12 (1988)


Dickinson, WC, ‘The death of Lord Russell, 1585’, SHR, xx (1923)


Grant, A, ‘Crown and Nobility in Late Medieval Britain’ in Mason ed. Scotland and England

Grant, A, ‘The Otterburn War from the Scottish Point of View’ in Goodman and Tuck eds. War and Border Societies 30-64


Irvine Smith, J, ‘The Transition to the Modern Law, 1532-1660’ in An Introduction to Scottish Legal History (Stair Soc. 1958)


Malcolm, CA, ‘The Sheriff Court: Sixteenth Century and later’ in An Introduction to Scottish Legal History (Stair Soc. 1958)


Mason, RA, ‘Scotching the Brut: politics, history and national myth in sixteenth century Britain’, Scotland and England, 1286-1815, ed. RA Mason
Neilson, G, ‘The March Laws’ ed. TI Rae in Miscellany (Stair Soc. 1971) vol 1, 11-77
William, P, ‘The Northern Borderland under the early Stuarts’ in HE Bell and RL Ollard eds. Historical Essays 1600-1750 presented to David Ogg (1963)

Unpublished work: theses and dissertations
Ferguson, CMF, ‘Law and Order on the Anglo-Scottish Border, 1603-1707’ PhD thesis (St Andrews 1981)
Rae, TI, ‘The Administration of the Scottish Borders in the sixteenth century’ PhD thesis (St Andrews 1961)
Appendix A: Lairds of the Middle March

Due to the huge number of bonds of assurance subscribed in this period, this appendix does not claim to be a comprehensive listing of alliances. It is necessarily a work in progress. Also, alliances were not static and some changed through the period. This appendix is intended only to give some idea of the alliances that existed in the period 1573 to 1625 and the lairds that subscribed bonds to each other. The examples of alliances were dominated by the large numbers of acts of caution subscribed in 1604 to 1610.

Baty of Blaikesk [?] - allied to Scott of Branxholme
Bennet of Chesters
Cairncross of Colmeslie - allied to Pringle of Buckholm
Chisholme of that ilk
Cranstoun of that ilk - allied to the earl of Angus, Douglas of Cavers, Ker of Jedburgh
Cranstoun of Thirlestane Mains
Douglas of Bonjedburgh - allied with the earl of Angus, Douglas of Cavers, Kirkton of Stewartfield, Turnbull of Bedrule
Douglas of Cavers - allied with the earl of Angus, Cranstoun, Douglas parson of Peebles, Douglasses of Bonjedburgh, Todhills, Kers of Caverton, Faldonside, Scott of Goldielands, Tweedies of Dreva, Drumelzier and Howgate, Turnbull of Bedrule
Douglas of Drumlanrig
Douglas of South Preston
Douglas of Todhills - allied with Douglas of Cavers, Douglas parson of Peebles, Tweedies of Dreva, Drumelzier, Howgate
Edmestone of that ilk - allied to Rutherford of Hunthill, Scotts of Allanhaugh, Branxholme, Goldielands
Elliot of the Stobs - allied to earl of Angus, Ker of Greenhead (Heiton), Scott of Haining

1 Baty signed a bond of manrent to Branxholme in 1595. Fraser Buccleuch ii no.213
2 RPC vii 618
3 RPC viii 326-27, 551; xi 372-74
4 RPC ii 179-80; iii 368; iv 381; xi 14
5 RPC ii 179-80; iii 368; iv 381, 691; vii 551, 601, 670; xi 14
6 RPC vii 670
7 RPC iv 807
8 RPC iv 793; vii 600
Geddes of Rachan - allied to Scott of Branxholme
Gledstanes of that ilk
Gledstanes of Ormiston - Elliot of Lauriston
Haig of Bemersyde - allied to Ker of Faldonside
Halden of that ilk - allied to Ingles of Langlandhill
Haliburton of Merton - allied with Haliburton of Merton
Haliburton of Muirhouselaw - allied with Haliburton of Muirhouselaw
Home of Cowdenknowes - allied to Ker of Jedburgh
Horsburgh of that ilk - allied to Hays of Yester, Pringle of Galashiels,
Spottiswoode of Whittle, Tait of Pirne, Turnbull of Minto
Ingles of Langlandhill - allied to Halden of that ilk
Ker of Ancrum - allied to Kers of Bloodylaws, Ferniehirst, Gilliestongues,
Murray of Blackbarony
Ker of Barnhills
Ker of Bloodylaws - allied to Kers of Ancrum and Ferniehirst
Ker of Cavers - allied to Ker of Linton
Ker of Caverton - heirs to Ker of Cessford, allied with Douglas of Cavers,
Kers of Dolphinston, Faldonside, Turnbull of Wauchope
Ker of Cessford - allied with Home of Cowdenknowes, Kers of Faldonside,
Linton, Littledean, Newhall
Ker of Chatto - Ker of Jedburgh
Ker of Crailing - Thomas brother to Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst
Ker of Dalcove
Ker of Dolphinston - allied to Ker of Caverton

9 Branxholme took responsibility for the Geddes surname in a letter of slains to the Jardines of Applegarth. GD224/906/3
10 RPC vii 623
11 RPC vii 715
12 RPC vii 652
13 RPC viii 713
14 RPC viii 713
15 RPC viii 326-27
16 RPC iv 355; v 713; vii 612, 666; Yester Writs 248, 327
17 RPC vii 652
18 RPC viii 656; GD40/2/13
19 RPC viii 656
20 RPC iv 527
21 RPC ii 179-80
22 RPC iv 566, 727
23 RPC vii 326-27
24 Crailing was killed in a feud with the Turnbulls of Minto in 1601. Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt. ii 370-77
25 RPC ii 179-80
Ker of Faldonside - allied to Douglas of Cavers, Haig of Bemerside, Kers of Caverton, Cessford, Gateshaw, Graden, Langlands of that ilk

Ker of Fenton

Ker of Ferniehirst - allied to Kers of Ancrum, Bloodylaws, Crailing, Gilliestongues, Murray of Elibank, Scott of Branxholme, Stewart of Traquair

Ker of Gateshaw - allied to Ker of Faldonside

Ker of Gilliestongues - allied to Kers of Ancrum and Ferniehirst

Ker of Graden - allied to Ker of Faldonside

Ker of Greenhead (Heiton) - allied to Elliot of the Stobs

Ker of Kipplielaw - allied to Ker of Linton, Scott of Gamescleuch

Ker of Lintalee - allied to Ker of Ferniehirst

Ker of Linton - allied to Kers of Cavers, Cessford, Kippielaw

Ker of Littledean (also Jedburgh) - allied to Home of Cowdenknowes, Cranstoun, Ker of Chatto

Ker of Netherhowden

Ker of Newhall - allied to Ker of Cessford

Ker of Oxnam - heir to Ker of Ferniehirst - allied to Ker of Ancrum, Scott of Branxholme

Ker of Primsideloch - allied to the earl of Douglas

Ker of Shaw

Ker of Third - allied to Ker of Yair

Ker of Thirlestane

Ker of Yair - allied to Ker of Third

Kirkton of Stewartfield - allied with Douglas of Bonjedburgh

Langlands of that ilk - allied with Scott of Headshaw

26 RPC ii 179-80; iv 566; v 650,715

27 RPC viii 656; xi 372-74; Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt ii 370-77, 378-71

28 RPC v 650

29 RPC viii 656

30 RPC ii 179-80

31 RPC vii 600

32 RPC v 626; vii 658

33 Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt. ii 378-81

34 RPC iv 527, 566; vii 658

35 RPC viii 326-7

36 RPC iv 727

37 Primsideloch signed a bond of manrent to Angus in 1574. Fraser Douglas iii 274

38 RPC vii 651

39 RPC vii 651

40 RPC ii 179-80

41 RPC ii 179-80
McDowell of Makerstoun
Middlemass of Lilliesleaf Chapel - allied with Turnbull of Minto
Murray of Blackbarony, sometimes Eddleston - John of Blackbarony was brother of Murray of Elibank, also allied to Murrays of Falahill. Also allied to Scott of Branxholme, Tweedie of Drumelzier
Murray of Darnhall - allied to Tweedie of Drumelzier
Murray of Glenpoint, subsequently Elibank - Gideon of Elibank was brother of Murrays of Blackbarony, half brother of Scott of Branxholme and uncle of Branxholme, Lord Buccleuch - also allied to Ker of Ferniehirst, Murray of Falahill, Scotts of Harden, Newark
Murray of Falahill, subsequently Philiphaugh - allied with Murrays of Blackbarony, Elibank, Pringles of Buckholm, Woodhouse, Scotts of Aikwood, Branxholme, Thirlestane, Stewarts of Traquair
Murray of Langshaw - son of Murray of Elibank
Pringle of that ilk - allied to Scott of Haining
Pringle of Blindlee
Pringle of Buckholm - allied with Cairncross of Colmeslie, Murrays of Falahill, Pringles of Cockleferrie, Tinnis, Torwoodlee, Whitbank
Pringle of Cockleferrie - allied with Pringles of Buckholm, Heriotmylne
Pringle of Galashiels - allied to Horsburgh of that ilk, Pringle of Newhall
Pringle of Heriotmylne - allied to Pringles of Cockleferry, Hoppringle, Milkieston, Newhall, Torwoodlee
Pringle of Hoppringle (Hoppringle of that ilk) - allied to Pringle of Heriotmylne
Pringle of Milkieston
Pringle of Newhall - allied to Pringles of Galashiels, Heriotmylne, Tringleknowes

---

42 Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt. ii 445  
43 RPC iv 493; vii 556, 601  
44 RPC vii 601  
45 RPC iv 538; vii 551, 556; xi 372-74. GD157/1419. Elibank was a witness to bonds to Branxholme in 1599. Fraser Buccleuch ii nos. 216, 217  
46 In 1601, Patrick Murray of Falahill recommended Branxholme as protector to his children in his will. NLS Acc.11403/1. RPC iv 482; vii 556; viii 659  
47 RPC iv 480  
48 RPC iv 482; vii 618, 632, 655; viii 649  
49 RPC vi 655; viii 649  
50 RPC v 713; vii 632  
51 RPC vii 655  
52 RPC vi 655  
53 RPC v 629; vii 632, 655
Pringle of Smailholmcrags
Pringle of Torwoodlee - allied with Pringles of Buckholm, Heriotmyrne, Whitbank.

Pringle of Tinnis - allied with Pringle of Buckholm
Pringle of Tringlieknowes - allied with Pringle of Newhall
Pringle of Whitbank - allied to Pringles of Buckholm, Torwoodlee
Pringle of Woodhouse - allied to Murray of Falahill
Riddell of that ilk
Rutherford of Edgerston - allied to earl of Angus, Rutherfords of Hundalee, Hunthill

Rutherford of the Grange - allied to Rutherford of Hundalee
Rutherford of Hundalee - allied to the earl of Angus, Rutherfords of Edgerston, the Grange
Rutherford of Hunthill - allied to the earl of Angus, Edmestone of that ilk,
Rutherford of Edgerston, Kers of Ferniehirst
Scott of Abbotshall
Scott of Aikwood - allied to Murray of Falahill
Scott of Allanhaugh - allied to Edmestone of that ilk, Scott of Branxholme
Scott of Bowden - allied to Scott of Harden
Scott of Bowhill - allied with Scott in Glak and Scott of Goldielands
Scott of Branxholme - allied with Armstrongs of Kinmont, Mangerton, Whithaugh, Baty of Blaikesk, earl of Bothwell, Elliots of Braidley, Copshaw, Falnash, Gorrumberrie, Redheugh, Geddes of Rachan, Murrays of Blackbarony (Eddleston), Elibank and Falahill, Scotts of Allanhaugh, Burnfoot, Dryhope, Haining, Harden, Thirlestane, Whitslaid, Veitch of

54 RPC vii 655
55 RPC vii 632
56 RPC iv 629
57 RPC vii 655
58 RPC iv 482
59 RPC ii 179-80; iv 793
60 RPC ii 179-80
61 The Rutherfords of Hunthill and Hundalee signed a bond of manrent to Angus in 1574.
Fraser Douglas iii 266-67; RPC ii 179-80;
62 Fraser Douglas iii 266-67; RPC ii 179-80; GD40/2/9/78;
63 RPC iv 538
64 Fraser Buccleuch no. 202; RPC iv 809
65 RPC vii 623
66 RPC vi 613; viii 255-56
Dawick⁶⁷
Scott of Burnfoot - allied to Scotts of Goldielands, Harden, Whitslaid⁶⁸
Scott of Deephope
Scott of Dryhope - allied to Murray of Elibank, Scotts of Branxholme,
Harden, Tushielaw⁶⁹
Scott of Gamescleuch - allied to Armstrong of Mangerton, Ker of Kippielaw,
Scotts of Hundleshope, Thirlestane⁷⁰
Scott of Gilmanscleuch
Scott of Goldielands - allied to the earl of Angus, Douglas of Cavers,
Edmestone of that ilk, Elliot of Hartgarth, Redheugh, Scotts of
Branxholme, Burnfoot, Harden, Howpasley, Whitslaid⁷¹
Scott of Haining - allied to Elliot of the Stobs, Pringle of that ilk, Scott of
Branxholme⁷²
Scott of Harden - allied to Scotts of Bowden, Burnfoot, Branxholme,
Goldielands, Whitslaid, Elliot of Horsleyhill, Murray of Elibank⁷³
Scott of Headshaw - allied with Langlands of that ilk, Scott of Thirlestane⁷⁴
Scott of Howpasley - allied to Armstrong of Kinmoint, Scotts of Branxholme,
Goldielands, Tushielaw⁷⁵
Scott of Hundleshope - allied to Scott of Gamescleuch⁷⁶
Scott of Newark - allied to Murray of Elibank⁷⁷
Scott of Newburgh - allied to Scott of Goldielands⁷⁸
Scott of Sinton

⁶⁷ Baty of Blaikesk and Veitch of Dawick signed bonds of manrent to Branxholme in 1595.
Fraser Buccleuch ii nos. 213, 214. The Elliots of Braidley, Copshaw, Falnash, Gorumberrie
and Redheugh and the Armstrongs of Mangerton and Whithaugh signed bonds to
Branxholme in 1599. Fraser Buccleuch ii nos. 216, 217; GD224/906/5. Murray of Elibank
was a half-brother of Branxholme (d. 1574) and uncle to Branxholme, later Lord Buccleuch
(d.1611). Buccleuch took responsibility for the Geddes surname in a letter of slains to the
Jardines of Applegarth. GD224/906/3. For other refs. see footnote applying to those allied
to Branxholme.
⁶⁸ RPC iv 709
⁶⁹ GD224/906/5; RPC iv 812
⁷⁰ RPC iv 812; v 626; vii 601, 602; viii 654
⁷¹ RPC iii 368; iv 709, 807, 809, 812; vii 601. Walter Scott of Goldielands acted on behalf of
Branxholme during his minority in the 1570s.
⁷² RPC iv 480; vii 600. Haining acted on behalf of Branxholme during his absences in the late
C16 and early C17. GD224/906/5
⁷³ RPC iv 709; vii 623; GD157/1419
⁷⁴ RPC ii 179-80; viii 695
⁷⁵ RPC iv 809; vii 669
⁷⁶ RPC vii 601
⁷⁷ RPC iv 538
⁷⁸ RPC viii 255-56
Scott of Thirlestane - allied to Murray of Philiphaugh, Scotts of Branxholme, Gamescleuch, Headshaw, Whitslaid, Stewart of Tinnis

Scott of Tushielaw - allied to Armstrong of Kinmont, Scotts of Dryhope, Howpasley, Stewart of Traquair

Scott of Whitslaid - allied to Scotts of Branxholme, Burnfoot, Goldielands, Harden, Thirlestane

Spottiswoode of Whitlee - allied to Horsburgh of that ilk

Stewart of Caverstoun - allied to Stewart of Shillinglaw

Stewart of Foulshiel - allied with Stewart of Kirkland

Stewart of Kirkland - allied to Stewart of Foulshiel, Tinnis

Stewart of Shillinglaw - allied to Stewarts of Caverstoun, Traquair

Stewart of Tinnis - allied to Scott of Thirlestane, Stewart of Kirkland

Stewart of Traquair - allied to Horsburgh of that ilk, Ker of Ferniehirst, Murrays of Philiphaugh, Scott of Tushielaw

Tait of Cherrytrees

Tait of Dowknow

Tait of Pirne - allied to Horsburgh of that ilk

Turnbull of Barnhills - allied with Turnbuls of Belses, Stanylede

Turnbull of Bedrule - allied with Douglasses of Bondjedburgh of Cavers

Turnbull of Belses - allied with Turnbuls of Barnhills, Lilliesleaf, Stanylede

Turnbull of Bewlie - allied with Turnbull of Minto

Turnbull of Butterwell - allied with the earl of Angus

Turnbull of Hallrule

Turnbull of Lilliesleaf - allied with Turnbull of Belses

Thirlestane was a witness to a number of bonds to Branxholme in 1599. Fraser Buccleuch ii nos. 216, 217; RPC vii 602; viii 47, 653, 654, 659, 695

RPC iv 811, 813; vii 669

RPC iv 709; viii 653

RPC vii 666

RPC iv 476

RPC vii 647

RPC vii 647, 669

RPC iv 476

RPC vii 647, 669; viii 47

RPC iv 811; Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt. ii 378-71

RPC vii 612

Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt. ii 442

RPC iv 381,691

Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt. ii 442, 445

RPC iv 341

Butterwell signed a bond of manrent to the earl of Angus and Regent Morton in 1575.

GD150/456

Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt. ii 445
Turnbull of Minto - allied with earl of Angus, Elliot of Braidley, Horsburgh of that ilk, Middlemest of Lilliesleaf Chapel, Turnbull of Bewlie\textsuperscript{96}

Turnbull of Stanyledege - allied with Turnbuls of Barnhills, Belses,\textsuperscript{97}

Turnbull of Wauchope - allied with earl of Angus, Ker of Caverton\textsuperscript{98}

Tweedie of Dreva - allied to Douglases of Cavers, Todhills, Douglas parson of Peebles, Tweedies of Drumelzier, Howgate\textsuperscript{99}

Tweedie of Drumelzier - allied to Douglas parson of Peebles, Douglas of Cavers, Todhills, Hays of Yester, Murrays of Darnhall, Eddleston, Tweedies of Dreva, Howgate\textsuperscript{100}

Tweedie of Howgate

Tweedie of Oliphir Castle

Tweedie of the Wrae

Veitch of Dawick - allied to Scott of Branxholme\textsuperscript{101}

Veitch of Kingside

**Lairds of Liddesdale**

Armstrong of Kinmont - to Scotts of Branxholme, Howpasley, Tushielaw\textsuperscript{102}

Armstrong of Mangerton - allied to Scotts of Branxholme, Gamescleuch\textsuperscript{103}

Armstrong of Whithaugh - allied to Elliot of Copshaw, Scott of Branxholme\textsuperscript{104}

Elliot of Copshaw - allied to Armstrong of Whithaugh, Scott of Branxholme\textsuperscript{105}

Elliot of Braidley - allied to earl of Bothwell, Scott of Branxholme, Turnbull of Minto\textsuperscript{106}

Elliot of Dunliebyre [?]

