

Tullykelter to America

Tullykelter

<http://www.rootsweb.ancestry.com/~irlkik/ihm/castles/irecastl-Fermanagh.htm>

James Sommerville - Tenant

The ruins of a 17th century strong fortified house 18m x 6m, as opposed to a bawn, built by James Sommerville from Scotland, occupies a hill top about 1km SW of Monea church. The last recorded owner was the Rev. Francis Cuffe who was serving as an overseer of highways for the period 1749-1751.

The building is now ruinous and fragmentary and partly adapted as farm buildings. It is heavily overgrown with ivy so that close inspection is difficult.

The ruins are in private care.



ATHLUMNEY, BARON (Sir James-Herbert-Gustavus-Meredyth Somerville), of Somerville and Dollardstown, co. Meath, in the peerage of Ireland; Baron Meredyth, of Dollardstown, co. Meath, in the peerage of the United Kingdom, and a Baronet; *b.* 23 March, 1865; *s.* his father as 2nd baron, 7 Dec. 1873.

A genealogical and heraldic dictionary of the peerage and Volume 42, Part 1

Lineage.

The Somervilles of Somerville, co. Meath, originally settled in the co. of Fermanagh, are of the ancient and eminent Scottish family of Somerville. The 1st Baronet, SIR QUAIL SOMERVILLE, when offered a peerage, in 1764, chose for it the title of ATHLUMNEY. The creation, however, did not then take place

THOMAS SOMERVILLE, Esq. of Dublin (son of James Somerville, Esq., of Tully Kelter, co. Fermanagh, by Catherine his wife, and grandson of James Somerville, Esq., of Tullykelter, and Elizabeth Hamilton, his wife). *m.* Sarah, dau. of James King, Esq. of Gola; and dying in 1718, left

TULLYKELTER CASTLE, CO. FERMANAGH

by D. M. WATERMAN

Archaeological Survey of Northern Ireland

THE fortified house at Tullykelter lies in the townland of this name and occupies a hill-top one mile to the south-west of Monea Castle. The latter building¹ was erected by 1618 for Malcolm Hamilton who acquired the proportion of Derrynafoagher from the original patentee in 1615. In Pynnar's Survey three freeholders on Hamilton's manor of Castletown are listed² of whom James Somerville of Cambusnethan in Ayrshire had obtained a grant of Tullykelter, Drumscollop and Carran in 1615.³ Somerville built a residence at Tullykelter before his death in 1642 and it continued in occupation at least until the mid-18th century. The last recorded owner was the Rev. Francis Cuffe, a descendant in the female line of the builder, who was serving as an overseer of highways for the period 1749-51.⁴

DESCRIPTION.

The building (fig. 1) is now ruinous and fragmentary and so heavily overgrown with ivy that close inspection is difficult. It is constructed of harled rubble and was of two main floors, probably with attics, comprising a main rectangular gabled block, 60 by 20 feet internally, with small square projections flanking the entrance front and a larger square stair projection at the rear. The entrance is situated off-centre in the E. wall of the main block but only part of one jamb of wrought (probably Carboniferous) sandstone survives. It has an architrave-surround of two roll-mouldings, one plain, the other of double-ogee profile and filleted, and was rebated for a door and provided with a draw-bar. To the N. of the entrance is a fireplace and three windows with splayed ingoings; these windows, as elsewhere in the building, appear to have been fitted with timber frames. On the W., the wall N. of the stair projection contains three similar windows and three further lights, positioned above the lower openings, occur at first floor level. Apart from a fragment of the N. gable the other walls of the main block do not rise to this height; the S.W. angle has largely gone and has been replaced by modern work on the original line. The rear projection is so sited that the foot of the stair, which was of timber and apparently of scale-and-platt construction, lay directly opposite the entrance. At ground floor, the projection contains a number of small loops with brick-faced splays, one of which has an external opening 3 in. wide and only 5 in. in height. The sockets for the trimmer of the half-landing are preserved at a height of 3 ft. 6 in. from present ground level and the landing was lighted by a window, about 4 ft. 6 in. wide internally, in the W. wall. The projections flanking the entrance front are of equal size and each contains a loop covering the approach to the entrance. These loops, like those in the stair projection, have brick-faced splays, the bricks measuring 8½ in. long, 3¼-4 in. wide and 1¾-2¼, average 2 in., in thickness. The N. projection contains a small keeping-place but most of the E. wall has been reconstructed. The S. projection has a window in the E. wall and a similar window above at first floor level; in the S. wall is a lintelled recess, brick-faced in part, opening from which is a loop which penetrates the wall at an oblique angle towards the W.

paratively late years. Tullymargie itself now belongs to Surgeon-Major Teevan.

