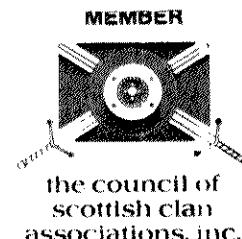




THE BULL'S EYE BULL-E-TIN

Vol. v No. 2



1984 GATHERING OF THE CLAN

News Release: TIDEWATER SCOTTISH FESTIVAL MOVES TO NORFOLK BOTANICAL GARDENS
Norfolk, Virginia's beautiful Botanical Gardens have been chosen for the site of the Sixth Annual Tidewater Scottish Festival and Clan Gathering. The Festival and Gathering, scheduled for June 23rd, 1984, will feature marching pipe bands, Highland dancing, athletic, piping and drumming competition, as well as a large selection of Scottish goods and crafts. As in previous years, the Stag's Head Inn, a large pub tent, will offer traditional Scottish music, song and appropriate food and drink. Special events will include Children's Games and a repeat of the popular Dogs of Scotland exhibition, Scottish Deer Hound coursing and Terrier races.

The Botanical Gardens, begun in 1936, are particularly beautiful in June and the miles of flower bordered, sunlit paths and quiet waterways should be greatly appreciated by visiting clansmen. Canny Scots who wish to tour the Gardens, yet conserve their energies for the evening Ceilidh (Kay-lee), may relax on canopied trackless trains and drifting canal boats.

Heed the call of the clans to Norfolk in June!

For further information write to: Tidewater Scottish Festival, Box 2000, Virginia Beach, VA 23452. Campers and military, active or retired, write Attn: "Camper" or "The Kilted Colonel" for special information sheets.

MAP AND LODGING LIST

Please save for future reference the enclosed map and lodging list. Other material for the area can be requested by writing to the address at the bottom of the map.

Note that many of the motels listed are members of a chain. Directories may be obtained by stopping by your local Best Western, Holiday Inn, Ramada Inn, etc. Toll free calls for reservations are available for most of them.

HISTORY OF THE TURNBULL FAMILY OF DIGBY, NOVA SCOTIA by J. F. Turnbull. Copies of this book may be obtained from Norman J. Turnbull, Second Group Box, R. R. #3, Orillia, Ontario, Canada L3V 6 H3. Price: \$15.00 plus \$1.00 for mailing.

Responding to our last Newsletter, Jim Turnbull of Australia sent an address which he had received from someone while attending the 1977 Gathering of the Clan in Hawick, Scotland. A letter was sent off and the following reply received: Dear Mrs. Berk, I have received your recent letter addressed to my father, John F. Turnbull. It was just by chance that I received it as I have been away from Orillia for the past 40 years, retired last May, and returned to Orillia and have the same R.R. #3 that my father had and so his letter from you was delivered to me. He was the author of "The Turnbull Family - -" that you referred to and he died in 1963.

Fortunately I have several copies of the book and am pleased to send you two copies for the Turnbull Clan Association U. S. and Australian Branch as you requested.

As I have a good supply of the books you could refer your Nova Scotia members (or others who might be interested) to me and I could send them a book or books. The price is \$15.00 plus \$1.00 for mailing.

I enjoyed reading your Bull's Eye Bull-e-tin. (signed) Norman J. Turnbull

BRAVE BORDERLAND by H. Drummond Gauld, published by Thomas Nelson & Sons Ltd., London gives this description of the Bedrule area.

"We are now within the country of the Turnbolls, a turbulent and unruly clan in reiving times, who were ever embroiled in the dissensions that then distracted the Marches. Their castle occupied an eminence on the right bank of the Rule, near the kirk of Bedrule, where the diligent antiquary may trace a vestige of the strong tower that once crowned the site. In the year 1494, two hundred of the clan with halts round their necks and naked swords in their hands, were brought before James IV, at the ancient castle of the chief. A number of them were executed forthwith, and certain futile measures were adopted to ensure the future good behaviour of the clan.