Elliot of Falmash - allied to Scott of Branxholme\textsuperscript{107}

Elliot of Gorrumberrie - allied to Scott of Branxholme\textsuperscript{108}

Elliot of Hartsgarth - allied to Elliot of Redheugh, Scott of Goldielands\textsuperscript{109}

\textsuperscript{96} RPC iv 277, 341, 355, 793, 813; Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt. 445

\textsuperscript{97} Pitcairn Trials vol. 2 pt. ii 442

\textsuperscript{98} RPC ii 179-80; iv 793

\textsuperscript{99} RPC vii 670

\textsuperscript{100} RPC vii 601, 611, 670; Yester Writs 327

\textsuperscript{101} Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 214

\textsuperscript{102} RPC vii 669

\textsuperscript{103} RPC iv 812; Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 216

\textsuperscript{104} RPC v 547;

\textsuperscript{105} vii 623; Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 216

\textsuperscript{106} Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 217; RPC vii 623

\textsuperscript{107} RPC iv 807, 813; Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 217

\textsuperscript{108} GD224/906/5

\textsuperscript{109} Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 217

\textsuperscript{110} RPC iv 812

16
Elliot of Horsleyhill - allied to Scott of Harden\textsuperscript{110}
Elliot of Lauriston - allied to Gledstanes of Ormiston\textsuperscript{111}
Elliot of Redheugh - allied to earl of Bothwell, Ellists of Braidley, Hartgarth, Scotts of Branxholme, Goldielands\textsuperscript{112}

\textsuperscript{110} RPC vii 623
\textsuperscript{111} RPC vii 623
\textsuperscript{112} RPC iv 807, 812; Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 217
Appendix B: Burghs, regalities, burghs of barony and baronies in the Middle March

This appendix was compiled with the help of GS Pryde's *The Burghs of Scotland* and TI Rae's Appendix 2 in his thesis 'The Administration of the Scottish Borders in the Sixteenth Century' which lists the baronies of Roxburghshire.113

Royal burghs:
Jedburgh114
Selkirk115
Peebles116

Burghs of Barony:117
Eddleston: Murray of Darnhall (Blackbarony branch) 1607118
Galashiels, Selkirkshire: Pringle of Galashiels erected 1599, confirmation 1617119
Hawick, Roxburghshire: Douglas of Drumlanrig erected 1511120
Kelso, Roxburghshire: already an old burgh, granted to Lord Roxburgh in 1614121
Linton, Roxburghshire: Lord Stewart of Traquair erected 1631122
Longnewton, Roxburghshire: earl of Lothian erected 1634123
Maxton, Roxburghshire: Ker of Littledean erected 1588124
Melrose, Roxburghshire: Visc. Haddington mentioned in 1605, becoming

113 TI Rae 'The Administration of the Scottish Borders in the Sixteenth Century' PhD thesis (St Andrews 1961). He listed only the baronies of Roxburghshire and Berwickshire. This appendix is as comprehensive as possible but cannot claim to list all the baronies.
114 Royal burgh alienated to the Douglases in the fourteenth century but regained by Crown by 1424. Pryde *The Burghs of Scotland* 9
115 1536 charter confirming Selkirk's burghal privileges, ratified by parliament in 1633. *RMS* iii 1555; *APS* v 95-97
116 1452 charter of confirmation of burghal status by James II. *Peebles* 16-18
117 These were identified by Pryde. Pryde *The Burghs of Scotland*
118 *RMS* vi 1961. In 1586, the lands of Eddleston were recorded as in the White Barony of Eddleston, part of the Blackbarony, held by the Murrays of Blackbarony. GD32/10/9; *RMS* v 2256
119 The lands of Galashiels had been part of the lordship of Ettrick Forest. *RMS* vi 988; vii 1692
120 *RMS* ii 3576
121 *RMS* vii 1055
122 *RMS* viii 1814
123 Pryde *The Burghs of Scotland* 69
124 *RMS* v 1456
burgh of regality in 1621 held by the earl of Melrose\textsuperscript{125}
Selkirk, Selkirkshire: earl of Angus erected 1602\textsuperscript{126}

Baronies:
Abbotsrule, Roxburghshire: Ker of Littledean\textsuperscript{127}
Ancrum (and Ashkirk and Lilliesleaf), Roxburghshire: archbishopric of Glasgow\textsuperscript{128}
Auld Roxburgh, Roxburghshire: part of the Cessford barony held by Kers of Cessford\textsuperscript{129}
Bedrule, Roxburghshire: Turnbull of Bedrule subsequently Home of Cowdenknowes\textsuperscript{130}
Belses, Roxburghshire: Lord Home\textsuperscript{131}
Blackbarony, Peeblesshire: Murray of Blackbarony\textsuperscript{132}
Bonjedburgh, Roxburghshire: earl of Angus\textsuperscript{133}
Bowden, Roxburghshire: Kelso Abbey\textsuperscript{134}
Branxholme, Roxburghshire: Scott of Branxholme subsequently Buccleuch\textsuperscript{135}
Broxfield, Roxburghshire: Lord Home\textsuperscript{136}
Cavers, Roxburghshire: Douglas of Cavers\textsuperscript{137}

\textsuperscript{125} Pryde The Burghs of Scotland 64
\textsuperscript{126} RMS vi 1283. There seems some confusion over this since Selkirk received a charter in 1536 confirming its burghal rights in 1536 which were ratified by parliament in 1633. RMS iii 1555; APS vi 95-97
\textsuperscript{127} RMS vii 932 (in 1613). In charter of Sir John Ker of Jedburgh in 1618. RMS viii 1855
\textsuperscript{128} RMS vi 406 (in 1596). In 1603, the regality of Glasgow which included these baronies was granted to Ludovic duke of Lennox. RMS vi 1457. Called a regality and a barony in 1618. RMS vii 932, 1835. Bailiary sometimes held by the Kers of Cessford.
\textsuperscript{129} RMS iii 2785
\textsuperscript{130} RMS iv 1957 (in 1571). In 1589, Margaret Turnbull the heir to Bedrule resigned the barony in favour of James Home of Cowdenknowes on her marriage to him. RMS v 1669. In 1605, Turnbull of Bedrule resigned the barony in favour of Henry son of James Home of Coldenknowes. RMS vi 1649
\textsuperscript{131} RMS vi 1855
\textsuperscript{132} RMS v 2256; GD32/11/15 (in 1593, 1607) Blackbarony was previously known as the barony of Halton.
\textsuperscript{133} In 1540 after Angus's forfeiture, barony was granted to Douglas of Bonjedburgh. It is probable that it was regained by Angus on his restoration. RMS iii 2189
\textsuperscript{134} Part of the regality of Kelso. Kers of Cessford were hereditary bailies of Bowden. RMS iv 1988; RPC vi 71
\textsuperscript{135} GD224/479/1; 224/918/12; 224/890/14; RMS vi 956 (in 1577, 1599)
\textsuperscript{136} Lord Home alienated the barony before 1590 to William McDowell who gave it to his brother Thomas McDowell of Makerstoun. RMS v 1995. Barony restored to the Homes in 1606. RMS vi 1842
\textsuperscript{137} RMS iv 2651 (1577). Sir William Douglas of Cavers resigned barony in his son's favour in 1610. NLS Acc.6803, Box 9, fo.2; RMS vii 288

19
Cessford, Roxburghshire: Ker of Cessford\textsuperscript{138}

Chalmerlane-Newton, Roxburghshire: earl of Bothwell subsequently duke of Lennox, then Scott of Branxholme, then Lindsay\textsuperscript{139}

Clifton, Roxburghshire: Tweedie of Drumelzier\textsuperscript{140}

Drumelzier, Peebleshire: Hay of Yester\textsuperscript{141}

Eckford and Lempitlaw, Roxburghshire: \textsuperscript{?}\textsuperscript{142}

Ednam, Roxburghshire: Edmonston of that ilk\textsuperscript{143}

Edgerston, Roxburghshire: Rutherford of Edgerston and Stewart of Traquair\textsuperscript{144}

Erneheugh, Roxburghshire: Ker of Cessford\textsuperscript{145}

Ferniehirst, Roxburghshire: Ker of Ferniehirst\textsuperscript{146}

Fewrule, Roxburghshire: Lord Herries\textsuperscript{147}

Grubbit, Roxburghshire: Rutherford of Hundalee\textsuperscript{148}

Haldane, Roxburghshire: Haldane of that ilk\textsuperscript{149}

Halydean, Roxburghshire: William Ker heir to Lord Roxburgh\textsuperscript{150}

Hassendean: earl of Glencairn and Lord Home subsequently Scott of Dryhope\textsuperscript{151}

Hawick, Roxburghshire: Douglas of Drumlanrig\textsuperscript{152}

\textsuperscript{138} Confirmation charter to Ker of Cessford in 1588. \textit{RMS} v 1518

\textsuperscript{139} Owned by the earl of Bothwell until his forfeiture in 1591 when it was granted to Ludovic duke of Lennox. \textit{RMS} v 218, 1888. Lennox resigned it in favour of Scott of Branxholme. \textit{RMS} vi 166. In 1606 it was held by Patrick Lindsay, a burgess of Cupar, descended from Lindsay of the Byres. \textit{RMS} vi 1782

\textsuperscript{140} In 1590 James son of William Tweedie of Drumelzier received the sasine of half the lands and barony. \textit{EF} xxii 438

\textsuperscript{141} GD28/132A (in 1627)

\textsuperscript{142} GD224/930/39/2/10 (in 1554) No \textit{RMS} listing

\textsuperscript{143} \textit{RMS} vii 1608 (in 1614)

\textsuperscript{144} The superiority of Edgerston was claimed by the Stewarts of Traquair in the mid-sixteenth century who finally resigned it in Rutherford’s favour in 1634. Cockburn-Hood \textit{The Rutherfords of that ilk} xi-xii, xxvii; Rutherford of Edgerston Papers at NLS Acc 7676A, Bundles iv, v

\textsuperscript{145} \textit{RMS} vi 318 (in 1595)

\textsuperscript{146} Ferniehirst was restored to his lands in 1581, regaining Ferniehirst and Oxnam from the earl of Angus who had held them since Ferniehirst’s forfeiture in the early 1570s. \textit{RSS} viii 360

\textsuperscript{147} GD40/2/12/2 (in 1603)

\textsuperscript{148} \textit{RMS} vii 317, 374 (in 1601, \textit{de novo} erection in 1610)

\textsuperscript{149} \textit{EF} xxii 496 (1594)

\textsuperscript{150} \textit{RMS} vii 1055 (in 1614) \textit{de novo} to Lord Roxburgh’s heir in 1614

\textsuperscript{151} Divided between Lord Home and the earl of Glencairn. \textit{ER} xxi 443 (in 1581); GD39/1/146 (in 1603). Scott of Dryhope held the barony in 1617. \textit{RMS} vii 1626

\textsuperscript{152} Douglas of Drumlanrig resigned the barony in 1592 and received it back as part of the regality of Drumlanrig. \textit{RMS} v 2034
Hopprew, Peebleshire: Hay of Yester\textsuperscript{153}
Horsburgh, Peebleshire: Horsburgh of that ilk then Stewart of Shillinglaw\textsuperscript{154}
Hownam, Roxburghshire: half by Lord Home subsequently earl of Angus and half by Rutherfords\textsuperscript{155}
Kingsburgh, Peebleshire: Stewart of Shillinglaw
Lilliesleaf, Roxburghshire: see Ancrum
Linton, Roxburghshire: Lord Somerville of Carnwath subsequently Ker of Littledean\textsuperscript{156}
Longnewton, Roxburghshire: earl of Morton, then Ker of Jedburgh, then earl of Home\textsuperscript{157}
Lyne, Peebleshire: Hay of Yester\textsuperscript{158}
Makerstoun: MacDougall of Makerstoun\textsuperscript{159}
Maxton, Roxburghshire: Ker of Littledean\textsuperscript{160}
Maxwell, Roxburghshire: Lord Maxwell then earl of Somerset\textsuperscript{161}
Minto, Roxburghshire: Turnbull of Minto\textsuperscript{162}
Olivercastle, Peebleshire: Hay of Yester\textsuperscript{163}
Ormiston, Roxburghshire: Ormiston of that ilk then Ker of Cessford\textsuperscript{164}
Oxnam, Roxburghshire: Ker of Ferniehirst\textsuperscript{165}
Prenderleith, Roxburghshire: Lord Saltoun of Abernethy\textsuperscript{166}

\textsuperscript{153} Yester Writs 218; GD86/389 (in 1575, 1611)
\textsuperscript{154} RMS vii 1109, 1664 (in 1614, 1617) Horsburgh of that ilk sold it to Shillinglaw in 1617
\textsuperscript{155} Hownam was originally part of Edgerston and held by the Rutherfords. RMS ii 2121, 3014. Lands within the barony granted to earl of Angus in 1574, previously held by Ker of Ferniehirst from Lord Home. RMS iv 2347
\textsuperscript{156} Somerville sold the barony to Ker of Littledean in 1592. RMS vi 139
\textsuperscript{157} Sold by William, earl of Morton to Sir John Ker of Jedburgh for 70,000 merks in 1613. Appears in charter in favour of his wife in 1619. RMS vii 1971. This was then apprised by James earl of Home in 1630 and confirmed in a charter by the earl of Morton. GD259/4/12
\textsuperscript{158} RMS v 1830 (in 1591); Yester Writs 248 (in 1593)
\textsuperscript{159} RMS vii 237 (in 1610)
\textsuperscript{160} RMS v 39, 1136, 1456 (in 1580, 1586, 1588)
\textsuperscript{161} Lands of barony to Robert Ker future earl of Somerset in 1610 from Lord Maxwell's forfeiture. RMS vii 217; dimidietatem of lands and barony to Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst and son in 1612. RMS vii 786
\textsuperscript{162} RMS iv 2559 (in 1576). No mention of barony in 1612 confirmation of lands of Minto to Turnbull of Minto. RMS vii 772
\textsuperscript{163} RMS vii 1604 (in 1618) included lands of Easter and Wester Hopprew and Neidpath castle
\textsuperscript{164} Ormiston was forfeited but regained barony from Cessford in 1584. RSS viii 2623. Cessford subsequently was granted Ormiston in 1587 on forfeiture of Ormiston of that ilk. NRAS482/Box 31/1; RMS v 1364, 2029 (in 1587, 1592)
\textsuperscript{165} RSS viii 360; GD40/2/10/57 (in 1581, 1585) Included in barony of Ferniehirst in 1540. RMS iii 249, 2142. See Ferniehirst, above.
\textsuperscript{166} Barony incorporated within barony of Abernethy in 1483. RMS ii 1534. Sasine given to seventh and eighth earls in 1587 and 1598 respectively. ER xxi 539-40; xxiii 407-8
Primsdie, Roxburghshire, Roxburghshire: Ker of Cessford

Riddell, Roxburghshire: Riddell of that ilk

Roxburgh, Roxburghshire: Ker of Cessford

Rutherford, Roxburghshire: Rutherford subsequently Stewarts of Traquair

Scraesburgh (alias Hunthill): Rutherford of Hunthill

Skirling, Peeblesshire: Cockburn of Skirling

Smalholm, Roxburghshire: Cranstoun of that ilk

Sprouston, Roxburghshire: Lord Roxburgh

Stitchill, Roxburghshire: Gordon of Lochinver

Wilton, Roxburghshire: partly by Langlands of that ilk and partly by earl of Bothwell then duke of Lennox, then Scott of Branxholme

Yetholm: earl of Bothwell subsequently duke of Lennox then Scott of Branxholme

Lordships and Regalities:

Ettrick Forest: the crown

Jedforest, Roxburghshire: earl of Angus

---

Primsdie was part of barony of Cessford by 1564. ER xix 524

De novo erection in 1602 by John son of Andrew Riddell of that ilk and his wife Agnes daughter of Sir John Murray of Eddleston. RMS vi 1361

Erected in 1588 for William Ker of Cessford for his services as Middle March warden. RMS vi 1521 (in 1568)

Originally barony held by Rutherfords of that ilk but descended through marriage to Stewarts of Traquair like Edgerston. Stewart of Traquair had sasine in 1596.

John Rutherford of Hunthill had sasine in 1578 of the barony. ER xxiii 373

De novo erection in 1615 in favour of John Rutherford apparent of Hunthill. RMS vii 1295

RMS vii 1579 (in 1617)

Included in the barony of Sprouston. Smalholm held by Cranstouns in 1583.

Lands from abbacy of Kelso forfeited by Francis earl of Bothwell in 1591 were granted to Ker of Cessford. RMS v 2018. Incorporated into a new barony of Sprouston in 1602 in favour of Cessford, now Lord Roxburgh. RMS vi 1342

Confirmation charter to Lochinver in 1616. RMS vii 1387

NRAS3666/121/239 (in 1606)

Charter to earl of Bothwell in 1581. RMS 218; charter of ratification to Bothwell in 1587. RMS v 1316. Granted to duke of Lennox in 1591 on Bothwell’s forfeiture. RMS v 1888. Then resigned by Lennox in Scott of Branxholme’s favour in 1594. RMS vi 166, 175. Part of barony granted to George Langlands of that ilk in 1614. RMS vii 1090. GD224/890/15 (in C17 - in Scott of Buccleuch papers - latest date 1615)

Lands from Bothwell’s forfeiture to duke of Lennox in 1591 and subsequently to Scott of Branxholme in 1594. RMS vi 166

See Craig Madden ‘The Feuing of Ettrick Forest’ Innes Review xxvii (1976)

Regality temporarily held by Ludovic duke of Lennox following Angus’s forfeiture in 1594 but restored to Angus in 1602. RMS vi 192, 1282
Jedburgh, Roxburghshire: Lord Home \(^{181}\)
Kelso, Roxburghshire: lord of Bothwell subsequently Kers of Cessford \(^{182}\)
Liddesdale, Roxburghshire: earl of Bothwell subsequently duke of Lennox
then Scott of Branxholme \(^{183}\)
Melrose, Roxburghshire: the abbey of Melrose, subsequently earl of Melrose \(^{184}\)

---

\(^{181}\) *in liberum dominium et baroniam de Jedburgh* to Lord Home in 1606. *RMS* vi 1721

\(^{182}\) Originally belonged to the Tironesian Abbey of Kelso. Kers of Cessford were hereditary bailies. The earl of Bothwell was commendator from 1566 until his forfeiture in 1591. Lands passed to Kers of Cessford. *RMS* v 15,2001

\(^{183}\) Held by the earls of Bothwell until Bothwell's forfeiture in 1591, when it was granted to Ludovic duke of Lennox, who granted it to Scott of Branxholme in 1594. *RMS* v 1316,1886; vi 166; Fraser *Buccleuch* ii no. 211

\(^{184}\) Originally belonged to the Cistercian Abbey of Melrose. From 1524 the Scotts of Branxholme were hereditary bailies. Fraser *Buccleuch* ii no. 131. James Douglas was commendator of the abbey from 1584 until beginning of sixteenth century. *RMS* v 1157; vi 2120. Granted to Thomas Binning subsequently earl of Melrose. *RMS* vii 1915

---

23
Appendix C: Examples of bonds of obligation

Various forms of obligation, assurance or alliance were made by surname leaders on their own behalf and for others and by individuals or groups of men to their surname leader or that of another surname. These agreements included acts of caution, bonds of manrent and resolutions of feud. The list below is not intended to enumerate all such agreements made concerning the Middle March, but to provide some examples to substantiate much of the subject matter covered in Chapter One.

Acts of caution and assurances
Acts of caution were subscribed whereby individuals (the principals) found caution with another (the cautioner) who was prepared to stand surety for the principal’s good behaviour or fulfilling of a specific obligation. They were made predominantly to prevent further violence in a feud. The cautioner was liable to a financial penalty if the principal did not fulfil his obligations or broke his assurance. These were too numerous to list. Original acts of caution are at the NAS in PC10-12. There is a register of these bonds in PC6 which is calendared from 1591 in the RPC series: at the peak of their frequency, they were published in separate sections of the RPC.\textsuperscript{185} Some examples are included here.

Sureties found by Teviotdale men for their compliance with a privy council ordinance to assist the crown and not to reset Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst or any other rebels. At Edinburgh, 28 January 1573.\textsuperscript{186} Financial penalties for non-compliance varied between 500 and 2,000 merks. Those finding surety included:

Principal: William Douglas of Cavers
James Gledstanes of Cocklaw
Walter Ker of Dolphinston
William Kirkton of Stewartfield
James Langlands of that ilk
George Ker tutor of Graden

Cautioner: William Ker of Caverton and Andrew Ker of Faldonside
William Ker of Caverton
William Ker of Caverton
George Douglas of Bonjedburgh
Andrew Ker of Faldonside
Andrew Ker of Faldonside

\textsuperscript{185} RPC v-vii
\textsuperscript{186} RPC ii 179-80
Richard Rutherford of Edgerston
George Rutherford of the Grange
John Rutherford of Hunthill
Andrew Rutherford younger of Hundalee
William Scott, son of Scott of Headshaw
Hector Turnbull son of David of Wauchope

Acts of caution were used to ensure that specific individuals complied with privy council orders. For instance, individuals promised not to reset others of their surname or alliance.

10 Feb 1586: Ending of a caution by the Edmestones not to reset rebels.

It is our will and we command yow To deleit furth of ye buikis of oure counsall the act quhairby Robert Grahame of Knoknawe become actit as cautionar for Archibald Edmenestoun of Ballantoun and James Edmennestoun of Newtown That they sould nocht ressett supplie nor do favouris unto our rebellis for the tymes and that the said Archibald and James sould compeir befor us and lordis of our secretit counsall as thai or ye said robert thair cautionar shold be chirgit thairunto upoun tyve dayis warnyng under ye panes contenit in ye said act of ye dait....1584 Sua that the said act be simplicitie dischargit And ye samen to have na strenth for the effect nor executioun aganis ye saidis personnis nor thair cautionar foirsaid in ony thyme cumming as ye will answer to us heirupoun quhairanent...James R

8 March 1587: Caution found by Gavin Elliot of the Stobs that he would produce Robert Elliot of Redheugh before the privy council to underly the law.

William Hume of Lasudden, Nicoll Cairncorce of Colmeslie and Walter Cairncorce of Lingill become actit and oblist conjunctlie and severalie as cautionaris and souritie for Gawine Elliot of ye Stobbis That ye said Gawine suld entir and present Robert Elliot of Reidheuch personalie befor us and lordis of oure secrete counsall quhat tymhe suld be requirit to that effect upoun ten dayis warnyng under the pane of Tua thousand pundis as are and maid thereupoun ... to the effect he mon be subject and underly sic ordour as salbe inputt to him for ye weill and quietnes of oure bordouris ... [If] they failye in the presenting and entering of the said Robert the dayis foirsaid the cautionaris foirsaidis salbe decreit to have manrit [and] ... the said some of twa thousand poundis and uthers our letteris of horning and

187 PC10/3/iv/3
punding sallit indict for uplifting quhilk and inbringing of the same to our use ... 188

Acts of caution were often subscribed by both parties in a dispute finding assurance not to harm the other. For example:
5 May 1604: Sir William Stewart of Traquair found caution of 5,000 merks not to harm Sir John Murray of Eddleston, Sir John Murray of Falahill and Gideon Murray of Elibank. 189
21 June 1604: Falahill and Eddelston found caution (Elibank acted as cautioner) of 5,000 merks not to harm Traquair. 190

The principal named in one act of caution occasionally stood surety for his cautioner when that cautioner himself had to find surety in his own act of caution. For instance, in a number of acts of caution subscribed by men of the Middle March promising not to hunt in the Cheviots, under pain of 1,000 merks each, on 16 January 1606: 191
Walter Scott of Harden stood surety for Robert Scott of Thirlestane and vice versa.
James Gledstanes younger of Ormiston stood surety for Robert Elliot of Lauriston and vice versa.
John Elliot of Copshaw stood surety for Sym Armstrong of Whithaugh and vice versa.
Walter Scott of Harden stood surety for Gilbert Elliot of Horsliehill and vice versa.

