

RAMAGE ANCESTORS

Agnes Ramage married William Smith 11 June 1725 in Newlands, Peeblesshire, Scotland. There are several Agnes Ramages born in the right time period near Newlands:

- Agnes Ramage was christened 1696 in Stobo, Peeblesshire to James Ramage: "*Agnes natureall daughter to James Ramidge in Easter Haprew was baptized by Mr. Wm Russell minister at Stobo the 2d day of Agust 1696*". Stobo is a neighboring parish to Newlands. James had children Agnes, Patrick, William, Janet and James. This Agnes would have been 29 years old in 1725, the year of the marriage of our Agnes Ramage.
- Agnes Ramage was christened 1698 in Stobo, the daughter of William Ramage: "*Wm Ramadge his daughter called Agnes was baptized ye 21st day at Stobo*". William was a tenant farmer in Easter Haprew, Stobo parish. William had children Michael, Thomas, Jannet, Jean, Agnes, Hillin (Helen), and Robert. This Agnes would have been 27 years old in 1725.
- Agnes Ramage was christened 1701 in West Linton, the daughter of William Ramage: "*William Ramidge in Stonypath had a daughter baptized called Agnes upon ye 6th of Aprile 1701*". West Linton is a neighboring parish to Stobo, and Stonypath is a townland in West Linton. William had children Agnes and John. This Agnes would have been 24 years old in 1725.
- Agnes Ramage was christened 1706 in Stobo, the daughter of Adam Ramage: "*Agnas the doughter of Adam Ramage tailor in Eister Haprew was baptized the 24 day of Feberwar 1706*". Adam was a tailor of Easter Haprew in Stobo parish. Adam had children Margaret, Agnes, William and John. John was christened in Newlands. This Agnes would have been 19 years old in 1725. Since William Smith was about 21 years old at the time of his marriage, this Agnes is the most likely option. Adam also had his youngest child, John, christened in Newlands in 1714. This places the family in the right parish before her marriage to William Smith.

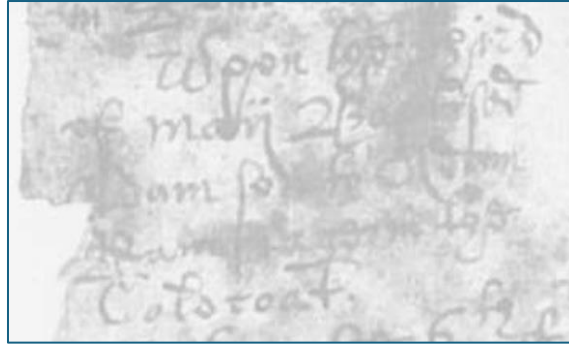
Three possibilities for our Agnes Ramage were from the townland of Easter Haprew in Stobo parish. Easter Haprew is just north of the town of Stobo, and was the site of an ancient Roman fort. It was also the site of a skirmish in 1304 which included Robert the Bruce and William Wallace. Since James, William, and Adam were all from the same townland it is possible that they were brothers. Agnes was certainly a popular name, perhaps their mother's name? The other possible Agnes was from West Linton, in the townland of Stonypath.



Easter Haprew

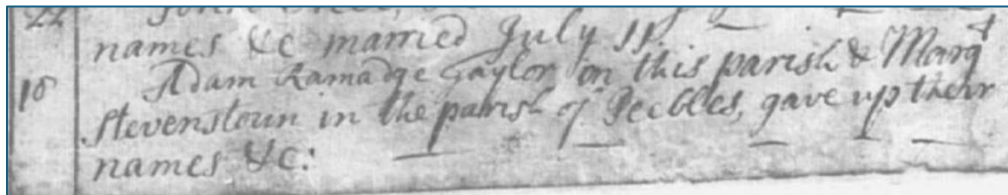
FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ADAM RAMADGE

Adam Rammage was christened 3 May 1683 in Newlands, the son of Adam Rammage and Margaret Mitchell.



