Genealogical Tree of the Hume family

Spurred by my brother, Colonel A. N. B. Hume, lent to my cousin, Group Captain (RAF) (ex Lieut-Col), J. A. Hume, 1936, until

reclaim by my younger daughter
(25 feet long),

W. J. P. Hume,

from a tree obtained from

Mr. Bigger, Solicitor of Dublin, 1920.
WALDIVUS
FIFTH EARL
called also "Comes de Marche" was a Halter on the release of WILLIAM the Lion from captivity. He died 1182.

PATRICK
SIXTH EARL
Justiciary of Lothian & Keeper of Berwick, attended WILLIAM the Lion to Lincoln in 1200; and was present at the marriage of ALEXANDER II with JOHN, the daughter of King John of England. In 1184 he married ADA natural daughter of WILLIAM the Lion and, from this alliance, his descendants were among the claimants for the Earldom of Scotland, in the reign of Edward I. He died 1231. His seal is given in Laing VIII., 1; and in Drummond.

PATRICK
SEVENTH EARL
In 1237, and again in 1244, was one of the guarantors of the Treaty of York. Bartholomew of Scotland, and Henry III of England. Went on the Crusade with Louis IX. He died at Damietta, 1248. His seal is given in Laing VIII., and Drummond. Given from memoirs.

ADA
married her cousin SIR WILLIAM, son of Patricius de Grenewal, looking as "Dunbar," the lands of HOME. A seal supposed to be hers exists with the legend "ADA DE NOHON." from which the family was ever afterwards named. He had died before 1240. Arms of HOME differenced from DUNBAR.

PATRICK
EIGHTH EARL
was one of the Regents of Scotland in the minority of Alexander II. He was Commander of the Left Wing of the Scottish Army, at the Battle of Largs, in which the Norwegians were completely defeated.

PATERCIUS
Got from his father the lands of Lomber Greenlaw in Berwickshire. His signature is "Patercius filius comitis Grenewalii et frater Comitis Delphini," and again "P. f. com. Grenewalii." He died 1215.

The EARLS OF HOME as descendants of the DUNBARS, ancient EARLS OF MARCH, carried a lion rampant argent; but as a difference, charged the colour of the shield from gules to vert, in allusion to Greenlaw, their ancient possesseion.

(Sir Walter Scott's notes to the Lay of the Last Minstrel.)

SIR WILLIAM
was twice married. Of the first wife nothing is known; but the second was Lady ADA de DUNBAR, daughter of his full cousin, Patrick Earl of Dunbar and March. He received with her the lands of HOME from which the family was ever afterwards named. He had died before 1240.

Arms of HOME differenced from DUNBAR.

NOTES respecting HUME.

1. NAME.
It is written under the following forms—HUM, HUM, HUM, HUM, HOUM, HUOM, HUM, HUOM, HUOM. In England it is confounded with the totally distinct name HUME, whence the varieties HOLME and HOLMES. Vulgarly...
JOHN, the tenth Earl, married Margaret Cameron, daughter of the Earl of Buchan. He was killed at the capture of Berwick, and the Earl of Moray was captured and killed. The Earl was then possessed of three territories: Dunbar, March, and Moray. He died at the age of 80 in 1368.

George, the eleventh Earl of Dunbar and March, was one of the Wardens of the Marches, and the leader of the Scots at Otterburn, and after the death of Douglas was the leader of the Scots.

The pronunciation of Hume is sometimes spelled Hughe. The Hume family of Scotland is like the House of Orange. The name is of German origin, and it is said to be a contraction of the English word "home," meaning a "house" or "dwelling place."
was the leader of the Scots.

In 1494 his daughter, the Lady Elizabeth was betrothed to the Duke of
ROTHSAY, son of King
ROBERT III; but he mar-
ned Margaret, elder of the 5th
EARL DOUGLAS, in 1400.

The Earl soon after renounced
his allegiance to Robert that
pretended himself King of Scot-
land, and in 1401 fought at
Presbury against the Poles.
His title and estates were for-
spited but restored by the Regent
Albany 1409; and he died
1420, at 87. He founded
the Collegiate Church of
Dunbar, and a seal of
it, as well as one of his
own is given by Drummond.

GEORGE
3rd TWELFTH EARL
The restoration of the
Telles and Estates was
negatived, on 1434-5,
and the forfeiture of
1400 confirmed. Thus
the line of these formerly
barls terminated before
the date at which any
modern Earldom was
confined. The King
in consequence made him
EARL OF BUCHAN
a title which he scorned
to use. Died in England.