Beyond Rule Water, and within a short distance of the site of Bedrule Castle, is the mound of the Fast Castle, which was once surrounded by water and ably defended the main structure from surprise from that quarter. The prospect from this spot is extensive and almost unrivalled in the combination of mountain, glen, and woodland which it offers to the spectator. A mile to the southward of Bedrule, along Rule Water, stood the strong peel of Fulton, once the residence of a member of the Turnbolls who was at deadly feud with the Kers of Ferniehirst. The story is told that on a wild winter night, while the gudewife was cheerily engaged in preparing a mess of sowens for supper, Mark Turnbull of Fulton peel was sitting by the fireside with a child on his knee singing to it the old Scots ballad, "Little wat ye wha's coming", Jock and Tam and a ' 's comin'," when a party of Ferniehirst's men, who had gained access to the tower by stealth, rushed upon him sword in hand, without warning. "Little wat ye!" they shouted as the swords rang and the alarm echoed through the startled peel.

In the reign of King David I there lived in Nithsdale a chief named Dune-Gaull of Stranith, whose eldest son Randolph married Bethoc, heiress of the lands of Bethocrule and Roughchester in Teviotdale. The descendants of this union in the thirteenth century assumed Randolph as their surname. The renowned Sir Thomas Randolph, Earl of Moray, was the great-grandson of Randolph, son of Dune-Gaull.

The origin of the name Bedrule is somewhat of a problem, suggesting as it does a number of solutions all equally probable but indeterminate. The colloquial pronunciation is Bed-de-Rule, which leads one to suppose that the name is a corruption of that of the ancient family of De Rule, perhaps of the heiress Bethoc de Rule who married Randolph, son of Dune-Gaull. There are other places in the neighborhood which embody the name of Rule, namely, Hallrule, Abbotrule, and Town o' Rule. On the other hand, it is equally probable that the name signifies the seat or resting place of Rule, Roull, or Regulus, a tutelar saint of the parish. Again, it is asserted that the name has no reference to or connection with St. Roull or St. Regulus, but is a derivative of the Celtic terms, Bad, a hamlet, and Ruchd-Thuil, the rumbling river, and is, therefore, the hamlet by the rumbling river. In ancient writings the name is given as Bedderoull, Bedderull, and Badroull, which last is preserved in the old distich: "Auld Badroull had on his jack, Wi' mony a Turnbull at his back."

The church of Bedrule, which was demolished about the year 1800, was a building of great antiquity, built partly below the level of the ground and having narrow slits for windows like the loopholes of a tower. About the time of its demolition the churchyard wall was so broken down as to admit of the encroachment of swine which fed among the graves and profaned the sacred ground. The church bell was rent and

lacked a tongue; and the fabric of the church itself was in much decay--all of which defects might well have been remedied without pulling down the venerable structure. The present church of Bedrule occupies the site of its predecessor.

William Turnbull, who was consecrated Bishop of Glasgow in April 1448, was a son of Turnbull of Bedrule. He was a prebendary of Glasgow, and afterwards Archdeacon of St. Andrews. Turnbull was elected Bishop of Dunkeld in 1447, and was translated to the See of Glasgow in the following year. In 1452, he procured a bull from Pope Nicholas V. for erecting a college for literature within the city of Glasgow. He died at Rome in the autumn of 1454." Pages 262 - 265.

1985 INTERNATIONAL GATHERING OF THE CLANS

Word has been received from the Lord Provost, Michael Kelly, of Glasgow, Scotland, that Glasgow will be the site of the 1985 International Gathering.

It is not too early to be thinking of a trip to Scotland. Start saving your trip money and reading travel brochures relevant to those areas you want most to visit. As in the past, there will undoubtedly be some special prices for various types of tour packages and airfares. Watch the travel pages in your local newspapers.

BITS AND PIECES

"You've heard a lot about how the Vikings and the Irish discovered America before Columbus could get his boat in the water. So we figured it was only a matter of time until the Scots made a similar claim. According to Historian Sir Iain Moncreiffe, the Scots were in North America a century before Columbus. Moncreiffe's story has become the basis for a novel by Richard White entitled SWORD OF THE NORTH and explains in fictional form how the Scottish warrior Sir Henry Sinclair made it to the North American continent including many other adventures. From the Illinois St. Andrew Society Newsletter.

