THE
SCOTS PEERAGE
FOUNDED ON WOOD'S EDITION
OF SIR ROBERT DOUGLAS'S
Peerage of Scotland
CONTAINING
AN HISTORICAL AND GENEALOGICAL ACCOUNT
OF THE NOBILITY OF THAT KINGDOM
EDITED BY
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DAVID HOME, younger of Wedderburn, son of a Sir David, died vitæ patrîs before 1450. (See title Marchmont.) By his wife Elizabeth Carmichael he had, with other issue, a son,

George Home, mentioned in the remainder to the lands of Wedderburn in a charter to his grandfather Sir David Home and his wife Alicia 16 May 1450. He was served heir to his grandfather in these lands 12 May 1469, and died in 1497, being, it is said, slain by the English 18 May of that year. He married Mariota, daughter and co-heir of Sir John St. Clair of Herdmanston; she had sasine of the lands of Kimmerghame 10 November 1475, her other sister Margaret, who married George Home's brother Patrick, getting the lands of Polwarth. Mariota St. Clair survived her husband, and was married, secondly, to George Ker of Samuelston. George Home had by his wife two sons and two daughters:

1. David.
2. John.
3. Isabella, married to Patrick Cockburn of East Borthwick, tutor of Langton.

1 Reg. Mag. Sig. 2 Marchmont Peerage Case, 69. 3 Ibid., 72. 4 Douglas. 5 Acta Dom. Conc., ix. 95.
4. Katherine, married to James Edmondstoun of Ednam. The Lady Wedderburn is called his ‘gudmother.’

David Home had a charter as son and heir-apparent of his father of the lands of Wedderburn 7 November 1474, and was served heir to him in the lands of Kimmerghame 8 June 1499. As Sir David he witnessed a charter 3 March 1502-3; he had a charter of the third part of Brig-hamschelis and others 12 February 1505-6; another to himself and his wife of the lands of Polwarth 1 December 1506; and another of the lands of Jardinefield in Berwickshire 23 December 1510. Sir David was killed at Flodden 9 September 1513. He married Isobel, daughter of David Hoppringil of Smallholm, and had by her seven sons, known as ‘the seven spears of Wedderburn,’ besides another son (a Churchman) and three daughters:—

1. George, fell at Flodden.
2. David, who succeeded to Wedderburn.
3. Alexander of Manderston, of whom presently.
4. John, who married, in 1518, Beatrix, eldest daughter and co-heir of Robert Blackader of that Ilk, and through her obtained the lands of Easter Blackader.
5. Robert, who married Margaret Blackader, the other sister, and got the remainder of the Blackader lands.
6. Mr. Andrew. He had a charter from James Stewart, Abbot of Dryburgh, of the Kirklands of Lauder 8 May 1536, and was styled parson and pensioner of Lauder.
7. Bartholomew of Simprin.
8. Patrick, mentioned in the remainder of the last-mentioned charter.
9. Margaret, married, 1523, to John Swinton of that Ilk.
10. Isobel, contracted to John Swinton of that Ilk, who afterwards married her sister. She was married to William Cockburn of that Ilk before 30 December

1 Reg. Mag. Sig., 25 November 1496. 2 Acta Dom. Conc., xxiv. 43. 3 Reg. Mag. Sig. 4 Marchmont Peerage Case. 5 Reg. Mag. Sig. 6 Ibid. 7 Ibid. 8 Confirmed 15 April 1541, Reg. Mag. Sig. 9 Acts and Decrets, xxvi, 139. 10 Protocol Book of James Young, Edinburgh City Chambers, 10 June 1506.
1530, when she renounced her conjunct fee of part of the Swinton estate. 


**Alexander Home**, the third son of Sir David, got a charter to himself and his wife of the lands of Hielaws and others from John Stewart, Commendator of Coldingham, 8 April 1547, confirmed to their son Alexander 12 June 1591. The lands of Manderston had, on the forfeiture of Alexander, Lord Home, been divided, one-half being granted to Philip Nisbet of that Ilk, and the other to Sir David Home of Wedderburn. These were acquired by his son Alexander, probably as a gift from his father. Alexander Home was dead before May 1565; his wife's name was Barbara, and he had by her issue:—

1. **Alexander**.
2. **Patrick**, who ultimately acquired the lands of Renton through his marriage in 1558 with Janet, daughter and heiress of David Ellem of Renton. His son and heir was:—

   (i) *Alexander Home* of Renton. He married, in 1601, Margaret Cockburn. She was after his death, and before 11 May 1621, married to Sir William Graham of Braco. Alexander Home left a son,

   i. **Sir John** of Renton, a Lord of Session and Lord Justice-Clerk. He married, first (contract 15 February 1621-22), Janet, daughter of Sir George Home of Manderston; secondly, Margaret, daughter of the Hon. John Stewart, Commendator of Coldingham, and died in July 1671. He had three sons:—

   (i) **Sir Alexander Home** of Renton, created a Baronet between 1672 and 1678; married (contract 27 April 1678) Margaret, daughter of Sir William Scott of Clerkington. His male issue became extinct in 1788.