THOS
ALEX
2nd E. MORAy
LINE OF THE
EARLS OF
MORAy

PATRICK
3rd EARL
of KILMARNOCK
in
DUNBAR
th march

THOS
JAMES
3rd EARL
of MORAy

TOM and
heuristic
of the
young
establish
of DUNBAR
in MORAy

Arms of the EARLS of DUNBAR
DUNBAR

Arms of the EARLS of MORAy

constant allies of the Humes.

"Tweed's fair borders to the War.
"Beneath the crest of old DUNBAR
"And HERBURN's mingled banners come
"Down the steep mountain glittering for
"And shouting still, "Aho! Aho!"
"Joy of the Earl's Minstrel.

1. Stature.

For several centuries, the men
of the name HUME have been remark-
able for stature and bodily strength.
The sons of otner men are known as
"The Seven Spears of Wetherburn" in both
History and Poetry; and Godscroft charac-
terizes them as "militores et strenuos
20.000 annos." Sir George, the brother
of Godscroft, was so tall at his birth
that he was strapped in cord; yet at
twelve years old, he was known as a
"speculum de statu." — The EARLS OF HOME,
George HOME, E. DUNBAR, AND THE EARLS OF
MARCHMONT have from their paternal stock
died all large men. — The father
of the Humes of Charleston was one of the
finest men in all South Carolina. —
William of Beechfield could lift his own
horse off the ground. Andrew afterwards
of Australia, was scarcely equalled
in personal appearance at the marching
of the Volunteer Regiments. — His sons
born in Australia, and his nephew
from Beechfield do not dispute their
lineage — The following is the char-
acter and record of one, from the Histoire
de Familles Humins.

"Equitable juris, et equo iurisdictione
"Dexterque cognato, sunt, ignavi, tunc, tenebrae
"Intermendio et juxta sequitur. Item
"quem medien, similis, labores digeret, pro
"Him qui continuus dies ac noctes
"visuones huc genere pars non est.

5. Personal Appearance.

The proofs and confirmations of their
descendant are preserved in these persons
to the present hour. The "Albanii Crus" written in the eleventh century says

"Ye learned of all Albin
"Ye wise yellow hair'd race
"Ye learned of all Albain
"Ye wise yellow hair'd race
"Learn who was the first
"To acquire the districts of Albain.

The first on record who is described is

King Duncan son of Crinan + father
of King Malcolm Canmore.

"Malcolm is now the King
"Son of Duncan of the yellow countenance
"His duration no one knoweth.
"But the knowing one who alone is knowing.

"Two Kings and fifty — listen —
"To the son of Duncan of the ruddy countenance.
"Of the race of Eric, high-crowned and gold,
Possessed Albain — ye learned.

Of the families of Neville + Edgar
I know nothing respecting personal appearance, but those of Dunbar Home and Dundas show their ancestry.

Sir Walter Scott, describing George the
12th Earl of Dunbar & March (Fair Maid of Perth, 1206), appears to have been describing a painted "The Earl was a well-built, handsome man with an exuberant nature, a considerable portion of light-coloured hair, and bright blue eyes, which gleamed like those of a falcon."

The portraits of the Earls of Home
at the Hirsel show that most, or all of them, had yellow or brown hair, and ruddy countenances; and a large proportion of the Humes of Scotland have red hair. The father of the author had light hair and "sandy" whiskers.

The Humes of England, in many cases exhibit the same peculiarity. Several of the families of Warwickshire, Kent and Steward, exhibit all varieties of colour from brown to blond, red and yellow. The Dundas as shown in their portraits are literally "red as foxes". They are preserved at Armston House. Sir James the Governor of Berwick, who died in 1628, is one of them. He
The Celtic race of men were celebrated for the possession of small hands and feet. The Teutonic races, on the contrary, practical and aggressive, proved themselves upon the size of their hands and feet. If this evidence possesses any value, the Humes must possess a large portion of Teutonic blood, as in general their hands and feet are of large size (cf. Wilson's Prehistoric Annals of Scotland.)

6. Testimonies.

In the Historia de Familia Hume, the prominent features of the family are given thus: — Egregia adversus herem fortitudo magnanimitas, euntia, erga annicos liberalitas, munificentia, conatus, in verba fides, in religioni fpectus, in principem observantia.

No surname in Scotland can boast of a more noble origin than that of DUNBAR, being sprung from the SAXON KINGS of England, and the PRINCES or EARLS of Northumberland. — Douglas's Baronage. "Four families in Scotland can boast of so high an origin as that of HUME, being a branch of the great house of DUNBAR, EARLS of Dunbar & March." Douglas's Peerage by Word.

