

Chasing my Y-DNA part 40

Want to thank Robert P. Elliott for helping shore up conclusion already supported by the Border Reiver Y-DNA and Family Tree Y-DNA sites, information which I been able to use to make conclusions upon, plus it brings in other family names.

Concept of relation to border reiver families, Armstrongs, Scotts, Taites, and Kerrs, after 1320, about 690 years ago.

Time to Most Recent Common Ancestor (Years)																							
ID	modal	Armst	Beaty	Bells	Burns	Carru	Crozi	David	Dixon	Eliot	Danel	Heron	Irwin	Johns	Kerrs	Little	Murray	Musgr	Ruthr	Scott	Tates	Taylr	White
modal	67	660	750	660	570	6000	960	750	570	570	1350	2010	840	840	570	1140	1050	960	660	750	840	1050	1800
Armst	660	67	1140	1140	750	6000	1350	960	1260	1050	1560	2130	1140	1350	840	1470	1140	1350	1350	1050	1350	1470	2250
Beaty	750	1140	67	1260	960	6000	1560	1350	1050	1260	2010	2370	1560	1560	1140	1560	1560	1470	1470	1560	1350	1800	2130
Bells	660	1140	1260	67	840	6000	1560	750	1140	1260	1470	1890	1260	1050	750	1260	1260	1140	1140	1140	1260	1350	2520
Burns	570	750	960	840	67	6000	1140	750	1050	840	1350	1680	1140	960	840	1260	1350	1260	1050	960	1350	1560	2370
Carru	6000	6000	6000	6000	6000	67	6000	5760	5520	5760	6000	6480	5760	5520	5310	6240	5310	4890	5310	5520	6240	5310	6750
Crozi	960	1350	1560	1560	1140	6000	67	1350	1470	1470	1890	2250	1560	1680	1260	1680	1890	1890	1350	1680	1560	1890	1890
David	750	960	1350	750	750	5760	1350	67	1140	1140	1560	1800	960	750	660	1470	1050	1350	1050	840	1050	1470	2640
Dixon	570	1260	1050	1140	1050	5520	1470	1140	67	1140	1470	2370	1350	1140	960	1680	1350	1470	960	1350	1470	1470	2130
Eliot	570	1050	1260	1260	840	5760	1470	1140	1140	67	1680	2250	1350	1050	1050	840	1560	1470	1140	1260	1350	1350	2130
Danel	1350	1560	2010	1470	1350	6000	1890	1560	1470	1680	67	2520	2010	1800	1260	2010	2010	2010	1560	1560	1890	2010	2760
Heron	2010	2130	2370	1890	1680	6480	2250	1800	2370	2250	2520	67	1890	2010	2250	2370	2520	2250	1800	2010	2640	2910	3810
Irwin	840	1140	1560	1260	1140	5760	1560	960	1350	1350	2010	1890	67	1260	1050	1560	1260	1260	1050	840	1350	1350	2640
Johns	840	1350	1560	1050	960	5520	1680	750	1140	1050	1800	2010	1260	67	1050	1350	1470	1560	960	1140	1140	1470	2760
Kerrs	570	840	1140	750	840	5310	1260	660	960	1050	1260	2250	1050	1050	67	1140	840	1050	1260	1050	1140	1260	2250
Little	1140	1470	1560	1260	1260	6240	1680	1470	1680	840	2010	2370	1560	1350	1140	67	1680	1350	1680	1800	1800	1800	2640
Murray	1050	1140	1560	1260	1350	5310	1890	1050	1350	1560	2010	2520	1260	1470	840	1680	67	1680	1680	1140	1800	1560	3180
Musgr	960	1350	1470	1140	1260	4890	1890	1350	1470	1470	2010	2250	1260	1560	1050	1350	1680	67	1350	1260	1470	2010	2250
Ruthr	660	1350	1470	1140	1050	5310	1350	1050	960	1140	1560	1800	1050	960	1260	1680	1680	1350	67	1050	1140	1800	2370
Scott	750	1050	1560	1140	960	5520	1680	840	1350	1260	1560	2010	840	1140	1050	1800	1140	1260	1050	67	1350	1350	2520
Tates	840	1350	1350	1260	1350	6240	1560	1050	1470	1350	1890	2640	1350	1140	1140	1800	1800	1470	1140	1350	67	1560	1890
Taylr	1050	1470	1800	1350	1560	5310	1890	1470	1470	1350	2010	2910	1350	1470	1260	1800	1560	2010	1800	1350	1560	67	2640
White	1800	2250	2130	2520	2370	6750	1890	2640	2130	2130	2760	3810	2640	2760	2250	2640	3180	2250	2370	2520	1890	2640	67
0-270 Years		300-570 Years			600-870 Years			900-1170 Years															
- Infinite allele mutation model is used - Average mutation rate varies: 0.0027 to 0.0027 rates derived by Doug McDonald from the Sorenson database - Values on the diagonal indicate number of markers tested - Probability is 50% that the TMRCA is no longer than indicated - Average generation: 30 years																							