It now remains to notice Tullykelter Castle, the home of the Somervilles in the 17 century, the headrent of which is now enjoyed by Mr. Hugh de F. Montgomery. James Somerville, the second of the name, was dead in 1688, but living five or six years before. || By his wife, Lady Hamilton, ¶ he had an

Malcolm Cathcart, Esq., was a valliant Cap^o in y^e late warrs '88, under y^e command of Govern^r Hamilton : and after y^e warrs was tyttled Major in y^e Militia of fferm. His other brother, Captiv^e Hugh Cathcart, is married to Mary Carleton, a gentlewoman of great relations, and sister to Guy Carleton, Esq.

“There is another forward gent. of the s^d family in this county, namely, Cornett James Cathcart, married to Coll^l Gustavus Hamilton's daughter, who was Govn^r of Iniskillin in y^e late warrs, and several other of this good family in fferm. needless to insert . . . the form^t being y^e most remarkable—all derived from y^e Leard of Bardaraugh and other ancient houses in Scotland.

“There is another gent. of estate remaining in y^e towne of Iniskellin, namely, Allan Cathcart, Esq., Justice of y^e Peace, but formerly a rich merchant, whose antiquity I can't explaine, but y^e former gent., who are derived from the Leard of Bardaraugh, beareth in theire coate of arms (viz^t) :

“Azur three cross crosslets fitched issueing out of ass many crescents argent, &c.”

* Part of the Monea estate. † Cotton. ‡ *Faculty Book*, I., 15, P.R.O. § *Vide Burke's Peerage*.

|| Chancery Bill—Somervill v. Dunbar, 24 June, 1653.

¶ Her name appears amongst those attainted in Fermanagh, in 1689, as Lady Hamilton of Tullykelyre.

On the 13 March, 1615, the Archbishop had granted to James Somervill and Elizabeth, his wife, the parcels of land called Tullacalter (**Tullykelter**) and Tullenmlinora, Dromscobbe and Carrinmore. Elizabeth Somerville was a Hamilton, supposed to have been a daughter of Thomas Hamilton, of Brimhill. A daughter of theirs married, as before stated, Captain John, the Archbishop's third son. On the ordnance map is shown the ruins of **Tullykelter Castle**.

On the 1 May, 1615, James and Elizabeth Somerville proceeded to underlet Dromscobbe to Philomy M'Cabe for five years, and some land called Lestonier to Edmund Ballagh M'Caffry for one year. These two tenants “were meer Irish, born in Ireland, and by origin and race meer Irish,” and James and Elizabeth had therefore broken the conditions under which they held; and Dromscobbe and Letonier had become forfeited, “Regi nunc Car. forrisfact' devener’,” and the King was now seized of them in fee in right of his Crown of Ireland. They had also demised for a term Tullycalter to Daniel Elliot, and he had not taken the oath of allegiance.

On the 14 August, in the 19 year of the late King [1621], Malcolm Hamilton had, in consideration of £22 6s. 6d., enfeoffed Gabriel Conynham of the tate called Tullascanlan. Gabriel died on the 14 August, 1623, and the land had descended, as it ought to descend, to Gabriel Coningham, iunior. as son and heir of the said Gabriel and he had entered into it. and

Hamilton had, in consideration of £22 6s. 6d., enfeoffed Gabriel Conynham of the tate called Tullascanlan. Gabriel died on the 14 August, 1623, and the land had descended, as it ought to descend, to Gabriel Coningham, junior, as son and heir of the said Gabriel, and he had entered into it, and was seized of it "in dnico suo, ut de feod'." He died on 1 Dec., 1624, and the land descended in the same way to his son and heir, Alexander Coningham, gent. Alexander, on the 22 September, 1628, granted it to Charles Lainge, Matthew Chambers, and David Cathcart for thirty-seven years. James Somervill and Elizabeth, his wife, Lainge, Chambers, and Cathcart took the oath of supremacy.*

On the 13 of July, 1613, Robert Hamilton granted some land in the Barony of Magheraboy (described but not named) to John Watson for twenty-one years, and Watson assigned it to Somervill.

