# Chasing my Y-DNA part 7

## Elwald/Elwold before Robert de Bruce 1320



### St Elwald

http://dcodriscoll.pbworks.com/w/page/9956232/Leodwalding
1.1.2.2.1.1 St Ælfwald (Elwald), King of Northumbria 779-788; d. 23 Sept 788, murdered; bur. Hexham Abbey. Wikipedia

### buried in Hexam.

The Church of St Elwold in Hatton, 1544, it is felt that the location is of St Elwald buried in Hexam.

Records, historical and antiquarian, of parishes round Horncastle By James Conway Walter

#### 4 Notes on Parishes Round Horncastle.

Dightons at Waddingworth and Horkstow. We find, however, earlier notices of Dightons residing in Hatton. In 1544 by his will, dated I May, "John Dighton of Hatton" requests to be "buried in the churchyard of St. Elwold in Hatton." He leaves a bequest for his brother, "Robert Dighton, parson of Haltham," and the residue to his wife, Agnes, his executrix; his two fathers-in-law, Thomas Dighton and William Chatterton, being "supervisors." He evidently died early in life. As to the expression "the churchyard of St. Elwold," there seems to be no explanation forthcoming. Possibly there was

# Elwaldside/Elwaldlaw/Elwaldsyde

Properly in questioned can be if these location were named after Robert de Bruce.

Burnton maner' in Bamburghshire cum uno molend', Tyndele maner' tercia pars, Bamburgh unum burgag' et quedam pastura vocata Le Blakmiddingmore juxta Warneford, Elwaldside boscus, Alnwyke quatuor tenementa et 52 acre terre et prati, Belshowe maner' dimid' et duo molend', Bechefeld 160 acr' terre et prati, Bradford 9 terr' husband', Caldstrother 100 acr' terre; Ingowe 12 acr' terre et unum tenementum, Prodhowe dominium; Kirketon unum tenementum et 24 acre

boscus,(a wood) JM Latin English Dictionary
A history of Northumberland ([1858]) pg 260
boscus, bosci N M [FAXDM] Medieval lesser
wood; lumber; timber; firewood; woodland, wooded area;

• He held also one tenement and the third part of a tenement, and forty acres of land and meadow in Wolden (Wooden) on socage tenure worth yearly twenty shillings; twelve acres of land in Sonderland-flat near Lesbery, in socage, worth yearly twelve shillings; four tenements and fifty-two acres of land in Emildon and Dunstane held of the duke of Lancaster by knight's service, and worth yearly twenty-two shillings; the manor of Newton-on-the-Sea and a water mill held of the earl of Northumberland on knight's service, and worth yearly £20; the manor of Burnton with a mill by knight's service of the earl, and worth £10; the third part of Tyndeley worth ten shillings in socage, from the lord of Elyngham; one burgage on free burgage tenure from the king, worth yearly five shillings; a pasture called Black Middyngmore, near Warneforde, on socage from the earl, and worth yearly two shillings; one wood called Elwaldsyde on knight's service from the earl, worth five shillings.

+ 3 Edw. III., Rot. 12.

1 8 Edw. III., Rot. 6.

The history of the borough, castle, and barony of Alnwick By George Tate pg148

#### Culture and Leisure

The proposed development site lies within Edinburgh's UNESCO World Heritage site, situated within the medieval suburb of Elwaldside/Pokitscleiff. This suburb grew along the main medieval road leading westwards from the Grassmarket and West Port, located at the southern end of the Grassmarket. The early origins of this suburb are not known, though it is likely that it was established around the time that construction was started on the Kings Stables (located at the foot of castle rock) in 1335 AD. The earliest known property deeds for the area date to AD 1454, though a Nicholas Elwald is known to have owned property in the vicinity of the suburb in AD 1427.Full Planning Application 06/02664/FUL at 102 West Port (West Port House) Edinburgh EH3 9HS

88. 7th January 1408.] Instrument narrating that John Rede of Dalrympil. burgess of Edinburgh, freely granted to the FRIARS PREACHERS of said burgh, in pure alms, an annualrent of two silver marks, to be levied twice a year from his tenement there, now occupied by himself, situated on the north side of the said burgh, betwixt the land of the deceased Nicholas Elwald on the west side, and the land of John Cameron on the east side of the said tenement. And the said John Rede delivered one silver penny to Friar Adam, prior of the said Preachers, then present and acting for his brethren, in token of possession of the said annualrent, and so invested him therein. These things were done on the pavement of the said burgh, in front of said tenement, in presence of John of Esdale, Robert Besate, presbyters, William Robertson, then bailie of said burgh, Duncan Rollow, Alexander Napar, Adam Goldsmyth, junior, burgesses, John Ker, sergeant of the burgh, and many others, on 7th January 1407-8. Richard Langlands, presbyter of St. Andrews diocese, by imperial authority notary public. [86, Box 2.

