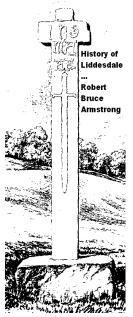
# Cross and Elwand to Sword

There are a lot of half truths in English history and what is written as historical fact is not always true. After the death of our second Laird the family erected the Milnholm Cross. It's not a cross, a cross doesn't have a pommel and hilt. It's a sword in stone, a sword in a stone, and after the death of our second martyr there was carved "a sword in the stone". The Armstrong's claim to Englands lands goes back a lot further than is admitted. L Armstrong



Feel now it is a sword, but not in a fallen shield. But it was not always a sword.





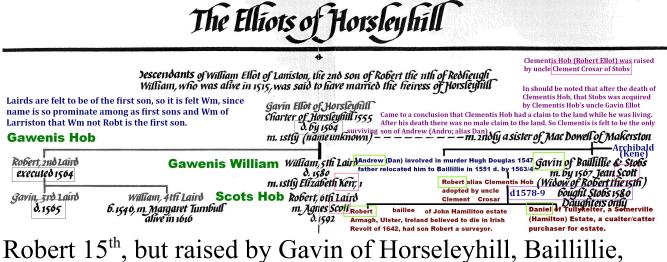


At one time the Milnholm Cross, was a cross, which is felt likely marked a place of burial, with a sword carved on it. Later on it was made into a sword, with some carving, and addition on top.

On this it is felt that the Armstrong use to have their own cross. Sometimes I mis things and have to go back over them.

# One can see that the Milnholm Cross was turned into a sword.

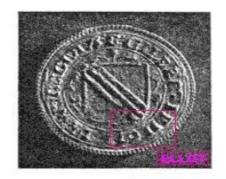
It should be noted that Gilbert is the son of Jean Scot, and



and Stobs. So Gilbert also is of Horseleyhill (Baillillie and

The seal which Gilbert of Stobs used when he signed the 'Reversion' is attached to that document, and is here represented, together with his signature :---

The Border Elliots and the Family of Minto By George Francis Scott Elliot



- Illourelles

It will be observed that the seal bears his arms, with the legend 'S. Gilberti Ellot de . . .', the last word being illegible. It is not 'Stobs' or 'Stobbis,' which would not nearly fill the space; but there are traces of some of the letters which give a clue to the decipherment of the name. Two letters in the middle of it are plainly discernible, namely, 'LI,' and these occupy the place they would do if the whole word were 'Horslihill.' Some fainter traces of other letters, which can only be guessed at, fit in with this reading, and no other name can be pointed out which complies with the conditions of the case. Thus there appears little room to doubt that the seal should be read, 'S. Gilberti Ellot de Horslihill.'<sup>1</sup> The arms shown on the

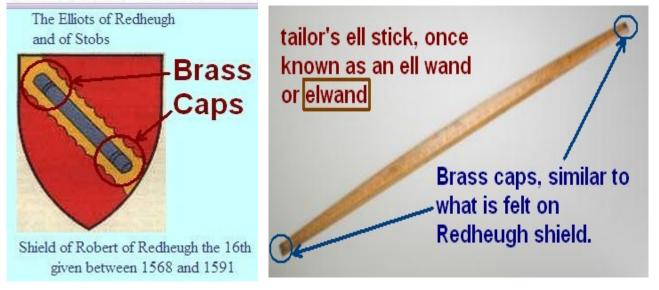
I The reading of experts in the Register House, Edinburgh, is HORSLIBYL.

## Stobs), but born of Redheugh, as shown in the seal.



One can see that Gilbert born of Robert 15<sup>th</sup>, acquired the same shield of Robert 16<sup>th</sup>.

home-2.tiscali.nl/cb002201/ellot\_cla



ELWAND, ELNWAND, s. 1. An instrument for measuring, S.

"Ane burges may have in his bouse, ane measure for his cornes, ane elnwand, ane stane, ane pound to wey," Burrow Lawes, c. 52. According to Dr Johns. the ell consists of a yard

According to Dr Johns. the ell consists of a yard and a quarter, or forty-five inches. The S. ell, however, exceeds the E. yard by one inch only.

"They ordained and delivered, that the Elne sall conteine thrittie seven inche." Acts Ja. I. 1426. c. 68. Murray.

2. The constellation called Orion's girdle.

The Son, the seuin sternes, and the Charlewane

The Elwand, the elementis, and Arthuris huffe. Doug. Virgil, 239, b. 3.

An etymological dictionary of the Scottish language: illustrating ..., Volume 1 By John Jamieson

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#### THE BORDER ELLIOTS

APPENDIX NO. I

*l* and *n* in other names, as Ballantine and Bannatyne, Colvill and Colvin, Melvill and Melvin. The Rev. James Melvill in his *Diary*, published by the Bannatyne Club, writes his name indifferently either way, and even in the same page it is found spelt both *Melvill* and *Melvin* (e.g. at pp. 87 and 238). In the same way the Master of Hailes, writing about the Elliots in 1518, first spells their name 'Elwandis,' and in the next line 'Ellotis.' See Armstrong, i. 211. 'Elwand' never became one of the forms in common use, but the chief of the clan is called 'Robert *Elwand* of Redheuct' in 1508,<sup>1</sup> and other instances of its occurrence might be given.