On the 10 May, 1617, Malcolm Hamilton granted to Gabriel Coningham, junior, and his wife Elizabeth, and his son Alexander, the denominations of Laghan, Tattegillagh, Kilroe, and Dromcreighan, for the term of their natural lives, and the longest liver of them. Gabriel died 1 Dec., 1624, and Elizabeth and Alexander granted them to Lainge, Chambers, and Cathcart for seven years.

* On the 17 Aug., 1616, a grant was made to Malcolm Hamilton, of Castleton, Esq., James Somervell, Christopher Ervinge, and Abraham and Thomas Crighton, Esqrs., all of the Scotch nation, that they be free from the yoke of Scotch or Irish servitude, and enjoy all the rights and privileges of British Subjects. (*Pedigree of the Earl of Erne*, compiled by Rev. J. H. Steele, 1891, p. 59.)

1615 *They had also demised for a term Tullycalter to Daniel Elliot, and he had not taken the oath of allegiance.*

In order for Daniel Elliot to take a position of calter/cater (purchaser) for the estate of Tullykelter, to have such a position to show loyalty to the recent Union of the Crowns, for a term he was requested a loyalty oath which he refused. The Hamilton of which James Somervell acquired the estate by marriage of the daughter of Malcolm Hamilton, of Castleton.

The Hamilton, Cutt and Champernowne are Royalists and did not show loyalty to the Crown.

1677	Somerville, James	Church: FERMANAGH, 1681-1900 Monca	Tullykelter	High Sheriff 1680
1682	Somerville, James	Churchwardens	Tullykelter	/copyright.htm
1684	Somerville, James	Ireland Genealogy Project Archives	Tullykelter	Contributed to Ireland
1684	Somerville, James	http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/	Tullykelter	Genealogy Projects by Vynette
1686	Somerville, James	http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/cop	Tullykelter	Sage

It should be noted that James Somerville, had a son named James Somerville, and that is who is felt listed in above, but that was the end of the James Somerville line.

Appendix A

THE ELLIOTS OF SCOTLAND

This writer does not believe the origin of our Elliot ancestors has been determined. Hopefully, some ambitious genealogist will uncover where the first one came from that arrived in the New World, where, and when he first stepped foot on this new land.

In studying the information available it would appear likely our first Elliot could have stepped foot into the New World anywhere between, and including, Nova Scotia and Salem, Massachusetts. There is a strong likelihood he landed in Maine during the period of 1630 to 1680. He could have arrived here from Ireland, England, or Scotland. Most of the Elliots of Ireland and England originated from Scotland so it would appear likely that our earliest **Elliot Ancestor** was a **SCOTT**. Elliott has been spelled many ways but the common spelling by the **Scott's** below the border has been **ELLIOT**. Our Comfort's father has his tombstone clearly marked in New Hampshire with the name "**Mr. John Elliot, Died Oct 14, 1831, in his 74 year of his age.**" Since arrival in this country, many Elliots of Scotch descent have added a second 't' to their name. A plague about 1650 in Great Britain, coupled with economic privations and many fights with the English, encouraged many Scotts to risk the hazards of the sea and the New World and migrate to here. Also, land in the New England states became available for ownership about 1630. Nearly all the Elliots that migrated were poor.

Many books refer to the 'Elliot Clan' members from Scotland. W. S. Crockett wrote "**THE SCOTT COUNTRY**" that featured one of the most noted Scotts - an author and poet - Sir Walter Scott (1770 - 1832). Sir Walter spent the greater part of his career in the Scottish Border triangular area which may be traced on the map from Berwick-on-Tweed to the Solway, thence northward to Tweedsmuir and Broughton in Peebleshire, and again to the east back to the ancient seaport borough. This area nearly coincides with the area of the Elliots. The Elliots are so numerous in this border area of Scotland that they form their own clan. There are four main branches of the family in Scotland: The Elliots of Larrison, Braidie, Adleton, and Stobs. They were all originally descendants of the Elliots of Redbench. **Robert Elliott** of Redbench was captain of **Hermitage Castle**. The family had a tradition as senior officers and administrators of castles. They were responsible and bold leaders. So it was no surprise to learn that young **Robert Elliott** was killed at the Battle of Flodden in 1513. The roofless ruins of this castle still can be visited. The Clans convene every four years in Scotland and the next should be in May, 1989.