The Highlander magazine carries an ad from the publisher: Green Hill Publishers, Inc. P. O. Box 738, Ottawa, Illinois 61350, price \$13.95 each, plus 95¢ postage and shipping. Illinois residents please add 6% sales tax.

The Turnbull automobile was probably the first automobile ever built in Canada. It was the handiwork of one Thomas Turnbull, a carpenter living in St. John, and it made its appearance in 1851, selling for 30 pound/sterling. It was not a true automobile, really, because it didn't have an engine; it was operated by what the St. John "Weekly Chronicle" called "a crank of peculiar construction" - two hand-operated levers, one on either side of the driver's seat. The Turnbull had three wheels. The first gasoline-powered automobile Canada was built by George Foote Foss in 1897 at Sherbrooke, Que. Submitted by Eileen Gibbs.

Do you know the real story of Scotland's Kilt Pin? Before the reign of Queen Victoria, the Scottish kilt was worn without the kilt pin now used to secure the fold-over on the right hand side. As a result, there were many embarrassing moments, especially if you wore the kilt in a high wind. The awful truth was that nothing in the nature of an undergarment was worn with the kilt. One day Queen Victoria arrived on a visit to Balmoral Castle, and reviewed the Gordon Highlanders. A stiff wind was blowing, and one young soldier, at rigid attention, was unable to avoid exposure on this important occasion. The Queen noticed how much he was embarrassed. Walking over to him, she removed a pin from her own dress, and leaning over, pinned the overlap of his kilt. And that - believe it or not - is the origin of the kilt pin. Without which no kilted Scot would be properly dressed today. From the Bulletin, United Scottish Society, Inc.

THE GUNN SALUTE Clan Gunn Society of North America

Shortly after we put page 3 "to bed" we received a copy of the Gunn Salute with their comments on "The Scot Who Discovered America":

"Regarding the article in The Highlander "The Scot Who Discovered America", we preceeded them by over five years! In the June, 1978 issue we printed an article "The First Gunn in America" which identified the stone in Westford, Massachusetts as a memorial to a Gunn.

Henry Sinclair, Earl of Orkney, set sail in 1397 west to what he had heard was a new world. In June, 1397, he landed on what is now known as Nova Scotia and spent the winter there. His crew was anxious to return to Scotland so he set out to the southwest through the Bay of Fundy, bound for home, but a storm carried his ship to what is now known as the New England coast and Boston Harbor. He and some of his men took a small boat up the Merrimack and than an Indian trail up Prospect Hill. It was here that a Gunn Knight ended his sea roving and an Armorer-Smith punched out in glacial rock the memorial to our Gunn ancestor.

The Gunns were closely related to the Sinclairs, both of Norwegian origin, and at one time the Gunns were contenders for the title of Earls of Orkney. It is logical that the second son of Donald Gunn could have been the ill fated knight on this exposition.

The arms on the knight's shield has been unquestionably identified by Sir Iain Moncreiffe, Scottish Herald and noted historian, as the Coat of Arms of Gunn of Thurso.

The stone is in bad shape due to erosion and plant overgrowth, but if you wish to see the grave of the first Gunn in America nearly a century before Christopher Columbus landed in the Caribbean, start at the library in Westford, Massachusetts. Drive north on the Tyngsford Road for precisely one-half mile. The ledge is on the east side of the road between the road and an old stone fence."

We have had recent correspondence with Donald Bruce Williamson, Editor and Publisher of the Gunn Salute. He has sent along some encouraging words and best wishes "which we hope will encourage you to sprout your feathers and fligh high". He also was kind enough to publish an article about the Turnbulls encouraging their members to forward the addresses of any known Turnbulls to us.

We now enjoy a Newsletter exchange with Clans Gunn, Douglas and Kerr. The information imparted thru this exchange helps, as a guideline, for items we should persue, as well as being very interesting reading.

We are pleased to learn that Norman Turnbull, Alta Loma, CA. has invited Col. Bell to share our tent at the Costa Mesa Games. Col. Bell is endeavoring to start up a Southern California Branch and it has given us great pleasure to share the pointers we have received from others.