Bonds of manrent
Jenny Wormald lists bonds of manrent in Lords and Men in Scotland: Bonds of Manrent 1442-1603 including the following ones made by men from the Middle March from 1573. Most of them have been published except for one by the Rutherfords of Hunthill to the Kers of Ferniehirst. 192

188 PC10/3/iv/16
189 RPC vii 551
190 RPC vii 556
191 RPC vii 623
192 Wormald Lords and Men in Scotland: Bonds of Manrent 1442-1603 App. A
To Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst and his son Andrew by
John Rutherford of Hunthill and Thomas his son. 9 August 1586

Be the kend to all men Be this present letters that we John Rutherford of
Hunthill and Thomas Rutherford my sonne and apparrand air ... In manrent
and suritie to Andro Ker off Fferneherst and Andro Ker his sone and
appearand air ... bonds and oblisses us be this present writing and be the
faith and trewth in our bodeis ffor all the dayis and termes of our Lyftymes
That we salbe leill and trew ... To the saidis Andro Ker offferneherst and his
sone and sail never heir sie nor rest of this schame dishonorskaith nor
harme nor nane that pertenit thaime, But we sail warn thame thairof and
let it and defend it at our powar And sail gif thame our best counsall quhen
we ar requirit thairto And sall ... keip thair counsall schawing to us And
salbe redy at all tymes ... And to ryde and gang with thame and tak thaire
parit in all actionis aganis all leving and die may to go ... kin frendes
servandis my partakeris and all that will do for us In all materis quhat
somever thay be at all tymes. Oure soverance lordis authoritie allandly
exceptit. In witnes heirof we have subscrivit this present writing and band
of manrent and shuritie to thames and set to our seillis. At Ffairnehirst ...
beoir the witnesses William Ker of Ancrum[?] Richard Rutherford of
Edgerstoun and Hew Bowstoun notar...

The bond was signed by both John Rutherford of Hunthill and Thomas
Rutherford of Hunthill younger.

This bond was made less than a year after Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst’s
father, Sir Thomas, had died. At the time of his death, in the autumn of 1585,
Sir Thomas had recently been relieved of his wardenship of the Middle
March and was accused of involvement in the killing of Lord Francis Russell
at a day of truce meeting with the English Middle March warden.

To Archibald eighth earl of Angus by
‘Clanis of east Teviotaill’, Pringles, Hoppringles, Youngs, Taits, Davidsons,
Burns, their heirs. 20, 21 November 1576

John Cranstoun of that ilk, William Douglas of Cavers, George Douglas of
Bonjedburgh younger, Walter Scott of Goldielands.
Made before 1581 since discharged by order of the privy council in 1581.

Gilbert Ker of Primsideloch, son and heir Andrew, heirs, friends and
servants.

193 GD40/2/9/78
194 RPC iv 4,33-34
195 Fraser Douglas iii 272-73
196 RPC iii 368
23 November 1576\textsuperscript{197} 
Andrew Rutherford of Hundalee, John Rutherford of Hunthill, his son and heir John, four other Ruthertfords, their kin and friends of their surnames. 25 December 1574\textsuperscript{198} 
Thomas Turnbull of Bedrule, son Walter, three other Turnbulls, their kin and friends of their surname. 25 December 1574\textsuperscript{199} 

To Mark Ker, Lord Newbattle by John Hamilton of Condcott. 1 March 1599\textsuperscript{200} 

To James 4th earl of Morton and Archibald 8th earl of Angus and their heirs Adam Turnbull of Butterwell, his son and heir Adam, their heirs. 19 April 1575\textsuperscript{201} 

To John 5th earl of Morton, 8th Lord Maxwell by Sym Armstrong younger of Whithaugh. 28 January 1590\textsuperscript{202} 

To Walter Scott of Branxholme by Alie Baty of Blaikesk, four other Batys, their heirs, the surname of Baty of house of Cowchquhairglen, except John Baty of Ranelburn and his brother. 24 April 1595\textsuperscript{203} 
John Veitch, fiar of Dawick. 1595\textsuperscript{204} 

Bond of maintenance by Walter Ker of Cessford to Patrick Murray of Falahill\textsuperscript{205} 
Be it kend til men be these present letters Me Walter Ker of Cesfurd to be bunding and oblist And be these present letters faithfully bundis and obliess me to ane honorable man Patrik of Murray of Fawlahill to mentein supple and defend with my kyne frendis and servandis at onypowerye said Patrik 

\textsuperscript{197} Fraser Douglas iii 274  
\textsuperscript{198} Fraser Douglas iii 266-67  
\textsuperscript{199} Fraser Douglas iii 268  
\textsuperscript{200} GD40/5/5/1  
\textsuperscript{201} GD150/456. This included a remission in perpetuity for the Turnbulls’ crimes against the king in the late wars and the burning of Morton’s lands.  
\textsuperscript{202} Fraser Carlaverock ii 494-95  
\textsuperscript{203} Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 213  
\textsuperscript{204} Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 214  
\textsuperscript{205} NLS Murray of Falahill Papers Acc. 11403/1. Wormald lists this bond in her bonds of manrent noting the scarcity of the reciprocal bonds of maintenance by the superior. This bond was probably in return for one of manrent by Falahill to Cessford: no mention in was made of service by Falahill in this bond by Cessford.
in al his rycht honest and just actionis causses plelyis and querellis in contrair al otheris ye kingis grac exceptit or allegeancis to ye crown And forthir never to hear nor went scaithe in durand my lyfftyme to ye said Patrikis bodye sayme or his gudis bot to resist reveill and gaynsstand at my power for the observing keping and foullingis of the presentis I ye said Walter bundis and obliess me be ye faith and trouthe in my bodye In ye mast sekerass form and straess sort of obligatioun In witness of quhilkis for ye mair securite of the said Walter to ye presentis hes affixit to my seil at Haliedene and with my subscriptioun. 2 September 1531

Witnesses: George Ker of Faldonside, Mark Ker of Hupplillaw

**Bonds of obligation: various**

A number of bonds were given for a particular purpose to surname leaders by allied surnames or by surname leaders taking responsibility for his surname or an allied surname.

Bond of assurance made between Walter Scott of Branxholme and the Batesons and Thomsons of Eskdale. At Branxholme undated.

the said Walter Scott and his frendis holdis ... assurit all the batesounis and thomsounis within esdaill to cum and gange within all partis of tevedaill In thair guid and lefull viandis ... and further the saiddis batesounis and thomsounis hais faithfullie bound and promest be this here writting that all that ... Scott thair frendis and servandis sail be sur of batesons and thomsounis and all that thai may lett under thair hurst or harm in thair personis or guddis And gyf the said Walt Scot of Branxholme knyct with his frendis or servandis happenis to follo or haif ony busynes ado within esdaill or ony within the said sernamis of batesonis and thomsounis sail tak thair leill truth ... In contrar all materis thairin kyngis grace and thair lord exceppit .... gyf ony of esdaill ... stelin or reiffis that thai sail haif na causs to repairis the said sournaris and this to underlie on the half of baith the saiddis presentis on four dayis warning to be warrant lawfully be this our writting

Bonds made to Walter Scott of Buccleuch in 1599 by various surnames living in Liddesdale promising to relieve Buccleuch of any pains incurred as a result of his taking responsibility for the inhabitants of Liddesdale under the terms of the general band.

For example: one by John and brother Gib Forrester

as the richt honorable the laird of Balclueugh be vertew of the generale band hes found cautiouen and bund and oblist him that the haill inhabitantis of the boundis of liddisdaill and sic as are resident thairin sail be anserable to the kingis maiestie and his lawis under the painis contened in the actis maid

---

206 GD224/930/38/5
207 Bundle of several bonds made to Buccleuch. GD224/908/5
thairanent And we being willing that he sail incur na hurt or damage the by we the saidis [Forresters] for ourse selffis and takand ye burding for ourse haill men tennentis servantis and ... sail be recep on our lands steadings ... bundis and oblissis us as followis wit we the saidis [Forresters] that we ... sail be anserable to the said laird of Balcleugh ... as quhen we or our any of ourse forsaidis ... sail be called for be him his deputtis or officiares quhatever of thame selffis for any charge... sail releive the said Laird of Balcleugh anentis all contined in the said generale band and make releiffe thairof as we sail charged be him his deputtis...

Witessed by Robert Scott of Haining

Similar bands in 1599 to Buccleuch by:
William Elliot of Falnash and son Robert
The Elliotis above the Hermitage
Will Elliot of the Steill, Will Elliot called Ninians Will, Hob Elliot of the Shaws and Hobbie Elliot of Chorlishope 'principallis ourse brenche'
Elliotis of the Park
Elliot in the burgh and other Elliot of [?]
Arthur Elliot of the Hill
Witnesses included Robert Scott of Haining, Walter brother of Philip Scott of Dryhope, Roger Scott captain at the Hermitage. At Hermitage Castle in December 1599

Similar bonds were given to Buccleuch by:
Robert Elliot of Redheugh, William Elliot of Braidley, Jock Elliot of Copshaw and William Elliot of Gorrumberrie Lancie Armstrong elder of Whithaugh, Sym Armstrong of Mangerton and others, all from Liddesdale208

since Buccleuch be vertew of the generale band, hes fund caution and bund and oblhist him that the haill inhabitantis of the boundis of Liddisdaill ... sail be anserable to the Kings Majestie and his lawis ... takand the burding on us for ourse haill brenche, men, tennentis, servandis, and sic as sail be recep on ourse lands' for 'any thing, or to anser any plaint from England, or upon the Kings majestie his hienes counsale, or his justices preissing or chalenge upoun any complaint from the subjectis of Scotland.

Witnesses included Robert Scott of Thirlestane, Mr. Gideon Murray and other Scotts and Elliotis. At Branxholme on 30 September 1599
Bonds made on the resolution of a feud

Bond of maintenance and service subscribed by Walter Scott of Branxholme and Robert Scott of Allanhaugh on the resolution of their feud over the slaughter of David, son of Adam Scott of Allanhaugh.\(^{209}\) Allanhaugh promised on behalf of his kin and friends ‘never to fynd falt’ with Branxholme over the slaughter of David Scott, but shall serve, manteine, and defend my said cheif according to the band subscrivit be me ... as ane gentilman aucht to do to thair cheif whilst Branxholme on behalf of his kin and friends promised to fortifie, manteine, and defend’ Allanhaugh and his dependants. At Selkirk and Hawick on 19 and 22 May 1585

Bond by Walter Lord Buccleuch, Charles Geddes of Rachan and Sir Alexander Jardine of Applegarth taking the burden for their whole surnames in the resolution of the slaughter of Robert Jardine of Brierhill and his son William and Robert Jardine of Goldcoats. 21 June 1607.\(^{210}\) Buccleuch took the burden for all his kin freindis assistaris pairtie and pairtakeris And in special for Charles Geddes of Rauchane and haill surname of Geddes thair kin frendis assistaris partie and pairtakeris wherein Jardine of Applegarth remittit dischargit rendeit and frielie fra oure hairtis forgevin ... All rancour and malice of our hairtis feid envy querrell and grudge with all actioun of displeasour and uthir actioun quhatsumevir Agane the said nobill and potent lord Walter lord of Bukcleughe his surname kir freindis assistaris pairtie or partakeris Or agane the siad Charles Geddess his surname kir freindis ... ffor the slauchteris of the saidis ... May peceabliefart frequent and repair in all pairtis at thair pleasure unhurt unharmit trublit molestit callit accusit or persewit directlie or indirectlie ... for the foirsaidis slauchteris ... To haf ressavit and admittit [Buccleuch and Geddes and their surnames] in siclyk amitie luif and freindschip fiaithfullie promitting and obllissig we To observe and keip the samen in all tyme cuming but ony brek sicklyk as gif the saidis slauchteris haid never bene comittit Under the pane of loss of honor and credit perjurie and defamatioun for ever ... And for the mair securetie we ar content and consentis that the presentis be actit and registrat in the buikis of counsall.

Bond by Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme, Robert Elliot of Redheugh for his kin, friends and dependants and Martin Elliot son of the late Sym Elliot for himself, his uncles and the rest of his surname and servants, whereby the

\(^{209}\) Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 202
\(^{210}\) GD224/906/3
Elliots agreed to submit to his decision on their dispute. At Branxholme in 1599.211

Fforsamekle as we the saidis robert and martene haveing submittit all actionis and debaitis betuixt us In the hands of the right honorable the said Sir Walter ... after gude avyse and deliberatioun hes finalie agreit us thatairanent and ordanit that the memorie thairof be bureit in tym cuming And for the better avoyding of cumor [troubles], and Intertenement of concord amonst us heirefter Incais any causess of grudge or debait sail out beuixt us we bund and obleiss us never to move querrell ... but the said Sir Walter and sic as sail occupy his place to tak over thairintill and to persue the offender as his honors plesur salbe ... And oblissus to satisfett and obey the promissis under the panis of perjurie defamatioun and tinsell [loss] of credite In tym cuming And the said Sir Walter Scot of Branxholme knyght doth protest that quhasoevir sail violat this decreit and ordinance that I sail declar him to be perjured and becum his perpetuall enimie and sail debait the present keipar [of Liddesdale] be for presentis subscryve be me and the saidis ...

**Bonds for political reasons**

Jenny Wormald lists a number of bonds made promising support to others for political or religious reasons.212

1582: Ker of Cessford was included in a contract promising mutual support in maintaining the true religion which also included the earl of Bothwell and Lord Home.213

**General bands**

General bands were subscribed by the surname leaders taking responsibility for themselves and those of their surname or resident on their lands. A number of acts and ordinances reiterated the promises made by the surname leaders under the terms of the general band. Balfour reproduced a typical form of general band in his Practicks.214 Band made at Kelso. April 3 1569215 Promises to be ‘inymeis to all thevis’ from Liddesdale, Eskdale, Ewesdale and Annandale, especially of the surnames of Armstrong, Elliot, Nickson, Crosier, Littill, Bateson, Thomson, Bell, Irving, Glendinning, Routledge,

---

211 GD224/906/68/4
212 Wormald Lords and Men in Scotland App. C
213 Calderwood History iii 644-66
214 Balfour Practicks ii 574-76
215 RPC i 651-53
Henderson, Scotts of Ewesdale.

To assist Scott of Buccleuch and others lairds in the west against the thieves.


Band made at Jedburgh. 12 February 1572216

Band for the pursuit of the King’s enemies, especially Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst and his accomplices and the thieves of Liddesdale, Eskdale, Ewesdale, Annandale.


216 RPC ii 117
Band of Roxburgh made at Jedburgh. 28 August 1573\textsuperscript{217}

Subscribed ‘conforme to the Generall Band and panis contenit thairin’ to resist and not to reset rebels. This was inserted in the register of the privy council in August 1576 in the middle of numerous new assurances by men from elsewhere in Scotland, including the ‘Northland Men’. The band repeated an ‘Auld Band of Roxburgh’ made in 1552 to Queen Marie of Guise and the regent James, earl of Arran.\textsuperscript{218}


Bands made at Roxburgh in 1552 and 1573 registered by privy council. 1 August 1576\textsuperscript{219}

Subscribers of 1552 band:

David Ainslie of Fala, John and William Cairncross of Colmeslie, John Cranstoun of that ilk, William Douglas of Bonjedburgh, James Douglas of Cavers, Andrew Douglas of Timpindean, Gavin Elliot of Horsliehill, Robert Fraser of Overtoun, John Halden of that ilk, Walter Ker of Cessford and his brother Andrew, John Ker of Ferniehirst, George Ker of Gateshaw, Gilbert Ker of Greenhead, George Ker of Linton, Adam Kirktoun of Stewartoun, Thomas McDowell of Makerston, James Ormiston of that ilk, Patrick Home of Broomhouse for Lady Rutherford, Nicol Rutherford of Hundalee, Walter Scott of Buccleuch, Adam Scott of Burmfoot, William Scott of Harden, Hector Turnbull of Barnhills, Thomas Turnbull of Bedrule, William Rutherford of Langnewton, Hector Turnbull tutor of Minto, George Turnbull of the Tower, David Turnbull of Wauchope,

\textsuperscript{217} RPC ii 370-73, 548-49

\textsuperscript{218} RPC ii 549-52

\textsuperscript{219} RPC ii 548-52
Act ‘for the quieting and keeping in obedience of the disorder it subjectis inhabitants of the bordouris hielandis and Ils’. July 1587

Though this act did not refer specifically to the general band, its terms were similar requiring ‘all landislourdis and baillies of the landis on the bordouris’ to find caution that they will undertake responsibility for ‘ony of their men tennentis servandis and induellaris’.

Those surname leaders listed for the Middle March: the earls of Bothwell and Angus, the laird of Chisholme, Douglas of Cavers, Douglas of Drumlanrig, Ker of Ferniehirst, Ker of Littledean, Scott of Buccleuch, Scott of Howpasley, Turnbull of Bedrule, Turnbull of Hallrule, Turnbull of Wauchope

Ordinance for enforcing responsibility of landlords and chieftains for their men under the general band. 19 November 1599

Ordinance requiring leaders of surnames and chieftains of clans to find caution for keeping the general band. 28 July 1602

Pledges

Human pledges were surrendered by surname leaders or individuals as a surety for the good behaviour of a surname leader and/or his surname or of an individual. They were kept in custody by other lairds often outside the Borders or warded by the crown at, for instance, Edinburgh or Blackness Castles.

For example:

17 June 1574: Four Armstrongs, two Batys, and one Bell, entered ‘for the answering of pledges for their principals’ crimes’ [for the good behaviour of their kin].

Pledges placed with the Maxwells - with an obligation for the warders to ‘become actit and oblist cautioneris for the personis plegeis’.

14 June 1574: Seven Elliots as pledges for the ‘pledge of Liddesdale’ for the
good behaviour of its inhabitants.224

Letter from the privy council to the laird of Wester Wemyss ordering him to keep in safe custody a pledge for Armstrong of Whithaugh. 1 June 1592225

Efter our hertlie commendationes we charg yow in our soverane Lordes name To ressave the berair heirof Johne Armestrang sone to the Lard of Quhythauch as pleig for his fader and remanent that he is bound to answer for And keip the said Johne surlie within the strenth unsusteining him to depart upoun ony maner of band or obligatione without expres warrand of his hienes with avyse of his counsell According to the act of parliament maid thairanent and under the painis contenit in the same. And that ye certifie us of the said Johnes entrie and of your ressait Of this our letter Subscrivit with our handes

Copies, in 1577, of forms of missives to those keeping custody of a pledge, concerning his responsibilities and the penalties they could incur for letting a pledge escape.226

The trouble and wicketnes of theives and brokin men Inhabiting the bordouris constrainis us still to retine certane pleiges and utheris maist disorderit in the Incuntrie/ Amongis the nobilmen, barrones and utheris of best habilitie/ Seing the kings awin housses ar not able to keipe sic a multitude as necessarie for this guid occasione mon be detenit Quhairfor we reuqyre yow and in our Soverane Lordes name commandes yow that ye reassave In your custodie and keipin ... Quhen presentlie we direct unto yow and reteine him in your custodie and company unletting him pas hame Upon band obligatione or anie maner of band conditione qik be lauchfullie fred and releivit alwayes ye neid not to keip him strait becaus souritie is found that he sall not eschaip Sa we commend yow to god keip him suirlie unletting him pas hame upon bond obligatione or ony other maner of conditione without speciall directione and warrand frome us As ye luif the quietnes and common weill of the countrie and under the pane and danger of twa thousands poundes According to the act and ordour appoyntit for sure keiping of the pleiges ...

224 RPC ii 370-73
225 GD149/265
226 Cunningham of Caprington Papers GD149/265
Appendix D: Marriages in the Middle March demonstrating alliances

See also Appendix E: Scott/Murray/Ker marriages

Sir Walter Scott of Buccleuch m. (d. 1552) 1. Elizabeth Carmichael (d. 1530)

2. Janet Ker daughter of Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst - divorced without issue

3. Janet Beaton, daughter of Sir John Beaton of Creich, sister of Grisel

Beaton, subsequently married to her stepson

Children included: Sir William Scott of Kirkurd

Sir William Scott of Kirkurd m. in 1548[227] to Grisel Beaton, daughter of Sir John Beaton of Creich (d. before 1552)

Children included: Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme, Janet and Margaret Scott

Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme m. c.1568[228] to Margaret Douglas, daughter of David seventh earl of Angus, niece of James Douglas, fourth earl of Morton, Regent.

