

TRACING OUR HISTORICAL RECORDS

Recently Albert Turnbull, a retired genealogist and one of our TCA members, has managed to present TCA with the following research, which should be of keen interest to the readers. It all began with the following . . .

It is said through the writings of Hector Boece, an early Scottish historian in his *'History of Scotland'* published about 1526 (*in Latin*) that during the wars of Scottish Independence and around the time of 1313, King Robert the Bruce and a small hunting party, went hunting in the Callandar Forest near Stirling and only through his good fortune, narrowly escaped with his life.

One of the bulls, after being sorely wounded by the hunters, charged the King, who by this time, had no weapons in his hand to defend himself from the impact.

One of the hunting party, namely Will-o'-Roule, stepped out into the path of the charging bull, grabbed it by the horns and brought it down, twisting its neck until its was broken.

Albert claims he has recently found the direct descendants of the first Turnbull, which has been recorded as follows:

William Turnebull, born William Rule, 1289 - 1333 married Margaret Douglas, which explains the connection to the Douglas clan.

SHARE YOUR NEWS . . .

A Guid New Year! Bliadhna Mhath Ur!

The new year is upon us and in the words of the President's message last year; . . . 'TCA exists to support its members, but it can only exist with the support of its members.'

My role as the Newsletter editor, is to inform the members and those who are also interested with current events and achievements of many Turnbulls throughout the world. My aim is to include stories that don't make the newspapers.

So, having said all that, I am seeking your input with news, history, stories, or places related to our name that you would like to share. So here is your chance to make a personal contribution. Your input could well be of more value to others than you may think. Contact the editor at the following; editor@turnbullclan.com



President Wally Turnbull with the now famous statue

William was later knighted by King Robert the Bruce.

Sir William was succeeded by his son, Sir James Turnbull, 1320 - 55, Baron of Minto, who was married to Mary Haliburton. (*Sir James and his brother-in-law Richard Haliburton, died in battle in 1355*).

Sir John Turnbull, 1351 - 1405, Baron of Minto, married Diana Erskine (*known as John "out with his sword"*) who was captured in Newcastle and imprisoned in the Tower of London. (*However, for some reason, he left his Titles to his wife's step-father, Sir William Stewart.*)

Sir Walter Turnbull 1382 - 1440, the Baron of Minto, married Lorna Rutherford. William Turnbull of Bedrule, 1410 - 1454, also became the Bishop of Glasgow.

Albert's DNA ancestral history goes back to Robert, a witness to property in 'The Close' Newcastle in 1412, therefore c. 1375 in Newcastle at the same time as Sir John's capture.

Has he indeed discovered direct links back to the original Will-o'-Roule, who is reputedly recorded as a descendant from Rolo of Norway, the founder and Ruler of Normandy? DNA results also indicate the Scandinavian connections.

A copy of the manuscript has been in Albert's possession for over 30 years. It was obtained from the British Herald Office at Doctors Common. James Turnbull, dated 9th May 1759, the copy taken from the *'Standard Book of Scots Heraldry'*.

James also claimed to be Clerk to Sir Robert Dundas, MP, for Edinburgh. These dates coincide. *Continued Page 4*

FROM THE EDITOR

by Betty Turnbull

Let's turn back time to March, 2005. I was approached by TCA officers and asked if I would become editor of the Bullseye. Editor Janet Turnbull Schwierking wanted to step down from this job to dedicate more time to TCA genealogy records I agreed. Ac-



tually, I agreed to help out for a couple of years. So my couple of years turned into thirteen. What's a few years when you're having fun? And fun, I've had. I've had the privilege of introducing you to each other; of sharing such exciting news as Fatlips Restored and Borders Unveils Turning of the Bull Statue! But the best part of the past thirteen years was getting to know so many of you personally. And when we couldn't meet personally, we met through correspondence and stories. I feel like I have family around the world.

But it's time for me to pass the baton and Kenneth Turnbull has agreed to pick it up. Kenneth is no stranger to the Bullseye. He's provided you with the International pages for several years. And for the past two years, he's worked with me as a co-editor.

Kenneth hails from Queensland, Australia and is a first generation Aussie. His father, Alex was born in Carmyle, Scotland (*parents origins from Airth, Stirlingshire*) and with his family, immigrated to Australia in 1915. Kenneth is proud to be one of the original members (1979) of the early Turnbull Clan Association.

