

HALIBURTON

OF THAT ILK

TRUCTE, is the first for whom there is evidence and only then on account of his being named in donations to Kelso Abbey by his son David and his descendants. He was father of :

DAVID, SON OF TRUCTE, who gave the church of his village of Haliburton to the Abbey of Kelso in about 1176¹ and was father of :

WALTER DE HALIBURTON, is styled as Walter, son of David, son of Tructe, in a confirmation and donation to Kelso of the church of Haliburton and the church at Greenlaw.² He was the first of the family to assume as a surname the name of lands and as Walter de Haliburton he was witness to a Charter by Eustace de Vesey, of Sproutston, for twenty shillings from his mill of Sproutston to the Abbey of Kelso in around 1207. He was father of :

SIR WILLIAM DE HALIBURTON, *m.* Christian, daughter and heiress of Richard de Fawnys, and is named with his father, grandfather and great-grandfather in confirmations by his son Philip de Haliburton to the Abbey of Kelso. He was father of :

PHILIP DE HALIBURTON, succeeded and confirmed donations by his grandfather Richard de Fawnys, and his uncle Adam de Fawnys, to the Abbey of Kelso of certain lands in Melerstane, in the county of Berwick, in which he is styled as son and heir of Sir William de Haliburton and Christian, his wife³. He also confirmed grants by his great-grandfather David, son of Tructe, and his grandfather Walter, son of David, to the Monastery of

¹ Cart. Kelso. No. 268.

² Cart. Kelso. No. 269.

³ Cart. Kelso. No. 137.

Kelso in 1261.¹ He *m.* a woman by the name of Alicia, who surived him and gave homage to Edward I. of England, on 28 August 1296, *d.* prior to 1296 and was father of : **SIR HENRY DE HALIBURTON**, was witness to a donation to the Monks at Kelso by Richard de Lincoln, son and heir of Richard de Lincoln, of wood from his lands of Berhope and pasture on his lands of Molle, dated 1250.² He gave homage to King Edward I. of England at Berwick on 28 August 1296,³ and *m.* by 1299/1300 to a woman named Agnes who was widow of Philip de Colville, and who held the lands at Spindelstan and Botel, in Northumberland which had been given to her and her first husband by her elder brother William de Colville. Philip's brother and heir, Robert de Colville, complained to Edward I. on 2 December 1302, that Henry, "a Scottish rebel," and Agnes, "a native Scot," had continued to hold these lands even though they were to revert to the senior line should Colville die without issue.⁴ They were subsequently forfeited for having assisted in the burning and harying of the area by a contingent of Scots.⁵ He was father of :

SIR ADAM DE HALIBURTON, was a supporter of Edward of England during the wars of independence. He was taken prisoner by Robert Bruce who demanded a ransom of 400 merks for him, with Edward agreeing to exchange Sir William Murray of Sandford for him on 15 March 1311.⁶ He was one of the sureties in the marriage contract of John, son and heir of Sir Malcolm of Innerpeffer and Margaret, daughter of William Sinclair, in 1321, and following the death of Robert I., in 1329, he was again was supportive of the English and to whom Edward III. assigned the lands of Auldcaithie which he had forfeited from Robert de Lauder.⁷ He *m.* a woman by the name of Isabella, but whose family is not known, *d.* on 3 September 1337,⁸ and was father of :

¹ Cart. Kelso. No. 270.

² Cart. Kelso. No. 149.

³ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. P. 201.

⁴ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. No. 1336.

⁵ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. II. No. 1131.

⁶ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. III. No. 257.

⁷ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. III. P. 340.

⁸ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. III. P. 389.

