



**Places in Scotland affected by changes to
boundaries of counties and parishes**

BERWICKSHIRE

A digital copy of
Boundaries of Counties and Parishes in Scotland:
as settled by the Boundary Commissioners under the Local Government (Scotland) Act, 1889
By Hay Shennan, Advocate
(Edinburgh, William Green & Sons, 1892)

27.—COUNTY OF BERWICK.**1.—COUNTY BOUNDARIES.**

The county of Berwick had one detached part (a detached part of the parish of Earliston), which extended to 0·024 of an acre, and lay within the parish of Melrose and the county of Roxburgh. It had also a part detached, or nearly detached, consisting of part of the parish of Mertoun, which abutted on the parish of St. Boswells. There was one parish situated partly in the county of Berwick and partly in an adjoining county (the county of Haddington), viz., Oldhamstocks. The following changes have been effected in county boundaries :—

A. With the County of Haddington.**1.—OLDHAMSTOCKS.**

The parish of Oldhamstocks was situated partly in the county of Berwick and partly in the county of Haddington. The Berwickshire portion was in two parts, one being a detached part of Oldhamstocks parish, and the other being part of the main portion of the parish. By the Order printed at p. 109 the detached part of the parish was transferred to the parish of Coldingham, being retained in the county of Berwick. (For details see Coldingham, *infra*, p. 319.) The parish of Oldhamstocks, as thus altered in area, was then placed wholly in the county of Haddington.

For the subjects thus transferred from the county of Berwick to the county of Haddington, see County of Haddington, Oldhamstocks, *supra*, p. 314.

B. With the County of Roxburgh.**1.—EARLISTON AND LAUDER.**

As already stated, the parish of Earliston had a small detached part which was also a detached part of the county of Berwick, and was surrounded by the county of Roxburgh. Within the county of Berwick the parish of Lauder had a detached part situated on the west of the Leader Water and projecting into the parish of Melrose and the county of Roxburgh. By the Order printed at p. 111 two changes were made on the county boundary—(a.) the detached part of the parish of Lauder was transferred to the parish of Melrose, and at the same time to the county of Roxburgh; and (b.) so much of Earliston parish as lay to the west of the Leader Water (including the detached part) was transferred to the parish of Melrose and to the county of Roxburgh.

For details see County of Roxburgh, Earliston, &c., *infra*, p. 331.

2.—MERTOUN.

The parish of Mertoun had a part detached or nearly detached situated east of Dryburgh Abbey. By the Order printed at p. 112 this part was transferred to the parish of St. Boswells and to the county of Berwick.

For details, see County of Roxburgh, Mertoun, *infra*, p. 332.

II.—PARISH BOUNDARIES.

1.—ABBEY ST. BATHANS.

The parish of Abbey St. Bathans had two detached parts, one of which lay to the north of the main portion of the parish within the parish of Cockburnspath, while the other was separated from the main portion of the parish by a detached part of the parish of Longformacus. By the Order printed at the top of p. 113 the first of these detached parts was transferred to the parish of Cockburnspath. By the Order printed at the foot of p. 113 the second of these detached parts was united with the main portion of the parish of Abbey St. Bathans by the transference to that parish of the detached part of Longformacus.

The following subjects have thus been transferred :—

- (a.) From the parish of Abbey St. Bathans to the parish of Cockburnspath.—See Cockburnspath, *infra*.
- (b.) From the parish of Longformacus to the parish of Abbey St. Bathans :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Blakerstone, . . .	Farm,	Representatives of late John Turnbull of Abbey St. Bathans.
Do.	House,	Do.
Retreat,	House and woodlands,	Do.
Woodlands,	Pasturage,	Do.

(Sheets 33 and 34 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

2.—COCKBURNSPATH.

The parish of Cockburnspath has been altered in area through the addition of the small detached part of Abbey St. Bathans which lay within the parish of Cockburnspath, by the Order printed at p. 113.

The following subject has thus been transferred from the parish of Abbey St. Bathans to the parish of Cockburnspath :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Pateshill,	Farm,	Representatives of late John Turnbull of Abbey St. Bathans.

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3.—COLDINGHAM.

The parish of Coldingham had one detached part situated at Highlaws, and surrounded by the parish of Eyemouth. By the Order printed at p. 115 this detached part was transferred to the parish of Eyemouth. The parish of Coldingham was further altered in area through the addition of the detached part of Oldhamstocks parish situated at the east end of Coldingham parish by the Order printed at p. 109.

The following subjects have thus been transferred :—

- (a.) From the parish of Coldingham to the parish of Eyemouth.—
See Eyemouth, *infra*, p. 320.
- (b.) From the parish of Oldhamstocks to the parish of Coldingham :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Blackburn, . . .	Farm (part),	Hugh Wright of Blackburn.
Do.	Woodlands,	Do.
Butterdean, . . .	Farm,	Right Hon. A. J. Ralfour of Whittinghame.
Do.	Woodlands, land, and houses,	Do.
Grant's House, . .	Mill premises, offices, houses, and land,	North British Railway Co.
Part of the North British Railway line (66 chains),		Do.
Grant's House Station,		Do.

(Sheet 34 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

4.—CRANSHAWS.

The parish of Cranshaws had one detached part which was bounded on north and east by the parish of Longformacus. By the Order printed at p. 114 an exchange of territory was effected between these parishes. The detached part of Cranshaws was transferred to Longformacus, while the portion of Longformacus described in Clause II. of the Order was transferred to Cranshaws. The latter portion may in general terms be described as the portion of Longformacus north of the course of the River Whitadder, from the main portion of Cranshaws parish on the west to Ellem Inn on the east.