Kenneth formally taught Secondary level Visual Arts and Digital Production and is an avid photographer. He, and his wife, Patricia reside in the Gold Coast on Tamborine Mountain, Queensland.

I'm not going far. Kenneth and I make a great team. So, I'll be staying on as Contributions Editor. But I am excited to be able to turn over the role of Editor to such capable hands.

Welcome aboard, Kenneth. Your readers are a group of awesome people bound together by a common ancestor. May you have every bit as much fun as I've had getting to know them.

And last, but not least, thank you all for your kind words and encouragement throughout the years. Please continue to share your stories and questions with editor@turnbullclan.com.

Kenneth is there for you!

BULLSEYE

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Officers: Wally Turnbull - President • Bill Trimble, Claudia Trimble Mark Turnbull, Kenneth Turnbull, Betty Turnbull - Vice-Presidents • Scott Turnbull, Treasurer • Christine Nelson, Secretary • Webmaster Brian Turnbull Founders: John F. Turnbull, Scotland • Dorothy Berk, USA



Flowers of the Forest

Remembering Robert William Daigler
1935 - 2018



Robert William Daigler Age 83, of North Tonawanda, passed away on 19th January, 2018, after a long illness. Loving husband of Loretta A. (Tromble) Daigler; father of Christine (Timothy) Nelson, Robert (Lynn), Jeffrey (Diane), Gregory (Colleen) and Daniel (Marcie) Daigler, Mary (David) Breier; grandfather of Joseph (Monica), Ashley, Sean, Jeffrey, Ryan, Amanda, Nicholas, Megan, Nicholas, Katie, Madison and Collin; great-grandfather of Hudson and Aniston; brother of Raymond (Mary) and Garry (Marilyn) Daigler and the late James Daigler; son of the late Raymond and Elizabeth Daigler.

Robert was a Korean Conflict Army veteran. He was an Operating Engineer with H.F. Darling Co. and a member with Madonna Council K. of C., Swormsville and Sweeney Hose V.F.C. His daughter Christine Nelson, serves as TCA Secretary and is one of TCA's dedicated tent hosts.



Flowers of the Forest

Remembering Henry Clay Parham
1940 - 2017



Henry (Hank) was born in Jacksonville, Florida. At the age of 20, he enlisted in the U.S. Air Force and started what turned out to be a career in the computer industry. He met his wife Cynthia (*nee Turnbull*) while stationed in Mobile at Brookley Field. Forty years later he retired from the NCR Corporation as a computer Service Manager for the southeastern Louisiana area.

With his interest in Scottish heraldry, he joined the Caledonian Society of New Orleans and shared history with fellow members before joining the TCA. He is survived by Cynthia, his wife of 55 years, daughters Laurie Corrington, Jennifer Hardy (Kenneth Hardy) Mary Parham, and two grandchildren, Courtney and Keifer Hardy, as well as many nieces and nephews.

Sharing and Caring

With the passing of Henry Parham and Robert Daigler, their families appreciate your thoughts and prayers.

THE SPECIAL FEELING OF BELONGING

If you've ever attended a Highland Games event, you might know that feeling when you find your Clan tent; the tent with your name, your tartan flying high; but better yet, with people who embrace you as family, even though you've just met.

Or you might know the feeling wishing you'd found your name on one of the clan tents and had a place to belong. You enjoy the games and activities, oh, but what fun it would be to see a Turnbull Clan banner! You can change that because now it's never been easier to become a tent host!

TCA, in their dedication to expanding the games with Turnbull Clan tent host representation, has created a New Tent Host package. The package has everything you need to get started. Vice-Presidents of Events, Bill and Claudia Trimble, have put together the essentials for new tent hosts.

Experienced tent hosts, Bill and Claudia, began tent hosting in Phoenix, Arizona, and then continued with the Richmond, Virginia games when their location changed. "It has been our experience as tent hosts to meet many people interested in finding out where they belong in this world. When they find their names (*Turnbull, Trimble, Trumbul, Tremblay, etc.*) it becomes an emotional moment," share Bill and Claudia. "We cannot begin to tell you the fun times and rewarding moments we've had and not to mention that you always have a home-base at your favorite game."