The following is some quotes from 'SCOTT COUNTRY' written in 1902.

9-89 LSE (Loren S Elliott) eighth draft.

Subject: Cairnes family

Publisher: London, E. Stock

Year: 1906

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APPENDIX I.

ELLIOT FAMILY.¹

THIS branch of the old Scottish border family of Elliot appears to have come over to Ulster at or shortly after the Plantation. According to old family tradition, the founder was a cadet of the house of Stobbs, County Roxburgh. We have several old family papers from which the pedigree is clearly traceable back to William Elliot; he married Margaret, sister of David Cairnes² of Londonderry. His son was also named William, and was designated "of Straghan," in the County Fermanagh, in 1689. He appears along with Thomas Elliot of Galoon and George Elliot of Tully, also in Fermanagh, in the list of Protestant gentry attainted by King James's Parliament. In the plantation papers we can only find record of two planters of the name of Elliot. These are Daniel Elliot, who obtained the lands of Tulla-

¹ The author regrets very much that he has not had the time or opportunity to make researches in the Record Office in Dublin or the Register House in Edinburgh, which might throw light upon the identity of the original founder of this branch of the Scottish family of Elliot. He hopes at some future time to investigate the subject more fully. The family tradition that the founder was a cadet of the family of Stobbs in the County of Roxburgh is of old standing. The Rev. John Graham, who enjoyed the acquaintance of the representatives of the Irish Elliots a hundred years ago, in a brief note on the family, in his *Ireland Preserved*, refers to both William Elliot, who was attainted in 1689, and Major William Cairnes, who died in 1789, as "cousins german" of Sir Gilbert (*sic*) Elliot, Lord Heathfield, the hero of the siege of Gibraltar in 1787. Allowing for a certain vagueness in the meaning of the term "cousin german," and even overlooking the fact that Lord Heathfield's Christian name was not Gilbert, but George Augustus, the fact remains that the family tradition that the Irish Elliots were a branch of the Elliots of Stobbs is of considerable antiquity. The tradition that the Irish Elliots and the Elliots of Stobbs were of the same stock has confirmation in the fact that the arms of the Irish Elliots, as recorded in the Ulster Office, are practically those of Stobbs, with an alteration of the tinctures as difference. Elliot of Stobbs in the Lyon Register, Edinburgh, bore "gules, on a bend engrailed or, a baton az" (see shield No. 13, Chapter X.). The several cadets of the house of Stobbs bear as follows:—Lord Heathfield, "Gules on bend arg., a baton az, with an augmentation in chief, commemorative of the siege of Gibraltar"; the Earls of Minto quarter "Gules, within a bordure vair, on a bend engrailed or, a baton azure"; Elliot of Fermanagh, "Argent, on a bend gules, a baton or." (Ulster Office).

² David Cairnes's uncle Robert Cairnes of Killyfaddy and Finesker married Mary Elliot, an aunt of William Elliot.

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coltlier and the precincts thereof, in the County Fermanagh, part of the extensive grant originally allotted to Sir Robert Hamilton¹; and Sir John Elliot, Knight, Baron of Exchequer, who was allotted the small portion known as the Manor of Kilcronehan, County Cavan. We have no evidence to show whether a relationship existed between Sir John Elliot of Kilcronehan and Daniel of Tullacoltier, nor can we say positively whether the three Elliots in the list of attainders were the descendants of either. It seems probable, however, that they were great grandsons of Daniel Elliot of Tullacoltier, from the fact that some sixty-five years later than his time they held property not far removed from his, and that there does not appear to be record of any other Elliot among the planters in County Fermanagh.