(d. 1574) Children included:

Sir Walter Scott of Buccleuch m. c. 1586[229] to Margaret Ker, daughter of Sir Walter Ker of Cessford and sister of Robert, first earl of Roxburgh[230]

later Lord Buccleuch Children included:

Walter, first earl of Buccleuch m. c.1616[231] to Mary Hay, daughter of Francis, ninth earl of Erroll

Sir John Johnstone of that ilk m. c.1568[232] to Margaret Scott, daughter of Kirkurd (d. 1587)

---

[227] Scots Peerage ii 231
[228] Scots Peerage ii 231
[229] Scots Peerage ii 233
[230] This marriage was intended to end the long-running Scott-Ker feud. However, Buccleuch and Robert Ker of Cessford were still at feud in 1596/7.
[231] Scots Peerage ii 234
[232] CBP i no. 103
Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst m. c. 1569 to Janet Scott, daughter of Kirkurd (d. 1586) Children included:
Robert Ker, future earl of Somerset.
Ferniehirst’s first marriage had produced Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam, subsequently of Ferniehirst and first Lord Jedburgh.

Sir Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst m. c. 1584 Anna Stewart, daughter of first Lord Jedburgh Children included:
Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam, m. c. 1614 Margaret Ker, daughter of Mark, master of Jedburgh

Sir Andrew Murray of Blackbarony m. c. 1552 to Grisel Beaton, widow of (d. 1572) Children included:
Sir John Murray of Blackbarony (Eddleston), Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank, Agnes Murray

Sir John Murray of Blackbarony m. c. 1573 to Margaret Hamilton, daughter (a. 1607) Children included:
Sir Archibald Murray of Blackbarony, Elizabeth Murray

Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank m. 1600 to Margaret Pentland (d. 1621) Children included:
Sir Patrick Murray of Langshaw, Agnes Murray m. c. 1611 to William Scott of Harden, son of Walter Scott of Harden

---

233 Scots Peerage v 69
234 Scots Peerage v 75
235 Scots Peerage v 76. He had no issue.
236 GD32/2/2
237 GD32/2/3
238 GD32/1/5
239 GD157/1544
Sir Patrick Murray of Falahill m. c.1580 (d. 1601) to Agnes Murray, daughter of Andrew Murray of Blackbarony, sister of Elibank. Children included: Sir John Murray of Philiphaugh (d. 1640) to Janet Scott, daughter of Sir William Scott of Ardross.

Sir Robert Ker of Ancrum, m. before 1607 to Elizabeth Murray, daughter of first earl of Ancram. Children included: William Ker, m. c.1631 to Anne Ker, countess of Lothian, daughter of Robert, second earl of Lothian.


Lairds in the Middle March created their own network of alliances by marrying their children to members of a different branch of their own surname or of other surnames in the locality. Before the seventeenth century it was unusual to marry much outside the locality. Examples follow of the marriages made by the children of Sir Walter Scott of Harden.

Sir Walter Scott of Harden m. c.1577 to Mary Scott, daughter of John Scott of Dryhope (Selkirkshire). Children included: William Scott younger of Harden m. c.1611 Agnes Murray, daughter of Elibank.

Hew Scott m. c.1621 to Jean Pringle, daughter of Sir James Pringle of Galashiels.

240 GD40/2/13/1
241 Adv. MS 33.1.1 vol. 6 no.47
242 GD157/1540. This was the reknowned 'Auld Watt' Scott of Harden
243 GD157/1544
244 GD157/1548
Walter Scott in Essinsyde m. c.1614
Margaret Scott m. c. 1621
Francis Scott m. c.1624
Margaret Scott m.
Janet Scott m. c.1613

(Selkirkshire)
to Elspeth Hay, daughter of John Hay of Smithfield (Peeblesshire)
to David Pringle, eldest son of Galashiels, and brother of her sister-in-law (Selk.)
Isobel Scott sister of Walter Scott of Whitslaid (Selkirkshire)
Sir Gilbert Elliot of Stobs (Roxburghshire)
Thomas Scott ? son of Walter Scott of Whitslaid (Selkirkshire)

In the later sixteenth century members of more prominent families sometimes married someone from outside the immediate locality, perhaps securing alliances within the neighbouring march, but it was still unusual to marry outside the Borders region. By the beginning of the seventeenth century, however, members of the more prominent families were marrying further afield (though rarely in England). In addition, where the leaders of the prominent families had been elevated to the nobility, their children were marrying at a higher social level than the previous generation. A good example of the marriages of a family over three generations at the end of the sixteenth and beginning of the seventeenth can be found in the marriages of the Kers of Cessford:

Sir Walter Ker of Cessford m. c. 1543 (d. before 1583)
Children included:
William Ker of Cessford m. c.1564
Thomas Ker

to Isabel Ker, daughter of Sir Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst

to Janet Douglas, daughter of Sir James Douglas of Drumlanrig contracted in marriage to Elizabeth Scott, sister of Branxholme (d.1574),

GD157/1246 Walter of Essinsyde was killed by a Scott of Bonnington before 1617 in a feud between the two families. GD157/1246
GD157/1549
Scots Peerage vii 337
Scots Peerage vii 341
Agnes Ker m. c.1558
Isobel Ker m.
Margaret Ker m. before 1558

William Ker of Cessford
Children included:
Sir Robert Ker of Cessford, m. 1.1587
subsequently earl of Roxburgh
m. 2. c.1614
Margaret Ker m. c.1586
Elizabeth Ker m. 1601

Robert, earl of Roxburgh
Children included:
Jean Ker m. c.1613
Isabel Ker m. c.1618
Mary Ker m. 1.
2. c.1629

Robert, earl of Roxburgh
Harry, Lord Ker m. c.1638

as part of an attempt to settle the Ker-Scott feud. The marriage never took place.
to John Edmonstone younger of that ilk
to John Rutherford of Hunthill
to Alexander, fifth Lord Home

William Ker of Cessford
to Janet Douglas
to Margaret Maitland, daughter of Sir John Maitland of Thirlestane
Jean Drummond daughter of Patrick, Lord Drummond and sister of Roxburgh's son-in-law, the earl of Perth
to Walter Scott of Branxholme, subsequently Lord Buccleuch
to Sir James Bellenden of Broughton

Robert, earl of Roxburgh
and Margaret Maitland
to John, second earl of Perth

to James Scrymgeour, second viscount of Dudhope

to James Haliburton of Pitcur
to James, second earl of Southesk

and Jean Drummond
Margaret Hay, daughter of William, ninth earl of Erroll

249 Scots Peerage vii 339
250 Scots Peerage vii 341
251 Scots Peerage vii 345
252 Scots Peerage vii 347
Appendix E: Marriage links between the Scotts of Branxholme and Harden, the Murrays of Blackbarony and Philiphaugh and the Kers of Cessford, Ferniehirst and Ancrum

William Scott of Kirkurd
d. 1550

= Grisel Beaton =

Andrew Murray of Blackbarony

d. 1572

Walter Scott of Branxholme
d. 1574

= Margaret Douglas, daughter of seventh earl of Angus

Janet Scott =

Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst
d. 1585

John Murray of Blackbarony
a. 1607

Agnes Murray =

Patrick Murray of Falahill
d. 1601

Gideon Murray of Elibank, d. 1611 =
Margaret Pentland

Walter Scott of Buccleuch,
Lord Buccleuch d. 1611

= Margaret Ker, sister of Robert Ker of Cessford, Lord Roxburgh

Robert Ker, earl of Somerset, d. 1645

half-brother of Andrew Ker of Oxnam, son of Ferniehirst’s first marriage

Elizabeth Murray
d. before 1620 =

John Murray of Philiphaugh

d. 1640

Agnes Murray =

William Scott of Harden d. 1655

John Murray of

Philiphaugh

d. 1640

Robert Ker of Ancrum, first earl of Ancram
d. 1654
Appendix F: Feuds in the Middle March 1573 to 1625

Alphabetically cross referenced to previous mention. All cases where there was a mention of either violence or feud or assurances found between indicating feud. Violent crime not included where action appears to have been taken in official capacity such as a warden acting on filed bill.

Ainslies v. Walter Ker of Littldean v. William Rutherford bailie of Jedburgh 1576: Ainslies oppressed in their escheated lands at Fala, mails claimed by Ker and Rutherford. Council found in favour of Ker.\(^\text{253}\)

John Ainslie chirurgeon of Jedburgh v. John Mader Burgess of Jedburgh 1619: Ainslie and sons accused of persecution of Mader and sons.\(^\text{254}\)

Ainslie v. Rutherford

James Anderson in Haltree v. William Lord Borthwick and Grisel Scott 1574: assurance found\(^\text{255}\)

Earls of Angus v. Kers of Ferniehirst

1585: Ferniehirst ordered to remove himself from Jedforest lands and to allow Angus to intromit the mails. Ferniehirst’s cautioners, Ker of Ancrum and Haliburton of Merton.

1612: argument over the right to the bailiary. Armed convocation and council resolution.

1613: James intervenes. Council orders resolution.\(^\text{256}\)

Tenants and servants of earl of Angus v. James Scott of Newark, Robert Scott of Aikwood, George Scott of Sinton, David son of Walter Scott of Goldielands

1590, 1591: Scotts found caution not to harm Angus’s men\(^\text{257}\)

\(^\text{253}\) RPC ii 570-71
\(^\text{254}\) RPC xii 29-30
\(^\text{255}\) RPC ii 376
\(^\text{256}\) RPC iv 40; ix 372-74, 394, 398, 400, 403; x 152
\(^\text{257}\) RPC iv 538, 540, 606
Archibald Armstrong of Mangerton v. Lord Home
1610: for Armstrong with 24 armed men attacking Home’s lands.\textsuperscript{258}

Armstrongs and Elliots v. Walter Scott of Goldielands, James Gledstanes of Cocklaw and Robert Elliot of Redheugh
1580: Scott etc against Armstrongs and Elliots for raids on Scott of Buccleuch’s lands. Goldielands acting as tutor to Buccleuch. Cautions ordered by council.
1581: violations of assurances given, ordered again before council.\textsuperscript{259}

Armstrongs v. Elliots v. Scotts
1582: council orders resolution and assurance between these names in Teviotdale and Liddesdale.\textsuperscript{260}

Armstrongs v. Scott of Tushielaw

Fergus and Archibald Armstrong, brothers to William of Kinmont v. Thomas Johnstone
1574: Armstongs accused of raiding Johnstone’s lands. Ordered to redress goods or be escheated.\textsuperscript{261}

Francis Armstrong of Kinmont v. James Maxwell, Robert Douglas King’s servitors
1607: Walter Scott of Tushielaw cautioner for Armstrongs including John of Lyn.\textsuperscript{262}

Francis Armstrong of Kinmont v. Sir Robert Scott of Thirlestane
1609: Thirlestane appealed to the council to make Armstrong and others find caution not to molest him, they ‘having consavit ane deadlie malice and haitrent’ against him.\textsuperscript{263}

Beatison v. Turnbull of Bedrule

\textsuperscript{258} RPC viii 431
\textsuperscript{259} RPC iii 309-10, 380-82
\textsuperscript{260} RPC iii 448-49
\textsuperscript{261} RPC ii 359
\textsuperscript{262} RPC vii 669
\textsuperscript{263} PC10/8A/74

43
Ragwell Bennett of Chesters v. Robert Turnbull in Langtoun
1605: assurance between Bennett and his brother William and Turnbull and son Thomas for oppression.\textsuperscript{264}
1608: Turnbull confirmed the payment to him by Bennett of 300 merks for the ‘hurting and wounding’ him and his wife.\textsuperscript{265}

Lord Borthwick v. Anderson in Haltree

James Broun in Hopprew v. Tweedies by Peebles
1604: caution by Tweedies.\textsuperscript{266}

Bell of Crookstoun v. Scott of Thirlestane
1584: assurance between Thirlestane and Crookstoun.\textsuperscript{267}

Lord Borthwick v. Anderson in Haltree

Burnfields v. Haitlies
1576: Sir James Home of Cowdenknowes stands surety for Burnfields.
John Hoppringle of Smailholmcriag, Andrew Haig of Bemersyde
1577: further cautions for Burnfields. Alexander Burnfield fined 500 merks for leaving ward in Edinbugh.\textsuperscript{268}

William Cairncorse of Colmeslie v. Thomas Ker of Cavers
1620: long standing feud between them and their sons. Resolution ordered.\textsuperscript{269}

Francis brother of Cockburn of Henderland v. Andrew brother of Horsburgh of that ilk
1624: for attack by Horsburgh.\textsuperscript{270}

James son of Lord Cranstoun v. Patrick son of Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank
1610: sons warded, resolution at council, James banished.\textsuperscript{271}

\textsuperscript{264} RPC vii 583, 584, 585
\textsuperscript{265} PC10/8A/15
\textsuperscript{266} RPC vii 563
\textsuperscript{267} RPC iii 630
\textsuperscript{268} RPC ii 610-11, 625, 630-31
\textsuperscript{269} RPC xii 309-10
\textsuperscript{270} RPC xiii 463-4
\textsuperscript{271} RPC ix 1-2, 16, 33, 41-42
William Cranstoun fiar of that ilk v. Scotts of Gamescleuch and Gilmansleuch 1593: Scotts violently occupied his lands at Falwoodshiel in Selkirkshire. Scotts denounced rebels.\textsuperscript{272}

William Cranstoun apparent of that ilk v. Andrew Lauder in Wyndpark 1596: Cranstoun having admitted his part in the slaughter of Lauder’s son, failed to enter ward as ordered at Tantallon and denounced rebel.\textsuperscript{273}

Adam Dalgliesh of Deuchar v. Scotts of Newark

James Dickson in Headrig v. William Ker of Mersingtoun 1623: resolution and cautions ordered.\textsuperscript{274}

Dame Margaret Douglas Countess Bothwell, Buccleuch’s mother v. Armstrongs and Elliots
1582: for armed theft in Liddesdale. Armstrong of Whithaugh and Elliot of Braidley denounced rebel.\textsuperscript{275}

James Douglas of Cavers v. Elliot of the Burgh
1612: against Douglas’s servants attacking the Elliot at Cavers.\textsuperscript{276}

William Douglas of Cavers v. Robert Elliot of Redheugh and Gavin brother of William Elliot of Horsleyhill
1573: Cavers against the Elliots for violent occupation of his lands. Elliots ordered to flit.\textsuperscript{277}

William Douglas younger of Cavers v. William Horsburgh in Scroggs
1607: William and brother Thomas with numerous Tweedies of Dreva and Drumelzier not to harm Horsburgh. Archiband Douglas, parson of Peebles as cautioner.\textsuperscript{278}

George Douglas of Friarshaw v. John Rutherford ‘Provest’s Jock’

\textsuperscript{272} RPC v 82-83
\textsuperscript{273} RPC v 261-62
\textsuperscript{274} RPC xiii 272
\textsuperscript{275} RPC iii 441-43
\textsuperscript{276} RPC ix 341
\textsuperscript{277} RPC ii 249-50
\textsuperscript{278} RPC vii 670
1617: with Douglas in Lillisleaf against Rutherford's attacks.279

George Douglas of South Preston v. John Hogg in Lilliesleaf
1605: for oppression by Hogg.280

Archibald Douglas, parson of Peebles v. Alexander Horsburgh of that ilk
1605: James Tweedie of Drumelzier cautioner for Douglas and Tait of Pirne cautioner for Horsburgh.
1608: assurances renewed. Then Andrew, James Tweedie's son failed to swear to assurance for him by his father not to harm Douglas. Denounced rebel.
Andrew Horsburgh to subscribe bond re Douglas. Further assurance by Andrew son of Alexander Horsburgh not to harm minister. Complaint by parson over murder of his son James by William Horsburgh brother of Alexander of that ilk.
1609: assurances renewed, feud continuing.281

Archibald Douglas parson of Peebles v. Peebles
1608: James Gledstanes cautioner for Douglas not to harm provest and council of Peebles. Douglas complains over excessive number of cautions to find.282

Elliot of the Burgh v. Douglas of Cavers

Will Elliot of Hartisgarth and others v. John Scott in Newark
1618: Scott against Elliots with Will of Prikenhaugh, Will of the Park, Robert of Redhaugh, Archibald of Langhaugh with 100 disordered men.283

Elliots v. Pringles
1575: attendance ordered before privy council to resolve dispute.
For the Pringles - Ker of Faldonside, Riddell of that ilk, Stewart of Caverston, Heriot of Trabroun.
For the Elliots - Douglas of Cavers, Douglas of Bonjedburgh, Douglas of the

279 RPC xi 180
280 RPC vii 606-7
281 RPC vii 612; viii 33, 38, 46, 124, 292, 650, 658
282 RPC vii 188, 670-71
283 RPC xi 327-28
Cruke, Turnbull of Minto, Rutherford of Edgerston, Rutherford of the Grange.\textsuperscript{284}

**Elliots v. Scotts**
1581: violation of assurance between Elliots and Armstrong of Mangerton. Walter Scott of Goldielands to appear before council. Scotts of Goldielands, Syntoun and Haining found caution. Scott of Headshaw not appearing, Goldielands ordered to enter him. Goldielands ordered to ward.\textsuperscript{285}

**Elliots v. Countess of Bothwell, see above.**
1582: Scotts, Armstrongs, Elliots. see above

**Gavin Elliot and Jean Scott v. Walter and John Scott, sons of Sir Walter Scott of Buccleuch and Margaret Turnbull**
1573: violent action taken by Scotts against Elliot servant over possession of George Turnbull’s lands. Margaret Turnbull and Walter and John escheated.\textsuperscript{286}

**Elliot of Redheugh and Horsleyhill v. Douglas of Cavers**

**Robert Elliot of Redheugh v. Walter earl of Buccleuch**
1624: Elliot accused of conspiracy to murder Buccleuch, following dispute over his lands in Liddesdale.\textsuperscript{287}

**William Elliot v. Hector Turnbull of Stanyledge**
1605: for theft from Turnbull in 1597 and 1601.\textsuperscript{288}

**Various Elliot wives v. William Scott of Northhouse**
1608: for invading their lands including those of Jean Scott widow of Gavin Elliot of the Stobs.\textsuperscript{289}

**George Elphinstone brother v. Scotts of Newburgh, Gilmanscleuch,**

\textsuperscript{284} *RPC* ii 453-54
\textsuperscript{285} *RPC* iii 380-82, 388, 395, 404
\textsuperscript{286} *RPC* ii 280, 290, 314
\textsuperscript{287} *RPC* xiii 475-76, 486-87, 572-3, 614, 651-52; *Fraser Buccleuch* ii nos 222, 223
\textsuperscript{288} *RPC* vi 148
\textsuperscript{289} *RPC* viii 99

47
Thirlestane
1621: Scotts find caution not to harm Elphinstone.290

Gavin Ford of Stanierig v. John Middlemest of Shairprig in Teviotdale
1601: for Middlemest shooting him in at the codpiece which came out of his back.291

Charles Geddes of Rauchane v. James Tweedie of Drumelzier
1593: slaughter of James Geddes brother of Charles of Rauchan in Edinburgh
by Drumelzier and others. James Geddes had been married to Margaret
Veitch with whom the Tweedies were also at feud. Tweedies failed to appear
before council and denounced rebel. Geddes found caution not to harm the
Tweedies. Another Geddes servant to Scott of Buccleuch also found caution.
Drumelzier found caution of 10,000 merks not to harm Geddes surname or
Lord Fleming.
1594: Geddes found caution again.
1595: in council list of feuds to be resolved.292

Charles Geddes of Rachan v. Sir Alexander Jardine of Applegarth
1607: letter of slains by Jardine for slaughter of 2 kinsmen by Geddes with
assurance by Buccleuch on behalf of Geddes surname293

Beatrix Ker Lady Gledstanes v. Peebles
1620: against Gledstanes for her violent invasion of commonland.294

David Gray in Catpair v Pringle in Mitchelsoun
1605: assurance found.295

Haig of Bemersyde v. Ker of Shaws
1599: Ker accused of destroying Haig’s pew in church at Merton.296

James Haig of Bemersyde v. John Haliburton of Merton

290 RPC xii 610
291 RPC vi 317
292 RPC v 36-37, 248-49, 582, 593, 609, 611
293 GD224/906/60/3
294 RPC xii 242
295 RPC vi 611
296 RPC v 534, 715

48
1610: dispute over their marches to appear before privy council.297
Haitlies v. Burnfields

Haitlies of Mellerstain v. Walter Ker of Littledean
1580: council found in favour of Littledean re. lands at Mellerstain
1582: council ordered Mellerstain to be given to Littledean298

Marie Hall v. Will Robson in Rochthewmylne
1576 for the killing of his father. His cautioner James Langlands of that ilk ordered to pay her 20 merks.299

George Halden of that ilk v. Alexander Horsburgh of that ilk
1608: assurances to stand.300

George Halden of that ilk and Pringle of Muirhouse v. George Pringle of Torwoodlie
1591: case appeared before council three times. Torwoodlie complaint against Muirhouse and Halden attacking him at Stow Kirk. All find caution.301

George Halden of that ilk v. James Stewart in Over Hillhouse, John Veitch in Know
1606: subscribed in front of Archibald Douglas parson of Peebles.302

Haliburton v. Haig

John Haliburton of Muirhouselaw v. John Ker of Langnewton, son of Jedburgh
1620: lengthy dispute between them for violence against Haliburton.303

William Haliburton of Whiterig v. Sir Robert Stewart tutor of Traquair

297 RPC vii 26, 451, 455, 713; ix 12-13
298 RPC iii 299-300, 547-48, 552
299 RPC ii 571
300 RPC viii 88
301 RPC 574-75, 678, 692
302 RPC vii 652
303 RPC xii 417, 444, 457-58, 485
1613: for Haliburton’s threatening to shoot Stewart.304

