

History and Antiquities of the
County of Durham.

BY

ROBERT SURTEES, F.S.A.

HARTLEPOOL SECTION.

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GENEALOGY COLLECTION



History and Antiquities of the County of Durham.

HARTLEPOOL SECTION.

THE
History and Antiquities
OF THE
COUNTY PALATINE
OF
DURHAM

Compiled from Original Records
Preserved in Public Repositories and Private Collections

BY
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Hartlepool Section.

SUNDERLAND:
HILLS AND COMPANY, FAWCETT STREET.

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PUBLISHERS' NOTICE.

THIS Volume is the third we have published of our Reprint of Surtees' *History and Antiquities of the County Palatine of Durham*. In it we have followed the same course as in the two earlier volumes in reproducing the Author's spelling and punctuation, only venturing to correct errors which are obviously those of the printer.

No pains have been spared to make a full and complete Index, which the original edition is so sadly in need of.

The notes, corrections, and additions to the Pedigrees, by Mr. Herbert Maxwell Wood, B.A., are even more numerous than in the Sunderland and Gateshead Sections, and add very considerably to the value of this edition, a fact which Genealogists freely acknowledge. To Mr. Wood for this valuable work, which has cost him much labour, freely and generously given, we cannot be too grateful.

The production of these volumes has been a labour of love, but the cost of production is so great that we will be unable to proceed with the publication of others unless we receive promises of support sufficient to justify us in the undertaking. If we receive such we propose, by request, to publish Darlington and District as the fourth volume of the series.

HILLS & CO.

December, 1910.

MS. 15.00
3-1-65
11-278
Hills, 1910

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PARISH OF DALTON-LE-DALE.

THE Parish of Dalton is bounded by Seaham on the North, by Houghton-le-Spring on the West, by Easington on the South, and by the Sea on the East.

The Parish includes four Constableries: 1. Dalton; 2. Dalden; 3. Murton in the Whins; 4. Cold-Hesleden.

DALTON-LE-DALE^a.

The Village lies a mile from the sea, scattered along the side of a small brook, and almost hid in a deep and romantic dell.

The Church is low, without a tower or ailes. The East window is divided into three lancet lights, and there is a piscina on the right of the altar. The windows in the nave are all of the lancet form. The font is a circular stone basin, resting on a plain round pillar; the rim ornamented with quaterfoils. The entrance to the South porch is under a blunt-pointed arch: two shields of arms, within quaterfoils, above the entrance, are entirely defaced. A door under a round arch, ornamented with zig-zag, is closed up in the North wall.

MONUMENTS.

A beautiful recumbent effigy, in complete armour, rests on an altar-tomb within a recess in the North Chancel wall: the surbase of the tomb is ornamented with blank shields within quaterfoils, and the surcoat of the figure is worked with the arms of Bowes.

Adjoining to this, on the East, is a plain altar-tomb of black marble without effigy or inscription: and still nearer to the altar, on a slab a little elevated above the floor, a mutilated female figure; above which a brass plate has been removed from the wall.

The burial-place of the Bowes's and the Collingwoods is in a vault at the foot of the tombs.

^a When *dal zun*, *habitatio—sedes in valle*—became, on the decline of the Saxon tongue, unintelligible, our ancestors again added a termination expressive of the situation, and thus formed the present appellation of *Dalton-le-dale*.

In the churchyard the only inscription of note relates to the family of Mascall.

On a flat blue slab, level with the surface of the earth :

Arms—Azure, six fleurs de lis, within a bordure engrailed Argent. Crest, an elephant.

“ In memory of Hannah Mascall, wife of Francis Mascall, who departed this life Nov. 8th, 1758, aged 74 years. Also Hannah Mascall, daughter of Francis and Hannah, departed this life January 8th, 1768, aged 60 years. Also George Mascall, son of Richard Mascall, who departed this life June 2d, 1771, aged 28 years. Also Richard Mascall, of Dalton-le-Dale, departed this life May 19th, 1777, aged 68 years.”

The descent of property in Dalton is identified with its Church history.

Dalton, then considered as an appendage of South-Wearmouth, was included in the grant of King Athelstan to the Shrine of St. Cuthbert, and the Church was afterwards given by Bishop Richard de Marisco to the Convent of Durham.

In 1155, the boundaries betwixt the possessions of the Church in Dalton, and those of the Lords of Dalden and Seham, were fixed by a solemn Composition entered into by Prior Absalon and the Convent of Durham on the one part, and Helias d'Escolland, Lord of Dalden, and Galfrid, his son and heir, on the other part.

The whole record seems to merit preservation, on account of its antiquity and the very original appearance of the names of the witnesses, exhibiting that fluctuation of surnames in the higher ranks, their total absence in the lower, and in both that mixture of Saxon, Norman, and perhaps Danish appellations which marks the Charters of the first ages after the Conquest.

Divisæ inter terras de Dalton, Seham, et Seton, viz. inter Capitulum Dunelm. et Heliam Escolland.

Cyrografum. Anno ab Incarnatione Dei 1155, facta est hæc compositio inter Absalonem Priorem et Capitulum S. Cuthberti, et Heliam Escoland et heredes ipsius, de terrâ quæ fuit in calumpniâ inter Daltonam et Seham et Setun; scil' quod Monachus S. Cuthberti et Hominiibus suis de Daltone remanebit imperpetuum libera et quieta ab omni calumpniâ de Helia et hæredibus suis, tota illa terra quæ est infra ambitum illius viæ quæ incipit ex parte Orientali versus Dalden et extendit obliquando et dilatando versus Occidentem usq. ad semitam quæ exit de eadem viâ et ducit ad Slingelawe, et per illam semitam usq. ad Cunte-lache quæ est meta inter Slingelawe et eandem terram, et sic per medietatem illius lache sicut tendit ad rivum qui dividit terram de Morton et eandem terram versus Meridiem usq. sub ipsâ villâ de Heldun. Tota vero terra quæ est ex aliâ parte ejusdem viæ versus Aquilonem remanebit libera et quieta deinceps Helia et hæredibus suis.

Istas divisas perambulaverunt ipse Prior Absalon et Henricus de Weremuthe, Rogerus Celerarius, Albanus Reginaldus de S. Egwio, Samson, Hutred, Johel, et cum eis multi Clerici et Laici, et ipse Helias et Gaufridus hæres filius ejus, et plures alii, viz. Presbyteri, Milites, Clerici, et Laici, qui utriusq. partis gratiâ ob hanc causam illic confluxerant. Cumq. perambulantur has divisas, fecerunt fieri quam plures fossas ex utraq. parte præfatæ viæ, et lapidibus impleri fecerunt, ne forte ulterius unquam fieret aliqua dubietas aut contentio de his divisis.

Hanc Compositionem concessit Dñs Hugo Eřus, et facta inter eos Cyrographo inviolabiliter ratam conservari præcepit. Hujus Compositionis testes sunt omnes illi quorum nomina subscripti videntur.

Johannes Archidiaconus, Mag^r Laurentius Teodbaldus dictus, Walerand Clericus de Cestre, Alanus de Walesende, Ricard de Pitindune, Willielmus de Daltone, Willielmus Capellanus de Saham, Sacerdotes. Radulf de Hassewelle, Ilgier de Bruntoft, Willielmus de Hagthorn, Will. Escodland, Acharias Filius Copsi, Reinaldus Escoland, Wilfier Walterius et Will's Carum Milites. Baldewnus de Pitindune et duo filii ejus Ričus et Helias, et Alexander filius Ade filii Udarpi, Helias filias Radi. de Hessewelle, Clemens et Jordan filii Fromundi, Huctred de Oventun, Mereumus et Gilebertus de Heberme, Eilric filius Emme Cumberleng, Rodbertus Diaconus, Reinaldus de Coldville, Adam de Walesende Passevant, Fulco Prentut, Roger Dreng, Eilwinus de Saham et filius ejus, Raven de Slinglawe, Godefridus de Brandespeche, Elwoldus filius Theodorici, Rodbertus Anglicus, Johannes filius Warin, Ailmarus de Daltune, Leth, Johannes, filius Hereberti de Saham, Adam filius Walteri, Laurentius et Gaufridus frater ejus de Daldene, et multi alii Clerici et Laici.

After the Dissolution, the possessions of the Convent in Dalton, Dalden, and Morton, were included in the endowment of the new Cathedral of Durham; and at this day the whole of the lands within the Township are held by leases for years under the Dean and Chapter^b.

THE VICARAGE.

In 1273, the Prior and Convent endowed the Vicarage of Dalton with tithe of lamb, wool, hay, mills and fisheries, and other small tithes and offerings throughout the Parish, together with a plot of ground (*area competenti*) in Dalton for building upon, saving to the Chamberlain of Durham the tithe hay of Morton.