Of the three attainted Elliots, we have further record only of William Elliot of Straghan, near Lisnaskea. In the list of attainders already referred to, he is described as a Lieutenant in the army. He took a prominent part in the defence of Ballyshannon against the forces of James II., and as a captain, fought under King William III. at the battle of the Boyne. He married his first cousin Mary, daughter of William Cairnes of Killyfaddy, and sister of the "Old Captain" William Cairnes (referred to on pp. 112, 113, 156). Of the issue of this marriage we have record only of the eldest son William Elliot of Cloneblagh, who married Elizabeth daughter of Hugh Montgomery of Lisduff, County Longford. (See Appendix II., and for their issue, p. 112 *sqq.*). Lieutenant William Elliot, who married Mary Cairnes, had two sisters, Mary, wife of her cousin Doctor Thomas Cairnes, and Lettice, wife of the Rev. Humphrey Thompson of Monaghan.

The early family burying place of the Elliots of Fermanagh was in the old churchyard of Augherlurcher.² Some tombstones recording the family were extant in 1825, but the author has not had the opportunity of ascertaining if any still remain.

¹ Inquisitions, Fermanagh, 1623.

² Also known as Archerlurcher or Augherlaugher.

The history of Enniskillen with reference to some manors in co. Fermanagh and other local subjects by W. Copeland Trimble.

and occupied a pretty site overlooking a mere containing a crannoge. We learn of it from Captain Pynnar's report :

Sir Robert Hamilton was the first Patentee. Malcolme Hamilton hath 1,500 acres, called Derrinfogher. Upon this Proportion there is a strong Castle of Lime and stone, being 54 feet long and 20 feet broad; but hath no Bawne unto it, nor any other defence for the succouring or relieving his Tenants.

I find planted and estated upon this land of British Birth and Descent:—

Freeholders* 3, viz. :—

1 having 384 acres

1 having 120 acres

1 having 60 acres

Lessees 11, viz. :—

3 having 180 acres jointly

3 having 120 acres le piece

2 having 40 acres le piece

1 having 20 acres

Of all these 14 Tenants there are seven of them have taken the Oath of Supremacy, and these have divers undertenants under them, all which are able to make 77 men with reasonable arms. There is a good store of Tillage, and not an Irish family on all the land.

From which it will be seen that this was a strong Protestant settlement, and that tillage of the land was the rule. The Monea estate first belonged to the Rev. Malcolm Hamilton (1612), rector of Devenish, who became Archbishop of Cashel.† He

* The freeholders of 60 acres on this estate were Robert Weir (represented in recent years by the Weirs of Hall Craig), Gabriel Coningham (Cunningham), and James Somervill.

† The leaseholders were—Daniel Elliott, Gabriel Coningham, junr., Alex. Coningham, Matt. Chambers, David Cathcart, Gilbert Lavige, John Watson, William Crawford, John Hall, George Deibane, John Greer, Wm. Hall, and Thomas Cranston.

From: "barry bradfield" <barrybradfield@eircom.net>

Subject: Re: FER-GOLD Fw: Monyee(Monea

Date: Sat, 9 Dec 2006 09:03:05 -0000

References: <000701c71b1a\$39319980\$6990fc3e@z6f3u3>

Monea Churchyard, Parish of Devenish.

(from the Rev. W.B. Steel, rector of the parish)

"HERE LIETH THE BODY OF THOMAS SOMERVELL, GENTLEMAN, WHO DECEASED THE SIXt DAY OF APRIL ANNO DOM 1669."

This encription runs round the edge of the slab, the centre being occupied by a coat-of-arms -the Somervell that of another family. In the dexter half of the shield appears _ "Three mulletsbetween seven crosses crosslet fitchee" for Somervell. In sinister half _ "a lion rampant."

Thomas Somerville of Drumadown who died in 1669 (son of James Somerville of Tullykelter Castle), was the ancestor of Lord Atghlumney.

The above appeared in "The Association for the preservation of the memorials of the Dead" Journal c 1900. Unfortunately the page I have copied ended with that section so I have no more but it appears to have been indexed at some stage. The above association was active from late 1890's to about 1930 and their journals are a great resource if you can locate them.

Barry

Cemetery: County FERMANAGH, Monea Churchyard, Parish of Devenish

Ireland Genealogy Projects Archives

<http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/>

<http://www.igp-web.com/IGPArchives/fermanagh/>

Contributed by C.H. & M.J. Bradley

COUNTY FERMANAGH

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Monea Churchyard, Parish of Devenish

[From the Rev. W B Steele, Rector of the Parish]

HERE LIETH THE BODY OF THOMAS SOMERVELL,
GENTLEMAN, WHO DECEASED THE SIXTH DAY OF APRIL
ANNO DOM 16 -

'This inscription runs around the edge of the slab, the centre being occupied by a coat-of-arms--the Somervell impaling that of another family.