Each Tent Host Kit contains a 96" vinyl Tent Banner, A Scotland Clan Map vinyl banner, Fatlips Castle vinyl banner, Turnbull Name Origin vinyl banner, Dress Tartan Flag, Binder of past Bullseye newsletters, Past *Bullseyes* for Turnbull visitors, the book *Rulewater and Its People*, Scottish Children's Books, and Scottish magazines. Bill and Claudia are also available to guide and offer support.

Would you like to join the Turnbull Tent Host Family? Would you like to become tent hosts at your favorite games?



Christine Nelson helps newcomers find their roots at the Turnbull Tent, Niagara Games, New York.



Bill and Claudia Trimble accept the Best Clan Tent Award at the Richmond, Virginia games in 2015.

TCA is also looking for tent hosts for the following games. Are any of these a good fit for you?

Grandfather Mountain Highland Games, Linville, NC

The 63rd Annual Grandfather Mountain Highland Games will be held July 12-15, 2018 at MacRae Meadows on Grandfather Mountain near Linville, NC. www.gmhg.org

The Stone Mountain Highland Games

The 46th Annual Stone Mountain Highland Games, Stone Mountain, GA, October 19 - 21, 2018, www.smhg.org.

Scot Fest

The 39th Annual Scot Fest Games, 14-16 September 2018, Broken Arrow, OK (near Tulsa OK,) <https://okscotfest.com>

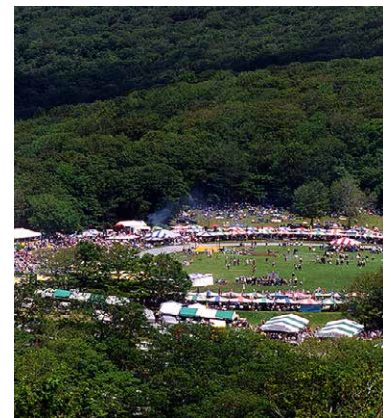
Pacific Northwest Highland Games

The 72nd Annual Seattle Pacific Northwest Highland Games, July 28 - 29, Enumclaw, WA, <http://www.sshga.org>.

Wherever the games, whatever the size, TCA and Bill and Claudia would love to welcome you to the TCA Tent Host Family!

For more information and a tent host brochure, contact events@turnbullclan.com.

Help TCA make 2018 a record-breaking year for tent hosts. Games across the USA, Canada, or wherever you live are calling.



Grandfather Mountain Games nestled in the beautiful Blue Ridge Mountains, North Carolina.

Step back in time to the mid sixteenth century.

Hawick Reivers Festival - 23rd - 25th March, 2018

Fiona Turnbull will be hosting a TCA Tent.

<http://www.hawickreivers.com>

Australia - A life in costumes



An inspired costume designer, Jean Turnbull-Marashlian, does not always follow instructions. Instead of dis-

posing of the costumes from the television series 'Roar', which starred the young Heath Ledger, she held onto them and recently held an exhibition in his honour. "I kept just a few of the principal costumes, so I had something to work from if they changed their minds." The 'Roar' costumes were part of the exhibition.

TRACING HERITAGE RECORDS

From page 1 - Researched by genealogist, Albert Turnbull

The 'Holy Grail' of all Turnbull researchers is to find a direct line back to the original William 1289 - 1333.

So much so, Albert is very confident this has now been achieved. The continuing following results will likely affect the genealogy of clan members. Hopefully, many will be able to tap into the line.

The Turnbull Baronial heritage line is unique as it is the ONLY one that can be traced back to a specific time and date. With the Baronial heritage line advantage, it gives us an automatic bloodline descendency, as the title was always passed down to the eldest son.

According to his DNA, he and Wally, TCA President, do share a common ancestor (Hector Turnbull) at 20 generations with a 99.89 % accuracy.

William Turnebull (born William Rule), 1283 - 1333, Baron of Minto = Margaret Douglas (which explains the ties to the Douglas clan)

He died at Halidon Hill. Then succeeded by:

Sir James Turnbull, 1324 - 1355, Son and Heir, Baron of Minto = Mary Haliburton. Then succeeded by:

Sir John Turnbull, 1351 - 1405, Baron of Minto (known as "out with the sword") = Diana Erskine. (Step daughter of Sir William Stewart) Then succeeded by:

Sir Walter Turnbull, 1382 - 1440, Baron of Minto = Lorna Ruth-erforde. Then succeeded by:

William Turnbull, 1410 - 1454, Bishop of Glasgow, = Georgina Chrichton. There was a Title dispute with the Stewarts which cost them their Titles. However, they later regained the Titles to a John Turnbull, the last registered holder. He died in 1673.