In 1337, Robert de Herrington, Vicar of Dalton, complained to his patrons, the Prior and Convent, that his Parish of Dalton was wasted and depopulated by the effects of the Scottish war; that in Dalden there used to be fifteen husbandmen who had draughts, paying oblations and vicarial tithes of sheep and other animals; that now the population was reduced to five poor inhabitants who possessed no stock—*nullum staurum apru'entes*—yet the land was still tilled for the Lord of the Vill, and the Rector received his full tithe of the sheaves; further, in the same Vill there were fifteen cottagers (*cotterelli*) who paid tithe of lamb, wool, hens, and other small tithes, but now only six householders, almost in a state of beggary, and unable to pay any thing to the Vicar; and Morton and Hesilden were reduced to the same state; “besides, the Vicar, however impoverished, cannot excuse

^b The Dales, an ancient and respectable family who held leases in Dalton three centuries ago, do not occur at any early date in the freehold or copyhold records; and other materials do not enable me to deduce a perfect Pedigree that can be depended upon. A part of their property here is now, by purchase from an intermediate owner, in the possession of C. Hopper of Durham, Esq.

John Daile de Dalton. Occ. testis in curia, 1490.

Anthony Dale. Occ. 1536.

Edward Daile of Dalton, and George, his son and heir, 19 Jac.

himself from the charge of hospitality, which he has hitherto exercised beyond his possible means—*ultra possibilitatem suam*; finally, in his old age, ‘*Dig he cannot; to beg he is ashamed.*’”

The Prior and Convent extended to their ancient Vicar, who styles himself “*omnium Vicariorum vestrorum pauperior*,” an augmentation of forty shillings out of the profits of the impropriation, to be received annually during life at the hands of their Chamberlain c.

In 1363, the Church of Dalton paid 3s. 4d. for *Smoke Pennies* towards the support of the structure of the Cathedral Church of Durham d.

At the General Array of the Clergy upon Gillygate Moor in 1400, the Vicar of Dalton furnished one Archer.

“*Vicarius de Dalton in Valle cum j sagitta sufficienter comparet.*”

SUCCESSION OF VICARS.

Dalton-in-Valle, a discharged living in the Deanery of Easington; dedication to St. Andrew; the Prior and Convent Patrons till the Dissolution; since, the Dean and Chapter of Durham.

Tenths, 12s. 0 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.; Episc. Proc. 4s.; clear yearly value £40 17s. 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ d.

Gilbert de Bellingham. Occurs 1180.

Ingelram. Occ. 1273.

Robert de Herrington. Occ. 1337.

Will. de Norton, 1347, p.m. Herrington.

Richard de Wolveston. Occ. 1373.

Thomas Crokay, 1405.

Richard Knapton. Occ. 1421.

Roger Moresby, 1425. p.m. Knapton.

Thomas March, 1438. p. res. Moresby.

Richard Rasch, 1445. p. res. March.

Will. Aclyff, 1464. p. res. Rasch.

Will. Nicholl. Occ. 1477.

John Ledell. Occ. 1485.

Thomas Fell, 1486.

Robert Forrest, 1526. p.m. Fell.

Anthony Fawell, 1530. p. res. Forrest.

Edward Baites, 1560. p.m. Fawell.

Francis Trollop, 1562. p. res. Baites, (after Rector of Sockburn. Will dat. Apr. 20. 1579).

Rich. Forster, Chaplain, 1564. p. res. Trollop.

Sampson King, Cl. p.m. Forster.

Richard Clement, 1605.

Matthew Cowper, A.M. 1621. p.m. Clement.

Samuel Bolton, A.M. 1662. p. res. Cowper.

Thomas Sharp, cl. 1665. p. res. Bolton; of the very worthy family of Sharps, of Hawthorn, in Easington Parish. He rebuilt the Vicarage, over the porch of which is inscribed “*Tho. Sharp, edif. 1665.*”

Peter Wilson, A.M. 1715. p.m. Sharp.

Edward Hearne, A.B. 1732. p.m. Wilson.

William Dunne, A.M. 1740. p.m. Herne, (Curate of Easington).

Thomas Drake, A.M. 1761. p.m. Dunn, (received 27*l.* dilapidations,) Rector of St. Mary-le-Bow.

Nicholas Hornsby, A.M. 1774. p. res. Drake.

Joseph Watkins, A.M. St. John's Coll. Camb. 1775. p. res. Hornsby, (Vicar of Merrington, and afterwards of Norham.)

John Prynne Parkes Pexell, per. res. Watkins.

James Fothergill, A.M. Queen's Coll. Oxf. 1783.

The Register begins in 1640, and has been regularly kept; in the first page is inserted a form of public Penance for offenders guilty of fornication.

c Reg. Eccles. Dunelm.

d Denarii Fumales.

TITHES.

In 1421, Thomas Leys, Vicar-General to Cardinal Thomas Langley, pronounced sentence against Richard Knapton, Vicar of Dalton, claiming the tithe hay of Morton, and decided the same tithe to belong wholly to the Prior and Convent of Durham.

The corn tithes of the whole Parish belong to the Dean and Chapter of Durham.

The following Record is taken from the Sequestrators' books *.

"A particular of the tythes of Dalton Towne, taken 12th August, 1644.

"The inheritance ^f of the corn tyth of the town of Dalton in the daile is in Anthony Smyth, George Daile, and Thomas Todd, being all well affected to the Parliament; Tyth rent thereof reserved payable to the Deane and Chapter at Candlemas is 3*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

"The inheritance of the Tyth hay of Morton is in Mr. Thomas Shadforth ^g, Esquier, the rent reserved to the Deane and Chapter, payable at St. Martin in Winter, 9*s.* 4*d.*

"The Tythe corne of Morton belonging to the Deane and Chapter, Mr. Ferdin^o Moorcroft, a delinquent, tenant, rent 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*

"The Tythe corne of Dalden, whereof Mr. George Collingwood the elder, a Papist, recusant and delinquent, is tenant, payeth to the Deane and Chapter at Candlemas yearly, 2*l.* The Tyth hay of Dalden belongeth to the Minister.

"The Corn tythe of Cold Hesleden belongeth to the Deane and Chapter; Anthony Yonge is tenant: 5*l.* rent."

Next follows a particular of Recusants' estates in Dalton Parish, 7th Aug. 1644.

"George Collingwood's tenants, in all 169*l.* 0*s.* 9*d.* Thos. Collingwood, 20*l.*

"Robt. Collingwood, George Dayle, Thos. Liddell, and Thos. Todd, are committees to lett all recusants' lands and tyths in Dalden and Seham."

The Glebe consists of two small orchards on the North of the Parsonage, and of four closes of land, containing 21 acres, lying on both sides of Dalton Dene, about a quarter of a mile Southward from the Church—the Church-yard—and a small garden in front of the house, bounding on a waste called the *Dog Leap*. The Vicar is also entitled to half the annual rent of a farm in the township of Seaton-Carew, purchased with Queen Anne's bounty; half rent in 1792, 21*l.* *Terrier*, 1792.

The Vicar receives the *great Tithes* (under a lease from the Dean and Chapter,) and all other ecclesiastical dues whatever within the township of *Dalton-le-Dale*.

* MSS. D. and C. Library.

^f The *inheritance de jure*, if not *de facto*, was in the Dean and Chapter; but the tenants, "being well affected," had purchased the same of the ruling powers, and lost their bargains at the Restoration, which were so good, as things stolen are generally sold good-cheap, that 200,000*l.* was offered to Charles II. by the purchasers of Church lands to confirm the sales made under the authority of Parliament.

^g See EPPLETON. There was no need to attest Mr. Shadforth's attachment to the Parliament. He was an active Sequestrator, Sheriff of the County under Cromwell, and one of the Committee for ejecting of *scandalous Ministers*.

DALDEN ^b.

Nearer to the sea, and in the depth of the dale ^b, stand the ruins of Dalden Tower, now reduced to some irregular masses of the outward walls. In one of these fragments there remains a niche with a pointed canopy, which seems to have decorated the interior of some apartment—possibly of the Chapel.

A part of the Manor-house, which has been built adjoining to the Tower on the East, probably by the Collingwoods, about the reign of James, is still standing, and retains in its heavy gateway, mossy slated roof, and grey orchard walls, the traces of an old manorial residence ⁱ.

