

Chasing my Y-DNA part 38

Been living in a region of American, which is not considered part of the Anglo-European mainstream. Where one can search ones pass by going down one's family line father by father, which is referred to as the Father's Father.

Indigenous Americans have a tendency to utilize personal differences for there growth. Sometimes it is felt that people feel that on can not individually express one's self. To myself, I know my qualifications of finding and analysis this information, and finding my traits and traits of other in the characteristics of the line of which I am tracing. Dad, was able to trace beyond Daniel Elliot of the testimony to his father Daniel Elliot who migrated to America.

Daniel Elliot of the testimony brought forth and honest concept, but people did not believe him. It is great to have well founded concepts which differ, because that is truly indigenous to the needs of a self governing nation.

When concepts are not based on the basics, then actuality can circumvented by the reiver to that which is thought to be accurate. It should be noted there is many concepts out there on that which are said to become Elliot, but doing it for my Y-DNA.

Well want to start with a concept from James V. Elliott November 2009

> The Border Elliots may well have originated in Cumberland before
> 1400, but the evidence suggests that if this is so then the surname
> probably disappeared from the county before 1500 and was later
> reintroduced by Scottish Elliots. The key document for supporting
> this position is the 1581/2 Muster Roll of Cumberland in the
> Calendar of Border Papers. This list is fairly comprehensive for
> three of Cumberland's four wards. No names are given for Allerdale
> Ward, the district farthest from the border, but the total number of
> Elliots in the remainder of the county is certainly less then the
> number of contemporary Scottish Elliots and does not appear
> inconsistent with the known "resetting" of Scottish rebels within
> Cumberland throughout the sixteenth century.

It is felt that Cumberland may be the area of origin of what became Clan Elliot of Scotland.

Though the Elliot surname came up from East Riding, Yorkshire, it is felt that land of the Wake of Kirkandrews was passed to and Andrew Douglas, at that time it was Scotland, and over the generations, the surname spread faster than the Y-DNA. Though the Y-DNA also did spread.

Robert P. Elliott did a lot of good work in gathering information;

Genetic Distance																							
ID	m	A	B	B	B	C	C	D	D	E	D	H	I	J	K	L	M	M	R	S	T	T	W
	o	r	e	e	u	a	r	a	i	i	a	e	r	o	e	i	u	u	u	c	a	a	h
	d	m	a	a	r	r	r	v	x	l	n	r	w	h	r	t	r	r	t	t	t	l	i
	a	s	t	s	s	u	z	i	o	n	e	n	i	n	s	e	a	g	h	o	t	e	s
	l	t	y	s	s	u	i	d	n	t	l	n	n	s	s	y	r	r	t	s	r	r	e
modal	67	7	8	7	6	44	10	8	6	6	14	20	9	9	6	12	11	10	7	8	9	11	18
Armst	7	67	12	12	8	44	14	10	13	11	16	21	12	14	9	15	12	14	14	11	14	15	22
Beaty	8	12	67	13	10	44	16	14	11	13	20	23	16	16	12	16	16	15	15	16	14	18	21
Bells	7	12	13	67	9	44	16	8	12	13	15	19	13	11	8	13	13	12	12	12	13	14	24
Burns	6	8	10	9	67	44	12	8	11	9	14	17	12	10	9	13	14	13	11	10	14	16	23
Carru	44	44	44	44	44	67	44	43	42	43	44	46	43	42	41	45	41	39	41	42	45	41	47
Crozi	10	14	16	16	12	44	67	14	15	15	19	22	16	17	13	17	19	19	14	17	16	19	19
David	8	10	14	8	8	43	14	67	12	12	16	18	10	8	7	15	11	14	11	9	11	15	25
Dixon	6	13	11	12	11	42	15	12	67	12	15	23	14	12	10	17	14	15	10	14	15	15	21
Eliot	6	11	13	13	9	43	15	12	12	67	17	22	14	11	11	9	16	15	12	13	14	14	21
Danel	14	16	20	15	14	44	19	16	15	17	67	24	20	18	13	20	20	20	16	16	19	20	26
Heron	20	21	23	19	17	46	22	18	23	22	24	67	19	20	22	23	24	22	18	20	25	27	33
Irwin	9	12	16	13	12	43	16	10	14	14	20	19	67	13	11	16	13	13	11	9	14	14	25
Johns	9	14	16	11	10	42	17	8	12	11	18	20	13	67	11	14	15	16	10	12	12	15	26
Kerrs	6	9	12	8	9	41	13	7	10	11	13	22	11	11	67	12	9	11	13	11	12	13	22
Litle	12	15	16	13	13	45	17	15	17	9	20	23	16	14	12	67	17	14	17	18	18	18	25
Muray	11	12	16	13	14	41	19	11	14	16	20	24	13	15	9	17	67	17	17	12	18	16	29
Musgr	10	14	15	12	13	39	19	14	15	15	20	22	13	16	11	14	17	67	14	13	15	20	22
Ruthr	7	14	15	12	11	41	14	11	10	12	16	18	11	10	13	17	17	14	67	11	12	18	23
Scott	8	11	16	12	10	42	17	9	14	13	16	20	9	12	11	18	12	13	11	67	14	14	24
Tates	9	14	14	13	14	45	16	11	15	14	19	25	14	12	12	18	18	15	12	14	67	16	19
Taylr	11	15	18	14	16	41	19	15	15	14	20	27	14	15	13	18	16	20	18	14	16	67	25
White	18	22	21	24	23	47	19	25	21	21	26	33	25	26	22	25	29	22	23	24	19	25	67
	Related			Probably Related						Possibly Related													