"This great and illustrious family is undoubtedly sprung from the SAXON KINGS of England and the Princes or Earls of Northumberland, which is sufficiently attested by many ancient historians and various ancient documents." Playfair's Family Antiquity.

See also Dougall, Chalmers, Horstman, Fiddian, Raine, Hodgson, etc. For the implicit confidence with which their testimony is received, see the ordinary Peerage books.

7. Possessions.

In the sixteenth Century nearly the whole of Berwickshire belonged to the Humes, and next century the two EARLS of Home and Marchmont were among the largest possessors. The estates as well as the title of the latter are now possessed by the members of other families.

A century ago the EARL of Home could ride his horse for sixty miles in a direct line in Berwickshire, over his own property. In several other branches of the family, the male line has become extinct, and the Marchmont branch, while in others the name of Hume has been extirpated.
changed to secure the inheritance of property. Thus Henry Home Lord Home Raives is now represented by Mr. Home Drummond; and the estates of the late Earl Macartney are now held by George (Home) Macartney Esq., D.L., of Lisnamour Castle, County Antrim.

They possess or have possessed, more than a hundred Castles, Lordships, Manors, Estates, etc., in England, Ireland, Scotland, the United States and the Colonies. The name is still preserved in the following towns and places in the United States:

- Home Parish,
- Home Castle,
- Home Pallet,
- Home Field,
- Home Byres,
- Scotland;
- Castle Home, and
- Homewood, Ireland.

Hume River and Homewood, Australia; and Hume township in the United States.

8. Family Honours.

One Lord Chancellor of Scotland, 1st Earl Marischal, 25th May 1696

One Lord Keeper of the Great Seal

Two Lord High Treasurers, 1st Earl Dunbar, 5th September 1601

and Lord Polwarth, 10th July 1698

One Lord Chamberlain of Scotland, 2nd Baron Home, 2nd October 1688

EARL OF HUME, Scottish Peerage, created 4th March 1684.

- " DUNBAR "
  - " 3rd July 1608

- " MARCHMONT "
  - " 23rd April 1687

VISCOUNT BLASONBERRIE

John Hume, Canon Residentiary of St. Paul's, was consecrated Bishop of Bristol 1718, translated to Oxford, 1758, and to Salisbury August 2nd, 1766. He died June 27, 1782, and his son was Dean of Derry in Ireland.

BARTON HUME, of Berwick in the English Peerage, created 1st July 1604

- " HOME, in the Scottish Peerage "
  - " 2nd Aug. 1673

- " DOUNGLASS "
  - " 4th March 1682-5

- " POULWORTH "
  - " 26th Dec. 1690

- " POULWORTH, Redbraes and Greenlaw "
  - " 23rd April 1697

- " HUME, of Berwick in the Peerage of Great Britain, 15th May 1776

One Knight of the most Noble Order of the Garter created 25th May 1609

Six Privy Councillors sworn as follows, Alexander Lord Home, 25th May 1688

Alexander, Earl Home 1683

Sir George, Earl Dunbar 1st July 1683

Sir John 1669; Sir Patrick Earl Marischal 1688; Alexander Earl Marischal 1726.

One Chancellor of the Exchequer, Earl Dunbar appointed 3rd July 1603.

Eight positions as Scottish Judges viz. Sir John Lord Justice Clerk 1663; Hon. Sir Alexander 2nd Earl Marischal, Bar 1696, Bench 1704, Lord Clerk Register, December 1716; Hon. Alexander Home, Campbell, M.P., Lord Clerk Register, 27th January 1756; the Lords of Session (or ordinary Judges) were Lord Crossrigg.
The first Earl Marchmont was made an Extraordinary Lord of Session 25 November 1643; and David, the nephew of the Historian, was Baron of the Exchequer by the title of Baron Home.

None Barons of
Home of Wedderburn, Scotland, conferred c. 1637.
Home of Renton... 1625, extinct.
Home of Polwarth... 1635, existing.
Home of Blackadder... 1637, existing.
Home of Wedderburn & Polwarth... 1640, patent not recorded.
Home of Renton... 1648, extinct.
Home of Wemyss in Great Britain... 1769, extinct.
Home of Castle Home in Ireland... 1640, existing.
Home of Wemyss in the United Kingdom... 1813, existing.

One Knight of the Thistle: Alexander 2nd Earl Marchmont 1725.

About Thirty Knights Bachelor are known, but there were probably many more.

The family has also given fifteen Ladies to the Peerage. Besides about twice the number who married into the families of Peers. The following is the list of the former Duchesses Lauderdale and Athole, Countesses of Arran, Crawford, Marischal, Moira, Argyll, Home, Sutherland, Baronesse of Polwarth, Erskine, Polwarth, Fife, and Brownlow.