Mr Thomas Abirnethie minister of Hawick v. Scotts in Hawick

Hamilton of Cotcoup v. John Murray of Halmyre
1623: Murray found caution not to harm Hamilton. Haining cautioner.305

John Hamilton of Cotcoup v. William Murray of Romanno
1592: Romanno slaughter of Cotcoup’s father. Council ordered lands of Romanno to be surrendered to the crown.306

John Hamilton of Cotcoup v. Adam Tweedie of Dreva and James Tweedie of Drumelzifer
1592: caution found by Tweedies not to harm Hamilton307

Alexander Hay of Smithfield v. Alexander Horsburgh of that ilk
1611: Hay against Horsburghs for armed pursuit. Horsburgh counter-complaint.308

Hays of Yester v. Stewarts of Traquair
1585: complaint by Traquair against rebel Master of Yester and his father’s reset of him to the hindrance of Traquair.309
1586: Master of Yester denounced rebel for not subscribing to band of assurance with Traquair. Lord Yester ordered to ward for refusal to resolve dispute.310
1587: both ordered to find new assurances.311
1590: Yester complained over Traquair unlawfully getting the grant of the benefice of the Cross Kirk in Peebles, which was held by Yester. Council found in Yester’s favour.312

304 RPC x 107
305 RPC xiii 311
306 RPC iv 737; v 31-32
307 RPC iv 742
308 RPC ix 204, 208, 214
309 RPC iv 25
310 RPC iv 68, 70, 186
311 RPC iv 211
312 RPC iv 556-57
Hays of Yester v. Scotts of Branxholme
1574: case brought by Hay cannot be heard in Jedburgh due to Yester/Branx feud
1586: all to find caution of £10,000 each following ‘oppin weir’ between them.313

Hogg v. Douglas of South Preston

John Hogg portioner of Old Roxburgh v. Taits of Yetholm, Youngs and Burnes.314

John Home of Cowdenknowes v. James Pringle of Whitbank
1595: letters by Pringle alleging his innocence of oppression against Cowdenknowes and complaint against Cowdenknowes for putting him to the horn.315

Home of Haliburton v. Lauders of that ilk and Wilkiesons of Lauder

Horsburgh v. Douglas parson of Peebles

Alexander Horsburgh of that ilk v. Mr James Logan minister of Eddleston
1607: Alexander and son Andrew not to harm the minister. Andrew Riddell cautioner. Also for James Sandielands younger of Bold.316

Horsburgh v. Halden of that ilk

Horsburgh v. Hay of Smithfield

Alexander Horsburgh of that ilk v. Sir Robert Stewart of Shillinglaw
1622: mutual assurance found. Riddell of that ilk cautioner for Horsburgh.317

Horsburgh of that ilk’s son v. Cockburn of Henderland

313 Yester Writs 215; RPC iv 98
314 RPC viii 269
315 PC10/3/v/15
316 RPC vii 665, 666
317 RPC xiii 8
William Horsburgh in Eddleston and John brother of Murray of Rommano v. Peebles
1599: Horsburgh, a burgess of Peebles, and Murray found caution not to harm provost bailies etc of Peebles. Long list of Peebles burgesses found caution not to harm Horsburgh.318

William Horsburgh in Scroggs v. Mr John and William Tweedie, brothers of James of Dreva and Douglasses of Cavers
1607: for Tweedies not to harm Horsburgh. Also James Tweedie of Drumelzier and William Douglas of Cavers, James and son James of Dreva, James Gledstanes apparent of Cocklaw, Mr John Douglas and James, son of the parson of Peebles, and a number of other Douglasses and Tweedies. Archibald Douglas parson of Peebles cautioner.319

Jardine of Applegarth v. Geddes of Rachan

Jardine of Applegarth v. John Tweedie tutor of Drumelzier
1579: Drumelzier against Applegarth for violent intromission of Drumelzier lands.320

Jedburgh v. Cessford
1578: assurance between Cessford and Jedburgh including Richard Rutherford provest, bailies William Rutherford and William Aylie321

Jedburgh v. Ker of Woodhead
1586: for Ker’s murder of John Rutherford.322

Jedburgh v. Turnbull of Bewlie
1601: for attacking one of the Jedburgh bailies and then invading Jedburgh. Turnbulls were reset by William Rutherford despite his promises as member of Jedburgh. Turnbulls admit wearing hagbuts and warded in Edinburgh. Further Turnbulls to be arrested. Ker of Ferniehirst charged with their non-

318 RPC vi 611, 617, 620
319 RPC vii 669, 670
320 RPC iii 240-41
321 RPC ii 685
322 RPC iv 57-58
delivery.\textsuperscript{323}

Kers v. Herons of Tynedale
1579: English report that ‘private quarrels between Herons and Carres involving other houses, who would rather overthrow each other than face the enemy’.\textsuperscript{324}

Kers and Homes v. earl of Morton
1579: Kers and Homes allied to Argyll, Montrose, Lennox.\textsuperscript{325}

Sir Robert Ker of Ancrum v. John Rutherford of Hunthill
1571: Hunthill attack on Ancrum. 1573 council finds in favour of Hunthill acting in King’s service.\textsuperscript{326}

Kers of Ancrum (and Ferniehirst) v. Robert Ker of Cessford
1590: Ferniehirst and Cessford at feud over William Ker of Ancrum’s murder by Robert Ker of Cessford. Walter Ker of Cessford ordered not to allow the reset of Cessford younger in Cessford castle and to find assurance.\textsuperscript{327}
1591: remission to Robert Ker of Cessford with others for murder of Ancrum in 1590\textsuperscript{328}
1596: James forced public reconciliation between Ferniehirst with Ker of Cavers and Ker of Cessford over Ancrum’s slaughter.
1600: English reported that the feud was likely to break out again\textsuperscript{329}

Sir Robert Ker of Ancrum v. minister of Langnewton
1624: his brothers William and Thomas found caution not to harm minister.\textsuperscript{330}

James Ker of Bewlie v. George Ker of Newhall
1622: Newhall against Bewlie for assault.\textsuperscript{331}

\textsuperscript{323} RPC vi 261-2, 266, 310
\textsuperscript{324} CBP i no. 41
\textsuperscript{325} CSP Scot v nos. 432, 446, 584
\textsuperscript{326} RPC ii 266
\textsuperscript{327} RPC iv 566, 585, 592
\textsuperscript{328} GD40/2/11/56; NRAS 1100/637
\textsuperscript{329} RPC v 273; CSP Scot xiii pt ii no. 526
\textsuperscript{330} RPC xiii 489
\textsuperscript{331} RPC xii 628
Ker of Cavers v. Cairncorse of Colmeslie

Thomas Ker of Cavers v. Lyell Struthers, servitor to earl of Perth
1608: against Thomas, George his son and brother William. Ongoing dispute since 1603.332

Robert son of Ker of Cavers v. John Ker of Longnewton son of Ker of Jedburgh
1618: for attack by Longnewton on Cavers. Cautions found by all.333

William Ker of Cavers v. Archibald Ker of Bowden and son George of Newhall
1623: mutual assurance found.334

Ker of Cessford v. Ker of Ancrum

Ker of Cessford v. Ker of Ferniehirst
1581: Ferniehirst made provost of Jedburgh, whilst Cessford was warden. English report the two were ‘at point of falling furth, and great enmytie is like to growe betwixt them’335
1584: exemption to Ferniehirst from Cessford’s jurisdiction as warden
1590: over the slaughter by Cessford of William Ker of Ancrum
1602: letter from James VI to Ferniehirst ordering him to sign an assurance in connection with his feud with Roxburgh.
1619: letter from Roxburgh to Ferniehirst to prevent re-opening of feud following fight between their men.336

Sir Walter Ker of Cessford v. Sir John Ker of Jedburgh
1601: action by Cessford’s widow for Ker’s for ‘wranging violent and in full spoliatioun’ in lands of Nenthorne.337

Sir Walter Ker of Cessford v. Jedburgh

332 RPC viii 199-200
333 RPC xi 341-42, 344
334 RPC xii 377, 378
335 CBP i no. 111
336 GD40/2/10/51; 40/2/11/56; 40/9/3; 40/2/12/50
337 NRAS 1100/1227
Sir Walter Ker of Cessford v. Rutherfords
1578: assurance between Cessford and son William, and Andrew Rutherford of Hundalee, Richard of Edgerston, John of the Know, Turnbull of Bedrule, Douglas younger of Bonjedburgh, Turnbull of Minto.\(^338\)

Sir Robert Ker of Cessford v. Rutherfords of Hundalee
1597, 1607, 1610: late Andrew and his heir Nicol Rutherford of Hundalee ordered to quit Cessford’s lands of Raschaw and Evingschaw. Rutherford in ‘violent occupation’ of the lands. Agrees to quit in 1607 but ordered again to do so in 1610.\(^339\)

Lord Roxburgh v. John Rutherford of Hunthill
1609, 1610: assurance by Rutherford not to harm Roxburgh and kin and to remove himself from Roxburgh’s lands.\(^340\)

Sir Walter Ker of Cessford v. Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme
1577: old feud resumed. Walter Scott of Goldielands, acting for Branxholme, and Cessford summoned before council with 20 men each.
1578: council orders Cessford payment of £1,000 to Janet Scott, aunt, for non-fulfillment of marriage contract.\(^341\)
1596: English report ‘his quarrel with Buccleuch is a means of peace with us’.\(^342\)
1590s: bond by Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme not to seek any dishonest advantage in coming to the field of combat with Cessford. To bring only a short sword.\(^343\)

William Ker younger of Cessford v. Sir Thomas Turnbull of Bedrule
1576: over land at Nether Ancrum. Both to find caution until council resolution.
1579: continuation of the mutual assurances with Turnbull and also with Rutherfords of Hunthill and Hundalee.\(^344\)

\(^{338}\) RPC ii 685
\(^{339}\) NRAS 1100/636
\(^{340}\) NRAS 1100/1227
\(^{341}\) RPC ii 643-45, 665
\(^{342}\) CBP ii no 265
\(^{343}\) GD224/1059/17
\(^{344}\) RPC ii 523, 526-27; iii 100-1
Earl of Roxburgh v. Francis Stewart son of earl of Bothwell
1619: James ordered amicable resolution to prevent escalation of dispute.345

George Ker of Faldonside v. Ralph Ker of Shaw
1598: dispute over their seats in the kirk of Maxton. Both found surety.346

Sir Walter Ker of Faldonside v. Selkirk
1622: counter-complaints over commonland. Caution found for both.347

Ker of Ferniehirsts v. earls of Angus

Ker of Ferniehirst v. Ker of Cessford

Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst v. Andrew Rutherford of Hundalee and other Ruthefords
1582: assurance by Hundalee not to molest Ferniehirst - possibly over Ferniehirst’s election as provost of Jedburgh on the King’s order in 1581.348

Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst v. Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme
1590,1591: bonds by Branxholme not to harm Ferniehirst following the killing of two of Ferniehirst’s servants in a fight with Scotts in Edinburgh. These were measures for the prompt containment of the dispute to stop a feud escalating.
1596: contract between Branxholme and Ferniehirst whereby Ferniehirst confirms his full satisfaction on settlement of dispute, Branxholme assigning teinds of Innerleithen to Ferniehirst’s heir Andrew.349

Sir Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst v. Thomas Turnbull of Minto, Bewlie and Stanyledge
1581: Ker of Ferniehirst stands surety for those accused of the slaughter of Walter son of Walter Turnbull of Bewlie
1595: Minto and Turnbull of Wauchope find assurance not to harm Ferniehirst, Ker of Cavers and Ker of Newton

345 RPC xi 637-38
346 RPC v 715
347 RPC xiii 32-33, 35
348 GD40/2/9/63
349 GD40/2/9/80, 83, 84, 86
1601: fight between Ferniehirsts and Turnbulls at Jedburgh during which Thomas Ker of Crailing, Ferniehirst’s brother, and Robert Turnbull of Bewlie were killed.

1603: commission to Ferniehirst to apprehend Bewlie for the slaughter of Crailing

1605: Thomas Turnbull against Ferniehirst and son Andrew with Robert Ker of Littledean for invasion of lands at Barnhills and Halrule.

1608: Ferniehirst and sons Andrew and Thomas renewal of mutual assurance with Turnbull.350

1610: Ferniehirst against Hector Turnbull of Stanyledge for the murder of Thomas Ker of Crailinghall against several Turnbulls.

1615: Ferniehirst gets remission with George Moscroe, provost of Jedburgh for the slaughter of Robert Turnbull of Bewlie. Also remission to Anrew Ker of Oxnam for slaughter of Hector Turnbull son of Walter of Bewlie in 1604 and Hector Turnbull of Stanyledge in 1611.351

Dame Katherine Ker, Lady Ferniehirst v. Janet Scott wife of Sir Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst

1574: Katherine Ker against Janet Scott for violent occupation of her lands at Oxnam352

William Ker of Grange v. Rutherford of Hunthill

1615: complaint by Grange lieutenant of the border guard and letters of horning against Hunthill for non-appearance before the council.353

Sir Andrew Ker of Greenhead v. Robert Scott younger of Haining

1608: over Ker ownership of mill of Selkirk.354

Kers v. John Moscroe burgess of Jedburgh

1608: mutual assurance between Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam, Ferniehirst, Thomas brother of Sir Robert Ker of Ancrum and others in Jedburgh and

350 GD40/2/9/60; GD86/314; 40/13/35; Scots Peerage 73 RPC vii 44, 162, 185, 191
351 RPC ix 55; GD40/7/31
352 RPC ii 320-21
353 RPC x 395; GD40/13/43
354 RPC viii 134

57
Moscrope. Nicol Rutherford surey.\textsuperscript{355}

John Lord Ker of Jedburgh (Littledean) v. Andrew Turnbull of Bonchester
1612: Turnbull’s complaint over wrongful imprisonment upheld.
1613: adjudication of Turnbull’s complaints over eviction turned down, but Ker warded for extremity of actions.\textsuperscript{356}

Andrew son of Sir John of Jedburgh v. minister of Morebattle
1616: violent dispute over Tofts.\textsuperscript{357}

Ker of Jedburgh/son Longnewton v. Ker of Cavers

Ker of Jedburgh v. Ker of Cessford

Andrew Ker of Linton v. Thomas Ker of Mersington
1590: both found assurance not to harm each other.\textsuperscript{358}
Ker of Longnewton v. Haliburton of Murehouselaw

John Ker of Langnewton v. Robert Hall in Haughhead
1622: Ker accused of violence against Hall.\textsuperscript{359}

John Ker of Longnewton v. minister of Longnewton
1622: minister accusation against Ker for violent theft of teinds.\textsuperscript{360}

Ker of Littledean v. Ainslies v. William Rutherford

Ker of Littledean v. Haitlies of Mellerstain

Gilbert Ker of Lochtour v. Robert Scott of Hartwoodmyres
1612: against Gilbert, and brothers and Gilbert younger of Greenhead and others for invading lands.\textsuperscript{361}

\textsuperscript{355} RPC viii 653, 656
\textsuperscript{356} RPC ix 468-69
\textsuperscript{357} RPC x 636, 644
\textsuperscript{358} RPC iv 527
\textsuperscript{359} RPC xiii 8
\textsuperscript{360} RPC xii 708, 738
\textsuperscript{361} RPC ix 348-49; x 127-29, 135, 220

58
Mark Ker earl of Lothian v Sir John Murray of Philiphaugh
1608: Thirlestane caution for Philiphaugh not to harm Lothian and his men.\textsuperscript{362}

Robert Ker apparent of Kipielaw v. Andrew Pringle son of Thomas of Milkanestoun
1606: Ker not harm Pringle. Andrew Ker of Linton cautioner.\textsuperscript{363}

Mark Ker of Maudsley v. John and David Pringle in Heriotmilne
1624: assault and theft by Pringles.\textsuperscript{364}

Ker of Mersington v. Dickson in Headrig

Ker of Mersington v. Ker of Linton

Ker of Newhall v. Ker of Bewlie

Kers of Newhall and Bowden v. Ker of Cavers

Ker of Shaw v. Haig of Bemersyde

Ker of Shaw v. Ker of Faldonside

Sir John Ker v Sir Robert Stewart (of Shillinglaw?)
1609: submission of dispute.\textsuperscript{365}

William Ker of Woodhead v. Turnbulls of Bedrule, Chesters and Halden
1586: over escheated Turnbull lands. Council finds against Ker.\textsuperscript{366}

Ker of Woodhead v. Jedburgh

Andrew Ker of the Yair v. Selkirk
1606: Selkirk in 2000 merks not to harm Yair. Yair and sons not harm

\textsuperscript{362} RPC viii 659
\textsuperscript{363} RPC vii 658
\textsuperscript{364} RPC xiii 455
\textsuperscript{365} RPC viii 326-87
\textsuperscript{366} RPC iv 57-58
provest and burgesses.
1612: dispute over their marches.
1613: summoned to appear before council and find caution.
1615: three actions before council.\(^{367}\)

William Ker of Yair v. James Lorraine in Abbotsyde
1619: Lorraine accused of assault.\(^{368}\)

Jackie Laidley of Antrop v. Rutherford of the Tofts
1602: for Rutherford and sons burning his house, stealing goods in 1601. Rutherfords denounced rebel.\(^{369}\)

Robert Lauder of that ilk and Wilkiesons of Lauder v. Lawrence Home of Haliburton
1625: cautions found.\(^{370}\)

James Lethan messenger in Hawick v. Margaret wife of Walter Scott of Burnfoot
1620: attacks by Margaret in 1616 and 1620.\(^{371}\)

Logan parson of Eddleston v. Horsburgh and Sandielands

Gilbert and Hector Lorraine v. Hector Turnbull of Wauchope
1599: Turnbull against Douglas of Cavers, sheriff, for the rescue of Lorraines from him, when he had wanted them to underly justice for the murder of his son David.\(^{372}\)

Lorraine of Abbotsyde v. Ker of Yair

Madder v. Ainslie

Middlemest of Sharprig v. Ford of Stanierig

\(^{367}\) RPC vii 647, 651; ix 453, 457-58; x 127, 134-35, 332, 341, 421
\(^{368}\) RPC xii 69
\(^{369}\) RPC vi 331-32
\(^{370}\) RPC xiii 697-98
\(^{371}\) RPC xii 300, 332
\(^{372}\) RPC vi 4
James Mitchelhill of Gledswood v. Selkirk
1621: for burgesses destruction of his crops.373

Earl of Morton v. Kers and Homes

John Moscrope v. Kers

Moscropes v. Thomas Turnbull of Bedrule
1586: for his murder of two Moscrope nephews.374

Murrays v. Sir William Stewart of Traquair
1601: bond by Falahill not to take any action against Stewarts of Traquair, Shillinglaw and Tinnis for harm done to any Murrays as a result of a Pringle of Tinnis with a Murray present killing of David Stewart bro of Tinnis ‘a cadet branch of Traquair’
1604: caution found by Traquair, James Stewart of Shillinglaw and sons Robert and Walter, James of Tinnis and brothers John and Robert, and sons John and Alexander, and Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank and son Patrick, Sir John of Ettilstoun, Sir John of Phillphaugh, Sir Archibald of Dernehill.375
1618: complaint by Shillinglaw that David’s son John was obstructing him getting a letter of slains to the Pringles/Murrays in order to stem further feud between old friends Murrays of Falahill and Traquair.376

Patrick Murray, Elibank’s son v. Cranstoun

Sir John Murray of Eddleston v. Andrew Veitch portioner of Stewartoun
1605: not to harm Veitch. Tweedie of Drumelzier cautioner for Murrays of Eddleston and Darnhall.377

Patrick Murray of Falahill (Philphaugh) and John Murray of Blackbarony v. Robert Scott of Haining
1590: bonds by the Murrays on behalf of themselves and their brothers,

373 RPC xii 609, 610
374 RPC iv 57-58
375 GD40/5/6; RPC vii 551, 556
376 RPC xi 337
377 RPC vii 601
including Gideon Murray (later of Elibank) not to harm Scott of Haining and two bailies of Selkirk and vice versa.\textsuperscript{378}

Patrick Murray of Falahill v. Walter Scott of Tushielaw
1579: over lands of Skaidibus. Tushielaw ordered to flit by council.\textsuperscript{379}

Murray of Halmyre v. Hamilton of Cotcout

Murray of Rommano v. Hamilton of Cotcout

Murray of Rommano and Horsburgh in Eddleston v. Peebles

John Murray of Halymre v. sons of James Tweedie of Dreva
1620: against Tweedies for attacking Murray. Tweedies find caution eventually.\textsuperscript{380}

Murray of Philiphaugh v. earl of Lothian
Mr Thomas Nasymth, portioner of Posso v. James Tweedie of Drumelzier
1591: Tweedie denounced rebel\textsuperscript{381}

James Paterson in Dreva v. Mr John Tweedie of Winkiestoun
1622: Paterson accused of invasion of his lands.\textsuperscript{382}

William Paterson, portioner of Windielaws v. Andrew Pringle, portioner there
1601: for Pringle invading him there ‘left him naked’, hatred and malice.\textsuperscript{383}