Armstrong is at 660 years, Scotts at 750 years, Kerrs at 570 years, and Tates at 840. The above information brings the Tates in question, but brings out other names such as **Dixon**, the other **Eliot** at 570 years, **Bells** and **Rutherfords** at 660 years which are in the 690 years of being at the border.

Genetic Distance								
ID	m o d a l	D a n e l	A M H T	F l e m	F r i s i a	G e r m a n y	B r i t a i n	S p a i n
modal	37	11	3	4	6	1	4	6
Danel	11	37	9	10	13	11	14	13
AMHT	3	9	37	3	8	4	7	7
Flem	4	10	3	37	10	3	8	8
Frisia	6	13	8	10	37	7	2	7
Germany	1	11	4	3	7	37	5	7
Britain	4	14	7	8	2	5	37	6
Spain	6	13	7	8	7	7	6	37
Related		Probably Related		Possibly Related				
FTDNA's Interpreting Genetic Distance for 12 Markers FTDNA's Interpreting Genetic Distance for 25 Markers FTDNA's Interpreting Genetic Distance for 37 Markers FTDNA's Interpreting Genetic Distance for 67 Markers								
- Infinite allele mutation model is used								
- Values on the diagonal indicate number of markers tested								

Time to Most Recent Common Ancestor (Years)								
ID	m o d a l	D a n e l	A M H T	F l e m	F r i s i a	G e r m a n y	B r i t a i n	S p a i n
modal	37	2850	1050	1260	1680	630	1260	1680
Danel	2850	37	2370	2610	3360	2850	3630	3360
AMHT	1050	2370	37	1050	2130	1260	1920	1920
Flem	1260	2610	1050	37	2610	1050	2130	2130
Frisia	1680	3360	2130	2610	37	1920	840	1920
Germany	630	2850	1260	1050	1920	37	1470	1920
Britain	1260	3630	1920	2130	840	1470	37	1680
Spain	1680	3360	1920	2130	1920	1920	1680	37
0-270 Years		300-570 Years		600-870 Years		900-1170 Years		
- Infinite allele mutation model is used								
- Average mutation rate varies: 0.0031 to 0.0031 rates derived by Doug McDonald from the Sorenson database								
- Values on the diagonal indicate number of markers tested								
- Probability is 95% that the TMRCA is no longer than indicated								
- Average generation: 30 years								

It shows also that there is a connection with **Germany**, and said to be within 630 years, which seem to correspond with matches I was getting in Germany, on familytreeDNA and the word “wald” which is a German/Nordic word utilized in the name Elwald, and on the Scottish side of the border used to indicate a forested region.

John Elwald in the first half of fifteenth Century.

This shows a John Elwald in Yorkshire in 1411.

www.medievalgenealogy.org.uk/fines/abstracts/CP_25_1_279_152.shtml

CP 25/1/279/152, number 30.

Link: [Image of document at AALT](#)

County: Yorkshire.

Place: Westminster.

Date: One month from Easter, 12 Henry [IV] [10 May 1411].

Parties: **John Clervaux** of **Croft**, querent, and **John Elwald** of **Dydynsale** and **Beatrice**, his wife, and **John Secroft** of **Croft** and **Agnes**, his wife, deforciant.

Property: 1 messuage, 18 acres of land and 3 acres of meadow in **Croft** and **Jolby**.

Action: Plea of covenant.

Agreement: John Elwald' and Beatrice and John Secroft and Agnes have acknowledged the tenements to be the right of John Clervaux, as those which he has of their gift, and have remised and quitclaimed them from themselves and the heirs of Beatrice and Agnes to him and his heirs for ever.