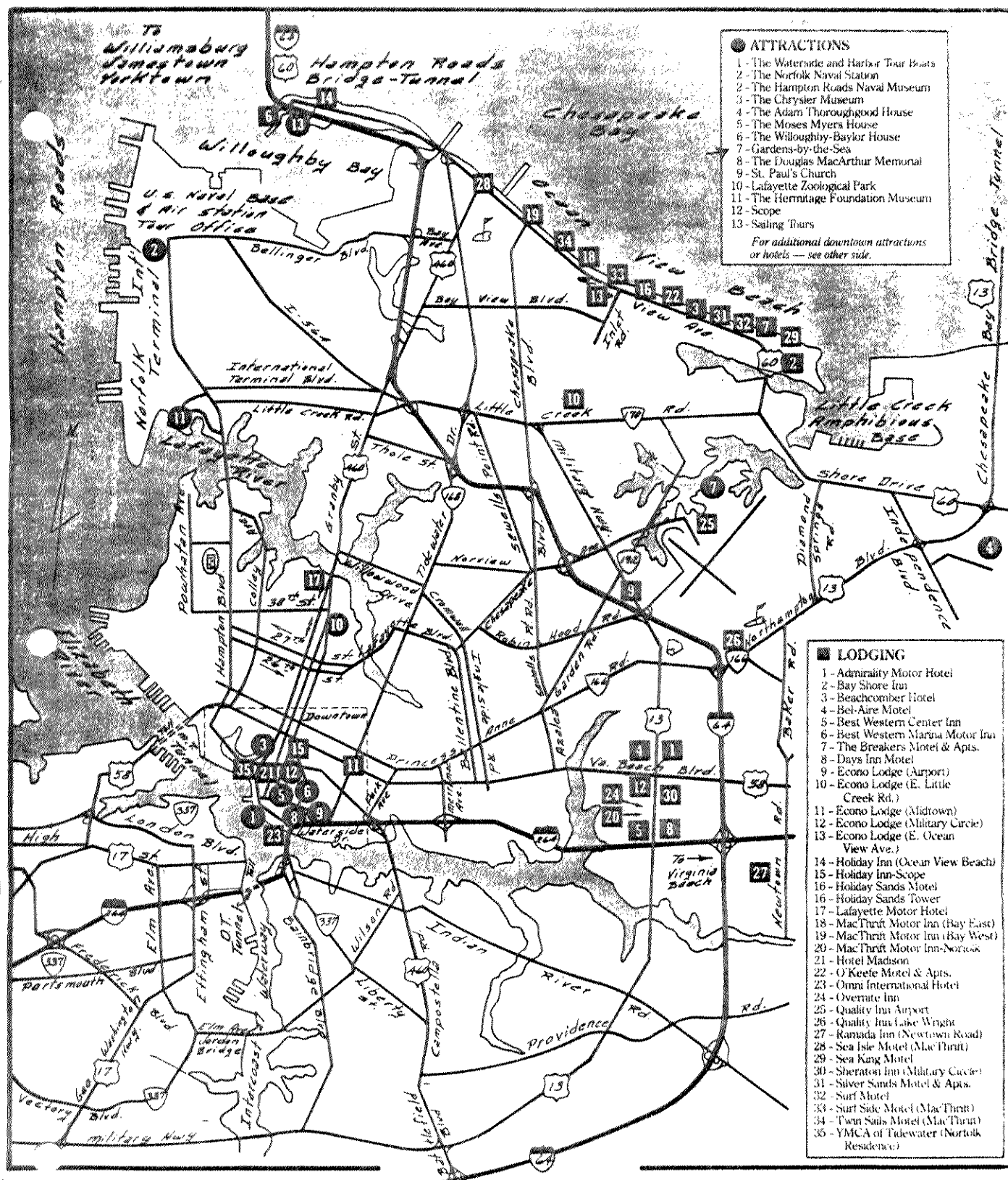
S M A L L S T E P S

Do not despair, that you cannot change
The world in a day or two.
Instead, just give your very best
In the little things you do.

Then you will find in days to come
When taken all together,
These little steps did change and make
The world a little better.

Thomas C. Gallagher

Come swell the crowd at the Gathering, Norfolk, Virginia, June 23, 1984.