The situation of Dalden Tower in the narrowest part of the vale, close to the hill and to the stream, but with a fine area of pasturage adjoining, has been evidently chosen with a view to security, and to command the pass; but its strength can have been only calculated to resist a sudden attack of the predatory bands who so often ravaged the Eastern coast, or of a feudal neighbour. It has plainly belonged to that class of *Peels* or *Castelets* so frequent on the borders, consisting possibly of one square oblong tower with a dungeon, and a walled court for the protection of cattle ^k. A domestic chapel or oratory was a constant appendage to this species of structure, and in 1325, Sir Jordan de Dalden obtained a licence to establish an oratory within his manor-house of Dalden, on condition that no injury should arise to the Parish-church of St. Andrew of Dalton.

In the first ages after the Conquest, Dalden Tower was the seat of the Baronial ^l family of Escolland, who (I am inclined to believe) afterwards assumed the local name of Dalden. The Villis of Pencher and Biddic, of which in 1180 ^m Jordan de Scouland was the superior Lord, are stated in subsequent inquisitions to be held of the Bowes's and Daldens *ut de hereditibus de Scouland* ⁿ. Before 1371, William de Dalden died seised of the Manor of Dalden (for which Henry Lord Percy performed suit at the County Court every fortnight), leaving Jordan de Dalden, his son and heir of full age ^o. Under Bishops Skirlaw and

^b The derivation seems from two words of nearly similar import, *bal*, or *bale*, *vallis*, and *beun*, *lustra*, *vallis*, *locus sylvestris*. The latter term is discovered in the name of almost every valley on the Eastern coast—Eden or Joden, Horden, Hesilden, Thornden, &c.

ⁱ The wild wall-flower (*Cheiranthus fruticosus*) is partially scattered over the ruins. fl. Sept. 21, 1811. Dalden Dene affords several other rare or beautiful plants: Spurge-Laurel (*Daphne Laureola*): Columbine (*Aquilegia Vulgaris*); &c. Privet (*Ligustrum vulgare*) and Dogwood (*Cornus sanguinea*) are found in several of the Denes betwixt Sunderland and Easington.

^k A specimen of this sort of structure exists in this County at Ludworth. After the union of the Crowns, most of these Castelets had modern mansions added to them, and the old Towers were gradually suffered to fall into decay.

^l The word is here used in the sense of Barons of the Bishoprick. See on this subject Fitz-Marmaduke, under HORDEN.

^m Boldon Buke.

ⁿ The following notices of this ancient family, which from their want of connection and the uncertainty of their application in some instances to Dalden, I have not inserted in the text, appear on record.—Galfrid d'Escolland, Guardian of the Temporalities, temp. H. I. post depriv. Flamhard, reddit. comptum—the same with Hugh de Amudeville. Guardians after the death of Flamhard, 1128—1133. Galfrid, junior, Guardian with his father, 1133. Helias d'Escolland, *Lord of Dalden*, made agreement with Prior Absalon 1155. Galfrid, son and heir of Helias d'Escolland, and William and Renald Escodland, Chivalers, from the same Charter. Jordan de Scouland. *Boldon Buke*. Hugh de Scouland, witness to a charter of Walter de Esche relating to Riley 1326. A chasm ensues, supplied only by the occurrence of Jordan d'Escolland as a witness to several early charters without date. A dubious list of Knights present at the battle of Lewes 1264, places Sir Jordan de Dalden, at Dalden, and Richard de Dalden, at Thorp-Bulmer.

^o Inq. p. m. Will. Dalden et Rob. Dalden, 25 Hatfield.

Langley a train of Inquisitions ^p furnish a long entail of the Manor of Homildon, and of half those of Seham, Hetton, and Biddic-Waterville, on Robert Conyers of Ormesby, Knight, and Aline his wife, (widow probably of William de Dalden,) with remainders to Jordan, son of William de Dalden, and to Robert de Dalden, brother of William, and failing their issue male, to the heirs general of the bodies of Robert Conyers and Aline; then to John, son of Edmund de Killingwyk; Robert, son of Sir Robert Conyers, by Juliana, a former wife; and John, son of the younger Robert, successively in tail male. From the disposition of the entail it seems probable that Aline, wife of William de Dalden, and of Sir Robert Conyers of Ormesby, was an heiress of the estates entailed to her heirs general.

These, as well as the ancient property of Dalden (unnoticed in the entail), centered by the successive marriage of two heiresses in the family of Bowes—Matilda, daughter of Robert, and cousin and heiress of Sir Jordan de Dalden, became the wife of Sir William Bowes, Knt. about 1375; and Sir Robert Bowes, Knt. their son, by intermarriage with Joan, daughter of Sir Robert Conyers, of Ormesby, and heiress of her mother, (Aline, widow of William de Dalden,) re-united every claim to the blood and possessions of Dalden.

Dalden Tower became for two centuries a favourite seat of the family of Bowes ^q. The testamentary disposition of Maud, Lady of Dalden, the heiress of her family, and widow of Sir Wm. Bowes, in 1420 ^r, is too singular to pass unnoticed. After desiring burial in the Parish Church of Dalton, and bequeathing to the Church six wax torches of six pounds each; to the Church of Seham a wax torch; to the light of the Virgin, of Dalton, two quarters of wheat; and 12*d.* to every Chaplain of Castle-Barnard present at the celebration of her death mass at Streatlam; she proceeds to dispose of her *Library*, “to Matilda, daughter of Robert Hilton, Chiv^r. *one Romaunce-Boke*; to Dame Elinor Wessyngton, *the boke with the knotts*; to Elizabeth de Whitchestre, a book *that is called Trystram* (a French copy probably of this once popular Romance); and to her God-daughter Maud, daughter of the Baron of Hilton, *one Romaunce boke is called the Gospels.*” Did a Romance ever actually exist under this strange title? or had the Lady of Dalden met with one of Wicliffe’s Bibles, and conceived the Gospels to be a series of fabulous adventures, in which our Saviour and his Apostles were introduced to act and to moralize like the goodly personages who figure in the ancient mysteries, or in “*Les Jeux du Roi René d’Anjou* ^s”? In 1482, Sir Ralph Bowes of Dalden, Knt. ^t wills “that John Haythorpe

^p Inq. p. m. Margaret Boynton, 3 Skirlaw. Inq. p. m. Robert Conyers, mil. 3 Langley. Inq. p. m. Robert Conyers, 6 Langley.

^q Inq. p. m. Matilda Bowes, 15 Langley, 1421.
 _____ William Bowes, Knt. 9 Booth, 1466.
 _____ William Bowes, Knt.
 _____ Ralph Bowes, Knt.
 _____ Ralph Bowes, Knt.
 _____ George Bowes, Knt.

^r Register Langley, fo. 109.

^s See “*Explication des Ceremonies de la Fete-Dieu d’Aix en Provence, ornée des figures, &c.*” à Aix, 1777. The extravagancies of these games, *Los Apotos, Lou grand et pichoun juec deis Diables, &c.* exceed any thing that can be imagined. “*Le Roi Renée n’a rien negligé pour former une très grande fete, et il a rempli tout à fois ses idées religieuses, politiques, et militaires.*”

^t Will dat. 6 July 1482. MSS. penès Francis Johnson, Esq.

should have the keeping of the Park of Dalden for life, and should receive 33*s.* 4*d.* from the herbage; and that Thomas Relf should serve his wife, and receive 26*s.* 8*d.* out of the Manor of Seham for life;" and to John Cuke out of the vill of Seham, 13*s.* 4*d.* for life, to pray for him. Sir George Bowes, Knt. (born in 1517, posthumous son of Sir Ralph Bowes, knighted at Floddon,) resided chiefly at Dalden, and dying in 1556, left three daughters, who inherited his estates in the eastern part of the County—Dalden, Seham, Grindon, Clowcroft, Hamildon (with Barnes and Pavillion), Biddic, and Hetton ^u. Elizabeth, the eldest co-heir, intermarried with John Blakiston, of Blakiston; Dorothy, with Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, of Eslington; and Anne, the youngest, became the wife of her cousin, Robert Bowes, of Aske. The manor of Dalden was divided betwixt Blakiston and Collingwood, but it became the seat of the latter: Sir Cuthbert Collingwood resided here in the reign of Elizabeth; and in 1618, George Collingwood, Esq. his eldest surviving son and heir, purchased a moiety of the Manor from his brother Robert Collingwood of Hetton, Gent. who had purchased it from Sir Thomas Blakiston, Bart. in 1615 ^v. About 167. , George Collingwood, of Eslington, sold his manor of Dalden to Sir Mark Milbanke, of Halnaby, Bart. and the estate is still the property of his descendant, Sir Ralph Milbanke, Bart.

Branches of the Collingwoods existed here and at Hetton-on-the-hill till a later period, and the register of Dalton-le-dale records that George Collingwood, supposed to be no very distant relative of the knightly families of Bowes and Dalden, exercised here the humble occupation of a weaver. The last Collingwood, of Eslington, perished in the ill-fated insurrection of 1715 ^w, and the family residence there became, by purchase from the Crown, the property of the Liddels, of Ravensworth.

