

Sir Ralph Sadler, writing to Cecil, said there were not at that time "in all this country ten gentlemen that do favour and allow of Her Majesty's proceeding in the cause of religion" (*State Papers*, vol. ii., p. 55). And on the 15th of December, 1569, he wrote: "The rebels do now gather all the forces they can make. And I learn all Cleveland, Allertonshire, Richmondshire and the Bishopric are wholly gone unto them, such is their affection to the cause of religion."

Note 10, p. 9.

*Ballad of
Kinmont
Willie.*

The "Lord Scrope" immortalized in the *Ballad of Kinmont Willie* was Thomas, tenth Lord Scrope of Bolton, K.G., who married Philadelphia Carey, daughter of Henry, first Lord Hunsdon, K.G., and died in 1609. The hero of the ballad, *Kinmont Willie*, was William Armstrong of Kinmonth, a descendant of the famous John Armstrong of Gilnockie. Lord Scrope, Governor of the Castle of Carlisle, was the English Warden, and Sir Walter Scott of Buccleugh the Scottish Warden of the West Marches.

In 1596, in open violation of a truce, Lord Scrope seized Kinmont Willie and took him to Carlisle as a prisoner. Sir Walter demanded the release of his man, which being refused he made a sudden raid, with two hundred horse, over the Border, took Carlisle Castle by surprise, released Kinmont Willie, and rode away with him in triumph.

"Now sound out trumpets!" quo Buccleugh,
'Let's waken Lord Scroop right merrilie!'
Then loud the Warden's trumpet blew—
O wha daur meddle wi' me?

"We scarce had won the Staneshaw-bank,
When a' the Carlisle bells were rung,
And a thousand men in horse and foot,
Cam wi' the keen Lord Scroop along.

"Buccleugh has turn'd to Eden water,
Even where it flow'd frae bank to brim,
And he has plunged in wi' a' his band,
And safely swam them through the stream.