1. **SIR WALTER DE HALIBURTON OF HALIBURTON**, the eldest son who was “made prisoner on the Marches of Scotland” and was delivered to the Tower of London of Edward III, ’s command by Thomas Clifford who received his expenses on 31 January 1347.¹ On 12th March following Edward ordered that he and William Ramsay be moved to separate quarters within Windsor castle² and on 12th May orders were issued by the King to William Trussel, constable of Odyham Castle, to prepare to receive them although this does not seem to have been implemented³ as on 23rd November the constable of Windsor was awarded 2 shillings per day for his and Ramsay’s expenses.⁴ He is said to have remained in England until obtaining his liberty with King David II. in 1357, and was father of :

1a) John de Haliburton, is styled as son and heir of Sir Walter de Haliburton when witness to a charter by Henry de Swinton granting the lands of Little Swinton in favour of Sir John de Swinton, dated in 1379.⁵ He *dsp*, it is said, at the battle of Homildon Hill in 1402 with the lands of Haliburton passing to the heir male, Sir Walter Haliburton of Direlton.

2. Sir John de Haliburton, (*see below*).

3. Alexander de Haliburton, taken prisoner at the battle of Durham in 1346 and had a charter for the lands of Drem, in the county of Edinburgh, from King David II. He had a charter for the Barony of Saline, in Fife, from Isabel Douglas, Countess of Mar, and apparently had issue.

SIR JOHN DE HALIBURTON, was a leading noble of his time and was of the defenders of the country against the encroachments of the English. He *m*. one of the daughters and coheiress of William de Vallibus, Lord of Direlton, with whom he aquired these extensive lands and was *k*. at the battle of Nisbet in 1355. He was father of :

1. Sir John Haliburton of Direlton, (*see below*).

2. Walter Haliburton, who is styled as brother to Sir John Haliburton, Lord of Direlton, when he witnessed instruments by this brother to Simon de Preston of Gourton allowing him to make a donation from the lands of Cameron to the Altar of the church at Musselburgh, dated 24 July 1384.⁶

¹ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. III. No. 1481. He is generally said to have been made prisoner at the battle of Durham on 17th October 1346.

² Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. III. No. 1491.

³ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. III. No. 1496.

⁴ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. III. No. 1517.

⁵ GD12/1

⁶ GD122/1/144

SIR JOHN DE HALIBURTON OF DIRELTON, succeeded his father and was witness to a charter by Richard Edgar to Robert Edgar of Wederley dated 1378 in which he is styled as Sir John Halyburton, Lord of Dirleton. He *m.* Margaret, daughter and coheiress of Sir John Cameron of Baledgarno, and had issue :

1. Sir Walter, 1st Lord Haliburton, (*see below*).
2. George Haliburton of Upper Gogar, had a charter for the lands of Gogar from his brother Walter Haliburton of Dirleton on 8 June, 1409, and those of Betsheil on 18 May 1449.¹
3. Henry de Haliburton, apparently a son of Sir John Haliburton of Dirleton, who served as shieldbearer to Archibald, Earl of Douglas, and from whom he had a charter for the lands of Merton on 2 August, 1407.²
4. Alexander Haliburton, witness with his brother Sir Walter Haliburton, Lord of that Ilk, and his nephews John, Robert and William to Letters of Reversion by Sir Patrick de Hepburn of Waughton to Sir John de Lindsay of the Byres on 28 March 1441.
5. Jean Haliburton, *m.* Henry St.Clair, 1st Earl of Orkney, (he was *k.* in 1404), and had issue.

SIR WALTER HALIBURTON OF DIRELTON AND THAT ILK, who succeeded his father and also, apparently, as heir male to his cousin John de Haliburton of that Ilk in the lands of Haliburton as he is often found styled as “lord of that Ilk.” He had a safe conduct to meet with King James I., at Durham on 3 February 1424,³ and was given up as hostage for the King on 28 March following.⁴ On 28 February 1425, Henry VI. ordered that he, Thomas, Earl of Moray and Sir Robert de Keith, be delivered by the constable of the Tower to the King’s esquire, Henry Lounde, to be taken to Durham and exchanged for other hostages⁵ although was delayed until 16 July 1425, when Henry IV. issued orders to the Bishop of Winchester allowing them to return to Scotland until Martinmass under the terms of the liberation of King James.⁶ He was one of the leaders of delegation numbering eight hundred men given safe passage by Henry IV. on 24 January 1430, to cross into England

¹ GD158/67

² GD157/260

³ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. IV. No. 942.

⁴ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. IV. No. 952.