Dalden and Daldenfield Houses pay a modus to the Vicar of 7*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* May 30th, and 2*l.* October 10th. ^x

^u Livery to Cuthbert Collingwood and Dorothy his wife, 20 May, 4 & 5 Ph. & M. Rot. Tunstall.

^v Febr. 10, 1615. Licence to Tho. Blakeston, Bart. to grant half the manor of Dalden, or messuages, &c. reputed as one half, to Robert Collingwood, of Hetton-on-the-Hill, Gent.—1618. Pardon for George Collingwood, Esq. and John Swynburne, Esq. for half the manor of Dalden, from Robert Collingwood, Gent. 1 Rot. Neile. No. 20.

^w Patten's History of the Rebellion.

^x Dalden was separated from Dalton-le-dale by the appointment of a Constable in 1744; against which separation Richard Mascall and other inhabitants of Dalton entered a protest. Par. Register.

Robert Collingwood. =

John Collingwood. =

1. Thomas Col- = Anne, dau. of
lingwood, ob. Ralph Grey,
in vita patris Chillingham,
1591.² Northumberl.
bart.

Robert = Dorothy, dau. of A
Colling- Robt. Weetwood, s
wood.³ of Weetwood, co. he
Northumberland.

1. Mary, daughter of Nicholas = 2. Olive,
Girlington, of Thurland Cas- Christophe
tle, co. Lancaster, esq. died s.p. of Burton. F

1. George Colling- = Agnes, dau. and c
wood, of Eslington, of John Fleming,
esq. æt. 46, 1666. dale, c. Westmore

1. George Collingwood, æt. 13, 1666; en
suffered at Liverpool 1716. Patten calls
old gentleman. Hist. of the Rebellion.

¹ 1596, 24 Dec. Will of Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, cestors at Whittingham. "Wheras, by cons heires males, for perpetuating the same in th said settlement: to my second son George, r and my lease of Lowick, co. Cumberland; vinyon, 50*l.* a year each, forth of Dalden; my my son-in-law Carnaby, and cousen Cuthbert rogative Court of Durham.

² 1591, 4 Dec. Will of Thomas Collingwood, my brother Swinburne, &c. Ibid.

³ Fragment of a damaged inquisition p Cuthbert Collingwood, grandfather of Robt Sunderland, and Henrie Anderson, esquires, &c. at Eslington, Whittingham, Bolton, Th Northumb. Buckton, Benton, Humbye, Sca

should have the keeping of the Park of Dalden for life, and should receive 33*s.* 4*d.* from the herbage; and that Thomas Relf should serve his wife, and receive 26*s.* 8*d.* out of the Manor of Seham for life;" and to John Cuke out of the vill of Seham, 13*s.* 4*d.* for life, to pray for him. Sir George Bowes, Knt. (born in 1517, posthumous son of Sir Ralph Bowes, knighted at Floddon,) resided chiefly at Dalden, and dying in 1556, left three daughters, who inherited his estates in the eastern part of the County—Dalden, Seham, Grindon, Clowcroft, Hamildon (with Barnes and Pavillion), Biddic, and Hetton^u. Elizabeth, the eldest co-heir, intermarried with John Blakiston, of Blakiston; Dorothy, with Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, of Eslington; and Anne, the youngest, became the wife of her cousin, Robert Bowes, of Aske. The manor of Dalden was divided betwixt Blakiston and Collingwood, but it became the seat of the latter: Sir Cuthbert Collingwood resided here in the reign of Elizabeth; and in 1618, George Collingwood, Esq. his eldest surviving son and heir, purchased a moiety of the Manor from his brother Robert Collingwood of Hetton, Gent. who had purchased it from Sir Thomas Blakiston, Bart. in 1615^v. About 167. , George Collingwood, of Eslington, sold his manor of Dalden to Sir Mark Milbanke, of Halnaby, Bart. and the estate is still the property of his descendant, Sir Ralph Milbanke, Bart.

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^u Livery to Cuthbert Collingwood and Dorothy his wife, 20 May, 4 & 5 Ph. & M. Rot. Tunstall.

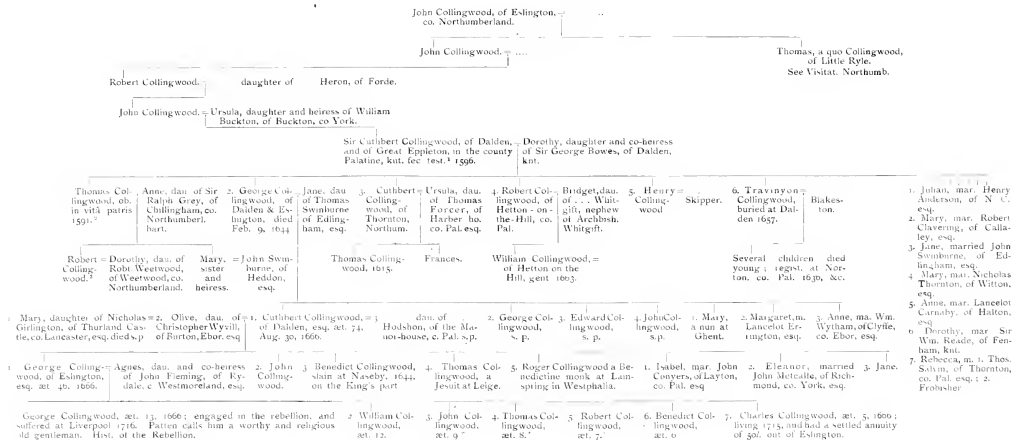
^v Febr. 10, 1615. Licence to Tho. Blakeston, Bart. to grant half the manor of Dalden, or messuages, &c. reputed as one half, to Robert Collingwood, of Hetton-on-the-Hill, Gent.—1618. Pardon for George Collingwood, Esq. and John Swynburne, Esq. for half the manor of Dalden, from Robert Collingwood, Gent. 1 Rot. Neile. No. 20.

^w Patten's History of the Rebellion.

^x Dalden was separated from Dalton-le-dale by the appointment of a Constable in 1744; against which separation Richard Mascall and other inhabitants of Dalton entered a protest. Par. Register.

PEDIGREE of COLLINGWOOD, of DALDEN, EPPLETON, and HETTON-ON-THE-HILL.

Arms: 1. Collingwood. 2. Buckton. 3. Bowes. 4. Dalden. 5 and 6. Conyers.



¹ 1596, 22 Dec. Will of Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, of Great Eppleton, knight, desires burial with his ancestors at Whittingham. ² Where, by consent of my eldest son deceased, I have settled my lands on my heirs males, for perpetuating the same in the name and blood of Collingwood, &c. I do now confirm the said settlement, to my second son George, my tythes, of Easington, Thornton, Ryle, Barton, and Shawdon, and my lease of Lowick, co. Cumberland; to my four younger sons Cuthbert, Robert, Henne, and Travinon, 4*l.* a year each, both of Dalden; my son Henne now serving the Bishop, my son George executor; my son-in-law Carnaby and seven Cuthbert Collingwood, of Ingham, 8*l.* a year. Register of the Prerogative Court of Durham.

³ 1711, 4 Dec. Will of Thomas Collingwood, of Easington, esq. my brother George executor, my son and my brother Swinburne, &c. Ibid.

⁴ Fragment of a damaged inquisition per most. Robert Collingwood, ar. 4 Car. recites that Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, grandfather of Robert, did, by indenture with Thomas Blaketon, Ralph Bowes, of Northumberland, and Henne Anderson, esquires, by consent of Thomas his eldest son, settle all his lands, tythes, &c. at Easington, Whittingham, Bolton, Thornton, Branton, Ryle, Fellington, Glanton, and Spital, com. Northumb. Buckton, Beuton, Humbye, Scarbrough, Snanton, and Fleye, co. Ebor. and at Dalden and

Seham, co. Pal. on the heirs male of the name and blood of Collingwood, that Thomas, eldest son of Sir Cuthbert, died viro patre, and that Robert his only son succeeded by virtue of the entail, and died without issue male; and that George Collingwood, of Thornton, second son of Sir Cuthbert, is heir male of the said Robert; and that the right heirs of Robert are, Mary, Frances, Dorothy, and Elizabeth Swinburne (n^os. refers to Robert, and heiresses also of them) rather John Swinburne, of Hutton, esq. See the Baronetages and Pedigree of Swinburne, in Offic. Armor.