George Turnbull, 1453 - 1522 of Bedrule = Janet Kerr

Thomas Turnbull, c. 1490 of Bedrule. (They had two known sons. One as Baron of Minto and the other, Laird of Hartsheugh) . . .

1. **Sir Thomas Turnbull**, c.1550 - 1620, Baron of Minto = Mary Kerr.

Sir John Turnbull, c. 1580 - 1641, Baron of Minto

Sir John Turnbull, c. 1630 (sold title rights in 1673)

2. **Hector Turnbull**, c. 1540 - 1608, 1st Laird of Hartsheugh

James Turnbull, c. 1570 - 1619 2nd Laird of Hartsheugh

Thomas Turnbull, c. 1590 - 1630, 3rd Laird Hartsheugh

Adam Turnbull, c. 1610 - 1682 4th Laird

William Turnbull, c. 1650 Jedburgh. The line continues . . .



by Kenneth Turnbull - International News Editor

Nova Scotia - Olympics' named

Blayre Turnbull's dream has now become a reality. The Stellarton native was officially named to the national women's hockey



team that will compete at the 2018 Winter Olympics. "I'm feeling a lot of different emotions," she commented. "I've never been so excited in my life. I'm really proud and honoured to be representing our country at the Olympics." She will don the Canadian colours at the biggest sporting event in the world.

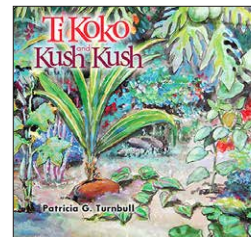
New Zealand - Helicopter Pilot named New Year Honours

The New Year Honours list has recognised three Whangarei residents who were among outstanding New Zealanders - a helicopter pilot, Paralympic cyclist and a long serving former JP. Northland Emergency Services Trust chief executive



Peter Turnbull was "absolutely delighted" to have been made an Officer of the New Zealand Order of Merit for services to aviation.

Virgin Islands - New release of Caribbean children's book



Dr. Patricia G. Turnbull, Virgin Islands educator, historian, poet is the author of the just released children's book, Ti Koko and Kush Kush by House of Nehesi Publishers (HNP), said Jacqueline Sample, president of the Indie Press. "A brilliantly crafted story about a happy little coconut tree and a friendly, wise yam and the power of friendship and camaraderie in a small community," said Dr. Nicole Phillip-Dowe, Head of UWI Open Campus, Grenada. "Patricia magically weaves this precious work for our children. Dr. Turnbull's Awards and honours include a Summer Institute for Creative Writing fellow, University of Miami, and the British Virgin Islands Badge of Honour.

USA - Wineries continue raising a glass for a good cause

For many people good food and wine are highlights of the holiday season. But for some, finding their next meal can be a challenge. To support local food banks, 10 members of the Essex Pelee Island Coast Winegrowers Association (EPIC) came together for a collaborative holiday open house, where admission was a donated canned good.



In exchange for that donation - one food item per person, per location - participants will receive a seasonal food and wine pairing to enjoy. "It's a chance for us to get people out and shopping at our wineries for the holidays," said Michelle Turnbull, chair of the EPIC event committee and sales and events manager. "But it's also our opportunity to give back to the community, as well. People can sip and shop," she said.

LAND GRAB! THE DIVISION OF HAWICK COMMON

This article was first published in the 13th October, 2017 edition of The Hawick Paper. Written by Project Hawick's Alastair Redpath.

If there are two words that get straight to the heart of what it is to be a Teri (a native or inhabitant of Hawick), it's Common-Riding. But what exactly do they mean?

A 'common' is a tract of open land belonging to the community, used by its citizens for the purposes of grazing cattle, growing crops, and collecting peat for fuel and roofing. In some areas the land was owned by the people. In other areas it was owned by a neighboring landowner, but the people had use of it. The privileges of the common were usually only extended to Burgesses, men of the merchant and tradesman class who paid a fee for admission and elected the local Magistrates and Town Council.