'In the dexter half of the shield appear--"Three mullets between seven crosses crosslet firchee," for Somervell.

'In sinister half --"A lion rampant."

'Thomas Somerville of Drumadown, who died in 1669 (son of James Somerville of Tullykelter Castle), was the ancestor of Lord Athlumney.'

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HERE LIETH THE BODY OF JAMES HAMILTON WHO
DYED THE 26TH DAY OF FEBRUARY 1688

The son of James Sommerville Jr is Thomas.

BARONIE DE MAGHERBUY.

Mrs. Hammelton, widdowe to the Lord ArchBp of Cashell, deceased, undertaker of 1,500 acres, the names of her men and arms as followeth [Castletown estate]—

1	William Crawford	...	Sword onely.
2	William Beaty	...	Sword and pike.
3	John Willson	...	" "
4	David Johnston	...	" "
5	John McCreeke	...	Sword and callener.
6	Gowan Elliot	...	Sword and pike.
7	James Sommervell	...	Sword only.
8	William Elliot	...	" "
9	Robert ffoster	...	Sword and Pike.
10	William Rennick	...	Sword only.
11	John Graham	...	Sword and pike.

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THE MUSTER ROLL.

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12	James Necall	...	Sword and pike.
13	William Waterson	...	" "
14	Mungo Elliot	...	" "
15	William Sympson	...	" "
16	Thomas Sympson	...	Sword only.
17	Robert Elliot	...	Sword and pike.
18	George Armstrong	...	" "
19	William Elliot	...	" "
20	John Young	...	" "
21	Alexander Young	...	Sword only.
22	Thomas Steele	...	" "
23	Marke Elliot	...	No armes
24	James M'Calstander	...	" "

The muster roll is about 1630, which shows 163--]. This is the muster roll of the widow Hamilton to Archbishop Hamilton of the Castletown Estate inclusive of Tullykelter.

On both sides of James Somerville Jr, are Gowan (Gawaine/Gavin) and William Elliot (spelling proper an “i” was inserted to make it English; Elliot or el lot is archaic meaning *of the grove* like Lancelot and lance of the wood(s), also Elwood is used for Elwald or Elliot in the Scottish Border sense).

It is said that this family is of Stobs. It is felt that the family is of Gawaine Elliot the first laird of Stobs, who did not issue any daughters. His stepson Gilbert acquired Stobs which is the son-in-law to a Sir Walter Scot. Boarder Scots were pushed into the Ulster Plantation, and the Walter and Gilberts states in Scotland, those names did not move to Ulster.

The names found for this line are; William, Robert, John, Gawain, Dande (became in Ulster Daniel, an alias at one time for Andrew or Dandie now Andy), Archibald (from Archibald Douglas).

Also a pattern of naming is that the father names the first son after himself. If the father is named William it is felt the son would be named William. Sometimes the oldest son will die.

In Daniel of Tullykelter, it is felt his name is Dande, in Scotland then when he went to an English/Irish society it became Daniel. Son naming a son Daniel it would not be named after the father with the name Dand (originally from Andrew), but a son may name a son after his father.

In a 1610 muster of Tullyhogue the names;

Muster Roll for Tullyhogue (Tullaghoge) 1610

<http://cotyroneireland.com/muster/tullyhogue1610.html>

Transcribed by Teena

Robert LINDSAY Esq. Undertaker
Robert M'MURTAN sword & cullence
Robert NIXON sword & snaphance
John STYLE sword & snaphance
David ENGLISH sword & snaphance
David THOMPSON sword
John WALLS sword & snaphance
William SAMUEL sword & snaphance
Jenkin BELL sword & pike
George WETHERINGTON sword & snaphance
George McCAFFIE sword & snaphance
William ELLOTT sword & snaphance
John ELLOTT sword & snaphance
Robert BAGSTY sword
Archibald ELLOTT sword
John GLENDINNING sword & pike
James SOMERVILLE sword
Adam BELL sword & pike
John CREIGHTON drummer
John SOMERVILLE sword & pike
George CARR sword & pike
James HARPER sword
Barnard LYNDSEY sword
William ROWTE sword

William, John, and the Achibald Elliott names are found, along with James and John Somerville.