In comparison of the Daniel Elliot modal.

Related are the; **Burns, Dixon, Elliot, and Kerrs @ 6**

Probably related; **Armstrong, Bell, and Rutherford @ 7**

Possibly related; **Beaty, David, and Scott @ 8**

Irwin, Johnson and Tate @ 9

**At 6 likely origins of the;
Burns, Dixon, and Kerrs**

Clan Burns,

electricscotland.com/webclans/atoc/burns2.html

Thanks to [James Pringle Weavers](#) for the following information

BURNS: Perhaps the best known ever to bear this name was Scotland's National poet, Robert Burns. However, the surname is well known and used throughout Scotland by persons who have no [blood](#) affiliation with the poet. Earlier forms of the name included Burn, Burness, Bernis and Bernes and were found from an early date distributed from [Cumberland in northern England to various localities in Scotland, ranging from Kincardineshire to Ayrshire](#). The territorial name Burnhouse is also a source and was the name of lands held by Walter Campbell, a minor laird from near Taynuilt in Argyll. For his part in the Civil Wars of the 17th century he was obliged to re-locate to Kincardineshire where he took the name of his former lands to conceal his identity. The association of the Burns' with the Campbells is undoubtedly through this circumstance for no large representation of the name can be found in Campbell lands, other than a few in Ayrshire whose superior may well have been the Campbell Earl of Loudoun. The family of the poet were originally Burness' who farmed in Kincardineshire, and from thence they migrated to Ayrshire, where about 1786 they assumed the form Burns. As the source forms of the name are diverse it would be necessary to compile a personal ancestry to determine one's 'homelands', and thus clan affiliation. If an ancestry can be traced to Kincardine or Angus, or to around Taynuilt at the head of Loch Awe, then there is an undoubted Campbell link. In recent times a 'Robert Burns check' was devised, but such was at the expense of an already known, but poorly publicised, Burns tartan. Although itself of no great antiquity, it is a pattern worthy of use by those named Burns. Various persons named Burns have been granted arms by the Lord Lyon but none have been recognised in the Chiefship.

Above does state Cumberland for a location of the Burns.

Clan Kerr

Kerr

The Kerrs are traditionally said to be of Anglo-Norman descent settling in the Scottish Borders in the 14th [century](#), however the first of the name appears to be John Ker hunter of Swinhope. The two main rival branches of the Kerrs descended from two brothers, Ralph and John who were living near Jedburgh in the 14th century; the Kers of Ferniehurst were descended from the eldest and the Kerrs of Cessford from John. Although the two families were constantly in bitter conflict the descendants of both these houses were appointed Wardens of the Middle Marches; Sir Andrew of Ferniehurst in 1502 and Sir Andrew of Cessford after the Battle of Flodden. The Kerrs continued to oppose one another during the 16th century and on the death of James IV, when his widow Margaret Tudor remarried the Douglas Earl of Angus, the Kerrs of Cessford supported the English Queen-mother and the Kers of Ferniehurst the young King, James V. Cessford was forced to flee to England when Angus was exiled only to return on the death of James V in 1542 when Sir John Kerr of Ferniehurst lost his castle. The castle was recaptured in 1549 and the English who had repeatedly raped the Kerr women, rather than being killed, were captured and horribly tortured. The rivalry continued when Sir Thomas of Ferniehurst fought for Mary Queen of Scots at Langside and Sir Walter Cessford on the side of James VI. The feud was resolved on the political level by the Union of the Crown and by the marriage of Anne Kerr of Cessford to William Kerr of Ferniehurst. From this couple descend the Earls and Marquesses of Lothian. Sir Robert Cessford, son of Sir Walter mentioned above was created Lord Roxburgh in 1637. By marriage to the heiress of the Earl of Roxburgh, Sir William Drummond became 2nd Earl of Roxburgh and assumed the name of Kerr. His descendant, John, 5th Earl was created Duke of Roxburgh. Following the failure of the line with the death of John, 3rd Duke of Roxburgh the title passed to Sir James Innes of that ilk who was 25th Chief of the Innes who adopted the name of Kerr. The chief of the Clan Kerr is the Marquess of Lothian and the Duke of Roxburgh is the Chief of the Innes.