Inferior Titles are not enumerated.

For several centuries the important official situation of Warden of the East Marches, was held by some member of this family.

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WILLIAM
de Home, Dominus de Home.
Son of the above William.
and Lady Ada, married.
Married, and died in 1280.

This seal is given by Drummond, but has signs neither date.
GALFRIDUS

del Home, one of the Barons
who swore fealty to Edward I
in 1296; is mentioned in
various charters till 1312.

ROGER

de Home, Dominus de cordem
1231

SIR JOHN HOME

Dominus de cordem. In
his frequent incursions into
England, was known by fighting in a white doublet.

SIR THOMAS

married NICHOLAS PAPEDI,
or PEEDIE of Dunglass
who was sole heiress,
thought that Barony into the
family.
The first of this family on record
appears to have been Sheriff of Norham
in 1110. At an early date Wimark
Papedi is mentioned in MSS 66c.
Domitian A.D. (Rainier’s Life of St. Cuth- 
ber) and Stephen Papide is
spoken of in 1296 (Rede Marsh’s Hered.

The name PAPEDI is identical
with PAPEGAY, whence the Arms on
an early seal, there is but one Barret.
The word is variously written Papegi
Papeguy, Papingo, Papingo, Papin-
gay, Papindeguy, Papinjay.

In our Old English Literature, the word is of
frequent occurrence.

"Papegayes that thei clepen Papakayes" Maudenslie
"Papyngeyes cet speyynge" Maudenslie 1356
"The Testament of the Papingo" by D. Lindsay 1830
"The Papingo from mantel londere,Arthurius,1377.
In the Noneside Deacon Henry, in 1379.
Sir Alexander

of Home and Dunglass.

was made a prisoner at the battle of Homildon 1402, and
leaving with the Scotch forces to
France, under the Earl of Douglas
was killed at Verneuil 1424.

The Castle of Hume had prob-
ably been built before this date.

Sir David

of Thurston & Wedderburn.

The former from his father the latter from
The Earl of Douglas, for "multifor
Teerum." The grant of the
Barony of Wedderburn was con-
formed by King in 1419, he
was knighted in 1445, was a
Commissioner to treat with the
English in 1449, and died in 1469.

Sir Alexander

Held the office of
Sherrif of Berwick; Sheriff of Berwick
Sherrif Deputy for
life: a Warden of
the Marches.

was guarantee of a
Treaty with the English
1469.

Thomas

Ancestor of
the Hume
of Spott,

Hume of Winewall, the
family of the Great Hume,
"one vert a lion rampant
argent, within a bordure or,
charged with three griffins or.

George

Ancestor of
the Hume
of Tyningham

Hume of Winewall, the
family of the Great Hume,
"one vert a lion rampant
argent, within a bordure or,
charged with three griffins or.

Home of Wedderburn is
descended. Its History was
written in Latin in 1611 by
David Hume of Godscroft
commonly called "Godscroft"
and it was printed by the
Abbey-Cord Club in 1839.

Arms of
Treaty with the English 1469

One sent a lion rampant argent, within a bordure or, charged with nine wales or, semy, Barry wavy, azure and argent.” Source: Barlow, p. 83. The estate of Ninewells is named from a cluster of springs of that name. Their situation is poetic, and they form a gentle declivity in front of the mansion, which has on each side a semicircular stone bank, covered with timbers, and fall after a short course into the bed of the river Whiteadder, which forms a boundary in the front. These springs, so descriptive of their property, were assigned to the Humes of this place as a difference in arms from the chief of their house. Holmhead and Allinane Argy 1490.

Sir Alexander
Ambassador Extraordinary to England in 1439. Was created Lord Home 2nd August 1470. Married Margot, daughter of Earl of Lennox. The arms are still worn by the Lords Home as a “Shield of Precedence” 2nd 1490.

Catherine
In 1449 married John Sinclair of Polworth and Humiton in Berwickshire. It appears from an inscription on the church of Polworth, that he was descended from an ancestor from Polworth of Polworth.

David died before his father. He received wounds in a fray with some freemen who had waylaid him in the Hammarminn Hills, and though he was aware of the fact he disdained the danger. He married Elizabeth Cameron.

His father and he died not quarrel the parrots but used them as supporters in their arms. The crest was still that of Dunbar.

Alexander Hume de codem 1469

Lord Lamellie of 1469

From the MS of Sir D. Lindsay.

The Earls of Dunbar and March held for crest a horse head crested. They were hereditary Warden of the Marches, the allusion is to their office. Barrow's Lectures p. 92.
"Alexandru Hume dinov (Alexander Hume de coden)
1484

Lord Lamellie of 1498
from the M. S. of J. J. Lindsay.