William is the name seemly most dominate, this is felt the line stems from William Elwald/Ellot of Lariston.

Robert is found popular amongst all lines of border Elwald/Ellot/Elliot, it is felt because Robert Elwald of Redheugh (a red slope) was able to become a landowner, and Robert the Bruce was able to establish a Scotland.

On the above ca 1630 muster for Castletown is also names Mungo and Marke Ellot.

Sheep-stealing — Common Theft — Resett, &c.			Ancient criminal trials in Scotland, Volume 1, Part 2 By Robert Pitcairn A. D. 1564
Jun. 12.—HOB SCOT, callit of <i>Colyfurd</i> ; Johne Scot, callit <i>Mr Johne the Clerk</i> ; Mark Ellot , callit of the <i>Hill</i> ; Johne Henderfoune, callit <i>Johne the Falser</i> ; ^a and Robert Paterfoun, in Gilmertoune, ‘Convict and HANGIT.’			
ASSISA. jury			
The Lard of Hinderfoune, Andro Sklater, burges of Edin- burghe, James Gyffort, in Lyntoune, Williame Borthuik of the Hall,	Patrik Cranfoune, burges of Edinburghe, Andro Armeffrang, Richert Paterfoune, in Drumfreife, Johne Newlandis, in Edinburghe,	Johne Scot, in Bradmedois, Williame Scot of Tufchelow, Adam Scot of Bonyngtoune, Johne Mitchelfoune, in Lefwaid, Michaell Nafmyth of Poffo.	

Mark Ellot, likely named before the Reformation.

Mark and Mungo (St of Glasgow) are names which are felt of saints. The family moved to Ulster, and it has been a question if these are also sons of Daniel Elliot.

If the family can be shown to be Catholic then it is felt these are sons also of Daniel Elliot.

William, Gawaine, and Robert fall in line with being of the

first family of Stobs.

The only way it is felt Robert Elliot of Portsmouth could which I felt could be related to Daniel if they came on the same ship, which for Daniel Elliot would be “The Liberty”, of Captain John Allen and seaman John Cloyse. Tried to show this was not so, but found out it is highly likely. Found strong links between Dover/Portsmouth and Captain John Allen, along with seaman John Cloyse to Captain Francis Champernowne.

Andrew Armstrong *d.* in 1671, aged ninety-five. His son, **THOMAS ARMSTRONG**, Esq., was *b.* in the co. Fermanagh, in 1639, and accompanying his brother Edmund, was, with him and many other Royalists, taken prisoner at the battle of Worcester, 3rd September, 1651, and conveyed to London. He subsequently returned to Ireland, and settled at Banagher, in the King's Co., of which he was one of the burgesses, and several times sovereign of the corporation. He *m.* Grissel, sister of Captain Charles Beatty, of the co. Longford, and by her, who *d.* in 1680, had, with four daus., (Margaret, *m.* to Capt. William Charleton; Catherine, *m.* to Oliver Crofton, Esq.; Anne, *m.* to William Beatty, Esq.; and Elizabeth, *m.* to Mr. Courts) three sons, JOHN, killed at the siege of Gibraltar, in 1704; ANDREW, heir to his father; and James, who *d. unm.* The second, but eldest surviving son,

A genealogical and heraldic dictionary of the landed gentry of ..., Volume 1 By John Burke, Bernard Burke

As one can see Thomas Armstrong, of Fernanagh Co, Ulster the county of Tullykelter, as a Royalist went with his brother Edmund to fight. This is the approximate age which it would have put Daniel Elliot the immigrant to America, but given his age he too would likely have an older brother to go off to war with.

Giving name sequence, first son named after the father and second son named after the fathers father, and the likelihood that the sons which went off to war were not of Daniel's oldest son which I would guess would be William or may be Gawaine, it is felt that Robert and Daniel are sons of Robert in the muster rolls.

So it is felt the lineage is;

Daniel Elliot Tullycaulter for Tullykelter has sons;
William, Gawaine and Robert

Robert has sons;
Robert and Daniel which fought as Royalists and indentured to America by Captain John Allen

Mark Elliott

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