Warranty: Warranty.

For this: John Clervaux has given them 20 pounds sterling.

Standardised forms of names. (These are tentative suggestions, intended only as a finding aid.)

Persons: John Clervaux, John Elwald, Beatrice Elwald, John Seacroft, Agnes Seacroft

Places: Croft on Tees, Over **Dinsdale** (in Sockburn) or Dinsdale, Jolby (in Croft on Tees)



Misc.Ch. 1075. 15th Century.

Memorial of Master John Elwalde to enquire at Hull and elsewhere in what place the ships of Arnald Black were captured in which were several papal dispensations and bulls [enumerated] relating to Scottish matters.

Language: Latin

Size: 5¾ x 10¼"

Paper Printed: Raine SS.12 CCXXXVII

CCXXXVII. [MEMORIALE PRO EVIDENTIIS AMISSIS.]*

075
Memoriale magistri Jo. Elwalde, ad inquirendum apud Hule, vel alibi, in quocumque loco navis Arnaldi Bleik cum navi Riggarde fuerint captæ: primo pro sequentibus litteris.

Primo, littera dispensationis Archibaldi de Douglas sub plumbo.

Item littera dispensationis matrimonialis Johannis Scot et Hawys Turnbull, sub plumbo. Dispensatio matrimonialis Thomæ de Murray cum Elizabeth de Carlile sub cera, per pœnitentiarium expedita.

Item, dispensatio domini Johannis Cockburne cum Margareta de Cetone, expedita sub cera per pœnitentiarium.

Item, una littera clausa directa episcopo Sancti Andreæ, sub sigillo majoris pœnitentarii.

Item, supplicatio super erectione ecclesiæ parochialis de Douglas in ecclesiam collegiatam, signata per manum papæ.

Omnes litteræ supradictæ datæ fuerunt domino Johanni de Inverkethine, cum superscriptione "sitis benevolus et amicus;" ac etiam Johanni de Ceres, Willelmo Fayrar, de Haddingtone, Alexandro Cristinsone, de Cupro, Johanni de Kent, qui omnes pauperes sunt, et diversis debitis ultra possibilitatem bonorum suorum onerati.

Hæc facere mei instantia velitis ut vobis faciam dominum meum comitem de Douglas gratias reddere multifformes, ac domino vestro priori de Coldingham†.

* A paper document written about the middle of the xv century.

† The remainder has been added by a different hand.

The Publications of the Surtees Society, Volume 12 By Surtees Society p236

John Elwald name is in connection with Hull, East Riding Yorkshire (near Cottingham and Cave), linked to Scotland and Archibaldi de Douglas (Archibald Douglas). Coldingham, east Scotland.

The above links East Riding to Coldingham.

of his whole realm, clergy and laity, greeting. Be it known to present and future, that I have granted, and by this my charter confirmed, to Richard, the nephew of Simon, late prior of Coldingham, the sale which Ralph, the son of Elwald, made to him, of one toft in Coldingham, and twenty acres of land; to be holden to him and his heirs of the foresaid Ralph and his heirs, as freely and quietly as the charter of the same Ralph justly testifies; saving my service. Witnesses, Walter and William, my chaplains, &c. at Jedburgh, the 2d day of August.—Raine's *North Durham*, No. 57.

(8.) Charter by the same king, re-granting to William de Valoniis the lands of Benvie and Panmure, which he had originally feued to his father.

[Circa 1190.]

It should be noted that there was a Ralph son of Elwald of Coldingham about 1190. Elwald is felt to be a personal name adopted from the **son of**.

It seems that there are early links between Hull of the Cottingham region to Elwald of the Coldingham, which in 1190 was still Northumbria, but this region of Elwald became Scotland, at the time of Robert de Bruce.

When land is passed a someone becomes infeft (with land) it is a very important occasion. In the document it has a John Rutherford and Nicholas. Rutherford, David Hume which gets infeft by receiving the land a Jacob Crosier, and a John Elwald 1436. The links to the Rutherford, Hume and Crosier, are strong links to John Elwald. Rutherford shows up as a strong name which the Elwald (Elliott) are related to. Hume is an important name of

Sessional papers, Volume 53 By Great Britain. Parliament. House of

5. Precept of Sasine by William of Douglas, Earl of Angus and Lord of the Regality of Jedwood Forest, and of the lands of Wollee and Wolhoplee, directed to Nicolas of Ruthirfurde and Henry Wilson, as his bailies, to infeft his beloved esquire, David of Hume, in the lands of Lee, Wollee and Wolhoplee, with their pertinents, lying in the granter's regality of Jedwood Forest and sheriffdom of Roxburgh, which he has bestowed upon him for his services done and to be done to him. Dated at Edinburgh, 24th July 1436.

