XII. *Copy of a Manuscript Tract addressed to Lord Burghley, illustrative of the Border Topography of Scotland, A. D. 1590 ; with a Platt or Map of the Borders taken in the same Year, both preserved in one of the Royal MSS. in the British Museum : Communicated by HENRY ELLIS, Esq. F. R. S. Secretary, in a Letter addressed to the Right Honourable the EARL OF ABERDEEN, K. T. President.*

Read 31st May 1827.

British Museum, May 29th, 1827.

MY LORD,

AMONG the Royal Manuscripts in the British Museum is a Volume of Saxton's Maps,^a published in 1579: upon the Margins of which the names of the Justices of Peace in England at that time, or soon after, are written, with occasional miscellaneous Remarks. Several manuscript Maps and Draughts of Sea-ports, Towns, &c. are added in different places of the Volume, likewise accompanied by Memoranda in the hand-writing of Lord Burghley, to whom the Volume at one time belonged.

Among these latter Articles is a manuscript Map with the date of December 1590,^b entitled, "A Platt of the opposite Borders of Scotland to the West Marches of England." Upon this the different Castles and Houses of strength, with the names of many of the owners, are minutely specified, and I cannot but think that a Copy of it would be valuable for the Archæologia of the Society of Antiquaries.^c At the bottom of this Map or Platt is written, "The moste of these places on the Scottish syde are tower and stone houses, with some fewe plenashed

^a Bibl. Reg. 18 D. III.

^b See the fol. 70.

^c See Pl. XXI.

Townes, as Dunfreis, Annand, Loughmaben, and such like ; for the rest not put downe, they ar but onsetts or stragling houses, th' inhabitants followers of some of these above described. For those on the English Coaste, they are referred to the Tract lately sent to your L. of the Description of them in particular."

The Tract here alluded to follows a page or two after, and if my judgment does not deceive me, is a curious Abstract of the State of Border Topography towards the close of the Reign of Queen Elizabeth.

I have had it transcribed, and here present it to your Lordship and the Society.

I am, My Lord,

Your Lordship's faithful servant,

HENRY ELLIS.

To the Right Hon. the EARL OF ABERDEEN, K. T.
President of the Society of Antiquaries.

THE DIVISION OF THE SEVERALL CHARGE OE THE WEST BORDERS OF
ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND.

Carlisle.

There lieth the Lord Warden, his Deputie and Constable.

The Warden hath charge as Generall in all affairs under her Majestie for the lawes of Marches, according to the auncient Border Lawe, and severall new treatisse.

His deputie is one of the wardens owne appointing, who hath in charge all particular service, either for defence of England or offence of Scotland. In defence of England, as when any sodden Rode or secreat thifte is made by any Scottes or English borderers, to be ready upon the first showte or fraye with a score at the least of the

wardens men, to follow to where the fraie is, or to ryde betwixt them and home, as the service requires. In offence of Scotland when the warden doth make any rode, to go with a competent number and take a boutie in Scotland : and that is called a Warden Rode.

Socage.

His Constable hath in charge certain tenauntes in and about Carlill, belonging to the demeanes or mannor of the Castle, which are the Queens tenauntes in socage, who are at all tymes readie at the Constables call, either for service in the castle or in the field, as the Warden shall direct. This Constable rideth most by the wardens direccion at all Assays with his souldiers and wardens servants.

Bourgh.

Next unto Carlisle westward, is Bourgh Barronrie under the governance of a Steward, who ought to lye at Rockcliffe Castle, a castle bwdled by the Lord Dacre, for the readines and defence of all service, either general or perticular.

This Steward hath in charge all Bourgh Barronrie, and Rockcliffe, who at a showt are in readines to meete the Steward to follow the fraye, when any fray riseth within his charge. He hath in charge also that no Scottishe man passe thorough his charge withowt lycence, and that none under his charge passe in Scotland withowt like lycence. In this Steward lyeth all the safetie of the west part of the Wardenrie.

Holme.

West of it lyeth the Holme Lordship, under the governement of a Steward who ought to be resident within the Holme for the defence of the Lordship. His service is not so readie as Bourgh to followe frayes, except the fray be amongst themselves : but his service is to bring the men under his charge to do some pece of service, as the Warden shall appoint at all times requisite.

Allerdale.

Behinde the Holme, southward, lyeth Allerdale warde, which consisteth of the Gentlemen and Yeomen of the countrie, everie man under severall government when the warden doth send for them, either to a daie of marche, or for any other service. This Warde is out of danger if the Steward of Bourgh be carefull.

Wigdon and Westward.

Behinde Bourgh is the Barrony of Wigton and Forrest of Westward under the government of a Steward for therle of Northumberland. His service is to keepe the countrie, and to gwyde and rule the tenauntes in the field when there is any occasion of service.

Cauldkeck.

Behind it westward lyethe Cauldbeck Lordship, who are for the most part the Lord Whartons tenauntes, guided by a bayliffe when the Warden doth send for them.

Graystock.