Peebles v. Douglas parson of Peebles

Peebles v. Lady Gledstanes

Peebles v. Horsburgh in Eddleston and Murray of Rommano

\textsuperscript{378} RPC iv 480, 482
\textsuperscript{379} RPC iii 87
\textsuperscript{380} RPC xii 536-37, 537-38, 543, 556-57
\textsuperscript{381} RPC iv 638
\textsuperscript{382} RPC xiii 48
\textsuperscript{383} RPC vi 224
Peebles v. Robert Scott of Haining
1597: burgh against Scotts including Bonnington, Hundleshope for open oppression at lands of Cademuir.\textsuperscript{384}

Peebles v. James Scott of Hundleshope
1599: Hundleshope found caution not to harm provost and bailies of Peebles.\textsuperscript{385}

Peebles v. Sir Robert Scott of Thirlestane
1610: for attack in 1597 on Peebles land.\textsuperscript{386}

Penman v. Rutherfords in Jedburgh

Pringles v. Elliots

Pringle v. Home of Cowdenknowes

Pringle v. Ker of Kippielaw

Pringle v Moffett

Pringle v. Paterson

Charles Pringle Burgess of Peebles v. Gavin Thomson Burgess
1608: for Pringles violent pursuit of him.\textsuperscript{387}

George Pringle of Blindlee v. James Pringle of Galashiels
1598: appeared before council on charge of shooting at each other with pistolets and hagbuts. Both claimed they were carrying arms for the suppression of thieves but both warded.
1598: both ordered to appear before council and submit feud for ‘ane freindly arbitriment of freindis’ to be nominated by them.\textsuperscript{388}

\textsuperscript{384} RPC vi 373-74
\textsuperscript{385} RPC vi 613
\textsuperscript{386} RPC viii 424
\textsuperscript{387} RPC viii 208
\textsuperscript{388} RPC v 497; vi 49
1615: submission of their dispute.389

James Pringle younger of Buckholm v. John Pringle in Murehouse
1605: assurance between them.390

James Pringle of Buckholm v. Sir Robert Stewart tutor of Traquair
1606: assurance by Sir Robert, brother Walter, John of Foulshel, James of Tinnis (Andrew Ker of Yair standing surety) not to harm Pringle of Buckholm, John of Tinnis and brothers James and Thomas.
1606: James Pringle younger of Buckholm, William younger of Cockleferry, George of Newhall, George of Hoppringle and James of Heriotmylne, William and James brothers of George of Torwoodlie, George of Smailholmcrags. John elder of Buckholm and George of Tordwoodlie standing surety. Several similar cautions by Pringles not to harm Shillinglaw.391

George Pringle son of Buckholm v. Alexander Stewart of Fallishope
1615: for armed invasion by Stewart. Stewart warded and fined.
1616: submission between them to council.
1617: submission ordered.392

James Pringle apparent of Buckholm v. Alexander Stewart younger of Tinnis
1607: Stewart to pay £10 for escheated goods and not to harm Pringle.
1608: Pringle sues Sir Robert Scott of Thirlestane for £100 surety unpaid for James Stewart of Tinnis.393

Pringle of Galashiels v. Pringle of Blindlee

Sir James Pringle of Galashiels v. Andrew Riddell of that ilk
1620: both find caution not to harm.394

James Pringle of Galashiels v. Robert Tait in Nether Stichill

389 RPC x 335
390 RPC vii 618, 619
391 RPC vii 631, 632, 647, 655, 656
392 RPC x 455, 798-99; xi 12-13
393 RPC vii 669; viii 47
394 RPC xii 570
1606: assurance by Pringles, George, Robert and George in Hoppringle, George of Newhall not to harm Tait.395

James Pringle of Heriotmylne v. Thomas Adinstoun in Carcant
1620: Pringle release from ward for attacking Adinstoun on resolution and compensation.396

Pringle in Heriotmilne v Ker of Maudsley

Pringles v. Elisabeth Edmistoun, widow of James Pringle of that ilk
1608: James in Heriotmill, sons James and John, John of Buckholme and son John. Elizabeth also has assurance.397

James Pringle in Mitchelsoun v. Gray of Catpair

Pringle of Muirhouse and Halden of that ilk v. Pringle of Torwoodlee

Pringle in Nethershiels v. Stoddarts of Overshiels
1613: counter complaints of assault.398

Andrew Pringle of Tinnis v. Stewart of Tinnis
1617: against Pringle for the murder of David brother of James Stewart of Tinnis a cadet branch of Traquair. Action by Shillinglaw to prevent escalation of feud to include his friend Sir John Murray of Philiphaugh.399

Pringle of Torwoodlee v. Pringle of Muirhouse and Halden of that ilk

Riddell of that ilk v. Pringle of Galashiels

Robson v. Hall

Rutherfordds v. Kers of Cessford
Rutherford of Hundalee v. Ker of Cessford

Rutherford of Hundalee v. Ker of Ferniehirst

John Rutherford of Hunthill v. Sir Robert Ker of Ancrum

Rutherfords of Hunthill v. Ker of Cessford

Rutherfords of Hunthill v. Ker, Lord Roxburgh

Rutherfords v. Rutherfords
1596: Andrew Rutherford in Nether Nisbett, William there, William and Nicholas in Jedburgh summoned and failed to appear with twenty-four of their friends before the council to resolve their feud with Mr Robert Rutherford of Castlewood, Adam Rutherford in Jedburgh and his brothers Andrew and Richard. Denounced rebels.400

Thomas Rutherford of Hunthill v. Dandie Young of Caverton and the Know 1601: Youngs against Rutherfords of Hunthill, brothers William and Robert, William of Littleheugh, his sons Adam and William, Robert of the Tofts, Nicol brother of laird of Edgerston for shooting them at a horserace in Teviotdale. All warded until resolution.401

Rutherfords of Hunthill v. Ker of Grange

Rutherfords of the Tofts v. Laidley of Antrop

John Rutherford ‘Provest’s Jock’ v. Douglas of Friarshaw

William Rutherford bailie of Jedburgh v. Ainslies v. Ker of Littledean

William Rutherford son of James burgess of Jedburgh v. John Penman burgess
1608: Rutherford unrelaxed from horning of 1606 for attacking Penman.402

400 RPC v 283
401 RPC vi 259
402 RPC viii 58
1609: John son of James Rutherford burgess of Jedburgh appealed to the council for Penman to find caution for not harming him.

That quhair John Penman burgess of the said burgh haveing consavit ane deidlie malice and haitrent aganis daylie and continewallie bragis boistis eshewis and avowis to haif my lyf and will not faill to tak some unhonnest advantage of me quhen occasion sall offer quhairthrow I may not havit nor repair in the country. Theirfoir I beseik your lordships that I may have letters direct efter I haif maid faith chargeing the said John Penman to find sufficient and responfull caution actit in your lordships for my Indempunitie under sic panes as ye lordships will modifie.403

Andrew Rutherford bailie of Jedburgh v. James Ainslie merchant burgess of Edinburgh

1609: Rutherfords of Jedburgh standing surety.404

Scotts of Aikwood, Goldielands, Newark and Sinton v. tenants and vassals of the earl of Angus

Scotts v. Armstrongs
Scotts of Gamescleuch and Gilmanscleuch v. Cranstoun of that ilk

Scotts v. Elliots

Scotts v. Elphinstone

Various Scotts v. James Tweedie of Drumelzier and Adam Tweedie of Dreva

1592: Walter, David and William sons of Walter Scott of Goldielands, Walter Scott of Harden and his brother William, William Scott of Burnfoot and his brothers and Walter Scott of Whitslaid ‘all bodin in feir of weir’ raided Tweedie lands and houses at Drumelzier and Dreva valued at £2,000. Sir John Edmestone of that ilk, as surety for Scott of Branxholme’s responsibility for his men under the general band, was ordered to present the Scotts before the council or to pay the value of the stolen goods to the Tweedies.405

1594: Walter Scott of Ashkirk and Alexander Scott of Clerkland stood surety for John Veitch apparent of Dawick not to harm Tweedies of Drumelzier and Dreva. The Scotts were also allied to the Geddes surname, with whom the

403 PC10/8A/26
404 RPC viii 384
405 RPC iv 709
Tweedies were at feud. See Geddes v. Tweedie.406

Simon Scott of Bonnington v. Walter Scott of Harden
1616: against Bonnington and Scotts in Thirlestane for the murder of Walter Scott of Essinsyde, Harden’s son.
1619: Murray of Elibank intercedes on behalf of Harden with James VI at Newmarket. James VI letter in favour of Bonnington, Harden summoned before council for resolution.
1620: another two letters from James.407

Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme v. Charltons of Hesleyside408

Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme v. Hays of Yester

Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme v. Ker of Cessford
Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme v. Ker of Ferniehirst

Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme v. Maxwell earl of Morton
1586: with earl of Bothwell raided Morton’s lands.409

Scott of Buccleuch v. Lord Scrope410

Sir Walter Scott of Branxholme v. James Tweedie of Drumelzier
1587: assurance until council resolution.411

Walter Scott of Burnfoot v. John Stewart son of earl of Bothwell
1607: Walter committed to ward in Jedburgh by Cranstoun for harming Stewart. Freed.
1610: Scott to keep the peace.412

Scott of Burnfoot v. Letham in Hawick

---

406 RPC v 613
407 GD157/1246/9; RPC x 667; xi 20, 98-101; xii 123, 241, 312; GD124/15/29/14
408 CBP ii nos. 77, 80
409 CBP i no. 447
410 CBP ii no. 237
411 RPC iv 225
412 RPC viii 9, 470, 478
Will Scott in Catslack v. Alexander Stewart of Fallishope
1620: counter-complaints of assault against each other. Caution ordered.\(^{413}\)

Archibald Scott of Deephope v. Scott of Whitslaid and Robert son of Sir Robert of Thirlestane
1608: Thirlestane stands surety for son and Walter of Whitslaid. Thirlestane cautioner also for Walter Scott in Gamescleuch and brothers Walter and Archibald Stewart son of James in Tinnis for Deephope.\(^{414}\)

Walter Scott in the Dykes v. Patrick Storie of Rulespittle
1605: Thirlestane and George Scott bailie of Hawick cautioner for Scott.\(^{415}\)

Janet Scott wife of Ker of Ferniehirst v. Katherine Ker, Lady Ferniehirst
Scott of Haining v. Murrays of Falahill and Blackbarony

Robert Scott of Haining v. Selkirk
1608: that some Scotts attacked burgess with Haining’s knowledge. Haining’s brother rescued them from ward. Haining summoned to appear before privy council.
1610: council arbitration on dispute over ownership of Haining mill between Haining and Selkirk\(^{416}\)

William Scott yr of Harden v. Sir Robert Scott of Thirlestane
1616: Thirlestane escheated.\(^{417}\)

Scott of Harden v. Scott of Bonnington

Williiam Scott of Hundleshope v. Adam Veitch in Fechane
1602: complaint by Veitch against Hundilshope with other Scotts including Gamescleuch for burning house at Fechane.
1603: Veitch against Haining and Thirlestane for non-entry of Hundleshope.
1605: Scotts to appear before council to answer Veitch’s complaint of

\(^{413}\)RPC xii 363, 375, 384-85, 541
\(^{414}\)RPC viii 653
\(^{415}\)RPC vii 606
\(^{416}\)RPC vii 209-210; WM11/61, 79;12/7
\(^{417}\)RPC x 457, 470
oppression.\textsuperscript{418}

Scott of Hundleshope v. Peebles

Scott of Newark v. various Elliots

James and William sons of Scott of Newark v. Adam Dalgliesh of Deuchar
1618: Scotts to be tried for Dalgliesh’s murder and father arrested.\textsuperscript{419}

Scott of Thirlestane v. Armstrong of Kinmont and others

Scott of Thirlestane v. Bell of Crookstoun

Sir Robert Scott of Thirlestane and various Scotts including Eidschaw and Whitslaid v. Scott of Tushielaw
1609: recent dispute and mutual assurance taken.\textsuperscript{420}
1609: Assurance between Walter of Goldielands, Walter of Whitslaid, Robert of Headshaw, John and Alexander Stewart son of Tinnis etc and Walter of Tushielaw. Some declared rebel for failing to assure. Thirlestane ordered to assure. Case appeared three times before council in 1609. Tushielaw complained that Thirlestane was resetting to Headshaw and other Scotts in Ettrick.
1610: Case appears 3 times this year.\textsuperscript{421}
1616: Letter from James VI on the pardon to John Scott of Tushielaw for the slaughter of Walter Scott brother of Sir Robert Scott of Thirlestane\textsuperscript{422}

Robert Scott of Thirlestane v. Sym Scott of Winterburgh
1578: Thirlestane against Winterburgh for having taken the house of Thirlestane from him.\textsuperscript{423}

Walter Scott of Tushielaw v. Armstrongs
1603: complaint by Tushielaw against Armstrongs\textsuperscript{424}

\textsuperscript{418} RPC vi 372-73, 541; vii 601
\textsuperscript{419} RPC xi 452-53
\textsuperscript{420} RPC viii 246
\textsuperscript{421} RPC viii 255-56, 271, 695, 696, 724, 725; PC10/8A/113
\textsuperscript{422} GD32/1/8
\textsuperscript{423} RPC iii 39-40, 72
\textsuperscript{424} RPC vi 538-39
Walter Scott of Tushielaw v. Johnston of Howgill
1613: for Johnstone attacking his lands and servant.\textsuperscript{425}

Scott of Tushielaw v. Murray of Falahill

John Scott of Tushielaw v. Scott of Thirlestane

William Scott of Whitehope v. Sir William Stewart of Traquair
1602: Scotts having stolen from Traquair at Blackhouse. Scott and his surety
Haining denounced rebel.\textsuperscript{426}

Scott of Winterburgh v. Scott of Thirlestane

Walter and John Scott v. Gavin Elliot

Hob Scott in the Maynes v. Walter Scott of Clamerlane Newton
1613: for the wounding of Hob. Buccleuch to try.\textsuperscript{427}

Scotts v. Mr Thomas Abirnethie minister of Hawick
1608: William of the Know and brother Robert bailie of Hawick. Cautioner
James Scott bailie of Selkirk not to harm the minister.\textsuperscript{428}

Selkirk v. Mitchellhill of Gledswood

Selkirk v. Ker of Fawdonsyde

Selkirk v. Ker of Yair

Selkirk v. Scott of Haining

Selkirk v Walter Scott servitor to Sir George Tours of Gairntoun
1607: surety found by Selkirk burgesses including Mr Patrick Shaw minister
there and eighty-seven named burgesses.\textsuperscript{429}

\textsuperscript{425} RPC x 140
\textsuperscript{426} RPC vi 376-77
\textsuperscript{427} RPC x 153, 156
\textsuperscript{428} RPC viii 681
\textsuperscript{429} RPC vii 689
Mr Patrick Shaw minister of Selkirk v. Gavin Murray burgess there 1616: Shaw against Murray for attacking his wife. Murray fined.430

Stewart son of Bothwell v. Scott of Burnfoot

Stewart son of Bothwell v. Lord Roxburgh

Stewart of Fallishope v. Pringle of Buckholm

Stewart of Fallishope v. Scott in Catslack

Stewart in Overhillhouse v. Halden of that ilk

Stewart of Shillinglaw v. Horsburgh of that ilk

Stewart of Schillinglaw v. Tweedies by Peebles 1604: caution by Tweedies.431

Stewarts of Traquair v. Hays of Yester

Stewarts of Traquair v. Murrays of Philiphaugh, Eddleston, Elibank

Stewarts of Traquair, Tinnis and Kirkland v. Pringles of Buckholm and Tinnis

Stewart of Tinnis v. Pringles of Buckholm

Stewart of Tinnis v. Pringles of Tinnis

Traquair v. Scott of Whitehope


1619: against Turnbulls for violent cutting of wood. Walter of Bedrule and

430 RPC x 645
431 RPC vii 568
son William younger arrest ordered.  

Stoddarts of Overshiels v. Pringles of Nethershiels

Storie in Rulespittle v Scott in the Dykes

Tait v. Pringle

Thomson v. Pringle of Peebles

Sir Thomas Turnbull of Bedrule v. William Ker younger of Cessford
Sir Thomas Turnbull of Bedrule v. Moscrops

Turnbulls of Bedrule, Chesters, Halden v. Ker of Woodhead

Walter Turnbull of Bedrule and others v. James Stewart of Wells
1592: for attacking his lands at Wells.  

Walter Turnbull of Bedrule v. John Beatison of Ranaldburne
1605: Beatison declared rebel.  

Sir Thomas Turnbull of Bedrule v. John Turnbull of Minto, Hector Turnbull of Wauchope, Walter Turnbull of Bewlie
1580: all took assurance not to harm each other, ordered to enter ward. Bedrule denounced rebel for non appearance.  

Turnbull of Bedrule v Stewart of Traquair

Turnbull of Bewlie v. Ker of Ferniehirst

Turnbull of Bewlie v. Jedburgh

Margaret Rutherford widow of Mark Turnbull of Bonchester v. Walter Turnbull of Rawflat

1592: for attacking his lands at Wells.

Walter Turnbull of Bedrule and others v. James Stewart of Wells
1605: Beatison declared rebel.

Sir Thomas Turnbull of Bedrule v. John Turnbull of Minto, Hector Turnbull of Wauchope, Walter Turnbull of Bewlie
1580: all took assurance not to harm each other, ordered to enter ward. Bedrule denounced rebel for non appearance.

Turnbull of Bedrule v Stewart of Traquair

Turnbull of Bewlie v. Ker of Ferniehirst

Turnbull of Bewlie v. Jedburgh

Margaret Rutherford widow of Mark Turnbull of Bonchester v. Walter Turnbull of Rawflat

432 RPC x 455-56, 487; xii 23-24, 75, 85-6
433 RPC v 26
434 RPC vii 100-1
435 RPC iii 316

73
1617: violent ejection of her family by Rawflat.436

Turnbull in Langtoun v. Bennett of Chesters

Turnbull of Minto v. Ker of Ferniegirt
1595: Minto and Turnbull of Wauchope took assurance not to harm Ker of Ferniegirt, Ker of Cavers and Ker of Newton
1611: Turnbull of Minto license to go abroad for 5 years.437

Turnbull of Minto v. Turnbull of Bedrule

Thomas Turnbull in Rowcastle v. Mr Joseph Tennent minister of Bedrule
1616: minister complaint against repeated attacks by Turnbull.438

Turnbull of Stanylede v. Ker of Ferniegirt

Turnbull of Wauchope v. Lorraines

Turnbull v. Turnbull
1576: Walter Turnbull of Bewlie, John of Minto, Watt of Tronyhill. Cautioner George Douglas of Bonjedburgh
1577: complaint by Adam of Belchies and son Hector against Bonjedburgh as cautioner upheld in £1,000.439
1580: Turnbulls of Bedrule and Barnhills against John Turnbull of Minto, Hector Turnbull of Wauchope, Walter Turnbull of Bewlie. Bedrule, Minto and Bewlie ordered into ward. Caution found by Minto and Bewlie, Bedrule declared rebel.
1583: Agnes widow of Turnbull of Rawflat to be skaithless of Walter of Bewlie and sons. Ker of Ancrum, cautioner.440

436 RPC xi 231
437 GD86/314; RPC ix 256
438 RPC x 539
439 RPC ii 544, 591
440 RPC iii 302, 314, 316, 318, 620
Tweedies v. Broun

Tweedies v. Horsburgh of that ilk

Tweedies of Dreva v. Horsburgh of Scroggs

Tweedies of Dreva v. Murray of Halmyre

Tweedies of Dreva and Drumelzier v. Hamilton of Cotcoun

Tweedies of Dreva and Drumelzier v. Scotts of Goldielands, Burnfoot, Whitslaid and Harden

Adam Tweedie of Dreva and James Tweedie of Drumelzier v. William Veitch of Dawick

1590: case appeared four times before council. Both sides found assurance not to harm each other over the slaughter in Peebles of Patrick son of William Veitch by the Tweedies.441

Tweedie of Drumelzier v. Geddes of Rauchane

Tweedie of Drumelzier v. Jardine of Applegarth

Tweedie of Drumelzier v. Nasymth portioner of Posso

Tweedie of Drumelzier v. Scott of Branxholme

Tweedies of Drumelzier and Dreva v. Veitch of Dawick

Robert Tweedie of Oliphir Castle and Patrick Tweedie in the Lyne v. William Veitch of Kingside

1596: Tweedies find caution not to harm Veitch.442

Tweedies v. Stewart of Shillinglaw

441 RPC iv 495, 496, 514, 551
442 RPC v 684
Tweedie of Winkiestoun v. Paterson in Dreva


Veitch of Dawick v. Tweedies of Dreva and Drumelzier

Veitch in Fechane v. Scott of Hundleshope

Veitch of Kingside v. Tweedie of Oliphir Castle

Veitch portioner of Stewartoun v. Murray of Eddleston

Youngs of Caverton and the Knowe v. Rutherfords of Hunthill

443 RPC x 294
Appendix G: cases of violent crime, including feud, appearing before the privy council from 1573 to 1599

Figures have been compiled from the published RPC vols. ii to vi. All entries mentioning feud, violent theft, assault and slaughter have been included. Also included are the numerous acts of caution where one party found assurance not to harm the other which indicated violence having taken place, implied violence or the threat of violence. Often these were the only indications of a feud that existed.