⁵ It was probably in favour of one of this family of Collingwood, that a letter (now extant in the Dean and Chapter's Library, Darham, Hunter's MSS. vol. 3, 170) was addressed to the Dean and Chapter by Lord Clarendon, 25 May, 1671, signifying His Majesty's wish that the place of Register, then vacant by the death of Mr. Billock, should be bestowed on Robert Collingwood, Gent. "a gentleman well known to the county, on account of his own and his family's loyalty and sufferings." The application was refused, on the ground that Mr. Hedley, the late Register's clerk, had been intrusted to the business, &c. and had had custody of all their books and evidences which concerned the Church for 100 years or more in the Prior's times; and likewise the evidence of divers gentlemen's estates holden of them; and was moreover well skilled in the Latine tongue, and in due forme of law, which Mr. Collingwood hath not.

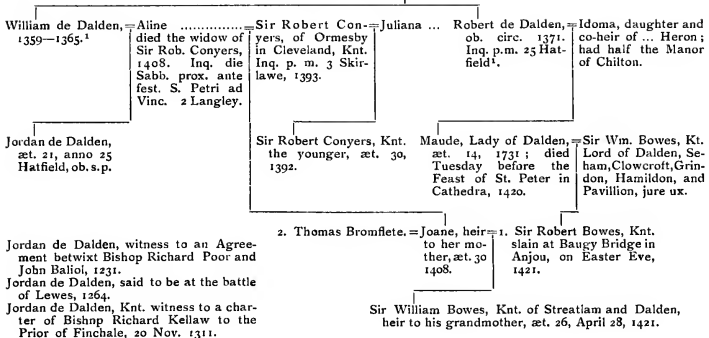
[*In the year 1666.—Ep. present Edition.]

PEDIGREE of DALDEN.

ARMS: Arg. a Cross Patonce inter four Martlets Vert.

Sir Jordan de Dalden, Knt. = Margaret

Lord of Dalden, ob. 1348.



¹ William de Dalden granted the moiety of Felkington and Allerden in Northamshire to Sir Thos. Gray, in exchange for the Manor of Ryly, 1359; and granted the Manor of Ryly to Richard de Castro Bernardo, 21 Nov. 1365.—Robert de Dalden, a witness to the Grant. 2^a 14. Special D. & C. Treasury.

MURTON-IN-THE-WHINS.

A Hamlet and Constabery to the South-West of Dalton, adjoining on Eppleton in the Parish of Houghton. The Manor and the whole of the Vill were the property of the family of Lumley, from an early period ^y till the reign of Elizabeth. The ancient tenure is uniformly described to be by homage and fealty, in free and common socage.

John Lord Lumley alienated the whole Manor to his tenants, in eight portions, about 1566, reserving a free rent of 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and eight hens, or eight shillings. In 1579, William Unthanke died seised of the eighth part of the Manor, purchased of Lord Lumley, held by homage, fealty, and 53*s.* 6*d.* ^z leaving Thomas his son and heir. John Shakelock died seised of another eighth part of the Manor, held by a similar tenure, 18 June, 32 Eliz. ^a leaving Richard his son and heir, to whom Thomas Unthanke conveyed lands 26 July, 44 Eliz. ^b. In 1624, John Shacklock (son and heir of Richard, 15 Jac. ^c) granted a messuage, twenty acres of land, twenty of meadow, thirty of pasture, 50 of furze, and 50 of moor, in Murton-le-Wins, to William and John Shipperdson ^d; and in 1645 ^e, William Shipperdson granted his whole tenement in Murton to his son Edward Shipperdson ^e.

^y Murton was very probably acquired by the heiress of Hesilden; it is sometimes distinguished as Morton juxta Hesilden. ^z Inq. p. m. 20 July, 22 Eliz. ^a Inq. 30 October, 32 Eliz.

^b Fine 26 July, 44 Eliz. ^c Inq. 10 May, 15 Jac.

^e Original Grant, Edw. Shipperdson, Esq.

By deed, Sept. 8, 1566, John Lord Lumley granted a tenement in Murton to Thomas Shaldforde ^f, which by Inq. 22 Eliz. is called an eighth part of the Manor, and descended to his son Anthony Shadforth ^g. By indenture, 23 April 1674, Thomas Shadforth, of Eppleton, Esq. (grandson of Anthony), conveyed to his brother, John Shadforth, of Gateshead, Gent. "his West part of the close called Dean-heugh, and his meadow close being the South-East end of High Crossefield," in Murton; and 22 March 1681-2 ^h, John Shadforth, of Offerton, Gent. granted the same parcels to Edward Shippardson, Gent. in exchange for messuages in Jesmond, held under the Hospital of St. Mary Magdalen in Newcastle, and 35*ol.* ^h

These united portions of the Manor have descended lineally from Edward Shippardson in 1645, to his descendant and representative Edward Shippardson, of Pittington-Hall-Garth, Esq. ⁱ [*See Pedigree of Shippardson, under Pittington.*]

By indenture, Sept. 30, 1566, Lord Lumley conveyed two other eighth parts of the Manor to Thomas Yonge and John Gregson. Thomas Yonge died 39 Eliz. leaving Anthony his son and heir ^k. John Gregson, of Morton, Yeoman, died 1607 ^l, leaving Richard Gregson, Clerk, his son and heir, aged fifty years; but he had previously settled his estate by deed, 14 May, 40 Eliz. on his second son Thomas Gregson ^m, in whose collateral descendants this and other portions acquired by purchase, amounting to about one moiety of the whole Manor, are now vested. In 1684, the freeholders were—Edward Shippardson, Gent. George Young, Thomas Gregson, Gent. Thos. Robinson, and John Newbey, of Moorsley.

"Indenture 20 Feb. 8 Eliz. between John Lumley, Knighte, Lord Lumley—and Richard Rede, Thomas Younge, Thomas Shadfurth, Anthony Dune, John Gregson, William Unthanke, John Shakloke, and John Robinson, of Morton, Husbandmen—in consideration of 34*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be paid to Lord Lumley, *viz.* 20*o*l. &c.; and the remainder at the Fount-stone of the Temple Church in London, within the howers of one and fower of the clock in the afternoone of St. John Baptist Day, &c. Lord Lumley covenants to levy a fine, and suffer a comon Recovery of all his lands in Morton, with proclamaç'ons, &c."

Some time after this original conveyance, the eight purchasers, who style themselves "the eyghte neighbours and freeholders of Morton," agreed to divide "the wholl Manor and Lordship of Morton into two equall partes and porcons, whereof Richard Rede, Anthonie Shawdfurth, Anthonie Dune, and John Robinson, should occupie the one parte and porcon in severalty and division, *viz.* the Oxe Pasture, Whitwell Close, and Pounderly field, as the dooles were raised in this division and the Northfield and halfpenne lawes;

^f Original Grant, Edw. Shippardson, Esq. ^g See EPPLETON.

^h Original Grant, Edw. Shippardson, Esq.

ⁱ Another portion of the Manor was conveyed (under an act, vesting part of the estate of Sir Ralph Milbanke, Bart. in trustees for sale,) to Thomas Carr, who sold to James Gibson, and he and Wilkinson Kirsopp to Edward Shippardson, Esq. about 1751.

^k Inq. 31 April, 39 Eliz.

^l Inq. 11 April, 5 Jac. John Gregson, of Murton, party to a Decree in Chancery relating to the tithe 1642. John Gregson, rated 1671. Thomas Gregson, of Murton, 1684. John Gregson, of Durham, solicitor, (son of Raine, and grandson and great grandson of John Gregson, of Murton, 1812, lineal descendant and representative of John Gregson, who died 28 October 1607, and came from Barton in Lincolnshire.

^m 23 July 1629, will of Thomas Gregson, of Morton, Yeoman: to be buried in the Parish-church of Dalton; to his nephew John Gregson, son of his brother Richard Gregson, all his lands in the township of Murton; to his sister Margarette Ourde, 6*s.* 8*d.*; to Thomas, sone to John Gregson, 20*s.*; to Isabell and Ann, daughters of said John Gregson, 20*s.*; to the poor of Dalton Parish, 13*s.* 4*d.* to his wife, Jane Gregson—Witness, Edward Dayle, Thos. Shadfurth; proved 1635.

and the other four neighbours, *viz.* John Gregson, John Shacklocke, Thomas Young, and Thomas Unthanke, should occupy the other parte—to witt, the Cowe Close, the Denehugh Close, the high Cross-field, the Parke, a portion of the Northfield lying on the West side of the Parke as the dooles was raised, &c. and the whole of the Dene banches with the Lane." 13 Nov. 35 Eliz. ^a

GRANT TO THE CHURCH IN MORTON.

Cendune, the son of Walter de Morton, gave to the Monks of Durham one acre of land, whichever they themselves should chuse out of four acres which he held in *Birflatt* ^o. The Church of Durham still holds a small parcel of land, about three acres, in Murton, which possibly originated under this donation.