6. Declaration as to the giving of Sasine to David of Home in the lands of Wolle and Wolfhoplee, 1436 :—

Universis ad quorum notitias presentes litere pervenerint, Nicolaus de Rutherford de Zhetam, ballivus, et Henricus Willelmi, serjandus magnifici et potentis domini, Domini Willelmi de Dowglas, militis, Comitis de Anguse, specialiter in hac parte deputati, salutem in Domino: Cum pium sit et meritorium omnique rationi consonam testimonium perhibere veritati, hinc est quod universitati vestre tenore presencium veraciter notificamus et testimonialiter declaramus quod ultimo die mensis Julij anno Domini M^o cccc^o xxxvj^o de mandato dicti domini Comitis domini nostri nobis per literam suam ballivatus directam, tradidimus sasinam hereditariam nobili viro, David de Howme, de omnibus terris cum pertinenciis de Wolle et de Wolfhople, jacentibus infra regalitatem nostram de Jedwood Forest infra vicecomitatum de Roxburgh, super fundo dictarum terrarum per terre et lapidis tradicionem, ut est moris, secundum formam et tenorem carte dicti domini nostri Comitis quam idem David de Home habet inde confectam, juris solempnitate in hujusmodi fieri consueta mediante, in presenciam testium subscriptorum, viz.—Thome de Cranstoun de Denum, Johannis de Rutherford, filii et heredis dicti Nicolai de Rutherford, Jacobi de Rutherford, Johannis de Rutherford de Hundwelle, Georgei de Cranstoun, Jacobi de Cranstoun, Patricii Robson, Johannis de Hall, Willelmi de Lee, Roberti de Lee, Thome Olyver de Swyne, Thome de Hall, Willelmi Johannis, Johannis Elwald, Jacobi Crosare et Patricii Bylhope et aliorum quam plurimorum ibidem existencium; et hoc omnibus quorum interest vel interesse poterit notum facimus presencium per tenorem veritati testimonium in hac parte perhibendo. In quorum fidem et testimonium sigillum predicti Nicolai presentibus est appensum anno, die, mense et loco prenotatis.

a family land of Ulster in which the Elliot (proper spelling, the spelling of Elliot is an English spelling of a Scottish name Elliot which is extremely incorrect). It should be noted that spellers of the English language and those who support England at the Union of the Crown, would misspelled the

Scottish name Elliot as Elliot in which it is still happening to this day.

When a family is disposed of by a nation,
their legacy within that nation is destroyed.

John Elwald early rector of St Andrews University
and Kirkandrews is part of the legacy.



Printed at the University Press by T. and A. Constable, for the Scottish History Society,
1934

From inside the book

"John Elwald" St Andrews

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greater excommunication. Therefore **John Elwald**, who,
at the time of Scotland's withdrawing from Peter de Luna,
was Rector in the University of **St. Andrews**, and spent
much labour and expense in promoting the union of the
holy Church of God,¹ supplicates that the Pope would give
mandate to some good man in vestibus to inform himself

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	<i>Perinde valere</i>	Creten.
1421. 26 May. Rome, S. Peter's.	Under date 7 Kal. Feb., <i>anno</i> 1 [26 January 1418], the Pope gave mandate of provision to JOHN ELWALD , bachelor in theology, to one or two ecclesiastical benefice or bene-	