The annual 'riding' of the marches' refers to the marking of the boundaries of the common, once carried out in many Border towns (*though only Hawick and Selkirk have ancient traditions with a continuous history*). This perambulation was diligently undertaken by a party of townspeople on foot as well as horsemen, with ditches re-cut, boundary stones replaced and neighbors' livestock driven off the land.

It helped to keep the boundaries fresh in the minds of the people and was a deadly serious business - the practice of riding armed with swords and pistols was only officially discontinued in 1784.



The boundary line was usually a natural feature, such as a valley, a ditch or burn (*waterway*) occasionally marked by cairns or mounds of sods (*turf*). Records of Hawick's Principals go back as far as 1703, with the riding of the town's marches first mentioned in 1640, although the ceremony is much older. The duty became an important and colourful one and there was punishment if any Burgess failed to turn up without good reason.

It is not clear when Hawick Common was first established. The Scottish rolls of 1347 record Hawick as a settlement owned by the descendants of Richard Lovel (*d. 1253*), and documents record that family's loyalty to the Scottish crown during the 1100's.



The Hawick Callants' Club members unveiling the Ca' Knowe Monument on 3rd June, 1911.

By 1357, it was a burgh of regality. Later, because the Lovels switched allegiances to the Plantagenet Kings of England, these lands were given to the Douglas family. James I confirmed this in a charter in 1412.

This charter was renewed in 1511, elevating Hawick to a burgh of barony and granting its lands to Sir William Douglas of Drumlanrig for gallant services against the English. Only two years later at the Battle of Flodden, Douglas, along with many of Hawick's men, was brutally slaughtered.

The Town Charter of 1537, signed and sealed by Sir James Douglas, seventh Baron of Hawick, is the oldest surviving document in Hawick and is stored in the Heritage Hub vaults. It is a re-affirmation of the 1511 Charter, lost in times past "through hostile invasions of Englishmen and robbers".

The Common was granted earlier than 1537, and may even have existed as communal land before the granting of any charter. The 'Common Moor' consisted of about 1,549 acres by 1537.

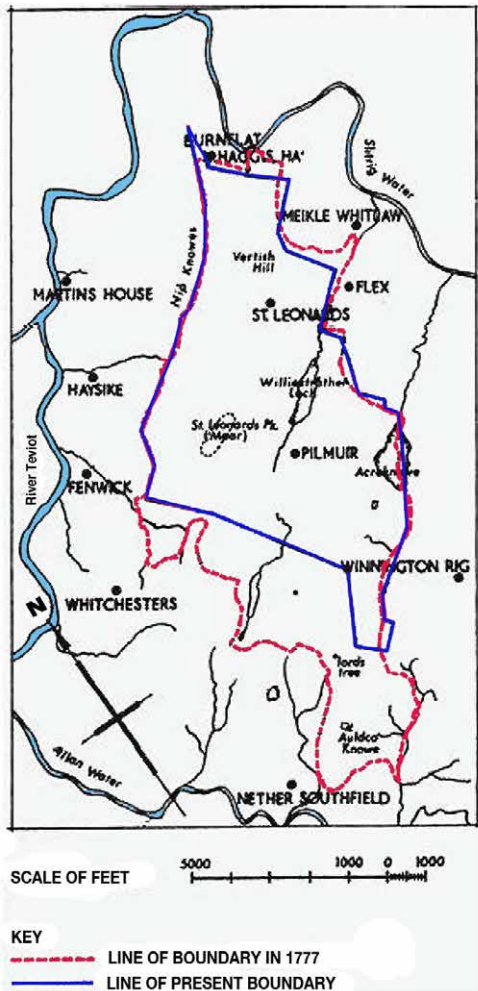
In 1545 the Town Charter was confirmed by two-year-old Mary, Queen of Scots, who affirmed 'particates' or small pieces of land, to a large number of people who are mentioned by name (*including some family lines which have since died out i.e. Benkis and Plendergaist*). It also granted the Common Moor and the Common Haugh for the benefit and use of the town.

It is thought that Sir William Douglas, the "generous donor" mentioned in Teribus, and his son Sir James, wanted to relieve the poverty of the people of Hawick by confirming their ownership of the land. A toast to "The Memory of Drumlanrig" is made to this day.