*Baptism record for Adam Ramage in Newlands:
"Upon the third of Maij baptised Adam son to Adam Rammage in the ___ of Coldcoat"*

Adam became a tailor in Easter Haprew in Stobo parish, Peeblesshire. Adam married 1) unknown in about 1702, then 2) Margaret Stevenstoun 18 July 1712 in Newlands.

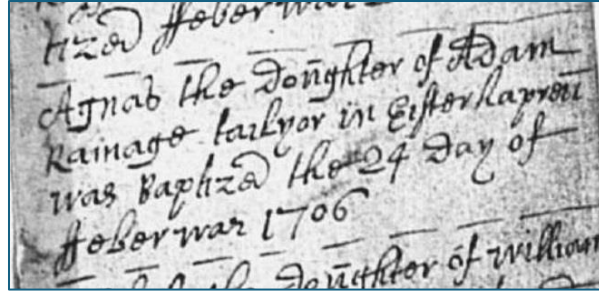


*Marriage record for Adam Ramadge and Margaret Stevenstoun in Newlands:
"Adam Ramadge taylor on this parish & Margt Stevenstoun in the
parish of Peebles gave up their names &c"*

Adam and his first wife had the following children:

1. **Margrat**, christened 29 August 1703 in Stobo: *"Margrat the daughter of Adam Ramage tylior in Eister Haprew was baptized the 29 day of Agust 1703"*.

*2. **Agnes**, christened 24 February 1706 in Stobo.



*Baptism record for Agnes Ramadge in Stobo:
"Agnas the doughter of Adam Ramage taylor in Eisterhaprew
was baptized the 24 day of feberwar 1706"*

3. **William**, christened 12 March 1710 in Stobo: *"William the son of Adam Ramage tylior in Eisterhaproo was baptized the 12 day of March 1710"*.

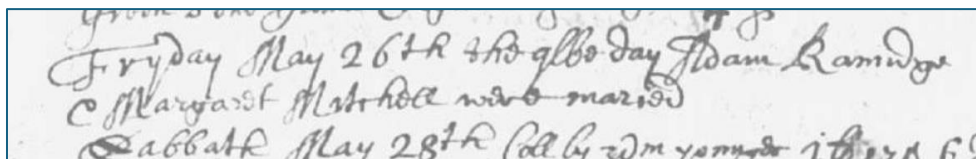
Adam and Margaret had the following children:

4. **John**, christened 1 January 1714 in Newlands: *"John s. to Adam Ramadge taylor in Flemmingtoun Miln"*.

SOURCES: Newlands parish register; Stobo parish register; www.scotlandspeople.co.uk.

FAMILY GROUP RECORD OF ADAM RAMADGE AND MARGARET MITCHELL

Adam Ramadge was born in about 1650 of West Linton, Peeblesshire. He married Margaret Mitchell 26 May 1676 in West Linton.



*Marriage record for Adam Ramadge and Margaret Mitchell in West Linton:
"Fryday May 26th the qlbe day Adam Ramidge & Margaret Mitchell were married"*

Adam and Margaret had the following children:

1. **Jenet**, christened 1 April 1677 in West Linton.

2. **John**, christened 11 January 1680 in West Linton.

*3. **Adam**, christened 3 May 1683 in Newlands; married 1) unknown, 2) Margaret Stevenstoun 18 July 1712 in Newlands.

SOURCES: West Linton parish register; Newlands parish register; www.scotlandspeople.gov.uk.