There is no mention of Elwold as Rector in any University document, and his name had not been known to the compiler of a list of rectors drawn up about 1533. Nevertheless, Bower is almost certain to be correct in attributing this distinction to him. John Elwold, or Elwald, was a determinant in Arts of the University of Paris in 1399, and a Licentiate in the same year. This achievement was an uncommon occurrence at the time, the usual interval between these degrees being from two to three years. He began to lecture in 1400, and took an active part in the affairs of the English Nation until 1406, when he may have returned to Scotland. He was twice elected Procurator of his Nation in 1401, and while in office he drew attention to the fact that its members were not getting their proper share of bursaries at the Sorbonne. He held one himself, and appears to have been successful in his efforts on behalf of other 'supposts.' In 1401 and 1402 several of his own countrymen determined under him. He is last heard of at Paris as one of three provisors for the feast of St. Edmund, appointed on November 11, 1406. Very little information is available as to his career in Scotland. He is doubtless the John Elwalde who figures in the index to volume vii. of the *Calendar of Papal Letters* as 'canon of Glasgow, rector of Markinch and vicar of Selkirk Regis, afterwards rector of Kirkandrews and Kirkinner, with the rectory of Markinch *in commendam*.' The two entries in the text of the volume relate to the year 1423, and describe Elwold as Licentiate of Theology as well as Master of Arts. They afford a good example of the complicated manner in which ecclesiastical benefices were wont to be given, resigned, or exchanged.¹

John Fogo, whom Bower calls 'magister in sacra pagina,' and Boece 'sacrarum literarum professor,' may have been a member of the Faculty of Theology at St. Andrews. He was at this

¹ *Scotichronicon*, l. xv. c. xxiv.; *Auctarium*, vol. i. cols. 790-934; *Cal. of Papal Letters*, vol. vii. pp. 251, 269.

4 Id. May.

St. Peter's, Rome.
(f. 215d.)

Calendar of Entries in
the Papal Registers
Relating to Great
Britain and ... By
Catholic Church. Pope,
Archivio vaticano, Irish
Manuscripts C.
year1423 (6 Martin V)
pg261

To the bishop of Glasgow, the abbot of Kaolcow in the diocese of St. Andrews, and the archdeacon of Lothian (*Laudonie*) in St. Andrews. Mandate to collate and assign to John **Elwalde**, rector of Kyrkandres in the diocese of Whiteherne, licentiate in theology and M.A., the parish church of Carnemolis in the said diocese, value not exceeding 60*l.* of old sterlings, so long void, because Gilbert Cauen, when holding it, obtained the said rectory of **Kirkandres**, and held them together for more than a year without dispensation, that its collation has by the Lateran statutes lapsed to the apostolic see, Alexander de Carnis, priest, of the said diocese, who has unduly detained possession of Carnemolis for a year, being removed. The collation is to be made, whether the said church became void as stated, or by the resignation of the said Gilbert, or otherwise, and if it be of lay patronage; notwithstanding that John holds the said rectory, and that the pope has recently ordered provision to be made to him of the parish church of Markyniche in the diocese of St. Andrews, the value of which churches does not exceed 36*l.* of like sterlings, and of a canonry with reservation of a prebend and dignity, not major, etc. of Glasgow, and of a benefice with or without cure in the gift of the bishop and the prior and chapter of St. Andrews, and has dispensed him to hold together for life the said rectory and the church of Markyniche, etc. Upon obtaining Carnemolis he is to resign the said rectory and the church of Markyniche. *Litterarum etc. (Ja. .xxciii. Id. Maii Anno Sexto. de Cerretanis.)* [See above, p. 251.]

It should be noted that John Elwald rector of St Andrews University 1418, was rector of Kirkandres in the diocese of Whitethorn (diocese of St Ninian). Names Ninain and Andrew will be shown as important Elwald names at the time Robert Elwald of Redheugh is infest.

In the beginning of St Andrews University, besides a John Elwald there was also a William Crosier, professor of philosophy.