<sup>1</sup> This Charter is printed in Charters of St. Giles, Edinburgh, Bannatyne Club, pp. 40, 41. Calendar of the Laing Charters, A.D. 854-1837: belonging to the University ... By Edinburgh University Library, David Laing

burch celebranti . . . annuos redditus infrascriptos . . . videlicet . . . The Book of the Old de tenemento nostro iacente in Vico Regis magne ville de Edinburch Edinburgh Club, inter tenementum Ade Goldfmyth ex parte occidentali . . . et tenemen- By Old Edinburgh tum Ade Halkerstoun ex parte orientali . . . quinque marcas . . . et Club triginta tres folidos et quatuor denarios de tenemento dicti Ade Gold. Chamberlain Rolls fmyth iacente . . . inter tenementum predictum ex parte orientali . . . 1389 to 1437 et terram quondam Nicholai Elwald ex parte occidentali . . . annuum redditum viginti quatuor folidorum et quatuor denariorum de tenemento nostro iacente in Vico Canonicorum inter tenementum quondam Thome Tvnel ex parte orientali . . . et tenementum Nevini Gandow ex parte occidentali . . . annuum redditum nouem folidorum de tenemento Johannis Wardene iacente in villa de Leith inter terram Johannis de Newtoune ex parte boreali . . . et terram dicti Johannis Wardene ex parte auftrali . . . annuum redditum quinque folidorum de tenemento Johannis Tait iacente in . . . Leith inter terram Johannis de Barr ex parte boreali . . . et terram quondam Symonis de Hiltoune ex parte australi . . . et . . . annuum redditum . . . duorum folidorum de terra Alani Napar iacente in . . . Leyth inter terram domini Roberti Logane militis ex parte boreali . . . et terram Alexandri de Prestoune ex parte

The names Tait and Kerr are associated with Nicholas Elwald.

ELWARTLAW (Gm):

Elwaldlaw, 1542 RMS. This must be a MSc formation: cf Johannis Elwald, 1436 HMC (Wed). OE Alfwald or Aldwald is /125/ the origin of the surname.

http://www.spns.org.uk/MayWilliamsonComplete.pdf

#### RENTALIA DOMINI REGIS.

375 The

exchequer rolls of Scotland Scotland.

Court of Exchequer, George

Powell

burgh, decimo sexto die mensis Januarii, anno 1555, per reverendum in Christo patrem Robertum episcopum Orchadensem, Bartholomeum Villemoir de eodem, S.D.N. regine compotorum rotulatorem, Johannem Campbell, Johannem Ballenden de Auchnoule, dicte S.D.N. regine justiciarie clericum, equites, et magistrum Jacobum McGill de Rankelour Nethir, rotulorum, registri, ac consilii diete S.D.N. regine clericum, quatuor commissariorum per commissionem S.D.N. regine ad hoc constitutos :-

Una terra husbandia de Graystane Rig Wester, extendens ad viginti Graystane Rig solidatas terrarum, 20s. Quam prius habuit Edmundus Graden, et nunc assedatur Willelmo Graden, fratri dicti quendam Edmundi, pro spatio et terminis quinque annorum, incipiendo in festo Penthecostes in anno 1555, solvendo inde annuatim ut [supra], et pro introitu 40s.

Sex mercate terrarum de Angelraw cum crofta Kennediiscroft vulgo Pag. 150. nuncupata, et mercata terrarum lie Markisworth nuncupata, jacentes Angelraw. inter terras lie Elwaldlaw ex boreali, terras de Cowanstoun [! Rowanstoun] ex occidentali, in campo inferiori de Grenlaw, £4 13s. 4d. Assedantur Alexandro Reidpeth, filio quondam Georgei Reidpeth, pro spatio et terminis quinque annorum, incipiendo in festo Penthecostes in anno 1555, solvendo inde annuatim ut [supra], et pro novo introitu £9 6s. 8d.

Tres mercate terrarum de Crumrig, due mercate et dimedietas mercate Crumrig. terrarum antedictarum, [cum] tribus mercatis terrarum, contigue jacentes in occidentali latere de Angelraw, £3 13s. 4d. Assedantur Triamoro Redepeth pro spatio et terminis quinque annorum, incipiendo in festo Penthecostes in anno 1555, solvendo inde annuatim ut [supra], et pro novo introitu £7 6s. 8d.