ALEX.
Master of
HOME was
Steward of
Dunbar, and
died before
his father

GEORGE
John
HELEN
of Whitfield
Prior of
Coldingham
ALEXANDER
TENTH
LORD ER-
SKINE

PATRICK
of
Fasg Castle
accompanied his
father to England
and in 1489
was one of the
Negotiators be-
tween HENRY VII
and JAMES IV

Arms Borne
by the
HUMES of AYTON
a rose in differens

ALEXANDER
2nd LORD HOME
was practically
Prime Minister of
Scotland
Lord Chamberlain
for life
Commissioner for
settling the disputed
of the Marches;
Keeper of Stirling
Castle, etc.

JOHN
ELIZABETH
of
Whitley's
Erection
Coldinghams
Ambassador
to England
1581

Seal of Patrick
Archbishop of St Andrews 1454
Brother of Alexander the
FIRST LORD and Catharine

Here the PARROT are
ordinary symbols, they
are boneplus in the great
forests; and they take
precedence of HOME.

"The EARLS of DUNBAR and
March used for crest a horses
head trundled. They were hereditary
Wadens of the Marches, the allusion
is to their office." Barrington Lectures 1893.
"All the Moray and Teviotdale
Have risen with haughty Home"
Among the Family Characteristics in
Robert Chambers’s "Popular Rhymes of
Scotland" is the following: p. 48
"The haughty Humes,
The saucy Scotts,
The capricious Kers,
The haughty Rutherfords

ALEXANDER
3rd Lord Home
Chancellor of Scotland, Ruler of the Moray
Chief Justice, South of the Forth. Led the
Van with Huntley at
Flodden Field in 1513
Being opposed to the
Regent Albany, was
Largely beheaded in 1576

GEORGE
2nd Lord Home
was killed
by a fall from
his horse, the
day before the
Battle of Pinkie 1547.
In an act of
Parliament of 1562 he is
styled in the
Body of the execu-
tion.

MARIOT
John
Earl of Crawford

KENTIGER
ot Mungo

COLDINGKNOWES

"Steady Lord Home"
And his signature on
The margin above the
Place of his seal in

"Vory willyf Hume"
(George call off Hume)

ALEXANDER
5th Lord Home
Warden of the Marches
In 1566 he and his Border
Sporran decided the
Day at the Battle of
Langside.
He afterwards joined the
Queen’s party and was convicted
Of treason in 1573 and
Died in 1578

MARGARET
M Stirling, father
of the first
2nd Kelkie

SIR JOHN
of Whiting and
Coldingknowes

The branch of Coldingknowes eventually became
The inheritors of the Earl of Whiting. There are many
Interesting poetic associations connected with their
Beautiful residence near Kelkie. Thomas
Of Errollton is said to have uttered an unfulfilled
Prophecy in these words:
"Vengeance, vengeance! when or where:
"On the house of Colding knowe, now our man?"
"Then all by bonny Coldinghnow."
"Pilch'd pelicans took their room,
"And crested helms and spears arrayed,
"Chanced gaily through the brown."

Robert F. O'Hara

Oh, the bower and the bonny hony bower,
And the bower of the Coldinghnowes,
"And o'er our sweet as the lilies sway,
"I theught milking the ewes."

Homer Muldoon 1741

In the collection of a Burghead Hall in the British Museum, there is an essay by
"Burn's Book," entitled "A Delightful Night" Ballad entitled, "Leader Haugh in Yarrow."
"Is o'er the burnt June." This is probably the
"Chow, Ealington and Colden Knowes
Where Humes had once commanding
And Dry Orange with thy milk white ewes,
"Tuerk Tweed and Leader standing.
"The birds that flees through Bishops's trees,
"And Cledwood banks all thorow,
"May Chant and sing sweet Leader Haughs.
"And the bonny banks of Yarrow."

ALEXANDER of Brownie Home
Sir George of Coldinghnowes
Margaret m. George of Whitegates and Coldinghnowes
Isobel m. James 3rd Earl of Arvon

SIR JAMES
WILLIAM

Hume of Longformacus
Hume of Ecleas

Hume of Longformacus

"Hom" 1541

Seal of the First Earl from the Register House, Edinburgh.
The two brothers became attached to their relatives' daughters and coheiresses of Sir John Sinclair and Caterine (sister to the first Lord Home) his wife. Their uncle who opposed the marriage had the young ladies shot up in his Castle in Lothian. By means of a wandering beggarwoman they managed to send a letter to the lovers, who immediately came to their rescue with a large body of horsemen. At the wedding the ladies danced round two thorns which stood still in the village of Polwarth, and from this custom, beauteous yet confined, the originators an air to which many songs have been set.

m. in 1668
Martha Sinclair
He fol. fled Wedderburn House in 1673 and was killed in a dispute with the English in 1677
A cross was erected at the spot where he fell.

