



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

EAST LOTHIAN

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)

26.—COUNTY OF HADDINGTON.

I.—COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

The county of Haddington had one detached part (which was also a detached part of the parish of Humbie), surrounded by the county of Edinburgh. There were two parishes which were situated partly in the county of Haddington and partly in other counties, viz., Fala & Soutra and Oldhamstocks.

The following changes have been made on the county boundaries:—

A. With the County of Berwick.

1.—OLDHAMSTOCKS.

The parish of Oldhamstocks was situated partly in the county of Haddington and partly in the county of Berwick. The Berwickshire portion of the parish consisted of (a) a detached part of the parish situated well within the county of Berwick, and (b) part of the main portion of the parish. By the Order printed at p. 109 the detached part was transferred to the parish of Coldingham, thus remaining in the county of Berwick. The parish as thus altered in area, i.e., the main portion of the parish, was then placed wholly in the county of Haddington. For the subjects transferred to Coldingham and retained in Berwickshire, see County of Berwick, Coldingham, *infra*, p. 319.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from the county of Berwick to the county of Haddington (while remaining in the parish of Oldhamstocks):—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Luckieshiel,	Farm,	Col. D. Milne Home of Wedderburn.
Monynut,	Do.	Heirs of late Jonathan Melrose.

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

B. With the County of Edinburgh.

1.—FALA & SOUTRA.

The parish of Fala & Soutra was situated partly in the county of Haddington and partly in the county of Edinburgh. By the Order printed at p. 104 the parish was placed wholly in the county of Edinburgh.

For details see County of Edinburgh, Fala & Soutra, *supra*, p. 308.

2.—HUMBIE.

The parish of Humbie had a detached part, which was also a detached part of the county of Haddington, situated within the county of Edinburgh. By the Order printed at p. 104 this detached part was transferred to the county of Edinburgh and to the parish of Fala & Soutra.

For details see County of Edinburgh, Humbie, *supra*, p. 308.

II.—PARISH BOUNDARIES.

I.—ATHELSTANEFORD AND PRESTONKIRK.

The parish of Athelstaneford had one detached part, which by the Order printed at p. 109, has been transferred to the parish of Prestonkirk.

The following subject has thus been transferred from the parish of Athelstaneford to the parish of Prestonkirk :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Sandy Mill,	House, mill, and land,	Sir Alex. Kinloch, Bart., of Gilmerton.

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

2.—HUMBIE.

The parish of Humbie has been altered in area through the transference of its detached part to the parish of Fala & Soutra, by the Order printed at p. 104.

For details see County of Edinburgh, Humbie, *supra*, p. 308.

3.—OLDHAMSTOCKS.

The parish of Oldhamstocks has been altered in area through the transference of its detached part to the parish of Coldingham by the Order printed at p. 109.

For details see County of Berwick, Coldingham, *infra*, p. 319.

4.—SPOTT, STENTON, AND WHITTINGHAME.

The parish of Stenton had two detached parts, and the parish of Whittinghame one detached part. One of the detached parts of Stenton was situated at Friarsdykes, between the parishes of Spott and Innerwick. The other detached part of Stenton was separated from the rest of the parish by part of the parish of Spott and by the detached part of Whittinghame. By the Order printed at p. 110, (a) the detached part of Stenton at Friarsdyke was transferred to Spott, and (b) the other detached part of Stenton was united

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to the main portion of Stenton by the transference to that parish of the intervening portion of Spott and of the detached part of Whittinghame.

The following are the subjects thus transferred :—

(a.) From the parish of Stenton to the parish of Spott.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Friarsdykes,	Farm,	Thomas B. Sydsenf of Ruchlaw.

(b.) From the parish of Spott to the parish of Stenton.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Halls and Halldown,	Farm (part),	Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Nisbet Hamilton Ogilvy.

(c.) From the parish of Whittinghame to the parish of Stenton.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Beltodod,	Land,	J. G. Baird Hay of Belton.

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



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 cottages, 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.