It should be noted that it is felt to show that there that the name Elwald is early, but consider in the writing the names of localities of Elwaldside/Elwaldlaw/Elwaldsyde, are likely after Robert de Bruce 1320 but are likely to be named by 1400.

# Names of Elwald

### Personal name;

priest Elwald;

#### TYNEMOUTH PRIORY.

Tynemouth, and, after him, Eadred. They also appointed a priest, Elwald. He was one of the congregation of St. Cuthbert at Durham, and used to go over to Durham from Tynemouth whenever his week came round for celebrating mass. Others of the brethren were sent in turn to St. Mary's nd county to hold divine service. But there was no settlement at Tynemouth, and history the church continued in a dismantled state. The Jarrow monks at times brought over the bones of St. Oswin to their monastery, keeping them with them so long as they pleased, and then returning them to their original resting place.1

Bishop Walcher did not live to carry out his scheme of establishing the Jarrow monks at Durham, being murdered in 1080. During the last five years of his life he had been earl of Northumberland as well as bishop of Durham. Now the two offices were separated. William de St. Carileph was appointed to the episcopal see, and a Norman noble, Alberic, was made earl. In the course of his brief tenure of that office (1080-1082), Alberic confirmed Waltheof's charter of donation.2

The new bishop was strongly influenced by the ecclesiastical reforms of Pope Gregory VII. He obtained papal and royal sanction for expelling the congregation of St. Cuthbert from the church which they had hitherto served, and replacing them by the combined monastic congregations of Jarrow and Wearmouth. In this way Durham priory was founded. Monks of the Benedictine Order were established at Durham on May 26th, 1083. The bishop had made preparations for the new body by endowing it with extensive property in Durham and Northumberland, and he also confirmed the monks in their possession of the church of Tynemouth. Robert de Mowbray, the new earl of Northumberland, joined with others in sanctioning this arrangement.3

The removal of the monks from Jarrow to Durham necessitated a change with regard to Tynemouth. It was no longer possible to send monks across the Tyne as in the days when only the river separated

45 A history of Northumberla By Northumberla

priest Elwald, of Durham, Northumberland 1080.

# Son of Elwald;

### Joseph Fitz Elwald; (fitz; son of)

Scot, Thomas Frank, and many others. Done in the year of our Lord, 1247, on Saturday before the feast of Saint Gregory, in our Lord the Prior's full court of Ayton. Witness the court." [National MSS. of Scotland. I. No. 57.]

(3) Sale of Joseph Fitz Elwold, a Serf, to Coldingham: -

"Henry of Prendergeste, to all who shall see or hear these letters, greeting. Be it known to you all that I have granted, sold, and forever quit-claimed from me and my heirs Joseph son of Elwold, and all his issue, to the Prior and Convent of Coldingham, for the price of three marks, which he gave to me in my great necessity, of money of the house of Coldingham. Wherefore I will and grant that the foresaid Joseph and all his issu shall be free and quit from all reclamation of me and my heirs. Before these witnesses: Ralf the Archdeacon and John his son, Elyas of Prendergeste and Adam his son, Richard Forester and Richard his son, Richard of Ristun, William of Lumisden, Adam of Little Ristun, Maurice son of Merlin and Reginald his brother, Adam son of Ilif of Aldengraue, Uctred son of Coldingham; parish and priory By Adam Thomson (minister at Coldstream.)

### Thomas filius Elwald; (filius; son of)

filius 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 Northum
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 de
Somervill', Ricardus filius Oliveri de Whitingham, Willelmus
de Hakentoft, et Henricus de Lilleburn' in Kaldemerton non
veniunt primo die, ideo in mis'.

Juratores præsentant quod ubi filum aquæ de Twede berland debet esse recta divisa inter regna Angliæ et Scotiæ et bur- Co., Eng genses de Berewick apropriant sibi totam aquam illam, et in retractu ejusdem aquæ, totum solum calumpniant esse suum, Thomas ubi prædicta aqua per fluctum maris superhabundat, et son of atachiamenta aquæ in eodem solo fieri deberent per ballivos Elwald of Episcopi Dunelmensis sive ballivos domini Regis, sede va- Hedresla cante.<sup>2</sup> Eglingham Willelmus Scot de Inethal we in Thomas de Graham See Placita de Quo Warranto, of Durham had shewn that the straight

Thomas de Graham See Placita de Quo Warranto, p. 603 b.