West Linton

Earlier Ramadges

The Ramage name comes from "the Middle English/Old French word *ramage*, which meant wild. It is thought to have originally been a nickname for an unpredictable or savage person, which later become a surname". The name was "first found in Peeblesshire, where they held a family seat from early times, and their first records appeared on the early census rolls taken by the early Kings of Britain to determine the rate of taxation of their subjects". (www.houseofnames.com)

The Surnames of Scotland explains: "Payment was made in 1304 to **Peter Ramage**, 'cokinus,' messenger to the sheriff of Perth, for his expenses (Bain, IV, 483). A family of this name long maintained a connection with Stobo in Peeblesshire. **Andro Ramage** was rentalit in ane oxgang in the West town of Stobo in 1528, and in 1553 **Andro Ramage** was rentalit in an oxin gang land in the Hilhows of Stobo, "wakand be deces of wmquhil **James Rammaige**, his fathyr" (Rental). An oxin gang or oxgang was a unit of measurement. An oxgang was the area that one ox could plow in a year. It was one-half of a husbandland (26 acres), or one-eighth of a ploughgate (104 acres). Andro (Andrew) rented land in Stobo, vacant due to the death of the former James Ramage, his father.

Sir John Ramage was curate of Blanter in 1555 (Protocols, I), **John Rammyche** in Haddington gave allegiance to the king in 1567 (RPC., I, p. 558), **Johne Rammaige** was reidare at Curmannok, 1574 (RMR.), and **Edward Ramage** was a mason in Edinburgh in 1599 (Edinb. Marr.)."

From *Rental Book of the Diocese of Glasgow. 1509-1570:*

Barony of Stobo

AD 1533 Eodem die (the same day), **Andro Ramage** rentalit in ane ox gand land in the said town.

1553 Eodem die, is rentellit **Andro Rammaige** in ane oxin gang of land in the Hilhows of Stobo, wakand be deces of wmquhil **James Rammaige**, his fathyr.

1556 Eadem die, is rentallit **James Ramage** in twa ox gang of land in the wester towne of Stobo, be decesse of **Andro Ramage**, his father, last rentailit their in; Marion Alexander brwkand it for hir tyme. (enjoying possession of it).

1556 The second day of August, licence gewin to **Margareit Rammaige** to mary Jhone Jhonston, and brwk twa ox gang of land in the wester towne of Stobo, nochtwythstanding on our actis in the contrair." (A Liber Protocollorum M. Cuthberti Simonis Notarii Publici Et Scribi, Volume 1 – Rental Book of the Diocese of Glasgow, AD 1509-1570)

"Broughton Shiels lies between Stirkfield and Cloverhill, and represents the half ploughgate granted by Ralf le Neym, which was held as part of the vicarage of Stobo for behoof of the chapel of Broughton...This church property was feued out at the time of the Reformation in four portions (lying runrig) to Ninian Elphinstone, **William Ramage**, John Jamieson and John Paterson. The grant to Elphinstone is not on record, but the other three took infeftment - on 30th June, 1560, and to this Elphinstone was a witness...**Ramage's** one-fourth was conveyed to his brother **Robert** in 1576, the witnesses to the deed being John and Adam Haldane and Robert Paterson, all in Broughton Shiels, and John Paterson, portioner there. (A History of Peeblesshire, J.W. Buchan)

Other Ramages in early records near Newlands were:

- "Isobel, sometime spouse to **James Ramage**, in Meirburne, par. of Stobo, sher.of Peebles 2 Mar. 1604." (Publications, Part 2, Scottish Record Society - Register of Testaments)
- The Book of Stobo Church lists **Thomas Ramage** as an elder in 1711.

At this point, this is as far as the line has been traced. However, since this is my direct maternal line, I have had the mitochondrial (maternal) DNA tested. Mitochondrial DNA is passed only from the mother to her children. The test results show that my mitochondrial DNA, as inherited from Mary Smith, is of haplotype K. Additional testing refines the results to haplotype K1C2.

Haplotype K originates in the Middle East, is strong anciently in Northern Italy, and migrated across Europe and into Britain and Scotland. It is strongly represented in Ashkenazi Jews. The most prominent member of this haplotype is Otzi the Iceman, an ancient man whose DNA was discovered and analyzed in the 1990s.