By 1669 the superiority had passed from the Douglas family to the Scotts of Buccleuch. In 1672 the Earl of Queensberry, Lord Superior, attempted to divide the Common between himself and the Burgh. A deputation from the corporation and trades guilds travelled to Edinburgh to plead their case, though the outcome is unknown.

Continued next 2 pages . . .

HAWICK COMMON GRAB



A map surveyed for the Duchess of Buccleuch in 1718 shows the estimated outline at that time, bounded by Burnflat, the Slitrig, Little and Meikle Whitlaw, the lands of Eliott of Stobs, the farms of Over and Nether Southfield, Newbigging, Whitchesters, Alton Croft, Goldielands, Crumhaugh and the West Mains.

The area was stated to be 1,706 acres. In 1734 the Common is described as “lying betwixt the Burnfoord upon the east, Troutlawfoord upon the west, the dykes of Goldielands and Fenwick upon the north, and the syke (a small water-course) of Winding-Toun Moss upon the South”.

The following decades saw a constant rift between the Bailies and Council and the tenant-farmers and land-owners surrounding the Common. The people of Hawick were well used to grazing their cattle on unenclosed land – it had “aye been”. Those on the periphery wished to improve their lot by draining, fertilising, and planting trees on the Common, and enclose it with drystone dykes or hedges. With no visible demarcations, each Common-Riding inevitably caused friction.

In August 1765, the Bailies and Town Council sought the

opinion of Robert Elliot, an Edinburgh writer, and James Montgomery, advocate, on their legal rights so that “the inhabitants of the town may reap more benefit...than they do at present.” Montgomery stated that the Common belonged to the original owners of the particates and their successors. He also thought the Duke, as Lord Superior, was not entitled to a share in the land.

The following year the Council, reassured by this opinion, let some higher ground for plantations, partly as shelter belts for stock but also to prevent encroachment. Portions were feued (marked out) at Myreslawgreen.

The Duke’s tenant-farmers became alarmed and entrusted William Grieve of Southfield to intercede on their behalf – effectively grassing them up to the Duke’s legal advisers! Henry, 3rd Duke of Buccleuch, was then 20 years old and his affairs were conducted by Perthshire advocate John Craigie. Archibald Campbell acted as the Duke’s agent, while Robert Scott, resident in Branxholme Castle, was Chamberlain for his estates in Teviotdale.

The tenant-farmers protested in a letter to Campbell in May 1766, claiming that their beasts were violently driven off the Common by the people of Hawick, and would starve if not granted access. A swift reply was dispatched to the Chamberlain, instructing him “to take immediate measures for replacing the cattle...by taking a number of hands with you”. Scott wasted no time and sent an order to Patrick Scoon, the Sheriff Officer, to move Hawick folks’ cattle on from the Common.

The group was met by the town’s Magistrates who offered up a letter of protest to the Duke, drafted by Bailie Walter Ruecastle on behalf of the people of Hawick. However, wrote Scott, “...there were a Sett of low people of the Town, who in defiance of their agent and Town Council’s advice and authority, opposed all our measures...and so soon we had replaced the several Tenant’s Cattle and left them on the ground...by main force”.

Meantime in Edinburgh, Elliot, the town’s agent, and Campbell, the Duke’s advocate, were busy transcribing the old charters. By August 1766, Campbell observed that the Duke was the true successor to the Burgh of Barony granted to the Douglasses, and doubted the legal authority of Hawick’s inhabitants to drive cattle from the Common.

He recommended the Duke present a petition and complaint to the Sheriff through the Procurator Fiscal. This was prepared in October that year, with several of the Common’s neighbors named and compelled to answer these complaints in court. The Hawick contingent drew up a fresh list of heirs to the initial particates, who were now cited to answer the charges as defendants.

The complaint alleged that Hawick’s Magistrates, Town

HAWICK COMMON GRAB

Council, and portioners were “at the head of a confused riotous mob (*who*) drove off the Common Muir of Hawick all the cattle and horses of the farms before mentioned...” on at least six occasions during May and June 1766.

Six people were specifically named for letting their dogs attack and kill the tenants’ sheep, and the petitioners asked that each be fined £20 (in addition to damages). The Magistrates and Town Council were cleared of all charges, though further action was taken against seven of the alleged rioters.