Inscription over the Gateway of Wedderburn House.

Sir Patrick
The younger brother married the younger sister, and the two families lived together in Wedderburn House for 18 years in the most perfect harmony. A charter was granted in 1470 confirming the lands to the two brothers and to their descendants.

Almost every descendent of both brothers quartered the three-martled cross for Sinclair, but the jutes which indicate Polwarth are borne by the descendants of Sir Patrick exclusively.

It appears from a Latin inscription on the front of Polwarth Church, that it was founded and endowed by the family of Polwarth of Polwarth about 1090, and greatly repaired 1378 by John Sinclair of Kincardine, whose father-in-law Patrick de Polwarth was there alive. This gravestone therefore was moved to Sinclair in 1375.

In 1373 this same John Sinclair of Kincardine had a Charter of the lands of Kinnaird, Glasgow. It appears by a Charter on the possessions of Sir Thomas Phillips Boyd, that John Sinclair, the father of the two co-heiresses had a son William, who was joint possessor of his father's property in 1353 and 1458. There are two indentures of the date 1379, one giving to George of Wedderburn half the lands of Polwarth and the other giving possession of the same to David the son and heir apparent of George. He possessed Kinnaird, Argyll, and Lennox.

m. in 1468
Margaret Sinclair
and was later married afterwards to...

m. in 1677
Scott. "The beautiful Melody called the Broom o' the Cowdenknowes"

How blithe was I ilk morn to see, My swain come o'er the hill. He leapt the burn and flew to me. I met him with good will.

Oh! the bream, the bonny bream, The bream of Cowdenknowes, I wish I were at my dear swain wi' his pipe and my ewes.

These lines are from a version in the Musical Cyclopaedia, but the "Original Ballad" is given by Sir Walter Scott, in the Border Minstrelsy II. 381. He also composed Reginald Banks to the same air. Allan Cunningham in his Songs of Scotland. II. 118, gives another form of the ballad; and the poet Mallet has written a continuation of it called "When Summer Comes." A stanza from each is given below.

From Scott's Version.  
"The hills were high on ilka side  
And the bight o' the burn o' the hill  
An' aye as she sang her voice it rang  
"Put o'er the head o' you hill."

From Cunningham's Version.  
"Shall I wash the fauld wi' you bonny May  
Or help ye the sheep to wear?  
O thy face is as fair, my very bonnie May  
As thy voice is sweet to hear."

Cross erected where GEORGE was killed.
From Scott’s Imitation.

"Ride on your way, you gentle knight;
Your steed’s white hoofs and strong
O what wond’rous sound the trumpet sound
Wha stops for a maiden’s song."

From Mallet’s Continuation.

"Not Teviot brawns, so green and gay
May with this braw bower compare
Not Teviot Brawns in flowery May
Nor the bush above Teviot.
More pleasing far are Cowden Knowes
My peaceful happy home,
Where I was wont to walk and gaze
At ten among the brawns
Ye powers that haunt the woods y’please
Where Teviot flows
Convey me to the best of swains
And my loved Cowden Knowes.

From the position of the parrots as addressed
Supporters; it is probable that the horse was
Treated by Sir Darien, his grandfather. He
Used them as supporters on his real given
About, The name is illegible but seems
to have been david.

**Polwarth on the Green**

At Polwarth on the green, If you’ll meet me the
morn, Where las’rs do convene, To dance about the thorn.

A kind of welcome you shall meet, Friend who loves to view,
Lower and a lad complete, The lad and lover you.

**Sir David**

Successor here David, tante paler, digne fils.
He married Isobel, Pangle of Galashiels,
now Pangle of Whimbank, and had eight sons. The eldest
returning from Redden in 1825, by decree of the father,
lost the centenarian death of both should dispose
the infant children of a protector, but being
understood of cowardice by the Abbott of Coldstream,
he rode back again, was killed by his
father’s side.

**Alexander**

died in 1832

Elizabeth Wardlaw.
faithful foes.

The remaining seven, when they grew up, were called Seven Spears of Wedderburne from their
immense stature. Among them, George is usually
enumerated, and Bartholomew omitted, but this
is a mistake. Historia de Famaue, Henrici de Walter.
Scott alludes to them in the Lay of the Last Minstrel V. 4.

"Yields not to tell what steeds did govern,
Where the seven spears of Wedderburne
Their men in order see."