⁵ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. IV. No. 963.

⁶ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. IV. No. 983.

to meet with commissioners at Hawdenstank to redress complaints.¹ He granted the lands of Elbattle and half of Barnes to John Lindsay of the Byres on 20 November 1437, and *m.* by 1404 to Mary, daughter of Archibald, 3rd Earl of Douglas, (she was widow of David Stewart, Duke of Rothesay, eldest son and heir of King Robert III., who had *d.* in 1401), when he was receiving payments due to her by reason of her jointure when married to Rothesay.² He *m.* secondly, by 9 May, 1407, to Isabel, eldest daughter of Robert Stewart, 1st Duke of Albany, (Dispensation dated 21 December, 1415.³ She was widow of Alexander Leslie, 9th Earl of Ross, by whom she had issue), when he is styled as “son” to Robert Stewart, Duke of Albany.⁴ He *d.* before 4 January 1447, when he had been succeeded by his eldest son, John, and was father of :

1. John, 2nd Lord Haliburton, (*see below*).
2. Walter Haliburton of Kinrossie and Pitcur, (*see Haliburton of Pitcur*).
3. Robert Haliburton, witness with his father, his brothers John and William and his uncle Alexander Haliburton to Letters of Reversion by Sir Patrick de Hepburn of Waughton to Sir John de Lindsay of the Byres on 28 March 1441.⁵ He appears to be identical to the Robert Haliburton who *m.* Janet, daughter and one of the heirs of Walter de Fenton of Bake, and with whom he is named in a Sasine in favour of David de Lindsay, eldest son and heir of Sir John, Lord Lindsay of the Byres, on 30 May 1446.⁶
4. William Haliburton,
5. John Haliburton, secundus, appointed Vicar of Grynlaw and is styled as uncle of George, Lord Haliburton, in a charter by this George dated 15 April 1478.
6. Christian Haliburton, *m.* George Leslie, 1st Earl of Rothes, (he was widow of Margaret, daughter of Sir John Lundy of that Ilk, whom he had *m.* in around 1435, and *m.* thirdly to Elizabeth Campbell), and had issue.

JOHN, 1ST LORD HALIBURTON, on 2 September 1408, he and his father were present at an inquest to determine the rights of Margaret, relict of Sir John de Swinton to the lands

¹ Cal. Docs. Scot. Vol. IV. No. 1032.

² Ex. Rolls. Vol. P. 591, 594, 615 & 620.

³ SHS Papal Letters to Scotland.

⁴ RMS Robert, Duke of Albany, No. 27

⁵ Haddington Charters. No. 296

⁶ Haddington Charters. No. 298.

of Swinton.¹ He succeeded his father and had been created a peer as Lord Haliburton, by 4 January 1447, when as “John, Lord Haliburton” he set Sir Alexander Hume in his lands of Lamden, in the sheriffdom of Berwick,² and had Sasine for the lands of Forgandenny in 1447,³ *m.* Janet, daughter of Sir William Seton of Seton, (she survived him and was still living on 21 June 1493, when involved in a dispute with Janet Haliburton⁴), was alive in 1452, and *d.* in about 1455 being father of :

1. **PATRICK, 3RD LORD HALIBURTON**, in favour of whom his father resigned the barony of Direlton for which he had a charter under the Great Seal dated 28 March, 1451.⁵ He had *m.* by then to Margaret, eldest daughter of Patrick Hepburn, 1st Lord Hailes, and with whom, on his father’s resignation, he had a charter under the Great for the lands of Lamden of that same date, to be held by themselves and their legitimate heirs.⁶ He *dsp* prior to 1459.
2. George, 4th Lord Haliburton, (*see below*).
3. Walter Haliburton, witness to a charter by his brother George, Lord Haliburton, for an annualrent from the lands of Milnton to Walter Boyd of Petkindy, on 7 December, 1473.⁷
4. Richard Haliburton, witness to a charter by his brother George, Lord Haliburton, for two pieces of land in the town of Direlton in favour of Duncan Argyle and Janet, his spouse, on 20 August, 1464, in which he is styled as his natural brother.⁸

GEORGE, 4TH LORD HALIBURTON, succeeded his brother by 18 August 1459,⁹ and is styled as son of Janet, Lady Direlton, in a charter dated 7 July, 1464. He had Sasine for the lands of Balledgarno, Abernyte, Monyvvy, Ballinblair and Ragulpny in 1464,¹⁰ and for those of Newton, Forgandenny and Rossie in 1465.¹¹ He and his wife Mariota resigned

¹ GD12/18.