Murton pays a modus to the Vicar of Dalton of 4*l.* 17*s.* on May 30th, and 2*l.* 13*s.* on October 10th, in lieu of small tithes.

COLD-HESILDEN

lies to the South of Dalton, near the Coast. The Manor and Estate were long part of the possessions of the family of Lumley ^p. The tenure was, together with Lumley, by knight's service, homage, and fealty only.

In 1780, Richard, Earl of Scarborough, conveyed the Manor of Hesilden, together with a free rent of 21*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* and eight shillings, or eight fat hens, issuing out of eight farm-holds in Morton-in-the-Whins, to William Gibson, of Newcastle, for 10,750*l.* ^q; and on the 13th January 1803, the devisee and trustee for sale, under the will of W. Gibson, conveyed the Manor and estate for 12,000*l.* to Richard Pemberton, of Barnes, Esq. ^r

The Estate is entitled to $\frac{1}{15}^{\circ}$ parts of the rent of Longstock Farm, com. Hants, under the will of Henry Smith, of Silver-street in London, Esq. dated 24 April 1627. The money is directed to be applied, by the Churchwardens and Overseers, "for the relief of aged poor or infirm people; married persons having more children born in lawful wedlock than their labours can maintain; poor orphans; such poor people as keep themselves and families to labour, and put forth their children apprentices at the ages of fifteen ^s."

^a The above documents, which were communicated after the former part of this account was written, are extracted from the originals in the possession of John Gregson, Esq. The following papers are also amongst Mr. Gregson's title-deeds:—3 Dec. 1611. Articles indented betwixt Richard Shacklocke, of one part, and Thomas Gregson and Anthony Younge of the other, concerning certain lands in partition between the same parties—Richard Shacklocke to have the East Cornefield with Skugdeanes and the Deanehugh-close, the West parte of the Doone bancke, the Woynes, the Oxe-close, and a parcel of the West end of the Cow-close. Gregson and Younge to hold the West Cornefield, the Parke-close, the East part of the Doon bancke, and the Cowe-close. Richard Shacklocke shall have waieleave with cart, carriage, or otherwise, from the towne of Morton, through the Parke-close and West Corne-field belonging to Thomas Gregson; and Gregson and Yonge shall have free passage with cart and carriage down the loning, and soe to passe along the hedge upp by the Sheepe-fouldte to the Cow-close.

^o Cart. original. 1. 8*v*^c Special, in Archivis D. & C.

^p Sir Wm. de Lumley, grandson of Lialph, the original founder of the family, is said to have married the local heiress of Hesilden before the reign of Henry II. Seager's MS. Baronage.

^q Ex inform. Richard Pemberton, Esq. ^r *Ibid.*

^s Will in Prerog. Cur. Cant. 1628, Barrington 2. Decree in Chanc. between Henry Smith and others, 20 June, 1 Car. I. and Deed of Declaration of Charitable Uses, 20 Jan. 1620, all printed by order of the Trustees, 1781. Ex inform. R. P.

[The townships interested in the rents of Longstock Farm are—in Sussex, Westbourn $\frac{2}{15}$, Walderton $\frac{1}{15}$, Charlton $\frac{1}{15}$, Stoughton $\frac{1}{15}$, Harling $\frac{1}{15}$ th parts; Longstock in Hampshire $\frac{1}{15}$, Broughton $\frac{1}{15}$; in Surrey, Haslemere $\frac{1}{15}$, Dorking $\frac{1}{15}$; in Durham, Lumley $\frac{1}{15}$, Morton (in the Whins) $\frac{1}{15}$, Cold-Hesilden $\frac{1}{15}$, Chester $\frac{1}{15}$, Gateshead $\frac{1}{15}$; in Berks, Wingfield $\frac{1}{15}$; in Wilts, Luggershall $\frac{1}{15}$. * Longstock Farm contains about 800 acres of land, and was valued at 300*l.* *per annum* in 1793.]

The Estate pays a modus to the Vicar of Dalton in lieu of small tithes, *viz.* 2*l.* 17*s.* 4*d.* May 30th, and 1*l.* 8*s.* 8*d.* October 10th; and the tenants lead the Vicar eight cart-loads of coals one Summer, and nine the next, alternately, the Vicar paying for them at the Pit.

TITHES.

The corn tithes of Cold-Hesilden belong to the second stall in Durham Cathedral.

PARISH OF EASINGTON.

THE Parish of Easington is bounded by Dalton-le-Dale on the North, by Houghton-le-Spring on the North-West, by Pitlington on the West, Kelloe on the South-West, Castle-Eden and Hesleden on the South and South-East, and by the Sea on the East.

The Parish is divided into four Constaberies: 1. Easington, Thorpe, and Horden; 2. Hawthorn; 3. Haswell, and Pespoole; 4. Shotton, Little-Eden, Flemingfield, and Edderacres.

EASINGTON.

Easington, a considerable Village, which gives name to the Deanery and Ward, stands on high ground, about a mile from the coast. The Church occupies the most elevated point towards the West, and forms a land-mark from the sea.

THE MANOR.

“Essington,” says Lambarde, “a Manor perteyning of auncient tyme to the Byshop-rike of Durham; for when one Nicholas resigned in tyme of Henry III. he had this towne, Howden, and Stocton, appointed for his sustentation during his life.”

The place was apparently of some consequence at a much earlier date; for Esington is the first name which occurs in the Grant of Bishop Cutheard, mentioned under *Castle-Eden*.[†]

At the period of Boldon-book, thirty-one Villains in Esynton and Thorpe performed services similar to those of Boldon. Only two Free Tenants appear, Simon, and Geffrey Coksmaht, who each held half a carucate, and served on embassies. The smith, the carpenter, and the punder, held each eight acres; and the punder rendered eighty hens and five hundred eggs. The two vills, Esynton and Thorpe, paid thirty shillings for cornage, and provided two milch-cows. The Mills of Esynton and Scoton (*Shotton*) paid eight marks. The Demesne, with a farm-stock (*instauramentum*) of four wains and two harrows, was in lease, and paid twenty-four marks; but the sheep and sheep-pasture were retained in the hand of the Lord.

[†] See *Castle-Eden*, *Lei. Coll.* I. 373.

In the time of Bishop Bury, John Fayre held a parcel of land *in capite* by the service of aiding the Bailiff to drive goods distrained, attesting summons, and superintending the carriage of a dole of wine annually ^u. The family are said to have retained this small property for some ages.

Hatfield's Survey names nine Free Tenants ^v in Easington and Thorp; and includes in the description of the Manor, Pespole, Boisfield, Flemyngfeld, and Ederdacres, all which arose, by different grants, out of the moors and wastes attached to the Manor.

William Swalwell held fifteen acres of the demesne lands, and paid sixteen shillings; and William Hull and twenty others held two hundred and eighty-five acres of the demesne, lying in different parcels, and six other acres found by mensuration *prout patet per antiquum rentale*, for which they used to pay 8s.; but now they were leased with the rest of the demesne, and four acres which used to pay 6s. 8d. There is said to be a deficiency of twenty acres in the demesne; and all the aforesaid lands were let to the Tenants of the same Vill under a new lease, and at the gross rent of xviii*l.*—Twenty-nine Bond Tenants held thirty messuages, and each occupied two oxgangs of land, the oxgang consisting of fifteen acres, and paid, *pro operibus*, xis. ix*d.*; for Scatpennies, called by the tenants Maltpennies, xv*d.*; and for Averbennies, at the two Festivals of St. Cuthbert and the Nativity of St. John the Baptist, xii*d.*; and for Wodlades, at the same feast of St. John, viii*d.*; and at the Purification, eight bushels of scat-oats, at the Nativity two hens, and at Easter ten eggs; and xiii*d.* for works at the feast of St. Michael. The tenants paid jointly for cornage 30*s.* in September only; for castlemen 40*s.* at the four great terms; 12*s.* for a milch-cow; and provided for the carriage of one ton of wine. The service of the Cottagers was to collect hens, and carry them to any of the Bishop's Manors within Tyne and Tees. There were sixteen empty cottage-tenements in Easington, which were leased for grass-lands till some one should come to take them; and two of these cottages, the record adds, cannot at present be identified. Richard Colling and eight others held two tenements, two cottages, two tofts, a garden, and a curtilage parcel of the Manor-place; and William Swalwells held a garden near *le Maysendieu*, and paid twelve pence. Adam Glede and others held nine acres of meadow and the pasture, and paid 4*l.* And the same tenants paid for an improvement (*incrementum*) called the Rydding, xv*s.* x*d.*; and for the common forge, 4*s.*; and for the wind-mill, formerly xiii*l.* vi*s.* viii*d.*, but then only vi*l.* xiii*s.* iiiii*d.* "The waste lands are very numerous;" a circumstance owing probably—as well as the reduction of rent so frequently mentioned—to the dreadful havock made by the Scots along the Eastern coast during the reign of Edward II. and from the effects of which the country had not yet recovered.