The following subjects have thus been transferred :—

- (a.) From the parish of Cranshaws to the parish of Longformacus.
See Longformacus, *infra*, p. 321.
- (b.) From the parish of Longformacus to the parish of Cranshaws :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Ellemford,	Farm,	Representatives of late John Turnbull of Abbey St. Bathans.
Do.	House and woodlands,	Do.
Felicleugh,	Farm (except a very small part south of the river),	Do.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Harehead, &c.	Farm (part),	Sir G. Grant Suttie of Prestongrange.
Redpath,	Do. do.	Hon. Louisa H. Henry.
Sniddyhill,	Farm,	Earl of Wemyss & March.
Whitcheater,	Land (a very small part),	Andrew Smith of Whitcheater.

(Sheet 33 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

5.—EARLSTON.

The parish of Earlston has been altered in area through the transference to the parish of Melrose of so much of Earlston as lay west of the Leader Water by the Order printed at p. 111.

For details as to subjects transferred, see County of Roxburgh, Earlston, *infra*, p. 331.

6.—EYEMOUTH.

The parish of Eyemouth has been altered in area by the Order printed at p. 115, which has transferred to that parish the detached part of Coldingham.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from the parish of Coldingham to the parish of Eyemouth :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Highlaws,	House, offices, gardener's house, policies, land, and woodlands.	Magnus Sandison of Highlaws.
Do.	Farm (part),	Do.
Biglawburn,	House, offices, and land,	Do.

(Sheet 34 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

7.—HUME AND NENTHORN.

The parish of Hume had a detached part situated on the north-west border of the parish of Nenthorn. By the Order printed at p. 115 an exchange of territory was effected between these two parishes, whereby (a) the detached part of Hume was transferred to Nenthorn, and (b) so much of the farm of Hardiesmill Place as was situated in Nenthorn was transferred to Hume.

The following subjects have thus been transferred :—

(a.) From the parish of Hume to the parish of Nenthorn.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Mellerstain Home Farm,	Land,	Earl of Haddington.

(b.) From the parish of Nenthorn to the parish of Hume.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Hardie's Mill Place,	Farm (part),	George A. Baird of Stitchell.

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8.—LAUDER.

The parish of Lauder had one detached part situated to the south of the main portion of the parish and on the west of the Leader Water. By the Order printed at p. 111 this detached part was transferred to the parish of Melrose and to the county of Roxburgh.

For details, see County of Roxburgh, Lauder, *infra*, p. 331.

9.—LONGFORMACUS.

The parish of Longformacus had one detached part which lay to the east of the main portion of the parish of Abbey St. Bathans. By the Order printed at p. 113 this detached part was transferred to Abbey St. Bathans. The area of the parish of Longformacus was further altered by the Order printed at p. 114, which transferred to Longformacus the detached part of Cranshaws, and gave Cranshaws the part of Longformacus north of a line drawn down the River Whitadder from the main portion of Cranshaws parish to the parish boundary at Ellém Inn.

The following subjects have thus been transferred:—

- (a.) From the parish of Longformacus to the parish of Abbey St. Bathans.—See Abbey St. Bathans, *supra*, p. 318.
- (b.) From the parish of Longformacus to the parish of Cranshaws.—See Cranshaws, *supra*, p. 319.
- (c.) From the parish of Cranshaws to the parish of Longformacus:—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Cranshaws, . . .	Woodlands, . . .	A. C. Stuart of Eaglesairnie.
Rawburn, &c. . .	Farm, . . .	Do.
Handaxwood, . .	Land, . . .	Duke of Roxburghe.

(Sheets 25, 33, and 34 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

10.—MERTOUN.

The parish of Mertoun has been altered in area through the transference of a small part on the right bank of the Tweed to the parish of St. Boswells by the Order printed at p. 112.

See County of Roxburgh, Mertoun, *infra*, p. 332.

11.—OLDHAMSTOCKS.

See County of Haddington, Oldhamstocks, *supra*, p. 315.

EXPLANATORY NOTES.

1. The Counties are arranged in the same order as in the Census returns, "so that a zig-zag line beginning at the north of Scotland and carried to the south passes successively through every County." The Counties have the same numbers as in the Census returns.

2. The subjects transferred are enumerated under the head of the County or Parish to which they are transferred. Thus when an area has been transferred from County A to County B, the subjects affected are enumerated under County B, and a cross reference is given under County A.

3. The names of subjects are those contained in the Valuation Rolls. In the description of subjects the term "farm" includes the farm-house and servants' houses, and the term "croft" includes the house. But where any of the servants' houses on a farm have distinctive names, such houses are detailed separately. "House" includes cottage, and "land" includes gardens, yards, &c.

4. The names of proprietors are in almost every case those given in the Valuation Rolls of 1890-91. It is therefore to be borne in mind that in some cases those who are described as proprietors may be limited owners only, such as liferenters or leaseholders.

5. Where villages or towns are affected, the names of the subjects and the proprietors are not usually given. The description of the area transferred is in such cases quite sufficient to show whether and to what extent any subject in the village or town has been affected by the Order.

6. The Ordnance maps referred to are those published by the Ordnance Survey Department on the scale of one inch to the mile. Those published down to this date (November 1891), show the Counties and Parishes as they were before the Orders of the Commissioners came into operation. It is expected that, when the work of the Commissioners is completed, revised maps will be published to show the altered boundaries, but the sheets of the revised maps will bear the same numbers as the present maps. The Orders and the explanations can be readily followed on the maps as published at present.

7. An ampersand (&) is used where a County or a Parish has a double name, e.g., "Ross & Cromarty", "Fetlar & North Yell."

8. In most cases it is necessary to read the text of the Order along with the explanation, because the full descriptions contained in the Orders are, as a rule, not repeated in the explanation.