

Chasing my Y-DNA part 39

It is difficult to analysis, because a lot of puzzling together. Though the concept Bob brought forth, of the Elwald from south of the border.

Arthur Elliott had written, which was not of interest the writer until one was getting closer to connecting the line.

This last was persuasively put forward by the Hon. George F. S. Elliott in 1897 in his book "The Border Elliots and the Family of Minto" as being, partially at least, in accord with the old tradition and as the most likely origin of the Clan. It can now, however, be reasonably demoted to the realm of fiction by the researches carried out in the summer of 1981 by Dr. George Elliott of Victoria, Canada. Notwithstanding a considerable and thorough-going investigation, Dr. Elliott could find no evidence **whatever** of any individual or group taking their name from the river or parish and **both** he and local historians in Angus are agreed on the improbability of such an **origin** for the Clan.

The only serious contention remaining, which is favoured by some modern **historians**, ascribes the surname to the fairly common old Northumbrian christian **name** of Elwold or Elwald. While convenient in its simplicity, evidence of the Clan's **connection** is lacking and, with only two references to Elwald as a surname prior to **1400** — in 1230 and 1357 (in Northumberland) — we have no way of testing the validity **of** this theory.

The Elliots
The Story of a Border Clan
Arthur Elliott 1986

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THE ELLIOTS;
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So in 1986, Arthur Eliott, brings forth the concept of the only serious contention being attributed to Elwald/Elwold, of Northumbria christian (Church of Rome) origins, but in 1986 he felt there was not enough to verify this theory. So developing this proposed theory is concurrent with information previously put forth in 1986, by Arthur Eliott.

Basically the border crossed the Elwald.

filiius Patricii de Holthal', Thomas filius **Elwald**' de Hedreslawe, Willelmus Scot de Inethal', Willelmus filius Rogeri de Kimerston', Willelmus filius Ingerammi de Doxford, Willelmus de Alvington' in Rock, Nicholaus de Swinhowe, Johannes Hering in Hoton', Willelmus filius Rogeri de Kimerston, Willelmus filius Thomæ de Sharbarton', Odonellus de Ulcestr', Adam filius Michaelis de Cerewiz, Henricus filius Gilberti in Wotton, Ricardus de Swarland, Galfridus de Hauvill', Andreas de Ulcestr', Ricardus filius Willelmi de Ulcestr', Thomas filius Thomæ in Qweperden', Willelmus de Boys in Hoton', Thomas de Graham, Willelmus de Colvill', Henricus de Sancto Paulo, Petrus le Taburur, Willelmus Pottehay, Walterus Clericus de Chatton', Willelmus de Somervill', Ricardus filius Oliveri de Whittingham, Willelmus de Hakentoft, et Henricus de Lilleburn' in Kaldemerton non veniunt primo die, ideo in mis'.

Three
early
assize
rolls for
the
county of
Northum
berland,
sa?e?c.
XIII.
By
Northum
berland
(England
)
Northum
berland
Co., Eng

Juratores præsentant quod ubi filum aquæ de Twede debet esse recta divisa inter regna Angliæ et Scotiæ et burgenses de Berewick apropiant sibi totam aquam illam, et in retractu ejusdem aquæ, totum solum calumpniant esse suum, Thomas ubi prædicta aqua per fluctum maris superhabundat, et atachiamenta aquæ in eodem solo fieri deberent per ballivos Episcopi Dunelmensis sive ballivos domini Regis, sede vacante.²

Eglingham Willelmus Scot de Inethal

Thomas de Graham

¹ See Placita de Quo Warranto, p. 603 b.

² On 26 Oct. 1276, Edward I. wrote to the Sheriff of Northumberland stating that whereas the Bishop

of Durham had shewn that the straight course of the Tweed was the march between the Kingdoms, and all the land and water on the south side had, beyond the memory of man, been in

we in
Eglingha
m Parish
ca 1275

From Robert Elwald of Remyngton because he did not prosecute Alan, his father, and Francis de Jarum, his pledges, 40*d*.
 From Peter de Herdwyk because he did not prosecute Henry de Essewell and Robert le Loverdessone, his pledges, 10*s*.
 From Thomas de Thurstanton because he did not prosecute Geoffrey Borel of Thurston and Ralph de Shotton, his pledges, 2*s*.
 From Ralph de Langeton, illuminator (*lunynour*) for a false claim against John Whitwyn, 12*d*.
 From William Calthird of Durham because he did not prosecute against Hugh de Wherindon, 6*d*.