Betwixt it and Peareth, southward, lyeth the Baronry of Graystock, late the Lord Dacres, under the charge of a steward, whose service is often used either to day of march, or to watch and search.

Sebbram.

Betwixt Westward and Inglewood Forrest is Sebbram, the Q. tenauntes under the government of a bayliffe. His service consisteth in leading to the field so many of those tenauntes, as the warden doth send to him for when he hath occasion to use them.

Dalston.

Betwixt it and Carlisle is Dalston Lordship, under the government of a baylif. The tenauntes within the Lordship are the Bishops and

other Gentlemens. Their service is as Sebbraams, but more in readiness to follow frayes & ayde Bourgh.

Forrest of Englewood.

From Carlisle to Peareth, betwixt the rivers Eden, and Caudy, is contained the forrest of Englewood, but divided into severall Charges, as every Gentleman his owne tenantes. The foundation or prior Lordship under the Steward for the Deane and Chapter of Carlisle, and the hart of the forrest South of the prior Lordship unto Peareth, are under the government of a steward for the Queens Majesty. Their service is as the rest of the Wardenry at all times when the warden doth send or write.

Peareth.

There is a Steward, who hath in charge the Queens hammes, which are certain dispersed townes called Hamletes, as Peareth, Leasenby, Scotby, and such. This steward doth bring together all those townships, or some of them, at any time when the warden doth sende for them, either for generall or particular service.

Gilsland.

Upon the east side of Eden lyeth the Baronry of Gilsland under the government of a Steward who ought to lye at Askerton Castle. In his charge is all the safetie of that Baronry, without either help of warden or other: for that it lyeth somewhat farre of, or as by it self (except the litle Lordship of Corby under the government of Geo. Salkeld, esq.) This country since the Rebellion is sore spoyled, and ever since worse governed. In him is the like safetie of the country for Cumberland ward as the steward of Bourgh for Allerdale ward.

Bewcastle.

Betwixt Gillesland and Lyddesdale lyeth Bewcastle under the government of a Captain. His charge is only the safety within himself, nether is he trobled to follow fray with others except the fray come to

him, nor to defend any, but that none enter through his charge out of Lyddesdale.

Crosby.

Betwixt Carlisle and the borders lyeth Crosby Baronry, under a Steward for the Bishop of Carlisle. His service is to be at all times ready when any fray riseth either within himself, or within Eden to ryde to the fordes of Eden, where of necessity the theeves must passe.

Leven or Kirklynton.

Next it towards the Borders runneth the river of Leven. Upon which river dwelleth Grames, Etheringtons, and Forsters, and others, under the governance of a bayliffe for a Gentleman, one Mr. Musgrave of Haton lord of that mannor called Kirklynton. But the castle where he should lye is Scaleby. Now in these tenauntes, who are able border men, if they were well governed, is a great quietnes for staunching of theft, for they are the onely men that ride both into England and Scotland, who cannot be letted without their masters residence, or carefull watch of the country within them.

Eske.

Betwixt them and Scotland runneth the river Eske, upon both sides of which water dwelleth the best Grames, under no governement except the Warden whose service might be acceptable if they were restrayned in some sort. And for that they never had officer over them to bring in and answer for any offence committed, the Warden tooke this course to take bond of four or more of the cheif of them to answer and bring in any one of them who had done any fault under their protection. And this did make them alwaies fearefull to ryde in England. Now these Grames are not so daungerous to England as others are. But they ride still into Scotland. There is many of them.

There is more then here is recited belonging to the Wardenry, all Westmorland and Coupland, who are never called to service, but by fyer and beacon, or for general service.

Your Lordship shall understand that the service of the West Border consisteth in generall and particular service. In the generall service the Country is strong enough to defend themselves against Scotland, and to offend them if they require. The particular or sodaine service consisteth in the Warden by his deputy or constable and officers of Bourgh, Gilsland, and others, with the readines of the inhabitauntes, where the fray or stelth is done. And in this kind of service consisteth the safetie of the Country. And it is a service that the gentlemen or the strength of the country cannot helpe, the most part being farre of, and those neere dare not put their hands into it for feede, or displeasure, except the officers be there themselves to bear the burthen.

The Governauce of Scotland most offensive to England lyeth in two Wardes in Annerdale and Lyddesdale.

Annerdale.

In Dunfoyse there lyeth the Warden his deputie and sheriffe. The warden hath in charge all service within the wardenry for the Lawes of Marches, as the warden of England. His deputy hath the like charge to be ready at all assaies, to keepe the country, to withstand or offend England.

Sheriff.

His sheriffe hath the like charge as the constable of Carlisle of certain tenauntes of the King of Scottes, to ride as he shalbe appointed by the warden. But he is little employed, but all is done by the deputy, and captain of Langham.

Langam.

This Captain lyeth with a charge at the castle of Langham if there be any breach or great ryding in Scotland by English borderers. And he is called the keeper of Annerdale. His service is opposite against Bewcastle, Eske, and Leven, or Bourgh at sometimes.