---

**The Seven Spears of Wedderburne**

**George**
Killed 1513

**David**

Of Wedderburne. A Barony created in 1563, and forfeited in 1718 by Sir George. He
held the name of Alexander. In the descent is
in possession of

**John**

Hence the present
lay the present
of Wedderburne.

**Robert**

Hence the present
of Wedderburne.

**Patrick**

Hence the present
of Wedderburne.

---

**Alexander**

Commanded a body

**Patrick**

of Kilkenny. It

of Wedderburne.

Married the

of Wedderburne.

---

**Sir George**

Master of the Bedchamber
to James VI, 1586; Master
of the Household, 1609;

**Agnes**

second High Treasurer of
Scotland, 1607. He was
created Baron Home of Bembridge in England, by
Act of Parliament, 1604, and also
in Scotland Earl of Dunbar. He was also Chancellor of the Exchequer in
Scotland, Lord High Commissioner to "the General As-
sembly of 1679." He died in 1679, aged 68, and
was succeeded by his eldest son, Master of the
House of Commons.

---

**David Home**

Lord Home of Bembridge

---

**John Home**

Bishop of Oxford

---

**Robert Home**

Bishop of Salisbury

---

**Patrick Home**

Bishop of Llandaff

---

**Andrew Home**

---

**Bartholomew Home**

---
Sir Patrick

Thomas of Home

James

George of Cluney

Sir Patrick, of the House held to James V, Gentleman of the Bedchamber. He married a sister of Lord Jedburgh and of the Earl of Somerset, favourite of James V. She was daughter of Sir Thomas, 1st of Sommervil.

In 1609, he purchased a castle in Scotland.

John

In 1609, he inherited from his uncle, North Berwick, and continued to hold the seat of Burgage in Scotland.

His son was created a Baronet, and the family suffered severely in the civil wars of the seventeenth century. Sir James, 3rd Baronet, died in 1681, and his daughter, Mary, the eldest of two daughters, married the Earl of Ely. The present Marquis of Ely possesses the estates.

Samuel

There is strong evidence that from Samuel are descended the Humes of Kinnaird in Newneshire, from whom are descended the Humes of Ruby, Clapham, &c., George, Home of London, and the Earl of Charles Hume.

There was a Baronetcy in this family, confirmed on Sir Abraham in 1772, and extended on the death of Sir Abraham in 1838.

The late Lord Alford took his grandson, and through natural lines was descended from the Humes of several of the most ancient Peerage in England, Ireland, and Scotland.

Hume Park, Dumfries, Home Town of Ely

Hume Park, Romsey, Home Town of Ely

Sir Patrick

Thomas of Home

James

George of Cluney

Robert of Home

Arms of Home

Arms of Cluney

Arms of Home

Arms of Home

Arms of Home

Arms of Home

Arms of Home

Arms of Home

Arms of Home
Sir Patrick
2nd Baronet
was born 13th January 1661
was M.P. for Berwickshire 1668, was created in the
2nd and 3rd to Holland

to the estate
was created 16 May 1668.
Returning to England
with William III. in 1687 was
M.P. for Berwickshire in 1688.
D.C.; and Commissioner for
the Union. On 11 December 1680, he was created LORD
POLWARTH, and on 4 December 1692 he was made a
LORD of SESSION and on the 15th May 1695 LORD CHANCELLOR
of Scotland.
On the 23rd of April 1691, he was created by
King William III. EARL of Marchmont, VISCOUNT OF
Blairmore, and BARON of Polwartz, Redbraes
and Greenlaw. He was again Sheriff of Berwickshire
in 1714; he died 14th August 1746.

The Peerage of 1696 was conferred so that it might
be borne by the descendants of females, and the present
LORD POLWARTH sits in the House of Lords of the United Kingdom,
through his descent from Lady Diana Home, who
was daughter of the third EARL OF MARCHMONT, and had married
Scott of Harden. The Peerage of 1697 must be held by the nearest
next male heir to the original proponent; and as he is not
known through the imperfection of Scottish Parish Registers,
the Peerage is still in abeyance. There is moral and
historical certainty, but not legal evidence, in favour of the
claims of Hamilton Home of Australia, mentioned below.

Portraits of himself and his ancestors are in the
possession of the writer.

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possession of the writer.
Patrick

Lord Polworth, a minister in Scotland under the reign of the Prince of Orange and later the King of Scotland.

1st Earl of Londesborough, 1720

Andrew

Lord of the Isles

James

Prince of Orange

Alexander

Earl of Morton

John

Earl of the Isles

George

Alexander

John

James

Born in April 1718, and baptized at Ballochmyle Church, 6th May 1718. On the death of his second father, his mother married the Duke of Hunter, where he was educated at the school of the Duke of Hunter.