Kerr Traditionally said to be Anglo-Norman.

Clan Dixon

← → ↻ 🏠 dixon.intco.biz/genes/dixon/origins.htm



Origins of the name

DIXON/DICKSON

its clan and tartan associations

The Dickson/Dixon (and other derivatives) [family name](#) was first found in Scotland. Early records show Thomas Dicson, a follower of the Douglas clan, at the capture of Castle Douglas in 1307.

Although the name was Scottish in its origin, with the spelling of Dicson or Dickson (the most common usage in Scotland today), being a Borders counties name it also spread to the north and midlands of England to become a popular family name with the spelling of Dixon.

Thomas Dicson, a follower of the Douglas clan, at the capture of Castle Douglas in 1307.

Clan Armstrong

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Clan_Armstrong

Clan Armstrong

From Wikipedia, the [free encyclopedia](#)

Clan Armstrong is an [armigerous clan](#) whose origins lie in [Cumberland](#), south of the [frontier](#) between [Scotland](#) and [England](#) which was officially established in 1237.

The Clan is currently represented globally by the official Clan Armstrong Trust in the Scottish border region. The President of the Armstrong Clan Trust is Micheil Armstrong of Mungbyhurst CA,FCI,FSA SCOT, KLJ. The Clan Trust has a museum in [Langholm](#), Dumfriesshire, which holds the biggest archive of Armstrong history in the world. Clan meetings take place each summer with a formal gathering every second year.

Clan Armstrong is and armigerous clan whose origins lie in Cumberland...

Clan Bell

r.clanbell.org/index.php/history



A GENERAL HISTORY OF THE SCOTTISH BORDER CLAN BELL



Hits: 1368

- [Surnames\(Click to view!\)](#)
- **Badge:** A hand holding a dagger, paleways proper.
- **Motto:** I beir the bel.
- [Tartans](#)

THE FOLLOWING DATA QUOTED IS APPROVED BY THE STANDING COUNCIL OF SCOTTISH CHIEFS:

"The Borders family Bell may well descend from a Norman follower of David I who reigned until 1153 and was, by the end of the thirteenth century, well established in Dumfriesshire, Berwickshire and Perthshire.

Andro Ker, of Farnyhyrst¹. Robyn Ker. John Rotherforde, Larde of

¹ Fernyhirst appears by the "Diurnal" to have been made prisoner by the English on the 21st of July. In the "exploits don upon the Scotts" from the 2d of July to the 17th of November, (Haynes, pp. 43-51.) this capture is said to have been made on the 19th of July. On the 29th of that month the King by a letter from his Council to the Council with the Queen (among the Calais Papers) directed that, as soon as the Laird of Fernyhirst should be recovered of his health, both he and his son should be brought to London to be kept there in surety until His Majesty's pleasure should be known. See also a letter from the Queen's Council to Shrewsbury. Lodge's Illustrations, Vol. I. p. 57.

Hunthill.

State Papers Published Under the Authority of His Majesty's
Commission: (pt ...
By Great Britain. Record Commission

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1544.]

COVENANT WITH SCOTTISH LAIRDS.

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Hunthill. George Ker, Lard of Lynton. Gorge Kere, of Gateshawe. Adam Kyrkton, of Stewartfeld. Rychert Rwyerfurd, Lord of Ruyerfurd. Jhon of Rwyerfurd, of Edgesterston. Dand Tayt, of the Stankford. Nicoll Paterson,

There is a strong connection between the Kerr, Tait, and Rutherford Clans.

When the ca 1320 border was in place, this put Elwald who migrated north on the Scottish side of the border, the ones of the Daniel group are likely the ones of the Andrew Douglas of Kirkandrews/Cavers, which migrate on ward up the Liddel and are most likely related to the Clans shown.

In bringing the name north, and having it separated by border placement in a region which may be adopting surnames would spread the surnames on to people of different Y-DNA base, likely first north of Kirkandrews in the region which James V. Elliott suggested the Elwald emerged.