There is no other division of charge that I know in Annerdale as maie be compared to England. For the country of Annerdale is strong by theire great and many surnames, as Maxwelles, Johnstons, Arme-stronges, Irwaynes, Bells, and Carlells. Every which severall surname defend their owne, as shall appeare by division of their dwellinges hereunderwritten.

Lyddesdale.

Lyddesdale is the most offensive Country against the west, and middle Marches. It is governed by a keeper who lyeth in Armitage, the cheif strength of Liddesdale. The l. Bodwell hath most land there. The strength of this country consisteth in two surnames, of Arme-stronges and Elwoodes. These people ride most into Gillesland, Aston-more, and Northumberland.

Tyvidale.

Behind Lyddesdale lyeth Tyvidale, which doth never offend the West Border.

Ewsdale.

Behind Annerdale lyeth Ewsdale, who are a civill people and never ryde in England.

Water-Bayliffs.

There is belonging to either warden a Water-bayliffe, who have liberty at all times to enter the Marches without license, and to carry messages or letters betwixt the Wardens. Their office is to keepe the entrance of all men without lycense out of either March.

*The severall surnames of the English Borderers and their dwellings.**Eske.*

Upon both sides of the river dwell the Grames, which is the greatest surname at this daie upon the West Border. For the Grames of Eske

and Leven are able to make vC. serviceable men. There dwelleth also a surname of Stories, but they are sore decayed.

Leven.

Upon this river also dwelleth many Grames, and above Kirklynton in Sompert dwelleth a great surname of Fosters, and about Hethersgill is a surname of Hetheringtons.

Bewcastle.

There dwelleth Fosters, Cwsers, and Nixsons, but sore decayed.

Gilsland.

In Gilsland is no great surname. The Belles is the most. There is a surname of Mylbournes and Hardens, but they are not many.

Bourgh.

There is fowre surnames there, Lyddalls, Glastes, and Huntingtons, Hodgesons. But there is not many of none of them.

Musgrave and Salkeld.

The greatest surname of the gentlemen within the wardenry, is Musgraves and Salkelds.

The severall surnames of the Borderers of Scotland and their dwellinges.

Sarke.

Betwixt Eske and Sarke dwelleth the surname of Johnsons, called the Johnsons of Greatney.

Kinmont.

Above them dwelleth Kinmont and Armestrong, and about him dwelleth C. able men all Armestronges.

Boneshowe.

About Kirtle is a surname of Irwyns, a surname of proper men.

Bridekirk.

About them is there a great surname of Bells and Carlises, who have bin long in feed with the Irwyns.

Annam. Longwood.

Towards the meeting of Annam, at the water of Mylke and at both sides thereof at Longwood, dwelleth the lard Johnson, and CCC. sufficient men of his name.

Dumfrize and Hoddam.

Betwixt the river of Annam, and the river of Neth towardes and above Dumfrize, is the Lord Maxwell, and the Lord Harrys, and M. Maxwells under them. They have bin in feede with these Johnsons these many years, which is a weakning of Scotland, and a strength to England.

Here is all the surnames in Annerdale, that are strong at this daie.

Lyddesdale.

The cheife surnames in Lyddesdale stand upon Armestronges and Elwoods. The cheife Armestrong is of Mangerton, and the cheife Elwood at Cariston. These are two great surnames, and most offensive to England at this daie, for the Armestronges, both of Annerdale and Lyddesdale, be ever ryding.

The Names of the Officers of the West Wardenry of England.

Lo. Warden, L. Scroope, Warden of the West Marches.

His Deputy.

Constable, Tho. Carleton, esq.

Steward of Bourgh, Hen. Leigh, esq.
Steward of Holme, John Seames, esq.
Steward of Wigden, Rich. Barwys, esq.
Steward of Graystock, Wm. Hutton, gent.
Bayliffe of Sebram, John Simpson, gent.
Steward of the forrest of Englewood, John Southwick, esq. for the Lo.
Scroope.
Steward of the Prior Lordship.—John Morrisby, gent. for the Lo.
Scroope.
Steward of Penreth and the Queenes Hams, John Atkinson, gent. for
Tho. Knevett.
Land serjant of Gilsland, Tho. Carleton, esq.
Captain of Beucastle, Sir Symon Musgrave, and his sonne Thomas.
Bayliffe of Crosby, Ambrose Carleton, gent.
Bayliffe of Westlynton, or Leven, John Grame, ats John of Westlyn-
ton, for Wm. Musgrave.
Water keeper of England, Rich. Grame, ats Gares Rich.

The Names of the Officers for the West Wardenry of Scotland.

Lo. Warden, Lo. Maxwell, Warden of the West Marches.
His brother Rob. Maxwell is his Deputy.
Sheriffe,
Capt. of Langam, Rob. Maxwell, brother to the Lo. Maxwell.
Keeper of Lyddesdale, The Lard of Farnehirst, under the young Duke
of Lenox.
The Bayliffe of Annam, Davy Morrow, gent.
The Water keeper for Scotland, Geo. Belle of Annam, yeoman.

Here is all the knowne Officers of England and Scotland upon
the West Borders in this yeare 1592.

Yor l. in all dewty
EDW. AGLIONBY.