- ATTRACTIONS**
- 1 - The Waterside and Harbor Tour Boats
 - 2 - The Norfolk Naval Station
 - 2 - The Hampton Roads Naval Museum
 - 3 - The Chrysler Museum
 - 4 - The Adam Thoroughgood House
 - 5 - The Moses Myers-Baylor House
 - 6 - The Willoughby-Baylor House
 - 7 - Gardens-by-the-Sea
 - 8 - The Douglas MacArthur Memorial
 - 9 - St. Paul's Church
 - 10 - Lafayette Zoological Park
 - 11 - The Hermitage Foundation Museum
 - 12 - Scope
 - 13 - Sailing Thurs
- For additional downtown attractions or hotels — see other side.

- LODGING**
- 1 - Admiralty Motor Hotel
 - 2 - Bay Shore Inn
 - 3 - Beachcomber Hotel
 - 4 - Bel-Aire Motel
 - 5 - Best Western Center Inn
 - 6 - Best Western Marina Motor Inn
 - 7 - The Breakers Motel & Apts.
 - 8 - Days Inn Motel
 - 9 - Econo Lodge (Airport)
 - 10 - Econo Lodge (E. Little Creek Rd.)
 - 11 - Econo Lodge (Midtown)
 - 12 - Econo Lodge (Military Circle)
 - 13 - Econo Lodge (E. Ocean View Ave.)
 - 14 - Holiday Inn (Ocean View Beach)
 - 15 - Holiday Inn-Scope
 - 16 - Holiday Sands Motel
 - 16 - Holiday Sands Tower
 - 17 - Lafayette Motor Hotel
 - 18 - MacThurt Motor Inn (Bay East)
 - 19 - MacThurt Motor Inn (Bay West)
 - 20 - MacThurt Motor Inn-Norfolk
 - 21 - Hotel Madison
 - 22 - O'Keefe Motel & Apts.
 - 23 - Omni International Hotel
 - 24 - Overrate Inn
 - 25 - Quality Inn Airport
 - 26 - Quality Inn Lake Wright
 - 27 - Ramada Inn (Newtown Road)
 - 28 - Sea Isle Motel (MacThurt)
 - 29 - Sea King Motel
 - 30 - Sheraton Inn (Military Circle)
 - 31 - Silver Sands Motel & Apts.
 - 32 - Surf Motel
 - 33 - Surf Side Motel (MacThurt)
 - 34 - Twin Sails Motel (MacThurt)
 - 35 - YMCA of Tidewater (Norfolk Residence)

NORFOLK BY THE SEA®

Published by the Norfolk Convention & Visitors Bureau, Monticello Arcade, Norfolk, VA 23510, Phone: (804) 441-5266

widow of Alexander Ogilvie. She was then in her thirty-ninth year, and they had issue:—

9. Nelly, born 4th October 1754, married George Thomson, tenant in Bught-rig, and had children.
10. Esther, born 22nd November 1755, married Thomas Scott, tenant in Lethem, and had a family.
11. Thomas, born 23rd June 1758, became a manufacturer in Hawick, married Miss Oliver, sister of John Oliver, town-clerk of Hawick, and left issue.

III. William Turnbull, seventh child of Thomas, was born in the parish of Minto 29th June 1745, and was tenant of Burnfoot, etc. He married on 8th July 1782 Eleanor Stephenson. He died at Burnfoot 18th August 1825, aged eighty; and his wife died at Hawick 20th March 1840. The issue of this marriage was as follows:—

1. Elizabeth, born 5th May 1783, married John Renwick, and died 1831 without issue.
2. Thomas Turnbull, of whom presently.
3. Eleanor, born 26th August 1785, died unmarried at Hawick 5th September 1853.
4. Michael, born 1st March 1787, died at Woodside, Brantford, Canada-West, 31st October 1849, leaving issue.
5. Agnes, born 25th November 1788, died unmarried at Hawick 24th May 1836.
6. William Ogilvie, born 29th March 1790, died 5th January 1792.
7. Jean, born 24th September 1792, died unmarried at Hawick 19th May 1866.
8. William, born 8th February 1794, physician in Huddersfield, where he died.
9. John, born 24th June 1796, tenant of Burnfoot and West Buccleuch, died at Burnfoot 15th February 1875; issue.