CROSAR, CROSIER. Persons of this name were early settlers in Liddesdale, and c. 1376 we find "locus Croyser" in the rent-roll of the lordship (Armstrong, *Liddesdale*, p. 181, and App., p. iii). William Crosier, professor of philosophy in the newly founded University of St. Andrews, 1410 (Tytler, *Hist. of Scot.*, 4 v. ed., II, p. 42). William Croyser, a Scotsman at present in Bruges, in Flanders, to have a safe conduct in England in 1429 (*Bain*, IV, 1027), is perhaps Master William Croyser, archdeacon of Teviotdale, who had a safe conduct to travel in England in 1433 (*ibid.*, 1062). James Crosare witnessed a declaration dated 1436 (*Home*, p. 20), and John Crosar witnessed an instrument of sasine of lands and castle of Temptalloune in 1475 (*Douglas*, III, 106). William Croyser held the parish church of Kyrthgunen (Kirkgunzeon) in 1418, and in 1424 he appears as canon of Dunkeld (*Pap. Lett.*, VII, p. 67, 344). In 1526 the duke of Richmond complained of the doings of the Crosaris and others (ALHT., V, p. 318), and a band against Crosars on the Border is recorded in 1569 (RPC., I, p. 652). William Crosar was witness in 1537 (*Johnsoun*), and John and Thome Crosare were entered before the warden, 1564 (RPC., I, p. 259). The Crosaris are included in the "Roll of the clannis that hes capitanes cheiffis and chiftanes quhome on thai depend oftymes aganis the willis of thair landis lordis," 1587. Armstrong (*Liddesdale*, p. 181) gives the following old spellings of this surname: *Singular:* Crosair, Crosar, Crosare, Croser, Crosir, Crosore, Crossar, Crosser, Crossr, Croysar, Croyser, Croyset. *Plural:* Cossyers, Crosares, Crosaris, Croseers, Crosers, Croseys, Crosiers, Crosrs, Crosyers, Crosseres, Croysaris, Croysiers, Croysyers, Croziers, Cwsers, Crosars, Crossars.

The Surnames of Scotland "The Origin, Meaning, and History" by George F. Black, Ph.D.



By Robert L. E.

At the place the Wake of Cottingham which had land of Kirkandrews, became land of Archibald Douglas, John Elwald was placed, as rector of Kirkandrews.

Do not like my heritage being destroyed by pseudo reivers. Elwald is the name of the Robert family which was infest, at Redheugh. If Robert Elwald of Rehuegh is being referred to as Elliot then it is destruction to Scottish Border Culture.

Appendix; Gilbert Armstrong at St. Andrews on the Rocks.

en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Church_of_St_Mary_on_the_Rock

Church of St Mary on the Rock

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Church of St Mary on the Rock** or **St Mary's Collegiate Church**, was a secular college of priests based on the seaward side of **St Andrews Cathedral**, **St Andrews**, just beyond the precinct walls . It is known by a variety of other names, such as **St Mary of the Culdees**, **Kirkheugh** and **Church of St Mary of Kilrymont**.^[1]

Although not founded as a collegiate church until the 1240s, Scotland's first, it represented a corporate continuation of the association of clergy known as the **Culdees** or *Céli Dé*, "vassals of God". The church lasted for several centuries, but did not long outlast the **Scottish Reformation**, and today little of the original structure has survived.

List of known provosts

Adam de Makerstoun, x 1250-1280 x 1287

William Comyn, 1287-1329^[25]

John Benstede, 1298^[26]

William de Rasen, 1309^[27]

John de Roxburgh, 1329 x 1342-1342 x 1363

Gilbert Armstrong, 1362 x 1363-1373 x 1376

William de Dalgarnoch, 1376-1376 x 1377

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 - [6.1 List of known provosts](#)

**one should note;
Gilbert Armstrong**

25. "William [de Landel] bishop of **St Andrews**, to Robert Bell vicar of the church of Crail, salutem, &c. Seeing we have, on the presentation of the king, conferred the church of Ceres, which belongs to the provostry of **St Mary's church, St Andrews**, vacant by the death of **Gilbert Armstrong**, on William de Dalgarnocks, and invested him in the same by the delivery to him of our ring; we require you, by the tenor of these presents, to induct the said William into the said church, with all its rights, &c." A.D. 1375. At Inchmurtoch.

gave their unanimous consent to alternative conditions to be taken back to the English.⁶⁶ But ten months later in a council at Holyrood, 'after lengthy discussion', these same four 'ways' to peace were 'finally refuted as insufferable and unacceptable'.⁶⁷ Nevertheless, talks continued through the offices of David's trusted ambassadorial team, Sir Robert Erskine (chamberlain in 1363), **Gilbert Armstrong**, archdeacon of **St Andrews**, and William Wardlaw, bishop of Glasgow. Yet, in a parliament at Scone in June 1368, 'having had mature deliberation and assiduous counsel for *four days and more*' [my italics] with regard to peace terms offered since 1364, it was enacted that 'it is still not

Gilbert Armstrong was involve with St Andrew previous to becoming a University. The name of Robert Bell, is in use above in 1375.

Mark Elliott

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