Faced with action in the Court of Session, the town appointed Robert McQueen, a well-known Edinburgh advocate. The case was heard on February 28, 1767, when the Court appointed commissioners to meet in Hawick the following October. Despite the evidence that was heard, and the proving of existing boundaries, the legal processes were slow-moving. Meanwhile, the Magistrates and Town Council were faced with considerable legal costs that might require revenue from the most obvious source – the Common!

By November 1768, the position of the townsfolk had softened, and the last approach from the town was received with some favour a year later. However, the choice of an arbiter became a sticking point and the legal wrangle ground on for another six years before Montgomery, now Lord Advocate, was appointed as referee without recourse to the courts. Both sides were willing to accept his decision.

In one final twist, Montgomery, who as an advocate had reassured Hawick about its rights, performed a U-turn on his previous opinion. More frustrating years were to pass before his ‘Decreet Arbitral’ was issued in 1776, awarding seven-tenths of the “Commonty or Muir of Hawick” to the town and the remainder “among the different parties having an interest therein,” completed by 1777.

A speculative land grab had succeeded. Hawick’s Common was reduced to 1,084 acres, and the rights of its people had been unfairly challenged by neighboring landowners. Even the Auld Ca’ Knowe now fell outside its boundaries.

On a more positive note, Hawick was allowed to bound its Common with dykes and fences, enabling the Town Council to raise rents, improve roads and wells, and fund the building of a new Town House. The Division also protected certain rights of access for its fairs and Common-Riding.

The majority of the common lands were local during the 18th century. Minto Common still existed in 1695, disappearing sometime thereafter. Hassendean Common was lost entirely in 1762-63, Wilton Common in 1764-65, and many others in the Borders around the same time. Hawick Common has since been further reduced in size. The Trysting Ground (*Thortherdykes*) was feued in the late 18th century



Ian “Cookie” Cook, the official Common-Riding sod-cutter for the past 48 years at Winnington Moss (this being the southern extremity of the modern Common).

This is our party group of Teries undertaking the Perambulation of the Common boundaries back on October 14, 2017.



and part of the Under Haugh (*now Commercial Road*) was sold off in 1847, along with a field to the west of the Vertish (*exchanged with the Duke to create Wellogate Cemetery*).

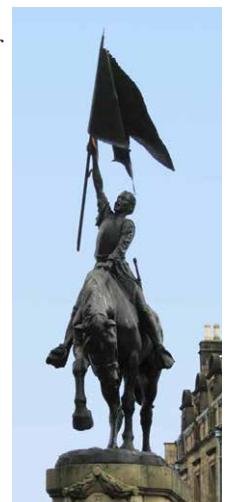
In the 21st century, the Common is owned by Hawick’s Common Good Fund, run for the people by Scottish Borders Council. It now also includes moveable assets, such as Burgh regalia, and paintings and other gifts that were donated to the Town prior to its reorganisation in 1975.

To mark the bicentenary of The Division in 1977, the ‘Big Fower’ rode to Ca’ Knowe after the cutting of the sod and briefly met the Provost and Bailies there. On 14th October this year, a group of Teries (*myself included*) perambulated the full length of Hawick’s original Common – believed to be the first time in 250 years that anyone has done so.

Credit: A Hawick Word Book (2017 ed.), Professor Douglas Scott; Hawick Archaeological Society Transactions (1973), Dick Scott. Companion to Hawick and District (4th ed.), R.E.Scott (2010); Aitken Turnbull Architects. - Research reprinted by permission.

One of the oldest annual traditions in Hawick is the ‘Common-Riding’; a re-enactment of riding the town boundaries, which commemorates the heroic times of the past.

Historically recorded in 1514 during the days of Border clashes, word came through to the townsfolk that an English raiding party was camped on the town’s common. This threat was as a result of a severely depleted Scottish army from the Battle of Flodden the previous year, leaving the town extremely vulnerable to English raids. The young local men of Hawick confronted the threat by risking their own lives in order to protect their town and people. This heroic Battle victory has resulted in the erection of a statue in the heart of Hawick.



HOW THE TURNBULLS CELEBRATED CHRISTMAS AND HOGMANAY



USA - Meeting Santa



Images captured from around the world



Scotland - Hogmanay



Meet newborn, Aria Turnbull



USA - My first Christmas



USA - Hanging around



Australia - PM's grandchildren



Australia - Harper's present



Jim Turnbull - Hogmanay with Turnbull Whisky

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