



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

ROXBURGHSHIRE

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)

30.—COUNTY OF ROXBURGH.

I.—COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

The county of Roxburgh contained a detached part of the county of Selkirk, being part of the parish of Ashkirk, and also a detached part of the county of Berwick, which was at the same time a detached part of the parish of Earlston. There were five parishes situated partly in the county of Roxburgh and partly in another county (the county of Selkirk), viz., Ashkirk, Galashiels, Melrose, Roberton, and Selkirk.

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

A. With the County of Berwick.

1.—EARLSTON.

The parish of Earlston had a detached part of very small area, which also formed a detached part of the county of Berwick. It was situated within the county of Roxburgh and the parish of Melrose. In connection with the transference of the detached part of the parish of Lauder to the parish of Melrose and to the county of Roxburgh, the opportunity was taken in the Order printed at p. 111 of transferring so much of the parish of Earlston as lay to the west of the Leader Water (including the detached part) to the parish of Melrose and to the county of Roxburgh.

The following subjects were thus transferred from the county of Berwick to the county of Roxburgh (and at the same time from the parish of Earlston to the parish of Melrose) :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Craigsford,	Cottage and land (0·024 acre).	Unknown. Supposed to be M. C. Trustees of Captain C. Hope and Spouse.
Kedzie,	Farm (part),	Lady Reay.
Carolside, Leadervale,	House and kennels,	Do.

(Sheet 25 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

2.—LAUDER.

The parish of Lauder, situated wholly in the county of Berwick, had a detached part west of Leader Water, which formed a projection into the parish of Melrose and the county of Roxburgh. By the Order printed at p. 111 this detached part was transferred to Melrose parish and to Roxburghshire.

The following subjects have thus been transferred from the county

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of Berwick to the county of Roxburgh (and at the same time from the parish of Lauder to the parish of Melrose) :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Chapel,	Mansion-house, offices, servants' houses, and land.	Henry Roberts of Chapel on Leader.
Do.	Cothouses,	Do.
Chapel Mains and Chapel Parks,	Farm (part),	Do.
Bluecairn,	Do. do.	Do.
Do.	Woodlands,	Do.
Kedslie,	Do.	Lady Reay.
Upper Kedalie,	Farm (part),	Do.

(Sheet 25 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

3.—MERTOUN.

There was a small part of the Berwickshire parish of Mertoun situated on the right bank of the Tweed, east of Dryburgh Abbey, and adjoining the parish of St. Boswells. By the Order printed at p. 112 this small area has been transferred to the parish of St. Boswells and to the county of Roxburgh. It is understood that the area in question has for long been practically treated as part of the parish and county to which it has now been transferred. The following subject was thus transferred from the county of Berwick to the county of Roxburgh (and at the same time from the parish of Mertoun to the parish of St. Boswells) :—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Bankhead,	Farm (part),	Robert Scott.

(Sheet 25 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

B. With the County of Selkirk.

1.—ASHKIRK.

The parish of Ashkirk was situated partly in the county of Roxburgh and partly in the county of Selkirk, the Roxburghshire part of the parish being so situated as to split the Selkirkshire part into two portions, one of which formed a detached part of the county of Selkirk. By the Order printed at p. 120 the parish was placed wholly in the county of Selkirk.

For details, see County of Selkirk, Ashkirk, *supra*, p. 326, and for a change on the area of the parish, see Ashkirk, *supra*, p. 329.

2.—GALASHIELS.

The parish of Galashiels was situated partly in the county of Roxburgh and partly in the county of Selkirk, the Roxburghshire part

being the old parish of Lindean. By the Order printed at p. 120 the parish was placed wholly in the county of Selkirk.

For details, see County of Selkirk, Galashiels, *supra*, p. 328, and for a change on the area of the parish see Galashiels, *supra*, p. 330.

3.—MELROSE.

As explained above (County of Selkirk, Melrose, *supra*, p. 328), the parish of Melrose came to be situated partly in the county of Roxburgh and partly in the county of Selkirk through the extension of the burgh of Galashiels and through the Galashiels Burgh Acts, 1867 and 1886. The Order printed at p. 120 makes no change on the county boundaries, but transfers the Selkirkshire part of the parish to the parish of Galashiels.

See County of Selkirk, Galashiels, *supra*, p. 330, and Melrose, *supra*, p. 328.

4.—ROBERTON.

The parish of Robertson was situated partly in the county of Roxburgh and partly in the county of Selkirk. By the Order printed at p. 121 the parish has been placed wholly in the county of Roxburgh.

The following subjects have thus (while remaining in the parish of Robertson) been transferred from the county of Selkirk to the county of Roxburgh:—

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Easter Ale Moor, . . .	Farm,	Mrs Ann Elizabeth Pringle Pattison of Haining.
Wester Ale Moor, . . .	Do.	Robert Noble of Borthwickbrae.
Borthwickbrae, . . .	Mansion-house, policies, and servants' houses, . . .	Do.
Do.	Woodlands and sawmill, . . .	Do.
Do.	Cottages,	Do.
Borthwickbraeburnfoot, . . .	Farm,	Do.
Do.	Smithy, cottage, and land, . . .	Do.
Greenbank,	Farm,	Do.
Bellendean,	Farm and house,	Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry.
Easter Buccleuch, . . .	Farm (part),	Do.
Craick,	Farm,	Do.
Craickburn,	Cottage,	Do.
Craickfaulds,	Do.	Do.
Craickshiel,	Do.	Do.
Henwoodie,	House,	Do.
Midshaw,	Farm,	Do.
Borthwickshiel, . . .	Farm (part),	Arthur David Ripley Pott of Todrig.
Do.	Woodlands,	Do.
Do.	House and joiner's shop, . . .	Do.
Glenburn,	House,	Do.
Glenburnie,	Do.	Do.
Deanburnhaugh, . . .	House and stable,	Robert Brown.
Do.	Houses,	William Elliot.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Hoscote,	Mansion-house, policies, and servants' houses.	Archibald Stavert of Hoscote.
Do.	Cottage,	Do.
Hoscotesheil,	Farm and house,	Do.
Howclouch,	Farm,	Charles Scott of Howclouch.
Do.	House and land,	Do.
Howclouchshiels,	Houses and land,	Do.
Philhope & Roughhope,	Farm,	Trustees of late W. R. Dickson of Alton and Chisholme.
Roberton,	Church, glebe, and house,	Heritors of the Parish.
Do.	School buildings,	School Board of the Parish.
Do.	Police station and house, .	County Council.
Scarend,	House and garden,	Mrs Helen Elliot.