There was a rapid expansion in the figures from 1587 which reflected the increasing numbers of acts of caution being subscribed as James and his councillors began to bring the resolution of feuding within the crown’s authority. The dip in figures in 1596 was due to the register of the acts of caution being damaged and almost no acts of caution were included for that year.

The percentages are the figures for the Middle March as a percentage of the total number and the figures for the Borders as a percentage of the total number.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Middle March</th>
<th>West March</th>
<th>East March</th>
<th>Borders %</th>
<th>Total</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1573</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1574</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1575</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1576</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1577</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1578</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1579</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1580</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>43</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1581</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1582</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1583</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1584</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1585</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1586</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>Middle March</td>
<td>%</td>
<td>West March</td>
<td>East March</td>
<td>Borders</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>---</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1587</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1.6</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1590</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>9.4</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>54</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1591</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>7.3</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1592</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1593</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1594</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>5.9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1595</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>6.5</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1596</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12.0</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1597</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>8.3</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1599</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>8.9</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>279</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>276</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>687</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix H(a): Local office-holding in the Middle March: Sheriffs
See App. H(b) for attendance figures for the sheriff principal and deputies at the sheriff court of Roxburghshire.

Sheriffs of Peeblesshire, also known as Tweeddale:
Held hereditarily by the Hays of Yester
William, fifth Lord Yester appointed 1556, died 1586
Deputies included William Murray of Romanno
William, sixth Lord Yester succeeded 1586, died 1591
James, seventh Lord Yester appointed 1591, died 1609
John, first earl of Tweeddale succeeded 1609, died 1653

Sheriffs of Selkirkshire:
Held hereditarily by the Murrays of Falahill, subsequently Philiphaugh to 1619
Patrick Murray of Falahill from at least 1543, died 1578
Patrick Murray of Falahill from 1578, died 1601
John Murray of Philiphaugh in office in 1603, surrendered office 1619, appointed for a term in 1621 and 1623, died 1640
Pringle of Torwoodlee appointed in 1620
Patrick Murray of Philiphaugh appointed in 1621
Robert Scott of Thirlestane appointed in 1621
James Pringle of Galashiels appointed in 1622
John Murray of Philiphaugh appointed in 1623
Pringle of Torwoodlee appointed in 1624

Sheriffs of Roxburghshire, also known as Teviotdale:

---

444 RSS iv 3126; RPC iv 25
445 RPC ii 342-43
446 RMS v 1830
447 RMS v 1872; Rae App. 1
448 Rae Ref. 1
449 ADCP 530
450 RPC iii 63, 87
451 RMS vi 1461; RPC xii 490; xiii 333
452 RPC xii 322
453 RPC xii 490
454 RPC xii 567, 575. A letter was sent to James VI about the 'insufficiencie' of Walter Scott of Harden for the office. RPC xii 570
455 RPC xiii 43
456 RPC xiii 333
457 RPC xiii 592

79
Held hereditarily by the Douglases of Cavers
William Douglas of Cavers appointed 1559, active until 1589\textsuperscript{458}
Deputies included Mr. George Douglas, John Alensone, Thomas Henderson
burgesses of Jedburgh\textsuperscript{459}
James Douglas of Cavers succeeded 1590, died 1612\textsuperscript{460}
Deputies included Robert Turnbull, James Ainslie, John Alensone, William
Douglas, Mr. John Rutherford burgesses of Jedburgh, George Moscrope
provost of Jedburgh, Cavers’s son William feuar of Cavers, James Douglas in
Cavers, Adam Kirkton of Stewartfield\textsuperscript{461}
William Douglas of Cavers sitting as deputy from at least 1603, took over in
1612, died 1658\textsuperscript{462}
Deputies included George Moscrope provost of Jedburgh, Mr. John
Rutherford burgess of Jedburgh, Adam Kirkton of Stewartfield, William
Madder of Langtoun\textsuperscript{463}

\textsuperscript{458} RSS v 577; RPC iv 408
\textsuperscript{459} SC62/2/5
\textsuperscript{460} RPC iv 809; RSS v 577; SC62/2/7
\textsuperscript{461} SC62/2/3, 6, 7; ER xxiii 504
\textsuperscript{462} SC62/2/6, 7; RSS v 577. In 1620, a proposal for the surrender by Cavers of his hereditary
sheriffship did not come to anything, for he was still in office in the 1620s. RPC xii 289-90;
RMS viii 592, 1655
\textsuperscript{463} SC62/2/7; RPC xii 222
Appendix H(b): Attendance figures of the sheriff principal and sheriff deputies at the weekly sittings of the sheriff court of Roxburghshire at Jedburgh

These figures were compiled from the surviving sheriff court records of Roxburghshire at the NAS, SC62/2/3-7. Only fragmented or incomplete records remain for the years 1575, 1577, 1600, 1604, 1606, 1609, 1610 and 1615. Where no figures appear for a year, no records exist.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Held by:</th>
<th>Sheriff Principal</th>
<th>Sheriff Deputy</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1575</td>
<td>William Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>29 Mr George Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1576</td>
<td>William Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>31 Mr George Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1577</td>
<td>William Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>19 Mr George Douglas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>6 Robert Turnbull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1599</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>3 Robert Turnbull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1600</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>0 Robert Turnbull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James Ainslie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Alensone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1601</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>1 Robert Turnbull</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Douglas yr of Cavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James Ainslie</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Alensone</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1602</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>3 William Douglas yr of Cavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James Douglas in Cavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1603</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>3 William Douglas yr of Cavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James Douglas in Cavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1604</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>2 William Douglas yr of Cavers</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James Ainslie</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

464 Alensone was described as bailie of Jedburgh. He and Ainslie sat together four times in 1601.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Independent</th>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>William Douglas yr of Cavers</th>
<th>Others</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1606</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1607</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1608</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1609</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1611</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1612</td>
<td>James Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1613</td>
<td>William Douglas of Cavers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Others</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

465 In 1607, Alensone and William Douglas yr of Cavers sat together twice and Alensone and James Douglas of Cavers once.
466 In 1608, Alensone and William Douglas yr of Cavers sat together nine times and Alensone and James Douglas of Cavers sat together three times.
467 In 1609, Alensone and William Douglas yr of Cavers sat together five times, Alensone and James Douglas of Cavers sat together once and all three together once.
468 In 1611, Rutherford was described as burgess of Jedburgh. Rutherford and William Douglas yr of Cavers sat together twelve times and Rutherford and both Cavers once.
469 James Douglas yr of Cavers was listed as sheriff principal from July.
470 George Moscope was described as provost of Jedburgh.
471 In 1613, Rutherford and William Douglas of Cavers sat together three times.
In 1614, Rutherford and Cavers sat together three times.

In 1615, Rutherford and Cavers sat together three times.
Appendix I: Justices of the Peace in the Middle March

1610: Commissioners of the peace appointed for:
Roxburghshire: John Spottiswoode archbishop of Glasgow, Lord Roxburgh, Lord Buccleuch, Lord Cranstoun, James Douglas of Cavers sheriff of Roxburghshire, Andrew Edmestoun of that ilk, Ker of Greenhead, Sir John Ker of Hirsel, Ker of Linton, George Douglas of Bonjedburgh, Andrew Riddell of that ilk, Turnbull of Minto, Mow of that ilk


Selkirkshire: archbishop of Glasgow, Buccleuch, Patrick Murray of Philiphaugh sheriff of Selkirkshire, Robert Scott of Haining, James Pringle of Galashiels, Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank, Pringle of Torwoodlee, Andrew Ker of Yair

August 1611: report by Selkirk JPs
Pringle of Galashiels, A Pringle, SJ Murray, S Roitt[?]

1613 October:Commission for Roxburghshire:
Roxburgh, Buccleuch, Cranstoun, Ker of Hirsel, Douglas of Cavers sheriff of Roxburghshire, Ker of Linton, Douglas of Bonjedburgh, Riddell of that ilk, Sir George Ramsay of Wyliecleuch, Thomas Ker of Cavers, James Gledstane of Cocklaw

1623 August 5 and 20:Renewal of commissions of Justice of the Peace
Roxburghshire: Chancellor, Treasurer, archbishop of Glasgow, Prince Charles, the laird of Edmestoun, sheriff of Tweeddale - is this a mistake - should it read Teviotdale, the lairds of Greenhead, Bonjedburgh, Riddell elder and younger, Linton, Turnbull of Minto, Mow of that ilk, Rutherford of Hunthill, George Ker of Cavers, James Pringle of Buckholm, James Cairncross

\[^{474} RPC ix 75-76\]
\[^{475} RPC ix 714-15\]
\[^{476} RPC x162\]
\[^{477} RPC xiii331, 342\]
apparent of Colmslie. Convener laird of Bonjedburgh


1626 August 3: Court held by the JPs at Selkirk: 478
Sir James Pringle of Galashiels, Sir John Murray of Philiphaugh, Sir Patrick Murray of Elibank, George Pringle of Torwoodlee and James his eldest son, Sir William Scott of Harden, Andrew Ker of Yair and James Pringle of Whitbank.
Appendix J: Commissioners of the Middle Shires, including Lieutenants and the Triumvirate

1605 March 7:
Five Scottish commissioners: Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank, Sir William Seton of Kylesmure, Patrick Chirnside of East Nisbet, Robert Charteris of Amisfield, Sir William Home of Whitelaw.479

1607 August 2:
grant of commission of justiciary to the earls of Dunbar and Cumberland over the Middle Shires.480

1607 November 27:
Seton of Kylesmure, Sir William Cranstoun, Sir John Charterhouse, Elibank named as commissioners to receive annual fee of £800.481

1611 June 15:
Elibank, Cranstoun, Seton of Kylesmure, David Murray of Clonyaird, brother of John Murray of Lochmaben, future earl of Annandale.482

1613 November 3:
Cranstoun, Elibank, Seton of Kylesmure, Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam - at £500pa
Ker of Oxnam takes over border garrison from Sir Robert Ker of Ancrum.483

1613 December 7:
Indemnity to Elibank and Ker of Ancrum in their duties as Middle Shires commissioners.484

1615 June 1:
Lord Cranstoun, Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank, Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam - as three of the Middle Shires commissioners advising privy council on

479 RPC vii 701-7
480 RPC vii 728-29
481 RPC viii 15-16
482 David Murray of Clonyaird was the older brother of John Murray of Lochmaben, the future first earl of Annandale and one of the triumvirate in 1622. RMS vii no 505; RPC ix 194-96
483 RPC x 164, 176, 200
484 RPC x 184

86
sentencing of two Elliots.\textsuperscript{485}

1616 February 29:
Oxnam as Middle Shires commissioner - over case of English theft by Englishmen.\textsuperscript{486}

1617 January 21:
Sir John Murray of Philiphaugh appointed Middle Shires commissioner replacing over-worked Murray of Elibank. Cranstoun, Elibank, Oxnam and Seton of Kylesmure appeared to give account of their service and promised to hold justice court in March.\textsuperscript{487}

1618 April 4:
Appointment of Conjunct Commissio includes from Middle March: Robert earl of Roxburgh, Lord Buccleuch, Cranstoun, Elibank, Oxnam, Philiphaugh, Sir John Ker of Jedburgh, James Douglas of Cavers, Riddell of that Ilk, Douglas apparent of Bonjedburgh, Sir Robert Stewart of Shillinglaw Appeared to accept commissions 16 June.\textsuperscript{488}

1618 September 9:

1619 November 2:
Those Middle Shires commissioners summoned to consult with privy council.\textsuperscript{490}

\textsuperscript{485} RPC x 331-32
\textsuperscript{486} RPC x 467
\textsuperscript{487} RPC xi 11-14
\textsuperscript{488} RPC xi 344-48, 386-87
\textsuperscript{489} RPC xi 445-46
\textsuperscript{490} RPC xii 149-51
1619 December 16:
New commission for Survey of Middle Shires with increased powers to the commissioners:
Tweeddale: John Lord Hay of Yester, Stewart of Shillinglaw
Jedburgh Forest: Douglas of Cavers [bailie for Angus there]
Liddesdale and Debateable Land [sic]: earl of Roxburgh
Eskdale: Lord Buccleuch or Robert Lord Maxwell.491

1620 March 2:
List of commissioners for the survey of masterless men extended.492

1622 March 14:
Appointment of triumvirate: earls of Nithsdale and Buccleuch, John Murray of Lochmaben, the future earl of Annandale.493

1622 March 26:
Buccleuch’s deputies: French of Frenchland, Walter Scott called Northis, Walter Scott called of Newburgh, Thomas Armstrong, William Elliot, Robert Pringle, John Scott, Alex Hamilton, Henry Davidson, Hector Cranstoun servitor to Buccleuch.494

1622 June 18:
Appointment of commissioners to meet commissioners from the other side to resolve dispute about fishing rights on the Tweed. Lord Cranstoun, the master of Jedburgh (Ker of Oxnam) and the sheriff of Teviotdale.495

1622 July 18:
Buccleuch nominates six further deputies: Francis Armstrong of Whithaugh, Simon Elliot of the Banks, Alex Armstrong called of Kinmont, his brother William Armstrong, Gavin Johnstone called of Ridhall, Robert Jardine called of Brierhill.496

491 RPC xii 149-51
492 RPC xii 219-22
493 RPC xii 673, 675-79
494 RPC xii 695-96
495 RPC xii 746
496 RPC xiii 18-19
1622 August 27:
Commissioners at Justice Court at Jedburgh: Buccleuch, Lord Scott of Whitchechester and Eskdale, Oxnam, Seton of Kylesmure, Philiphaugh.497

1623 January 23:
Appointment of three more Middle Shires commissioners since none of the others resident in West March: James Maxwell of Kirkconnell, Nithsdale’s younger brother and sheriff of Dumfries, Sir William Grierson of Lag, Sir John Charteris of Amisfield, son of one of the original commissioners.498

1623 March 4:
Renewal of commission of Middle Shires: the three new commissioners of January named as well as the four from the original 1613 commission: Cranstoun, Oxnam, Seton of Kylesmure and Philiphaugh who had replaced Elibank in 1617.499

1624 March 30:
Nomination by Annandale of fifteen subordinates from the West March.500

1624 July 1:
Adjoining of Lord Yester and Sir John Stewart of Traquair to triumvirate to replace absent Nithsdale and Annandale.501

1624 July 13:
Meeting of border commissioners and the commissioners of the western burghs: Middle Shires commissioners include Cranstoun, Seton of Kylesmure, Maxwell of Kirkconnell, Charteris of Amisfield.502

1625 January 14:
Commission to commissioners on either side of the border to adjudicate dispute between Lords Gray and Home over fishing rights on the Tweed: Scottish commissioners were Roxburgh, Buccleuch, Cranstoun, Oxnam, Sir John Home of Blacadder, Sir George Home of Manderston.503

497 RPC xiv 677-692
498 RPC xiii 155-7
499 RPC xiii 182
500 RPC xiii 482
501 RPC xiii 542-43, 621
502 RPC xiii 553
503 RPC xiii 675-76, 703-5, 722
1625 November 17:
Renewal of the commission of the triumvirate to earls of Nithsdale, Buccleuch and Annandale, and the adjoining of the earl of Angus and Lord Yester to it.
Adjoined to the commission of the Middle Shires held by Cranstoun, Seton of Kylesmure and others were the lairds of Drumlanrig, Lochinvar, Bombie, Closburne.\textsuperscript{504}
Appendix K: Attendance of men of the Middle March at parliaments and conventions of estates, 1573 to 1625.\textsuperscript{505}

Parliament, 23 October 1579:
Abbots of Dryburgh and Newbattle
Earls of Angus and Morton
Burgh commissioners: John Mitchelhill for Selkirk, John Ainslie for Jedburgh\textsuperscript{506}

Parliament, 19 May 1584:
Abbot of Jedburgh
Earl of Bothwell
Lord Yester
Burgh commissioners: William Rutherford for Jedburgh, Gavin Wilkie for Selkirk\textsuperscript{507}

Parliament, December 1585:
Burgh commissioners: Robert Alisoun for Jedburgh, George Halywall for Selkirk\textsuperscript{508}

Convention, 23 October 1586:
Sir James Home of Cowdenknowes\textsuperscript{509}

Parliament, July 1587:
Abbots of Melrose and Newbattle
Earl of Angus
Burgh commissioners: John Watson for Selkirk, Thomas Henderson for Jedburgh\textsuperscript{510}

Parliament, 10 July 1593:
Burgh commissioners: John Stevenson for Peebles, James Scott for Selkirk, Thomas Henderson for Jedburgh

\textsuperscript{505} This lists those recorded in APS sederunts but not those attending in official capacity such as Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank who attended as deputy treasurer in 1612, 1617 and 1621.
\textsuperscript{506} APS iii 127-28
\textsuperscript{507} APS iii 290-92
\textsuperscript{508} APS iii 374
\textsuperscript{509} APS iii 424
\textsuperscript{510} APS iii 427-28
Lords of the articles: Sir William Stewart of Traquair\textsuperscript{511}

Convention, 1594:
Burgh commissioner: Thomas Henderson for Jedburgh\textsuperscript{512}

Convention, May 1596:
Sir John Carmichael of that ilk, Traquair\textsuperscript{513}

Convention, 1 January 1597:
Sir Walter Scott of Buccleuch, Traquair, Carmichael\textsuperscript{514}
Convention, 6 January 1597:
Sir Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst, Buccleuch, Makerstoun, Traquair, Carmichael\textsuperscript{515}

Convention, 3 March 1597:
Sir Robert Ker of Cessford, Traquair, Ferniehirst\textsuperscript{516}

Convention, 13 May 1597:
Traquair, Carmichael\textsuperscript{517}

Convention, 29 June 1598:
Traquair\textsuperscript{518}

Convention, 30 October and 14 December 1598:
Newbottle, Traquair, Carmichael\textsuperscript{519}

Parliament, 1 May 1604:
Lord Roxburgh, Traquair\textsuperscript{520}

\textsuperscript{511} APS iv 7-8
\textsuperscript{512} APS iv 50
\textsuperscript{513} APS iv 97
\textsuperscript{514} APS iv 104
\textsuperscript{515} APS iv 104
\textsuperscript{516} APS iv 109
\textsuperscript{517} APS iv 118
\textsuperscript{518} APS iv 158
\textsuperscript{519} APS iv 173, 177
\textsuperscript{520} APS iv 261
Parliament, July 1606:
Sir John Ker for Roxburghshire

Parliament, July 1607:
Sir John Ker for Roxburghshire, Sir Robert Scott of Thirlestane for Selkirkshire

Parliament, May 1608:
Shire commissioners: Laird of Drumelzier and Sir John Murray of Blackbarony for Peeblesshire, Sir Wiliam Cranstoun for Roxburghshire

Convention, January 1609:
Roxburgh, Lord Buccleuch
Shire commissioner: Blackbarony for Peeblesshire

Parliament, 12 October 1612:
Earls of Angus and Lothian
Lords Thirlestane, Roxburgh, Buccleuch, Cranstoun
Burgh commissioners: William Rutherford for Jedburgh, James Mitchellill for Selkirk, John Dickson for Peebles
Lords of the Articles: Buccleuch, Angus, Elibank

Parliament, 17 and 28 June 1617:
Earls of Lothian, Roxburgh
Viscounts Haddington, Lauderdale
Douglas of Cavers and laird of Riddell for Roxburghshire, Sir Patrick Murray of Langschaw and George Pringle of Torwoodlee for Selkirkshire, Shillinglaw and Blackbarony for Peeblesshire
Burgh commissioners: Alex Kirktoun and Mr John Rutherford for Jedburgh,

521 First listing of shire commissioners. APS iv 280
522 APS iv 365
523 APS iv 403
524 APS iv 405
525 APS iv 465-67
James Mitchelhill and Mr John Ker for Selkirk, John Dickson for Peebles

Parliament, September 1617:
Earl of Lothian
Viscounts Lauderdale and Buccleuch
Lord Cranstoun
Shire commissioners: Blackbarony and Schillinglaw for Peeblesshire, Cavers and Riddell for Roxburghshire

Parliament, July 1621:
Earls of Angus, Roxburgh, Buccleuch, Melrose, Lauderdale
Lords Yester, Cranstoun
Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam

Parliament, 3 June 1621:
Earls of Angus, Roxburgh, Buccleuch, Melrose
Lords Yester, Cranstoun
Shire commissioners: Cavers and Riddell for Roxburghshire, Sir James Pringle of Galashiels for Selkirkshire, Traquair and Shillinglaw for Peeblesshire
Burgh commissioners: Mr John Rutherford for Jedburgh, James Williamson for Peebles, William Elliot for Selkirk

526 APS iv 524-28
527 APS iv 581
528 APS iv 589
529 APS iv 594
Appendix L: Examples of Court Correspondence

Letters between privy councillors in Scotland and members of James VI’s and his sons’ households in London revealed the way in which Scottish privy councillors were able to use their contacts in London to secure favours with James for their kin and friends. The examples used below are intended to illustrate the way in which favour was sought and patronage bestowed.

Letters written by Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank on behalf of his kin and friends in the Middle March.