'Elwald.' with slight deviations, continued to hold its own as the most ordinary spelling till towards the middle of the sixteenth century, when considerable changes began to appear. The English, who had been in the habit of using 'Elwold' as well as 'Elwald,' now adopted the form 'Elwood,' which became the usual one with them. In Scotland, about the same time, or a little later, 'Ellot' began to take the place of 'Elwald,' and soon obtained the predominance.<sup>2</sup> But the older form was not entirely superseded. It is not infrequently found alongside the newer one, and even quite at the end of the century—in the year 1597 the names of three 'Elwalds' appear.<sup>3</sup> At this time, however, 'Ellot' or 'Ellott' was the spelling almost universally adopted, with only slight variations, such as Ellett.

#### EXTRACTS FROM THE

13 June 1632.

The Border Elliots and the Family of Minto By George Francis Scott Elliot

13 June 1632.

Ordinauce to the deane of gild concerning elwandis and measouris.

The samen day the prouest, baillies, and counsall ordanis George Moreson, deane of gild, to visite and consider the haill weychtis and measouris quhilk Thomas Clerk, takisman of the tounes weyhous and toll customes, hes in his custodie and keiping, and the samen being fund sufficient, to stampt thame with the tounis stampt, that na uther weychts nor mesouris be vsit be him during his takis, but sic as ar stampit as said is. And siclyke that the said deane of gild caus stamp the haill merchandis elvandis, and wechtis of this burghe betwixt and the fyfteine day of Julii nixt, and to caus intimat to thame be the drum, that na elne nor weycht, unstampit with the tounes stampt be vsit be any of thame, nather within nor without the toune, in thair builtes, commoun faires, nor utherwayes in tyme comeing, vndir the paine of ten pundis, to be peyit be the contraueniar, toties quoties, incais of failzie, to the deane of gild of the said burghe for the tyme, and imployit on the commoun warkis and effairis of the toune, whilk intimatioun wes instantlie maid be the drum passand throw the haill streites of the toune, to the effect nane sould pretend ignorance.

An elwandis would be one which would have a stamp of certification, such as a certified surveyor these days.

For the Ellot of Redheugh, the elwand became a sword;



In the belt crest one sees a sword in hand.

It seems that the sword has been bestowed on the Armstrong,

and the Ellot.

Over the years the Armstrong, and the Ellot Clan, have been bestowed with the sword, which was at one time was not a part considered a big part of their life.

Though if one is to compare the Armstrong, and the Ellot to king and parliament of their day, they may be the good guys. After all they service, as militia for people.

William, and Robert are brothers, and since William is the Laird of Horseleyhill, he would be considered the oldest.

It is felt that Andrew (Andro alias Dan), Gavin, and Archibald (Kene; the wise of Goranberry) are brothers and half brothers (brother germane) to old brothers by the first wife of William and Robert.

At the time of the trial for the slaughter of David Scot, of Hasendeen with Buccleuch as trial judge. The survivors, were the Laird of Horsleyhill William, Buccleuch's brother-in-law Gavin, and his younger brother Arche Kene, of Goranberry-Gorrenberry.

It is felt that Andrew was deceased at the time of the trial.

After Clementis Hob, (Robert Elwald/Ellot, son of Andrew of Baillillie, adopted by uncle Clement Crosar-Crozier of Stobs), and William laird of Horseleyhill died Gavin acquired Stobs.

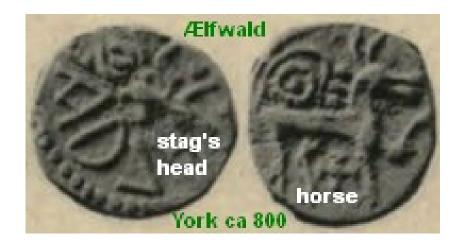
### William of Horsleyhill;

252 THE BORDER ELLIOTS [CHAP. XV seal—a bend between two cotises—correspond to those of the Elliots of Redheugh and Lariston, and are quite unlike those of the Elliots of Horsliehill, which differ entirely from the arms of any other Elliot family.<sup>(3)</sup> This shows that Gilbert did not belong to the Horsliehill family, and furnishes a further argument in favour of his being descended from the house of Lariston. The Border Elliots and the Family of Minto hy George Francis Scott Ellot (3) The arms of William Elliot of Horsliehill are figured in Armstrong's History of Liddesdale, i. 178,—a chevron between two mullets in chief and a stag's head in base.

which may looked something like this;



The stag's head is known on;





No sword is **not** in the early symbolism of the Ellot Clan.

Mark Elliott

10/29/2013