IV. Thomas Turnbull, tenant of East Middle, eldest son of William, born 1784, and died 21st May 1867, aged eighty-three. He married first, Margaret Goodfellow, who died 8th August 1823; and secondly, in 1824, Mary Beattie, who died 25th October 1880. Their families were as follows:—

First Family.

1. William, born 25th December 1812 at West Buccleuch, parish of Ettrick (at the same time as a brother who died at birth). He died 20th August 1847.
3. Thomas, born East Middle, parish of Kirkton, 22nd September 1814, died 2nd October 1876.

4. Michael, born 12th September 1816, died at Southsea 24th January 1892.
5. Elizabeth, born 5th September 1818.
6. Eleanor, born 6th September 1820.

Second Family.

7. Archibald Oliver, born 20th September 1825, died 20th January 1869. (For further particulars see presently.)
8. Peter, born 22nd November 1826, died 16th March 1827.
9. John, born 20th February 1828, died 8th August 1884.
10. Margaret, born 11th August 1829.
11. Peter, born 19th March 1831, died 5th April 1834.
12. James Douglas, born 7th January 1833.
13. Jane, born 18th August 1834.
14. Peter Stephenson, born 2nd March 1836.
15. Robert Dempster, born 13th January 1838, died 29th May 1893.
16. Scott, born 8th December 1839, died 7th November 1859.
17. Adam, born 23rd July 1841, died 19th January 1880.

V. Peter Stephenson Turnbull, M.D., K.H.S. He went through all the ordinary grades of the service, and became Surgeon-General in the Government of Bombay before retirement, and was awarded a good-service pension of £100 a year. He served in the Abyssinian campaign 1879-80; medal. He holds the appointment of honorary surgeon to the King. Surgeon-General Turnbull married, 5th October 1870, Mary, daughter of George Oliver, solicitor, Hawick, and had issue:—

1. Thomas, born 28th September 1871, died 1st April 1872.
2. Margaret Lindsay, born 2nd January 1873; married to Major W. G. Cooper, 34th (Prince Albert Victor's Own) Poona Horse.
3. Mary, born 4th June 1874.
4. Evelyn Jane, born 9th December 1875, died 15th November 1876.
5. George Oliver, born 21st July 1877, of whom presently.
6. Nora Christian, born 16th January 1879, married to the Rev. J. R. P. Sclater, New North Church, Edinburgh.
7. Bruce, born 4th November 1880, of whom presently.
8. Hugh Stephenson, born 25th August 1882, is a second lieutenant in the 57th (Wilde's) Rifles, Frontier Force.
9. Percy Douglas, born 25th February 1886.
10. Dorothy Lilian, born 20th July 1887.

George Oliver Turnbull, the eldest surviving son of Surgeon-General Turnbull, is lieutenant and adjutant in the 26th Punjab, Indian Army. He saw active service in the Tirah Campaign under

Sir William Lockhart (who afterwards became Commander-in-Chief in India), and received the medal. While at Sandhurst he distinguished himself, and was awarded the Sword of Honour, and gained the medal for the best athlete of his term.

Bruce Turnbull is a lieutenant in the 23rd Sikh Pioneers, with whom he served in the Waziristan Campaign, 1901-2, and throughout the expedition to Thibet, and he holds two medals for these expeditions. A gallant exploit was performed by Lieutenant Bruce Turnbull when the 23rd Pioneers were engaged in clearing the Thibetan villages. He walked up to a house full of the enemy, with only six men. Two of these were immediately shot down, one falling beneath a series of loopholes. Lieutenant Turnbull carried the wounded man into safety under a heavy fire. This gallant act was narrated in the newspapers, and a picture of the incident appeared in the *Graphic* of 6th August 1904.