² RMS 1424-1513. No. 305.

³ Ex. Rolls. Vol. IX. P. 600.

⁴ Acta Dom. Conc. 21st June 1493.

⁵ RMS 1424-1513. No. 436.

⁶ RMS 1424-1513. No. 437.

⁷ MS100/16

⁸ GD220/6/248

⁹ RMS 1424-1513. No. 738.

¹⁰ Ex. Rolls. Vol. IX. P. 670.

¹¹ Ex. Rolls. Vol. IX. P. 671.

the lordship and barony of Dirleton in favour of his eldest son, Archibald, in 1474.¹ He was still living on 30 June 1488, and was father of :

1. **ARCHIBALD HALIBURTON**, the eldest son and heir, in whose favour his father resigned the lands of Dirleton for which he had a charter under the Great Seal in 1474. He *m.* Helen, daughter of Sir James Schaw of Sauchie, (she survived him and *m.* secondly, by 28 April 1490, to Partick Home of Polwarth, and had issue), *d.* after 13 August 1487,² and by 30 June 1488, and was father of :

1a) **JAMES, 5TH LORD HALIBURTON**, the ward of whom was granted to his mother by Charter under the Great Seal on 19 August, 1488. He succeeded his grandfather, George Lord Haliburton, and had Sasine for the lands of Lamden in 1501³ and *dsp* in 1504 when his uncle Patrick had Sasine for his lands.

2. **PATRICK, 6TH LORD HALIBURTON**, the marriage of whom was granted by the King to his sister-in-law, Helen Schaw, on 28 April 1490. He succeeded his nephew, James, Lord Haliburton, in the Lordship of Haliburton and had Sasine for the lands of Dirleton, Haliburton and Baltoun in 1504.⁴ He *m.* firstly, to Margaret, daughter of James Douglas, of Pumpherston, and secondly by 24 May, 1505, to Christine, daughter of Thomas Wavan of Stevenson, (she survived him and *m.* secondly, to William Graham, 1st Earl of Montrose), when they had a charter under the Great Seal for the lands and Barony of Seggie.⁵ He *d.* in 1505 and was father of :

2a) Janet Haliburton, was the eldest daughter and coheir of her father and had Sasine, to herself, of the lands of Dirleton in 1505, and a share of those Lambdene with her two sisters, in that same year.⁶ She *m.* by 29 November 1520, William, 2nd Lord Ruthven, when, with his consent, she infert Thomas Faderson in a tenement in the town of Dirleton.⁷ They had issue.

2a) Mariota Haliburton,

2a) Margaret Haliburton, she *m.* by 1 May 1536, George Kerr, when she and her sister Janet, as heirs-portioners of the deceased George, Lord Haliburton, executed an instrument narrating that they had redeemed the lands of Dirleton from Elizabeth, Lady Hamilton.

¹ RMS 1424-1513. No. 1189.

² GD6/2

³ Ex. Rolls. Vol. XI. P. 465.

⁴ Ex. Rolls. Vol. XII. P. 715.

⁵ RMS 1424-1513. No. 2857.

⁶ Ex. Rolls. Vol. XII. P. 717.

⁷ GD90/1/108

- 2a) David Haliburton, a natural son who had Letters of Legitimation under on 19 April, 1543.
3. Andrew Haliburton, who, with his brother Patrick, are styled as sons of the deceased George, Lord Haliburton, in a Gift of the Ward of the lands of Haliburton in favour of Helen Schaw, relict of Archibald Haliburton, eldest son and heir of George, Lord Haliburton, on 28 April, 1497.¹

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¹ RMS 1424-1513. No. 1947