   (ii) **Sir Patrick Home** of Lumsden, created a Baronet 31 December 1697; married Jean, daughter of Sir William Dalmahoy of Havelrig. His male issue became extinct in the person of his grandson in 1783.

   (iii) **Mr. Charles**, designed third lawful son of the late Sir John Home of Renton in an action about his share of his father's estate.

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Sir John had also a natural son,

*Mr. Henry Home,* appointed Commissary of Lauder 23 May 1661. He acquired the lands of Kames as below, and died June 1690. He married (contract 29 August 1671) Christian Fletcher, eldest daughter of David, Bishop of Argyll, and left issue. 2

ii. *George Home* of Kames, designed in 1646 brother-german of John Home of Renton, and afterwards described as of Kames. He married Margaret Home,1 and died between 1676 and 1679 without issue, his nephew Sir Alexander being his heir, from whom the lands of Kames and others were adjudicated in 1680 to Mr. Henry Home, designed official of Lauder. 5

3. John, 'the King's Master Hunter.' On 4 June 1593 he acquired from Alexander, Lord Home, the lands of Tynness, co. Selkirk,7 which he sold to James Pringle, apparent of Buckholm, 20 July 1600. 8 His testament was confirmed 26 July 1605. 9

4. George, witnessed a charter of the lands of Slegden to his brother Alexander, 14 February 1555-56. 10

5. Agnes, married to Patrick Home of Polwarth. 11

**ALEXANDER HOME** of Manderston had a charter of the lands of Whitsum 3 February 1568-69, and another from the Bishop of Brechin of the lands of Stracathro, co. Forfar, 29 November 1569. 12 On 8 February 1573-74 he had a charter of the lands of Manderston, on the forfeiture of the Earl of Home (probably the portion which did not previously belong to him). This was the same day on which his son was made Commendator of Coldingham. On 28 February 1578-79 he had a charter from Elizabeth Hoppringil, Prioress of Coldingham, of the lands of Snuke to himself in liferent, and his son Alexander in fee. 13 On 16 December 1581 he and his wife got a charter of Easter Spott, on the forfeiture of James Douglas, Commendator of Pluscarden, a natural son of the Regent Morton, who married Anna, only daughter of George Home, flar of Spott. 14 He married (con-

tract 6 June 1552) Jean, daughter of George Home of Spott. Both Alexander and his wife were dead before 25 December 1593. They had issue:—

1. **Alexander.** He was appointed Commendator of Coldingham 8 February 1573-74, and was, until he succeeded to Manderston, known as Sir Alexander Home of Snauke, of which lands he had the fee under the charter of 1578 above mentioned. He married (contract 12 December 1579) Christian, daughter of Sir Alexander Erskine of Gogar. Sir Alexander was alive May 1608, and died before 3 August 1610. His wife survived him, and her testament was recorded 16 December 1614. They had issue:—

   (1) **George,** who married, first, Isobel or Elizabeth Home; she was alive May 1608, and died before 3 August 1610. He married, secondly, in the Kirk of Holyrood, 4 September 1610, Helen, daughter of Sir John Arnot of Berswick, Provost of Edinburgh. On 6 August 1634 the Lord Advocate certified to the King that the dignity of Earl of Dunbar ‘lawfully descended’ to him (apparently after failure of heirs-male of his uncle John) as collateral male heir of his uncle George (of whom later), and that on his decease it would devolve upon Sir Alexander Home, his son. He was still alive in 1637. By his first wife George Home had:—

   i. **Sir Alexander,** styled ‘eldest son and heir-apparent’ of Sir George, 27 March 1616, when he was about to be married. He was a Gentleman of the King’s Privy Chamber. On 6 May 1631 King Charles II. confirmed to him, then Master of the Household to the Princess of Orange, the earldom of Dunbar. He married, about December 1616, Margaret, daughter of Isaac Morieson, merchant, Edinburgh. He died s. p. m. 1675, and his brother’s son, Alexander, was his executor.