18 March 1615 - Lord Binning and Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank to James VI via John Murray of Lochmaben [future earl of Annandale] about the compensation to John Murray of Philiphaugh for his renunciation of his hereditary sheriffship.530

As your majestie wes pleased to command Sir Gideon Murray and me We have diverse tymes delt with the sheriff of the forrest for renunciation of his heritable office, and I have assured them that your Majestie wald not mak the connecting of his halding of his landis from Warde to blenche ane part of his satisfactioun, but wald rather content him with money, nor yield to ane preparatioun which might Incourage otheris to Importune your Majestie With sutes for such commisions which your Majestie wes resolved not to grant. And so having used the best reasons we could to persuade him to be content of ane reasonable pryce, we have with difficultie broght him to accept of twentie thousand merkis, and tolde him that he had not to expect reddie payment of the whole bot be portionis at such termes as the great burdingis of your majesties cofferis might permit. And to move him to this have promised humble to requeast your Majestie to grant him the fee of fyve hundred pundis which he hes for his service as one of the commissioners of the middle schyres converted In ane lyfrent pension, upon condition that he sould serve now and In all tyme cuming when thair sould be use of such service during his lyfe, we have thought that his satisfactioun might be the better performed with tyme, that sex thousand pundis is saved of the precept of three thousand pundis sterling granted to the Lord gray for his schirefschip. And that the case of his pryce might be ane argument to bring others who might be hereftir delt with for renunciation of the lyke offices, to be content with moderat satisfaction ...

1615: Elibank to John Murray of Lochmaben asking Lochmaben’s help in protecting Andew Ker of Oxnam - now that Somerset has fallen from favour.531

530 NLS Adv MS 33.1.1 vol. 6 no. 22
531 Adv MS 33.1.1 vol. 6 nos. 51, 52
Sir Thair is no men heir hes fewar frendes at court and may peradventur have more ado nor Sir Andro Kar for whome I wryt this letter. He hes many unfreindis and thay will not failye to seik his harme and skaith the now in this tyme when he hes not my Lord Sumerset to stand for him. I wald procure him their might saiff him some harme, and ... recommend him to your frendlie dealing. That you wald be pleasit to ... in als far as you can ... your credeit to healpe him in all his lawfull desyres and to bring him to the kingis majestie ...

11 December 1615: Elibank to Lochmaben on behalf of Lord Buccleuch

Sir I wryt this at the desyre of my Lord of Baclughe and to accompany these of his awin he explenis muche of Robene Elliot ... when Robene saill meit with your self and speik of that bussines It is expedient you try it of him self

December 1615: Elibank to James VI thanking him for his favour to him and his son Patrick Murray of Langshaw after the 'ruyne' of Somerset his kinsman - and asking for favour to Lord Binning.

I have ressavied be your hienes directone frome Johne Murray that warrant your majestie wes pleasit to signe for the composition of the erle of Caithness ward and marriage, a gift wich I must confesse to be a great deale mor worthe nor my desert, Bot in regard of this tyme that your majestie hes granted it, ... nor in expectation that the apparent ruyne of my unhappie kinsman could have eclipsed your majestis favor towardis me It hes so far chandged thair opiniones and procured me so mucho respect in my service ... This marque of your majestis favor withe the gracious countenance I had from your heines when I wes thair, and the favor done to my sone by making him knight and bestowing upon him a large pensione, makes it knawed to your majestis exceding great praise. That it is not your hienes plesir to punische the innocent for the faultis of thair neirest kinsmen, howsoever many that may ... God knawis with what joy and contentment I may these extraordinarie favoris, and what ... I have by thame to continew in the faithfull and diligent course of my service ... now that I have overcome the greatest difficulties, by geving good satisfacione to the most part of these that importanded your majestie with the ould debtis ... Thair ar verie few in this kingdome to whome thair wes any thing dew frome your majestie ather in name of debt or for thair service, when I entered my place, that have not taisted the fruittis of your maj incomparable bowntie to thair full contentment
Onlie my Lord Binning your Maj secretar and faithfull servand, hes bene neglected. When ever your Maj wilbe pleaseit to remember the paines of his long and faithfull service, in the discharge of your hienes most important effairis I hope to geive him satisfaction without prejudice to the paymentis dew to utheris furthe of your hienes cofferis heir ...

532 Adv MS 33.1.1 vol. 6 no. 55
533 Adv MS 33.1.1 vol. 6 no. 57
4 January 1616: Elibank to Lochmaben about the master of works, Murray of Kilbaberton, his cousin and a Murray of Falahill - who needed some compensation for his service. Elibank offered to sort out the financing of the compensation.534

our cousing one who dothe the king gud service in his office, and hes nevir yet bein remembered with any recompance (his feeis excepted) hes sent up a petitioun to be presented to his majestie that some consideratioune may be gevin him ... that when you sall heir any thing moved concerning that bussines you wald lend it your good word, and do him all the lawfull favour you can ...

5 January 1616: Elibank to Lochmaben asking Lochmaben to intercede on his behalf with James VI since some evil reports had been made to James of him and Lord Cranstoun. Elibank had not been at court for two years and was feeling out of touch.535

2 June 1616: Elibank to Lochmaben on behalf of Lord Buccleuch against Robin Elliot536

22 August 1616: Elibank to Lochmaben about the office of the comptroller of the ordinance which he had given to his nephew James Murray and which someone else was claiming.537

I then disponed the office to my nevvy James Murray who is mor fitt to discharge it nor Gardner and al the tyme when It wes gevin I wreit to my Lord Secretar ...

9 September 1617: Elibank to James VI asking James not to grant a pardon to Simon Scott of Bonnington for the slaughter of Walter Scott of Essinsyde, the brother-in-law of his daughter, who was married to William Scott younger of Harden. Also asking James to uphold Elibank’s grant of Bonnington’s escheat to his son-in-law.538

as I did oftymes importune your majestie at your being her by dealing with your hienes that nor favour might be granted to Symon Scott of Bonyingtoun him self his breither and complices, for the cruell slaughter of one of the sones of Walter Scott of Harden, so wil I now in most humble maner crave pardone to present your hienes in rememberance thairof. I

534 Adv MS 33.1.1 vol. 7 no. 9
535 Adv MS 33.1.1 vol. 7 no. 2
536 Adv MS 33.1.1 vol. 7 no. 21
537 Adv MS 33.1.1 vol. 7 no. 32
538 Adv MS 33.1.1 vol. 8 no. 33

97
knew they have sent up to court the bussines, and ar put in hope by the moyane of thair freindis thair to get a pardone at leist to procur the gift of thair lyfrentis to be disposed to sume freind for thair behaviour, which is almost equivalent to a pardon. Bene they wer apprehendit and broght to thair puneschment It wer not amiss to dispoune thair escheatis and lyfrentis in favouris of thair freindis and children, and commonlie that course is keped when malefactouris ar punisched for thair faultis. Bot further as commit slaughter and ar maid rebelis for the same, thair escheates and lyfrentis used alwyse to be disposed to the partie that hes gottin the herme ... and so is maid a part of thair punishement. This cours have I alwyse keped in your majesties service and never suffered the escheat of a malefacctour that escheaped punishement to pas hin his favouris. I procured your hienes hand to a signatur of that lyfrent in favouris of my sone in law who is brother to the persone that wes killed, ... sure[?] your majestie wilbe pleased that I gave it him ... [that] anie part to be maid in favouris of the malefactouris may be refused with the better reasone that your hienes have maid grant thairof already...
**Appendix M: Border-specific office-holders in the Middle March: wardens, lieutenants, keepers of Liddesdale**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lieutenant</th>
<th>Middle March warden</th>
<th>Keeper of Liddesdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1573</td>
<td>William Ker of Cessford¹</td>
<td>John Carmichael of that ilk³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1574</td>
<td>Archibald, eighth earl of Angus³</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1575</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1576</td>
<td>Angus reappointed</td>
<td>wardenry split: Cessford to the east of Dere Street, George Douglas of Bonjedburgh to the west of Dere Street⁶</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1577</td>
<td>William Ker of Cessford⁸</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1578</td>
<td>Angus dismissed⁷</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>William, fourth Lord Ruthven</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1579</td>
<td>Ruthven dismissed¹⁰</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1580</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ CSP Scot iv no. 217
² CSP Scot iv no. 788
³ RPC ii 572
⁴ CSP Scot v nos. 169, 194
⁵ CSP Scot v no. 238
⁶ CSP Scot v nos. 284, 315
⁷ RPC ii 678-79
⁸ CSP Scot v no. 446
⁹ CSP Scot v nos. 446, 601. Robert Elliot of Redheugh acted as Carmichael’s deputy
¹⁰ RPC iii 63
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lieutenant</th>
<th>Warden</th>
<th>Keeper of Liddesdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1581</td>
<td>John, third earl of Montrose</td>
<td>Cessford’s appointment renewed</td>
<td>William Ker of Cessford</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1582</td>
<td>Montrose reappointed</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Francis, earl of Bothwell</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1583</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1584</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>Thomas Ker of Ferniehirst</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1585</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>William Ker of Cessford</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1586</td>
<td>Archibald, eighth earl of Angus</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1587</td>
<td>Angus’s commission renewed</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1588</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1589</td>
<td>John, Lord Hamilton</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1590</td>
<td>Hamilton’s commission annulled</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
<td>&quot; &quot;</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

11 RPC iii 393
12 RPC iii 344. Andrew Ker of (?) Faldonside and James Ker of Greenhead acted as Cessford’s deputies. CBP i nos. 103, 245
13 RPC iii 344-46
14 RPC iii 498
16 CSP Scot vi p192
17 RPC iii 699; GD40/2/10/56. Discharged as warden in November 1585. RPC iv 33
17 CBP i nos. 246, 265; RPC iii 699
18 Robert Ker younger of Cessford acted as his father, Cessford’s, deputy in 1590 and 1594. Rae App.2
19 RPC iv 111
20 RPC iv 197-98, 432; CSP Scot ix no. 436
21 RPC v 426
22 RPC v 552
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Lieutenant</th>
<th>Warden</th>
<th>Keeper of Liddesdale</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1591</td>
<td></td>
<td>William Ker of Cessford</td>
<td>Bothwell dismissed,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>William Stewart of Traquair,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ludovic Stewart, Duke of Lennox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>and Walter Scott of Branxholme</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>act briefly</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Ker younger of Cessford²³</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cessford replaced by Lennox²⁴</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1592</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Ludovic Stewart, Duke of Lennox²⁵</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1593</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1594</td>
<td></td>
<td>Robert Ker younger of Cessford²⁶</td>
<td>Walter Scott of Branxholme²⁷</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1595</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1596</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1597</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1598</td>
<td>William, tenth earl of Angus²⁸</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1599</td>
<td>Angus’s appointment renewed</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

²³ Lennox gained the keepership through acquiring the lordship of Liddesdale from the forfeiture of the earl of Bothwell. Branxholme’s brief tenure in 1591 was cut short by his involvement initially with Bothwell. Cessford was granted the keepership instead. CSP Scot x nos. 542, 581, 592, 616, 623, 640, 652, 695; RPC iv 649, 668
²⁴ Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst acted as Lennox’s deputy. CSP Scot x nos. 765, 779
²⁵ Robert Ker of Cessford acted as Lennox’s deputy. CSP Scot xi no.157
²⁶ RPC v 178, 230. John Mow of that ilk, Andrew Ker of Helton and Andrew Ker of Greenhead acted as Robert Ker younger of Cessford’s deputies. CBP ii nos. 1382, 1383; RPC vi 440
²⁷ RPC v 178; Fraser Buccleuch ii no. 211. Walter Scott of Goldielands and Robert Scott of Haining acted as Branxholme’s deputies. CBP ii no. 35.
²⁸ Roger Scott was captain of the Hermitage Castle from at least 1599 to 1611. GD224/906/5; RPC ix 708
²⁹ RPC v 464
Lieutenant

1600  Angus still in office
1601  
1602  
1603  
1604  

Alexander, sixth Lord Home

Warden

Robert Ker of Cessford
Andrew Ker of Greenhead appointed in Cessford's absence

Keeper of Liddesdale

Walter Scott of Branxholme
Appendix N: The border guard and the triumvirate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Border Guard: Captains</th>
<th>Lieutenants/Deputies</th>
<th>Triumvirate: Commissioners</th>
<th>Deputies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1605</td>
<td>Sir William Cranstoun³³</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1606</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1607</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1608</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1609</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td>Cranstoun's sons John and</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>James Cranstoun, his brother</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>John Cranstoun, Alexander</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cranstoun of Morriston, John</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Cranstoun of Skaidisbus³⁴</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1610</td>
<td>Lord Cranstoun³⁵</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1611</td>
<td>Sir Robert Ker of Ancrum³⁶</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1612</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1613</td>
<td>Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam³⁷</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1614</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³³ Cranstoun had been acting as deputy to the lieutenant, Lord Home, since 1603. *RPC* vi 833-34; vii 19, 704. He was granted numerous indemnities for his actions as captain. *RPC* vii 286-87; viii 37, 279, 420, 846; xi 305-6
³⁴ These Cranstouns were listed with Sir William Cranstoun in an indemnity to them all of 1609.
³⁵ Sir William became Lord Cranstoun in June 1610. In February 1611, he was appointed lieutenant of the Middle Shires in place of the late earl of Dunbar and in August he was admitted to the privy council, on which he resigned his captaincy of the border guard. *RPC* viii 471; xi 129, 245
³⁶ On his appointment to Prince Charles's household, Ancrum nominated his friend and cousin Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam to replace him as captain in November 1613. *RPC* x 176 Ancrum received an indemnity for his actions as captain in December 1613. *RPC* x 184
³⁷ In April 1614, Oxnam was also appointed as captain of the King's Guard, from which time it seems that the border and king's guard were the same body. *RPC* x 176, 231
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Border Guard: Captains</th>
<th>Lieutenants/Deputies</th>
<th>Triumvirate</th>
<th>Deputies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1615</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1616</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>William Ker³⁸</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1617</td>
<td>Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam</td>
<td>Sir William Scott of Harden³⁹</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1618</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1619</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Scott of Harden⁴⁰</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1620</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1621</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
<td>Sir John Murray of Philiphaugh, Sir William Scott of Harden, George Ker app. of Cavers, William Ker son of Kircaldy of Grange, William Ker brother of Ancrum⁴¹</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1622</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Earl of Buccleuch, Earl of Nithsdale, John Murray of Lochmaben, earl of Annandale⁴³</td>
<td>French of Frencheland Walter Scott, Walter Scott of Newburgh, John Scott,</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

³⁸ When Scott of Harden was appointed lieutenant of the guard in 1617, it was on the surrender of the office by a William Ker, who was probably a brother of Ker of Ancrum. *RPC* xi 217.
³⁹ In 1614, 'William Ker of Ancrum' was given a commission to apprehend an offender. *RPC* x 271
⁴⁰ *RPC* xi 546-47
⁴¹ The guard was discharged in November 1621. In 1622, Oxnam received an indemnity for his actions as captain and an order was made for the continuation of his pay as captain during his lifetime. *RPC* xii 583-84, 657-60
⁴² These men were included in the indemnity granted to Oxnam as captain of the guard. *RPC* xii 658-59
⁴³ *RPC* xii 673
Border Guard: Captains  Lieutenants/Deputies  Triumvirate  Deputies

Alexander Hamilton,  Henry Davidson,  Hector Cranstoun,  William Elliot, Robert Pringle

Nithsdale, Annandale  Buccleuch  Francis Armstrong of Whithaugh, Simon Elliot of the Banks, Alexander Armstrong of Kinmont, his brother William, Gavin Johnstone of Ridhall, Robert Jardine of Briarhill

1623

1624

 Lord Yester and Sir John Stewart of Traquair

1625

 Nithsdale, Annandale, Buccleuch, earl of Angus,

---

44 Buccleuch nominated these men to assist him in his duties as a triumvir. Murray of Lochmaben also nominated ten men. *RPC* xii 695-96, 729. Only Buccleuch’s deputies are listed here since they were from the Middle March. Lochmaben’s were all men from the West March. In 1624 Lochmaben, now Annandale, nominated fifteen men from the West March, six of whom had been in his original force. *RPC* xiii 482

45 These men were added by Buccleuch in July 1622 to his list of assisters. *RPC* xiii 18-19

46 Yester and Traquair appointed in replacement of Nithsdale, who had had to go abroad due to financial embarrassment, and Annandale, whose duties at court kept him in London. *RPC* xiii 542-43, 621
Appendix O: Attendance at privy council meetings by men from or with close links to the Middle March, 1588-1625

These figures are the minimum figures for attendance per year. They are derived from sederunt listings in the RPC but exclude sittings where the listing was described as 'in die predicto'.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1588 to 1603</th>
<th>1588</th>
<th>1589</th>
<th>1590</th>
<th>1591</th>
<th>1592</th>
<th>1593</th>
<th>1594</th>
<th>1595</th>
<th>1596</th>
<th>1597</th>
<th>1598</th>
<th>1599</th>
<th>1600</th>
<th>1601</th>
<th>1602</th>
<th>1603</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Archibald, eighth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William, ninth</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William, tenth</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>earls of Angus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Carmichael of that ilk</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William Hay, Lord Yester</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir James Home of Cowdenknowes</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert Ker of Cessford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John Maitland of Thirlestane</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>25</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Ker, commendator of Newbattle</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>46</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter Scott of Buccleuch</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir William Stewart of Traquair</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Year</td>
<td>1604</td>
<td>1605</td>
<td>1606</td>
<td>1607</td>
<td>1608</td>
<td>1609</td>
<td>1610</td>
<td>1611</td>
<td>1612</td>
<td>1613</td>
<td>1614</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1604 to 1614</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William, tenth earl of Angus</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>12</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Walter, Lord Buccleuch</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William, Lord Cranston</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>22</td>
<td>23</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir George Home of Spott, earl of Dunbar</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>19</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Ker, first earl of Lothian</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>18</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mark Ker, second earl of Lothian</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>39</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>28</td>
<td>32</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam</td>
<td>7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>65</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert, Lord Roxburgh, earl of Roxburgh</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

There was a hiatus in the official register from 28 February 1603 to 7 August 1606. RPC was compiled from the Haddington MS for this period in which sederunt lists did not appear until March 1605.

Although the earls of Angus no longer held the lieutenancy of the marches, he still had significant landholdings and jurisdiction in the Middle March as the owner of the regality of Jedforest.

Dunbar is included in this table because of his significant involvement in the Middle Shires from 1605.

Mark Ker, the commendator of Newbattle, was the grandson of Walter Ker of Cessford and cousin of William Ker of Cessford. He was ennobled as Lord Newbattle and created earl of Lothian in 1606. He died in 1609 and was succeeded by his son Robert, second earl of Lothian.
### 1615 to 30 March 1625

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1615</th>
<th>1616</th>
<th>1617</th>
<th>1618</th>
<th>1619</th>
<th>1620</th>
<th>1621</th>
<th>1622</th>
<th>1623</th>
<th>1624</th>
<th>1625</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Francis, second Lord Buccleuch, first earl of Buccleuch</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>20</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>William, Lord Cranstoun</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Andrew Ker of Oxnam, Master of Jedburgh(^{52})</td>
<td>21</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>34</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>33</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>19</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>John, Viscount Lauderdale(^{53})</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>44</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>59</td>
<td>56</td>
<td>53</td>
<td>65</td>
<td>57</td>
<td>10</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert, second earl of Lothian</td>
<td>38</td>
<td>18</td>
<td>30</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>35</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>31</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>9</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sir Gideon Murray of Elibank</td>
<td>62</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>55</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>52</td>
<td>36</td>
<td>28</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robert, Lord Roxburgh, first earl of Roxburgh</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>23</td>
<td>37</td>
<td>50</td>
<td>4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\(^{52}\) Oxnam became the master of Jedburgh in 1622 on the ennoblement of his father Andrew Ker of Ferniehirst as Lord Jedburgh.

\(^{53}\) Lauderdale was the son of John Maitland of Thirlestane holding lands on the north-eastern edge of the Middle March.
The Borders in the 16th century

- Edinburgh
- Peebles
- Melrose
- Selkirk
- Jedburgh
- Hawick
- Carlisle
- Annan
- Dumfries
- Berwick-upon-Tweed
- Newcastle

- Land over 200 metres
- March Boundaries
- Scotland-England Border
Map 2: Roxburghshire, Selkirkshire, and Peeblesshire in the Middle March

- Roxburgh
- Selkirk
- Peebles
- Neidpath
- Eddleston (Blackbarony)
- Traquair
- Oxnam
- Hawick
- Redheugh
- Feelholme
- Brankholme
- Goldielands
- Stobs
- Howplesley
- Gamescleuch
- Buccleuch
- Ettrick Water
- Thistlelaw
- Thirlestane
- Tushielaw
- St Mary's Loch
- Newark Castle
- Torwoodlee
- Elibank
- Yair
- Philiphaugh
- Galashiels
- Melrose
- Halydean
- Littledean
- Cowdenknowes
- Redrule
- Ferniehirst
- Oxnam
- Edgerston
- Jetheskirk
- Jedburgh
- Redmills
- Huntleveland
- Edgerston
- Cessford
- Ancrum
- Rule Water
- R Tweed
- R Liddel
- R Esk
- Liddesdale
- Harmitage Castle
- R Tweed
- R Liddel
- Mangerton
- Redheugh
- Mangerton
Map 3: Landholdings of the Major Surnames in the Middle March

- Scott of Buccleuch and allied Scotts
- Kers of Cessford and allied Kers
- Kers of Ferniehirst and allied Kers and Rutherfords
- Turnbulls
- Stewarts of Traquair
- Hays of Yester
- Murrays of Philiphaugh and Blackbarony and allied Murrays
- Pringles