^u Inq. p. m. Die Lunæ prox. post fest. S. Mich. a^o 9 Bury—William son and heir.

^v Free Tenants. —1. William de Swalwells held a messuage and 9 acres, formerly Nicholas Anker's, rent xviii*d.*

2. William Fairlie,—a messuage and 30 acres, formerly Wm. Flemyng's, vi*s.* vi*d.*

3. Janyng de Thorpe,—a messuage and 3 acres, formerly Roger Basterd's, vi*d.*

4. The same,—a messuage, 9 acres and 3 roods, formerly Wm. Butesfeld's, iiii*s.*

5. John Burdon,—a messuage and 6 acres, formerly John Spenser's, x*d.*

6. John Watson,—2 acres de jure uxoris, formerly Robert Peters's, vi*d.*

7. Thomas Menvill,—a messuage and 18 acres, formerly Richard Barber's, iiii*s.*

8. Alan Smyth,—a messuage and 6 acres, formerly Peter de Hellerton's, xii*d.*

And all the above Tenants serve on Embassies.

9. Walter de Slykworth,—3 roods, formerly belonging to William his father, xii*d.*

10. William Guy,—a toft, 2 acres and a half, xii*d.*

The rest of the Record, as far as relates to Free Tenants, refers to Pespole, Boisfield, Flemyngfield, and Edird-acres.

[* Possibly Sylkworth.—ED. present Edition.]

As the manerial property has always rested in the See of Durham, there remains little to add to the above records. A large proportion of the lands are held by Copy of Court-Roll under the Bishop. The Halmot is held twice in the year, at which Easington with Thorpe, Cassop Shadforth, the Sherburnes, and Shotton, do service.

The Rector anciently held a close called Fillymore Close ^x, worth *7l. per annum*, on condition of defraying the expences of the Bishop's Seneschal and his attendants ^y.

Certain lands in Easington Moor are recited in a subsequent decree (1672) to have been divided in 1656. Another division of lands in Little Thorpe bears date March 23, 1659. A third award, relative to Easington Moor, April 30, 1661; and a fourth, respecting some individual allotments, January 23, 1661-2. A further division of lands, called Easington Cow-close, and Easington *alias* Thorpe-lee, was decreed March 23, 1665 ^z.

LITTLE-THORP OR THORP-NIGH-EASINGTON,

a hamlet about a mile to the South of Easington, and included in the same Manor and Township ^a.

In 1385, John Thorpe held lands in Thorpe, of the See of Durham, by knight's service, suit of court, and *3d.* rent for every acre; Emma, daughter and heir, aged five years ^b.

25 Sept. 1560, Robert Dalton, Gent. held a messuage and four acres in Thorpe-nigh-Easington, of the See of Durham, by the 20th part of a knight's service, and *12d.*—val. *2s.* ^c

THE RECTORY.

Bishop Richard de Marisco founded, or endowed, the Church of St. Mary of Easington, before 1222. In that year he granted to John de Romesey, rector of Easington, and his successors, the lands called *Renyngmolmer*, pasture for ten oxen in the demesne, and the service of the land of Suthe-twysle, *nomine dotis ejusdem Ecclesie*; and he appropriated the service of Suthe-twysle to the Chantry of the Virgin in the same Church, for the support of a daily Chaplain ^d. To this donation, Bishop Nicholas de Farnham, who chose Easington for his residence after he had resigned the Bishoprick of Durham, added the lands of North-Twysill; a toft in Easington, which Robert the Carpenter and Hugh Bont held, and the meadow called the Fletes, lying on the East of the road from Easington to Hawthorne, for the honour of the Virgin, and the perpetual support of one Chaplain in the Church of Easington ^e.

In 1256, Bishop Walter Kirkham collated Robert de St. Agatha, Archdeacon of Durham, to the Rectory of Easington; and by the same instrument decreed the perpetual

^x Now *Pilmires*, vide postea.

^y Libri Halmot. See a similar custom under HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING, *Sunderland Section*, p. 148.

^z Book M. 91. Register's-office, Durham.

^a "Migravit tandem apud nos hoc vocabulum in nomen proprium, cujus frequentia occurrit exempla in omni fere comitatu." Lye in verbo. ^b Inq. 4 Fordham. ^c Inq. 3 Eliz.

^d Reg. 1. Eccl. Dunelm. pars. 2 fol. 4.

^e Charter of Confirmation by Prior Bertram. Reg. 1. pars. 2 fol. 9.

union of the Rectory and Archdeaconry—*propter exiles proventus ejusdem Archidiaconatus* ^f; and they have ever since remained united.

At the general array of the Clergy in 1400, the Rector of Easington, though one of the most wealthy incumbents in the Diocese, is returned—

“ Rector de Easington oneratur sufficienter ^g ;”

probably as Archdeacon, in which capacity he had the charge and conduct of the clerical levies.

In 1501, Bishop Fox granted licence to Archdeacon Roger Leyburn to enclose forty acres of the Glebe of his Church of Easington, lying near Le Hallefeld, with free passage to and from a pond upon the Moor ^h.

The Rectory of Easington suffered severely during the Civil Wars. Dr. Gabriel Clarke was expelled by the Parliamentary Visitors, as a Malignant, from the Rectory, the Archdeaconry, and the Mastership of Greatham Hospital ⁱ. Philip Nesbett, a Scotchman, intruded himself into the Church of Easington under the title of *Minister Verbi Dei*; and “ October 26, 1645, the National Covenant was taken by the parishioners of Easington, according to an order directed by the Hon^{ble} the Standing Committee at Newcastle to the Minister for the time being, Philip Nesbett ^k.” The whole Parish seem to have been considerably influenced by Nicholas Heath, of Eden, and Thomas Midford, of Pespoole,—two gentlemen of considerable estate, who embraced the Parliamentary interest, and with their neighbour, Thomas Shadforth, of Eppleton, appear in all the Committees of sequestration and plunder. Amongst other signatures occur Myles Whyte, Robert Sharpe, George and Richard Jurdeson, George and Abraham Paxton, Christopher Robinson—some of whose descendants still possess property in the Parish. Dr. Clarke survived the Restoration, and left some benefactions to this Parish, which will be mentioned in the sequel.

In 1662 Bishop Cosin gave the Archdeaconry to his son-in-law Dr. Denis Granville, youngest son of the brave and loyal Sir Bevil Granville. Dr. Granville inherited the spirit of his ancestors, and at the Revolution threw up all his preferments, the Deanery of Durham, the second or golden stall in Durham Cathedral, the Archdeaconry and the Rectory of Sedgfield, to follow into exile his unfortunate Sovereign, whose measures he had conscientiously opposed, but to whose person he deemed himself bound by the indissoluble tie of allegiance. “ A Granville never wanted loyalty, a Godolphin wit, nor a Trelawny courage.” The two latter qualities admit of no dispute; but Lord Lansdown well observed, that loyalty was a thing of such dubious application, that, according to its object, it might be either loyalty or treason. Dr. Granville’s conduct exactly exemplified this remark: after steadily resisting every solicitation to return to England, and retain his preferment at the expence of his principles, he died in exile at Paris, slighted by the bigoted Prince for

^f In 1259, Walter de Herton, who had been collated by Bishop Nicholas, contested the Rectory of Easington with Robert de St. Agatha. The process is very tedious, and the conclusion lost; but it appears that the Archdeacon was in possession, and that a Decree was pronounced in his favour by Bishop Robert Stichell in 1261. Original Papers, D. & C. Treasury.

^g Arraiaco. Cleri.

^h Rot. Fox.

ⁱ The total rent of Easington Parsonage, late belonging to Dr. Clarke, Rector thereof, is 137*l.* 10*s.*; five farms and a half at Greetbam, . . . *l.* in toto, 248*l.* 10*s.*; whereof allowed to Mrs. Mildred Clarke, for maintenance of herself and her children, 49*l.* 14*s.*—Sept. 17, 1644, apud Dunelm. Sequestrators’ Books, D. and C. Library.

^k Parish Register—in which is inserted a full copy of the “ Solemn League and Covenant.” Two pages are occupied with signatures and marks.

whom he had forfeited every worldly possession, because he would not also abandon his religion ¹.