Archibald Oliver Turnbull, who wrote a good deal about the Turnbull clan, and from whose manuscript, through the kindness of his brother, I have derived much information, was born at East Middle, near Denholm. His early education was at the parish school of Denholm, and after twelve years of age he was schooled at Minto under Mr. Grant (afterwards minister of Cavers) and Mr. Wyllie. Under Mr. Grant this school attained an efficiency far superior to that of the ordinary parochial teaching, and young Archibald was pronounced the second-best scholar Minto produced. A youth from Denholm, several years older than Archibald, named Moodie, who was regarded as the first, was nicknamed 'General Knowledge.' Mr. Grant had a number of boarders, and among them Gavin Turnbull, afterwards surgeon in the Army, Willie Bell of the Menslaws family, late chief-constable of Leeds, and several others, now also gone. At the age of sixteen he was apprenticed for four years to the late George Potts, writer, Hawick. At twenty he went to Edinburgh and gave four years of intense application to legal studies. The strain told on his health, and he longed for the country. In 1850 he went to Jedburgh, and after nine years' work as junior partner of Messrs. Elliot, he went into business on his own account, and, to use his own expression, 'much to his comfort and advantage.' Mr. A. O. Turnbull's description of Denholm in his day is worth relating.

The 'Green' was not enclosed; all round its edges were heaps of sticks, turf stacks from Ruberslaw, pig-houses, and a collection of ashes, dung and filth all lying together. The centre was occupied by the schoolhouse, on the spot where Leyden's monument now is. A ditch crossed the Green not far from the low end. The Cross, or rather the basement of it, with a hole for the shaft, stood on the green. It was afterwards

converted into a drinking-trough for the village cows. Denholm Fair was held in his early days. One old woman had a *krame* on the Green, where she sold rock and other sweeties to the children, and when she arrived the children considered that the Fair had begun.

The 5th of November was the great festival of the village. A large bale-fire was burned on the Green, and Michael Anderson, or "Muckle Michael," long the oracle of the place, burst out into rhyme about the Bough-a-bale, as it was called: all I can remember was one couplet characteristic of the place:

"The Bough-a-bale 'I'll never fail,
While burns grow trout and garden's kail."

The Dead Bell was in use in Denholm in his early days. James Turnbull, a half-witted tailor, always called 'Wiggam,' was bell-man. He proclaimed the death, time and place of interment—'and ye're a' invited to the funeral.'

I find among Sir Walter Elliot's papers many letters from Mr. A. O. Turnbull, mostly on the subject of the Turnbulls. He died at the age of forty-two, and is buried in Bedrule churchyard, in that portion of it where the Turnbulls of many generations are crowded together, and within a stone's throw of the site of the old castle of the clan.

At the close of Mr. A. O. Turnbull's manuscript he makes the following statement:—

'There is one legal flaw in the above pedigree. Between the last registered title and the commencement of the Parish Register, there is a blank, which fails to prove that Andrew was the son of Thomas, last of Bedrule. But looking to family tradition, occupation of the same burying-ground, etc., there seems no moral doubt on the subject. If from any source this point could be cleared up, I should take any information as a favour.'

PEDIGREE OF THE TURNBULLS OF HARTISHAUGH AND SWANSHIEL.

I. Hector Turnbull of Hartishaugh, the Kirklands, and Swan-shiel.—A charter granted by King James vi. under the Great Seal to Hector Turnbull of the lands and mill of Hartishaugh, and the kirk lands called Vicar's Lands of the kirk of Hobkirk, and the lands of Wester Swanshiel, including the wood called Clerksbank.¹ Reserving always the manse and glebe to the minister; dated 6th June 1604.

¹ The above lands were in the barony of Abbotrule, and the predecessors of Hector Turnbull were vassals and kindly tenants of the Abbey of Jedburgh. He is designed as 'having been tenant in Hartishaugh beyond the memory of man.' At the Reformation the monastic lands were annexed by the Crown.

II. James Turnbull of Hartshaugh, the Kirklands, and Swanshiel.—Charter to the said lands of Wester Swanshiel, called a Merkland, granted by the said Hector to James Turnbull, his son, to be holden feu for the payment of twenty shillings with four pennies in augmentation of rental; dated 20th June 1608. James Turnbull died before 1619.

III. Thomas Turnbull of Hartshaugh, the Kirklands, and Swanshiel succeeded his father, James, in 1619.

IV. Adam Turnbull of Hartshaugh, the Kirklands, and Swanshiel never entered with his superior, and for this neglect and other causes he lost Hartshaugh and the Kirklands of Hobkirk, retaining, however, Wester Swanshiel. This took place 22nd April 1630, and Gilbert Elliott of Stobs became the owner.