He was present at the execution of the Duke of York and James, 3rd Earl of Hamilton, in 1745. He retired to the Continent, and was finally exiled in 1746. When the Stuarts became reconciled, he joined the Jacobite cause, and was engaged in the service of the Duke of Cumberland.

He preached at Glengarnock, Co. Antrim, and at Banbridge in Ireland, from 1770 to 1773. He was ordained the first leading minister at Derry, on the 15th January 1761. In 1758, he preached at Hilltown near Lisburn, and succeeded in founding a congregation there; also founded another at Mayhew near Lisburn.

In 1766, he joined the ministry of the County of Down at Belfast. In 1770, he moved to the City of London. In 1771, he went to Scotland with his wife, and went over the places of most interest, viz. Edinburgh, Aberdeen, the Highlands, and the Lowlands.

About the middle of 1772, he was permitted to go to his own country to found a congregation, and was consecrated by Bishop Bannerman. He died on 16th November 1783.

In 1726, he married Anne, elder daughter of William Hamilton, Esq., of Hamilton. He succeeded to the name of Hamilton as the Earl of Clarenbr, Viscount Leinster, and Baron Clarenbr. She was eventually buried at her own desire in the Church of St. Mary's, Lisburn, 1783.
The first ship had sailed in March 1807, commanded by Captain Campbell of Stirling. The second ship left on the 25th of April, and the third on the 7th of May. The ships were under the command of Captain Campbell of Stirling.}

In July 1807, the Campbell brothers, who had been missing since the previous month, were finally rescued. The rescue operation was led by Captain Campbell of Stirling.}

The rescue operation was successful, and all the crew were brought safely to land. Captain Campbell of Stirling was congratulated on his excellent leadership and courage under fire. The crew were received with great fanfare, and the captain was awarded a commission in the Royal Navy.}

The rescue operation was a significant event in the history of the British navy, and Captain Campbell of Stirling was hailed as a hero. His name was placed on the rolls of honor, and he was given a place in the civil service. The Campbell brothers were also recognized for their bravery, and they were awarded a pension by the government.}

The rescue operation was a turning point in the history of the British navy, and it demonstrated the importance of having skilled and experienced leaders in times of crisis. The Campbell brothers were praised for their courage and dedication, and their names were remembered for generations to come.}

The rescue operation was a testament to the strength and resilience of the British people, and it showed the world that the British navy was a force to be reckoned with. The Campbell brothers were a symbol of the British spirit, and their legacy lived on for many years to come.
28 July 1769, sick with small-pox. Took up at Harrow and some others, and they reached N.S. Wales 2nd June 1769. (History of N.S.Wales, 1873, pp. 104-106).

He remained the whole of the summer. He seemed to be the only survivor of the second fleet. On his return to Government House, his sister, Elizabeth, the second-in-command, visited Norfolk Island in 1770, and was for several years superintendent of the Government House.

At the death of his wife in 1770, it was not known who he was, and no letters were received from him till near 1820. He was the lawful heir of the property of "Lady Hamilton," which passed to his eldest son by the other wife. Mr. Black at one time assumed the name and arms of Hamilton, but before 1820 he had abandoned this title.

He is supposed to be still alive, at Auburn on the Hudson near New York.

About 1807, he settled a grant of land, 50 miles from Sydney, in the district of Appin, called Homestead. He was a remarkable man, full of spirit and determination, and the ablest of his time, but his views were great but not always realized. He died at Greenock 23rd February 1845.

In 1766, he married Eliza Moore, daughter of the Right Hon. Lord Moore, Director of Intelligence and Secretary of State in the County of Kent, of the family of the Earl of Castle. She died 14th August 1807.
EXPLANATION of the QUARTERINGS.

1. HUME, as distinguished by colour from DUNBAR, c. 1320.
2. PAPEDI (or PAPET) introduced in 1375.
3. SINCLAIR, introduced 1470.
4. POLWORTH, a quartering of SINCLAIR 1776.
5. HAMILTON, introduced 1790.
6. HUME, as in No. 1.

The ESCROL is identical with the SLOGAN, "A Home! A Home!". The MOTTO is "True to the End." The CREST is a "Lion's Head Eared or. The LIVERIES are Green with White Fencing." When the Lord Hume came to attend the Governor Albany his attendants were arrayed in burning Green.

Grosvenor, quoted by Robert Baillie, Minister of Ruthin, 1823.

Arms assigned to Hume of Australia
April 1877.

[Coat of Arms Diagram]