   ii. **George,** who had a charter of certain lands erected into the barony of Hyndlawhill 15 September 1635. He married, and to his issue their uncle Alexander was served tutor, as nearest agnate, 10 September 1663. His testament-dative was granted to his son Alexander on 12 January 1702. He had issue:—

   (i) **Alexander,** served heir to his father 24 Septem-

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ber 1663; entered the service of the States of Holland, and was captain of Foot there. He had a sasine to Captain Alexander Home, son and heir of the deceased Sir George Home, second lawful son of the deceased Sir George Home of Manderston, of an annuallrent of £210 from the lands of Buchtrig and others on 21 August 1678. By royal warrant of 14 October 1689, William and Mary, in terms of the certificate of 1634, and a grant of 6 August 1651, admitted his right to the title of Dunbar, as nephew and heir-male of Sir Alexander Home.

(ii) George, mentioned in retour of 10 September 1663.

(iii) Albert. (iv) Machtilla. (v) Marcia. All named in same retour.

iii. Janet, married to John Home of Renton in 1622. By his second marriage with Helen Arnot Sir George had:—

iv. John, described as ‘eldest son’ (of that marriage) in a charter of 14 July 1614, by which he got from his grandfather, Sir John Arnot, the lands of Crumstane, with a liferent to his parents. He was a Knight by 1647, when he was on the Committee of War for Berwickshire. As Sir John Home of Crumstane he was served heir of his mother, Dame Helen Arnot, in a tenement of land in Eyemouth 20 October 1654.

v. David.

vi. William, who engaged in the King’s service in the Civil Wars under the Earl of Newcastle, for which he was forfeited in 1645, but restored in 1647.

vii. Anna.

2. David of Cranshaws, also styled of Forest of Dye and of St. Leonard’s. On 3 February 1568-69 he had a charter of certain lands in Lauder, with remainder to his brother Alexander, and on 9 December 1581 he had a charter of the lands of Dye. He was killed in a quarrel 1584. He married Katherine, eldest daughter of Robert Lauder of Bass, and relict of John Swinton of that Ilk; she survived him, and was married, thirdly, to George Home of Broxmouth, and died 1604. He had a son:—

(1) John, to whom John Home, his uncle, was served tutor 6 April 1585.

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3. John of Slegden, served tutor to his nephew, as stated above, 6 April 1585. He was infeft as heir to his brother the Earl of Dunbar in 1611. It is probable that though George the Earl is sometimes mentioned before him in lists of the family, Douglas is right in making John elder brother and heir of conquest. The warrant of 1689, narrating a grant of 1651, states that the title lawfully descended to John, but that the Earl having devised his whole estate to his heirs-female, John, conceiving his fortune too mean, forborne to assume the dignity, and died without issue. He was alive 23 August 1628, and had a daughter Nicolas, married to Robert Dickson of Stanefauld.

4. George, of whom presently, as Earl of Dunbar.

5. James of Steill. He died before 1622, leaving a son,

John, who on 12 September 1622 assigned a tack to which he had right as heir-male general retoured to George, Earl of Dunbar, his father having been the Earl's immediate younger brother; the Court of Session upheld this in 1625.

6. William, styled of Quhytlaw. He married Mary Quhytlaw, youngest of the three co-heirs of Quhytlaw, was knighted, and died in or before 1616, leaving an only daughter Jean, married to William Hamilton of Samuelston.


8. Alison, married, contract 26 and 29 August 1590, to Alexander Hamilton of Innerwick, without issue. She died February 1591-92.

George Home, third son of Sir Alexander, is first met with under the designation 'of Primroknow.' Having been early brought to Court, he soon acquired considerable influence there. In 1589 he accompanied King James vi. to Denmark to bring home the royal bride. He was knighted 4 November 1590. On 30 January 1590-91 he had a charter

of the lands of Horsley, co. Berwick, and on 11 June 1592 another of the lands of Easter Spott and others, and he thenceforward was known for some time as 'of Spott.' Many other possessions were granted to him from time to time. Meanwhile he continued his successful career at Court; he appears as Sheriff of Berwick in 1599; as Master of the King's Wardrobe in 1601, from which office we are told he 'did quietly shoot out William Keith.' He was also one of the componitors in the Treasury, and Provost of Dunbar the same year, and on 1 October was appointed Treasurer on the resignation of the Master of Elphinstone.