On 26 Oct. 1276, Edward I.
wrote to the Sheriff of Northumberland stating that whereas the Bishop of Durham had shewn that the straight Eglingha course of the Tweed was the march m Parish between the Kingdoms, and all the ca 1275 land and water on the south side had, beyond the memory of man, been in

It is felt that the surname in the Northumbria region evolved from the personal name *Elwald* where it was a father of someone. It is felt that names like *Joseph* Fitz *Elwald* became *Joseph Elwald*, and *Thomas* filius *Elwald* became *Thomas Elwald*, where *fitz* 

and filius means the son of.

# Earliest of Elwald surnames John, and Robert John Elwald of Rye 1229

Willelmus Estmund et Ricardus del Stigele de Suhamton.
Johannes Strechare de Rya.
Johannes Elwold de Rya.
Johannes le Sencher de Winchelese.
Johannes l

# Patent Rolls of the Reign of Henry III.: 1225-1232

By Great Britain. Public Record Office, H. C. Maxwell Lyte (Sir.)

Digitized I

13 HENRY III.

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1229.

Walterus de Brunleg de Winchelese.

Johannes Elwold de Rya listed in 1229.

### Robert Elwald son of Alan of Remyngton;

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

From Peter de Herdwyk because he did not prosecute Henry de Essewell and Robert le Loverdessone, his pledges, 10s.

From Thomas de Thurstanton because he did not prosecute Geoffrey Borel of Thurston and Ralph de Shotton, his pledges, 2s.

From Ralph de Langeton, illuminator (lumynour) for a false claim against John Whitwyn, 12d.

From William Calfhird of Durham because he did not prosecute against Hugh de Wherindon, 6d.

#### Calendar of the Close Rolls, Volumes 1302-1307

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

Digitize

1304.

Membrane 8-Schedule-cont.

Calendar of the Close Rolls, Volumes 1302-1307 From the said William for the like against the same, 6d.

From Richard de Byry, merchant, because he did not prosecute Ingelram le Cuper and Richard the smith, his pledges, 40d.

From Humphrey de Turs because he did not prosecute John le Coiners

and William Frere of Aukland, his pledges, 40d.

From Walter Smeke of Great Lomelay because de did not prosecute against Gilbert Ranald, 12d.

From Robert Elwald because he did not prosecute John Borel and Thomas le Mouner, his pledges, 40d.

From John Borel because he did not prosecute Thomas le Mouner and Robert Elwald, his pledges, 20d.

From Robert de Hoton of Brenhous because he did not prosecute Peter de Bridelington and Alan de Elvethall, his pledges, 12d.

From Thomas le Mouner because he did not prosecute John Borel and

Robert Elwald, his pledges, 40d.

From Geoffrey de Byrys and Christiana, his wife, because they did not prosecute Thomas de Wessington and Thomas Skakelok, their pledges, 20d.

From Isabel, late the wife of Hugh de Ludworth, because she did not prosecute Walter son of Richard de Ludworth and Walter son of William of the same, her pledges, 40d.

One can see that Robert Elwald in 1305 is listed a number of times.

In conclusion; Elwald is of a St Elwald. In northern Northumbria the names

Elwaldsyde/Elwaldside (wooded side) and Elwaldlaw (wooded mound or indention), mark a geographic location.

The surname Elwald is felt to be derived from a personal name such as priest Elwald, the from being the **son of** (fitz or filius) the name in Northumbria is felt to become a surname.

### St Elwald/St Elwold or St Elwald and St Elwold

When one reaches back in time more then a millennium (some may say an hour ago), things can get mixed up.

### Things which I came to believe;

- 1. There are one or two (more?), if one St Elwald was also spelled St Elwold, if two St Elwold and St Elwald are two different saints of the Church of Rome.
- 2. The saint(s) are Anglo and/or Saxon
- 3. The names St Elwald and St Elwold are found in all the Anglo-Saxon Kingdom, and not in the Celtic Kingdom
- 4. The word contained in the name *wold* and *wald*, had something to do with grouping of trees (wood(s)) among open land, likely groves of trees along streams, among fields similar to Iowa in the United States where the Mt Ayr, Elliott are from and the wolds of Yorkshire, UK.
- 5. Elwald/Elwald became personal names then from the **son of** became a surname.