(Sheets 16 and 17 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

5.—SELKIRK.

The parish of Selkirk was situated partly in the county of Roxburgh and partly in the county of Selkirk. By the Order printed at p. 120 it has been placed wholly in the county of Selkirk.

For the subjects thus transferred see County of Selkirk, Selkirk, *supra*, p. 329, and for a change on the area of the parish see Ashkirk, *supra*, p. 329.

II.—PARISH BOUNDARIES.

1.—HAWICK AND WILTON.

The parish of Wilton had a small detached part situated within the burgh of Hawick and on the Hawick side of the River Teviot. By the Order printed at p. 123 an exchange of territory was effected between these two parishes, whereby the detached part of Wilton was transferred to Hawick, and the portion of Hawick parish described in Clause II. of the Order was transferred to Wilton.

The following subjects have thus been transferred :—

(a.) From the parish of Wilton to the parish of Hawick.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Bacclouch Street, Hawick,	Skinyard and buildings, stables, and part of two houses,	James Elliot.
Orrock Place, do.	Vaults, shop, stables, houses, and washing-houses.	Mrs. Mary Fraser and Miss Helen Fraser.
Do. do.	Shops and houses,	Mrs. Mary Watt or Galloway.
Do. do.	Joiner's shop,	Partners of Walter Scott & Son.
Do. do.	U.P. Church, house, and halls.	Trustees of Orrock Place U.P. Church.

(b.) From the parish of Hawick to the parish of Wilton.

PLACE	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Albert Road, Hawick,	Albert Mills,	Partners of Wilson, Scott, & Co.

(Not shown on Ordnance Survey maps.)

2.—JEDBURGH, OXNAM, AND SOUTHDEAN.

The parish of Jedburgh had two detached parts, both of which were situated to the south of the main portion of the parish, and adjoined the parishes of Oxnam and Southdean. By the Order printed at p. 122 the following adjustments of boundaries were effected:—(a.) So much of the detached part of Jedburgh, situated at Old Jedward, as lay within the farm of Mervinslaw has been transferred to Southdean; (b.) Part of the parish of Oxnam, as fully described in Clause I. of the Order, has been transferred to Jedburgh parish, with the result of uniting the detached parts of Jedburgh parish with the main portion thereof; (c.) That part of Jedburgh parish which lay east of the part of the Oxnam Burn described in the Order has been transferred to Oxnam.

The following subjects have thus been transferred:—

(a.) From the parish of Jedburgh to the parish of Southdean.

PLACE	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Mervinslaw,	Farm (part),	Earl of Home.

(b.) From the parish of Oxnam to the parish of Jedburgh.

PLACE	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Dolphinstone,	Farm,	Marquess of Lothian.
Do.	House,	Do.
Mossburnford,	Farm (part),	Do.
Do.	Smithy, house, and land,	Do.
Woodlands on Estate (part),		Do.
Dovesford,	Joiner's shop, house, and land,	W. J. Oliver, liferenter.
Overton Bush,	Farm,	Do.
Do.	Woodlands,	Do.
Falla,	Farm (part),	John Alexander Scott.
Overton,	Farm,	W. E. Oliver Rutherford.
Do.	Woodlands,	Do.
Stotfield,	Farm,	Do.

(c.) From the parish of Jedburgh to the parish of Oxnam.

PLACE	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Over Crailing,	Farm (part),	Marquess of Lothian.
Crailinghall,	House,	Do.
Cringlebank,	Houses,	Do.
Woodlands on Estate (part),		Do.

PLACE.	DESCRIPTION.	PROPRIETOR.
Rennieston,	Farm,	J. James of East Samie- ston.
Do.	House,	Do.
Easter Samieston,	Farm,	Do.
Woodlands,	Do.	Do.
Upper Samieston,	Do.	James Barrie.
Do.	Woodlands,	Do.

(Sheet 17 of the Ordnance Survey maps of Scotland, one-inch scale.)

3.—MELROSE.

The parish of Melrose has been considerably altered in area by Orders of the Commissioners. The following is a statement of the alterations, with references to the headings under which may be found details regarding them :—

- (a.) By the Order printed at p. 120 the Selkirkshire part of the parish was transferred to the parish of Galashiels.
See County of Selkirk, *supra*, Melrose, p. 328, and Galashiels, p. 330.
- (b.) By the Order printed at p. 111 that part of the parish of Earlston which lay west of the Leader Water has been transferred to the parish of Melrose.
See County of Roxburgh, Earlston, *supra*, p. 331.
- (c.) By the last-mentioned Order the detached part of the parish of Lauder has been transferred to the parish of Melrose.
See County of Roxburgh, Lauder, *supra*, p. 331.

4.—ST. BOSWELLS.

The parish of St. Boswells has, by the Order printed at p. 112, received the addition of a small part of the parish of Mertoun.
See Mertoun, *supra*, p. 332.

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.