In 1603 he accompanied the King to England, was appointed one of the English Privy Council, and received on 1 June 1603 a grant as Keeper of the Great Wardrobe for life. On 27 September in the same year he had a charter of the Castle of Norham, and on 12 December another of the custody and captnaicy of the Castle of St. Andrews. He had besides charters of other lands. On 7 July 1604 he was created BARON HOME OF BERWICK, with remainder to his heirs for ever, and with the addition of a clause enabling him to nominate any kinsman or relation to have and hold the same dignity to him and his heirs. This power, however, he never exercised. On 3 July 1605 he was created EARL OF DUNBAR with remainder to his heirs-male. On 1 July in the following year, under the designation of 'primarius thesaurarius Scotie et in Anglia scaccarii cancellarius,' he got a confirmation of all his lands, which were at the same time incorporated into a free earldom, lordship of Parliament, and barony of Dunbar. In 1606, while acting as sole commissioner for the Borders, he hanged over a hundred and forty of the nimblest and most powerful thieves in all the Borders. On 20 May 1608 he was made a Knight of the Garter, and on 21 December following had a charter of the lands of Broxmouth, co. Haddington. He was a member of the reconstituted Privy Council of Scotland in 1600, and on 15 January 1610 he had a charter of the lands of Smailholme.

1 Reg. Mag. Sig. 2 P. C. Reg., vi. 57. 3 Ibid., 276. 4 Sir James Melville's Memoirs, 363. 5 P. C. Reg., vi. 276. 6 Ibid., 222. 7 Cal. State Papers, Dom., 1603-10, p. 13. 8 Reg. Mag. Sig. 9 Ibid. 10 Balfour's Annals, i. 17. 11 Ibid., ii. 25. 12 Confirmed 11 June 1609, Reg. Mag. Sig.
co. Dumfries, and other lands, with the hereditary keepership of the Castle of Lochmaben, and the office of Steward of Annandale, all which were incorporated into the free barony of Lochmaben. A few days after he got the keepership of the Palace of Holyrood House. He was the King's commissioner to the General Assembly in Glasgow in 1610, which, largely through the influence of his bribes, re-established Episcopacy in Scotland. From there he returned to London and died, somewhat suddenly, at Whitehall, not, it has been said, but probably mistakenly, without suspicion of poison, 20 January 1611.

On Lord Dunbar's political career it is not necessary to enter. He was a loyal if unscrupulous servant of the Crown. He chiefly resided in London, and was indeed the principal Scottish minister at the English Court, and was consulted by the King in all Scottish measures. He was one of the most prominent agents in carrying out James's ecclesiastical policy, and made his influence most strongly felt in all the affairs of his country. 'A man of deep wit, few words, and in His Majesty's service no less faithful than fortunate: the most difficult affairs he compassed without any noise, and never returned when he was employed without the work performed that he was sent to do.' His death produced profound emotion in Scotland. 'It was as if a great tree had suddenly fallen, and men stood gazing at the wide rupture that had been left by its roots.' The Earl of Dunbar married Elizabeth, only child of George Gordon of Gight, by his wife Agnes, a natural daughter of Cardinal Beaton. They had two daughters:

1. Anne, married to Sir James Home of Coldingknowes, from whom descends the present Earl of Home. (See that title.)

2. Elizabeth, married, March 1612, to Theophilus Howard, second Earl of Suffolk and Lord Howard de Walden. She died 19 August, and was buried 25 September 1633, at Walden.

The dignity was acknowledged by the Crown to have descended in the manner previously narrated, but none of

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1 Confirmed, 11 June 1609, Reg. Mag. Sig. 2 Spottiswood. 3 P. C. Reg., ix. pref. x.
the persons said to be in right of it ever appear to have assumed the title.

CREATION.—Baron Home of Berwick 7 July 1604, Earl of Dunbar 3 July 1605.

ARMS.¹ (On Garter stall plate in St. George’s, Windsor, and above tomb in Dunbar Parish Church.)—Quarterly: 1st and 4th, Vert, a lion rampant argent, for Home; 2nd, Argent, three papingoes vert, beaked and membered gules, for Pepdie; 3rd, Argent, three escutcheons vert, for Home of Broxmouth; on an escutcheon surtout, Gules, a lion rampant argent within a bordure of the second charged with eight roses of the first.²

CREST.—A lion rampant argent ducally gorged or,

SUPPORTERS.—Two lions argent, that on the sinister ducally gorged or.

MOTTO.—Rex Divat Deus beat.

¹ From Certificate at College of Arms. ² In the blazon of the Garter plate in the College of Arms the bordure is not charged with roses. Nisbet, however, gives it as in the text, and it is the more probable blazon.