### Read and make your own conclusions.

http://dcodriscoll.pbworks.com/w/page/9956232/Leodwalding 1.1.2.2.1.1 St Ælfwald (Elwald), King of Northumbria 779-788; d. 23 Sept 788, murdered; bur, Hexham Abbey, Wikipedia

#### ·ON THE KINGS OF EAST ANGLIA.

and Hereswitha, succeeded his uncle Ethelwald in 664, but Archaeological scarcely anything is known about him except that he was Association present at the Council of Heathfield or Hatfield in Hertfordshire, A.D. 680, as may be gathered from Bede (iv. 17).

25 Journal,

ELWOLD, ELFWOLD, or ALPHWALD, became King of East Anglia on the death of his brother Adulf in 683, and, after a reign of 66 years, departed this life in 749.



(confirmed) Dux Ælfwald son of Æthelstan Half-King (East Anglia). In Domesday book, the records of King Athelstan in 966 confirming his 1,200 acres of Kineton, originally spelt Cynton, which could be translated as Cyn, meaning king and ton, meaning manor (King's Manor). And confirmed 5,400 additional acres held of him in Witney, Oxon (Oxfordshire) and Apsley Guise, Beds (Bedfordshire). "Ælfwald/Ælfwold dux" subscribed charters of Kings Edward, Æthelstan and Edmund dated between 903 and 944[676]. He may also have been "Ælwald princeps", "Ælwald dux" and "Alwold dux" who subscribed charters of King Æthelstan dated between 925 and [935/38][677]. He enjoyed a certain level of seniority among the ealdorman: in these charters he was named directly after "Æthelswintha regina" in 904 and, in all but one other, either first in the list of subscribers or second after Osferth and Ordgar.

### Development of English literature and language, Volumes 1-2 By Alfred Hix Welsh

PROSE - HISTORICAL METHOD.

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monotonous dryness gather up and take note of the great visible events:

'A.D. 788. This year there was a synod assembled at Fingal in Northumberland, on the fourth day before the nones of September; and Abbot Albert departed this life.

A.D. 788. Here Elwald, King of the Northumbrians, was slain by Siga, on the 11th day before the calends of October; and a heavenly light was often seen there, where he was slain. He was buried in the church of Hexam; and Osred, the son of Alred, who was his nephew, succeeded to him in the government. This year there was synod assembled at Acley.

A.D. 790. Here Archbishop Eanbert died, and Abbot Ethelherd was chosen archbishop the same year, and Osred, King of the Northumbrians, was betrayed, and banished from his kingdom, and Ethelred, the son of Ethelwald, succeeded him.'

A key to Domesday: showing the method and exactitude of its mensuration, and ... By Robert William Eyton p92 Eastward of Little-Frome and its members, were the manors now called Batcomb, Stokwood (or Stoke St. Elwold) and Hermitage. None of them are named in Domesday. They were clearly estates of ancient demesne. We cannot doubt that they were parts of the estate generalized in Domesday under the name of "Frome."

A key to Domesday: showing the method and exactitude of its mensuration, and ... By Robert William Eyton Eastward of Little-Frome and its members, were the manors now called Batcomb, Stokwood (or Stoke St. Elwold) and Hermitage. None of them are named in Domesday. They were clearly estates of ancient demesne. We cannot doubt that they were parts of the estate generalized in Domesday under the name of "Frome."



# Stockwood Grid ref: ST590069

Perched next to a handsome 18th century farmhouse, at the end of a farm track, is the smallest built church in Dorset. Its charm lies in its size; just 30 feet by 12 feet, and its setting against a steep wooded backdrop. It dates mostly from the 15th century. Outside, the structure is unassuming but quaint thanks to the domed bell turret. Dedicated to St Elwold, who as the younger brother of St Edmund – the Anglian king murdered by the Danes in 870AD – turned down the offer of the crown; preferring a quiet life in Dorset.



### Things to note;

- 1. The Anglo-Saxon Kingdom will basically become England
- 2. In the Anglo-Saxon Kingdom the name Elwold or Elwald does not seem to have regional preference, as will be found in the nations of England and Scotland.
- 3. Hermitage, as in Hermitage Castle seems to likely been a name which came from southern England then brought to Northumbria, though the writer may come to conclusions it is felt that families lived in communities around the castles, and leased land from the owner of the castle, which they used for safety, and the owner used in his travels, likely from the south, so names for castles, border peel towers came later after the establishment of the Scottish border, seem to come from the south but stay in the Anglo-Saxon Kingdom.
- 4. This brings in questioned did Cavers Castle in the Anglo-Saxon Kingdom receive its name from the Cave family?

Mark Elliott 11/27/2012