V. James Turnbull of Wester Swanshiel succeeded his father, but he is entered as the successor of his grandfather. His father foolishly did not enter with his superior, and suffered in accordance with the feudal law of that period. He married Elizabeth Scott (*vide* sasine, dated 1682). James entered with his superior, 1682.

VI. Walter Turnbull of Wester Swanshiel was son and heir of James, and succeeded in 1724. He married and had several children—Magdaline, born 1727; John, 1729; James, 1731; and William, 1733.

VII. John Turnbull of Wester Swanshiel succeeded to the estate in 1750 at the age of twenty-two. He married and had issue: Walter, born 1757; John, 1762; Robert, 1765; James, 1774. In 1778 he sold his lands to Cornelius Elliot of Woollee. On leaving Rulewater he took the farm of Berryfell, and afterwards Whitehill Brae, where he died. Robert, his third son, purchased Galalaw on Teriot, and his great-grandson is now the owner.¹ Mr. Turnbull, of No. 2 Tower Knowe, Hawick, is one of this branch.

Walter Turnbull, the eldest son of John, went to England, where he died and left an only child, a daughter, who married but left no issue.

John Turnbull, second son of John, last of Wester Swanshiel, was tenant in Brieryhill, and before his death tenant in Minto Kames. He married and had issue.

John Turnbull succeeded and became the representative of the Turnbulls of Wester Swanshiel. He carried on the lease of Minto Kames, and afterwards retired from farming, dying at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. He married Esther Turnbull, and had five sons—John and Thomas, and one who died in childhood; Robert, a solicitor; and Walter, now a retired stone mason.

¹ James Turnbull, tenant in Galalaw, married Mary Staver, and had a son William, born 4th March 1821. *W. Innes*, Robert Turnbull of Galalaw.

John Turnbull, son of the above-mentioned John, and father to the present family, now tenant in Bonchester, went to Australia with his brother Thomas when gold was discovered at Melbourne. Thomas, of whom presently, on his return home farmed Easter Boonraw. John also returned home and married Mary Scott, sister to Adam Scott, builder, Hawick. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Stewart, of Wilton parish, and they resided at Priestrigg. By this marriage there are two sons and two daughters, viz.—John; Thomas; and Christina, who married as his second wife the Rev. John Stevenson, of Bedrule parish; and lastly, Esther, who keeps house at Bonchester for her two brothers.

John Turnbull, twelfth in succession from Hector Turnbull of Hartshaugh and Wester Swanshiel, is joint-tenant with his brother Tom in Bonchester farm.

Thomas Turnbull, now of Greenhouse¹ in Minto parish, married Mary, daughter of Mr. Hardy, farmer, Hawick. Their family consists of two sons and four daughters—John, James, Margaret, Jane, Mary, and Esther (who died). John Turnbull farms Boonraw and Stouslea along with his father, and James farms Greenhouse. All the family are unmarried.

The above pedigree is formed from old title-deeds in the possession of Major Elliot of Wolfelee and other papers in the Register House, Edinburgh, and from information given by the family.

PEDIGREE OF THE TURNBULLS OF CHESTERHALL

This family belongs to the Minto clan, but by settlement is connected with Rulewater. In the old valuation roll of 1643 Walter Turnbull is entered as portioner or feuar of Nether Ancrum, 35.11.1 Scots. Also in the valuation of 1788 Walter Turnbull, portioner of Nether Ancrum, appears as valued at 35.11 Scots, and in 1811 valuation, Walter Turnbull of Nether Ancrum, 35.11.1 Scots.

From these extracts from three county valuation rolls of different dates, it is morally certain that they all refer to the same family. *Vide* parish register as follows:—

Walter Turnbull, portioner in Ancrum, had a son Walter, born 1707.

Walter Turnbull, portioner in Ancrum, had a daughter Ann, baptized 22nd October 1710.

Walter Turnbull, younger of Ancrum, portioner by his wife

¹ Greenhouse was recently a portion of the Hassendeanburn estate. In 1769 Walter Turnbull of Firth bought Greenhouse from Andrew Davidson.