Calendar of the Close Rolls, Volumes 1302-1307

Robert Elwald of Remyngton because he did not prosecute Alan, his father, and Francis de Jarum, his pledges, 40*d*

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CALENDAR OF CLOSE ROLLS.



It is felt that the Elwald had connections to the Scott previously to the placement of the Scottish Border. The Scottish border changes things.

In the placement of the Scottish border families; Elwald (Elliott), Kerr (Carr), and Armstrong were split by border placement. The ones north of the border, were considered as English but are felt to become the border reiving clans. This region became a self governing border clans. It is felt they reived each other in a manner in which some reivers may look on as having a surplus, they likely skimmed it off enough where the other clan would not chase after it.



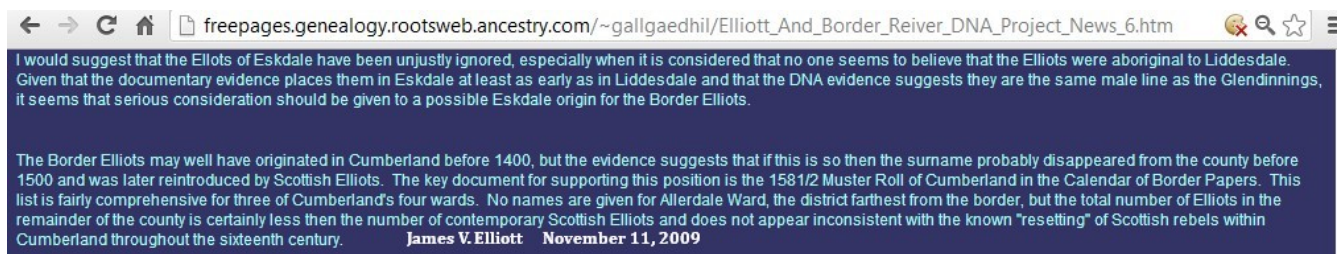
Liddel became the region of the Elwald. Kershope (means valley of the Kerrs) Burn, is split by the border, and the Armstrong were on the Liddel down towards the Esk. It should be noted that the region of the Douglas of

Cavers, and the Scott, could be approached by going up the Tweed, as one can see the modern Anglo-Scottish border goes across the Tweed.

It is felt the Elwald of Cottingham were farmers to the Wakes of Cottingham, East Riding, Yorkshire manor, and of Liddel Strength, in the Kirkandrews region. When the land of Liddel Strength/Kirkandrews which the Elwald were farming was captured by Robert de Bruce, it was passed to Archibald Douglas, who also owned Cavers in Tyndale in the region of the Scott family. This is when ca 1320 the Elwald of Kirandrews/Liddesdale became Scottish. This does not represent all the Elwalds, at the time some with names of John and Robert were found near Hexam and York, this is what is felt to be Y-DNA spillage. Though it is felt the name traveled from East Riding Yorkshire, on a given Y-DNA representative of the name, with forenames; Robert, John and William, and surname Elwald. Robert, John and William are Norman forenames, and Elwald is an Anglo-Saxon christian surname.

It is felt whatever Y-DNA ended up on the Scottish side of the border because of border placement, over the generations there were attempt to segregate the two nations, and it is likely some people on the Scottish side may been in the state of surname accusation. John Elwald the 1418 rector of St Andrews University became rector of Kirkandrews, and a lot of people acquire surnames from religious leaders.

Segregating a Y-DNA from south of the border to the north side of the border allows it to incubate other Y-DNA. Though the surname developed south of the border, the Elwald Clan developed north of the border.



← → ↺ ↻ ↗ freepages.genealogy.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~gallgaedhil/Elliott_And_Border_Reiver_DNA_Project_News_6.htm 🔍 ☆ ☰

I would suggest that the Elliotts of Eskdale have been unjustly ignored, especially when it is considered that no one seems to believe that the Elliotts were aboriginal to Liddesdale. Given that the documentary evidence places them in Eskdale at least as early as in Liddesdale and that the DNA evidence suggests they are the same male line as the Glendinnings, it seems that serious consideration should be given to a possible Eskdale origin for the Border Elliotts.

The Border Elliotts 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 Elliotts. 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 Elliotts in the remainder of the county is certainly less than the number of contemporary Scottish Elliotts and does not appear inconsistent with the known "resetting" of Scottish rebels within Cumberland throughout the sixteenth century. **James V. Elliott November 11, 2009**

Mark Elliott

1/27/2013