Dr. Granville's deprivation made way in the Archdeaconry for the Hon. Robert Booth, whose family had suffered during the two late reigns for a steady attachment to principles directly opposite to those of his predecessor; Dr. Booth was succeeded in 1730 by George Sayer, A.M.; and he in 1762, by Samuel Dickins, D.D.; on whose death, in 1791^m, Benjamin Pye, D.D. was collated, and died in 1808ⁿ; when Richard Prosser^o, D.D., Prebendary of the third Stall in Durham Cathedral, was collated to the Archdeaconry, and Rectory of Easington annexed.

The Rectory of Easington is not in charge, nor certified, being annexed to the Archdeaconry. The Glebe consists of betwixt five and six hundred acres of land; and the Rector is generally entitled to great and small Tythe throughout the Parish, excepting the prescript rents of Hawthorne, Horden, Eden-hall, and Edderacres, mentioned in the sequel. The Rector pays 5s. annually to the Bishop for Pilmire Close, and 4*l.* for the expence of two Halmot-Court dinners, and for defraying the charge of the Bishop's Seneschal: he also pays 1*l.* 11*s.* to the Churchwardens of the Poor of Gateshead for a stripe of land within the precincts of the Rectory; 2*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* to Keyper School in Houghton-le-Spring, due at Michaelmas; and a fee farm rent of 4*l.* out of which the land tax is deducted. The Rector receives 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Cottage-rents: he is entitled to the Kelp on his sea-rocks, and occasionally holds a Court for the Manor of the Rectory of Easington.

The Rectory stands a little to the North of the Church, shaded by a screen of Sycamores; it has been extremely improved by the attention of the late and present Archdeacon, and is now one of the most convenient parsonages in the diocese. A deserted oratory, with one large West window, under a pointed arch, stands a little to the North of the house, and some other remains of ancient building are still visible.

THE CHURCH.

The Church is dedicated to St. Mary the Virgin. Its fabrick consists of a nave, two side-aisles, a chancel, and a square tower and belfry at the West end of the nave ^p.

The East window is divided into three lights, under a pointed arch, with flowing tracery. There are three other windows on the South side of the chancel, each divided into two

¹ Lord Lansdown has drawn his uncle's character with the warm partiality of a relative. A volume of Dr. Granville's MS. letters in the D. and C. Library prove him to have been, as from his conduct might be expected, a generous, high-spirited man, with a strong dash of the *Cavalier*; fitter for Courts or Camps than for the cloisters of a Cathedral; and, in his youth at least, perpetually involved, from systematic imprudence, in pecuniary embarrassments. In 1670, Dr. Granville was openly arrested for debt within the cloisters at the door of the Cathedral, as he was coming from a public funeral in his Decanal habit, and carried to gaol: he pleaded his privilege as Chaplain in ordinary to Charles II.; and Mr. Neile, the Under Sheriff, Thos. Mascall, Attorney, John Garth, his Clerk, and Thos. Brantingham, Ra. Westgarth, and Chr. Bollard, the Bailiffs concerned in the arrest, were all ordered before the Council Board. Extract of the Council Books, July 17, 1674, apud Hampton Court; communicated by Dr. Prosser.—Many curious particulars relative to Dean Granville may be gleaned from the MS. correspondence of Bishop Cosin, who frequently complains of his son-in-law's extravagance, of his non-residence, his dandling after the Court, and trifling away his time at Oxford with his *Doctorated Curate*. This last-named venerable personage was ——— Davis, Dr. G.'s Curate at Easington, who had, it seems, taken a Doctor of Divinity's degree at Oxford in the summer of 1670, together with his Master—a piece of presumption in a Curate which the Bishop highly stomached.

^m M. I. Easington.

ⁿ M. I. Ibid.

^o To whom the Editor is indebted for much information and every species of attention.

^p Dimensions: the chancel, 42 feet by 20; the nave, 63 feet in length, 46 feet in width, including the aisles; width of the aisles, 9 feet. The tower rises about 60 feet.

lights, under pointed arches. An old canopy of tabernacle work is suspended over the altar. A pointed arch, springing from corbels, closed by a wooden screen ornamented with open tracery and foliage, divides the chancel from the nave. Two uniform ailes are formed by three pillars on each side of the nave, supporting pointed arches. On the South side, two of the pillars are octagonal, and one round; and on the North, two are round and one octagonal. The nave is lighted by three windows in the South aile, each divided into two pointed lights under square labels, and by four clerestory windows on each side of the nave. The tower springs from a circular arch, now concealed by a flat modern ceiling. The old South door has been closed up, and an entrance made through the South side of the tower, under the belfry.

MONUMENTS.

In the Pespoole seats in the South aile is an elegant recumbent figure of a female in Stanhope marble ^q. On the breast are sculptured three Popinjays, two above and one below the cincture—which fixes the effigy to one of the ancient owners of Horden.

In the South aile, on a handsome mural tablet of grey marble :

P. M. S.

Juxta hujus Porticus medium

Dormiunt usque ad resur'oem

D'na Francisca Conyers, pietatis exemplar.

Obiit 24 die Jan. 1635, et juxta illam

Dn's Joh'ns Conyers de Hordon, Bar.

Ejus maritus, probitatis eximîæ.

Obiit 4 die Dec. 1664, in quor. me'oriam

D'ns Christoph's Conyers, filius et hæres

Non Exec. reverenter et voluntarie

hunc mar'oem extruxit qui suum

die 16 et sepultus est ^r.

Wm. Stanton fecit Londini ^s.

Arms—Azure, a Maunch Or. Crest, a Trefoil slipped.

CHANTRIES.

There appear to have been two chantries founded in the Church of Easington; one of very ancient date, to which Bishop Richard de Marisco gave the service of South Wycle, *viz.* for the support of one Chaplain to celebrate mass daily at the altar of the Blessed

^q The length issomewhat remarkable—6 feet 6 inches.

^r "Sir Christopher Conyers, Baronet, buried October 12, 1693." P.R. For some unknown reason, Sir Christopher is set upright on his feet in the vault; he was the last of the family who was buried here.

^s A noted sculptor, from whom Le Neve received several inscriptions.—The epitaph has never been completed on Sir Christopher's death.

Virgin of Easington, and to which Bishop Nicholas added a toft in Easington, and the meadow called the Fletes †.

By Inq. 13 Hatf. it was found, that Adam Neuman, of Little Eden, had alienated without licence a messuage and 21 acres in Little Eden, worth 10s. *per annum*, in mortmain, to the chantry of the Blessed Mary of Easington.

Another chantry was founded at a much later period, by the testamentary disposition of John Jackson, of Easington, 17 November, 1526 †, “for one preeste to sing at the awlter of our Ladye in the Church of Easington for the saules of the said John Jakeson, Jenet his wife, his parents, Deane Henry Dalton, Mr. Thomas Hobbes, Clerk, late Archdeacon of the Busshopricke of Duresme, and for the sowles of the Rev^d Father in God Hughe Priour of Duresme, William Frankleyn, and John Bentley, after they be departed—and for all Christen sowles.” The Chantry Priest was to be appointed by the Prior of Durham and his successors, to be constantly resident, and to give attendance in Easington Church “on all festiual dayes and solemne festes,” helping to sing mattins, mass, and even-song; to have liberty to go on pilgrimage, or his lawful occasions, forty days in every year, and to receive his profits twice in the year, at Whitsontide and Martinmas; and to be called “the Chantry Priest of John Jakeson of Esyngton:” if the Prior neglected to present within twenty days after a vacancy, the presentation should lapse to the Bishop *pro hac vice*: the Prior to have the power of correction and deprivation for reasonable cause. And further it was the founder's will “that if anye suche Preste happen to be a *nowlter* ‡, fermour, or a usuell buyer and seller of corne, cattell, or any other thing, whereby he shall ne may serve God according to his duetye,” he should, after reasonable admonition and refusal to reform, be removed from the chantry within a quarter of a year after such monition, and another able priest be provided.—The chantry was endowed by the Testator with the rents of a messuage and nine acres of land in Easington; the moiety of a messuage and sixteen acres also in Easington, lately purchased of Christopher Conyers, of Horden, Esq.; another messuage and thirty acres there, late belonging to Raufe Garry; and an out-rent of 60s. granted by Hugh Prior of Durham, out of all the lands of the Prior and Convent in Castle-Eden, by deed, 26 September, 1526; of all which lands and rents William Frankleyn, Archdeacon of Duresme, John Bentley, of Trillesden, Thomas Bentley, Clerk, and Christofer Browne, stood seised for the use of John Jackson during life, and afterwards for the uses above limited in his Will.

At the Dissolution, the chantry of St. Mary was valued at 4*l.* 11*s.* 4*d.* and the chantry of our Ladie of Pittie at 5*l.* George Burnell, the last incumbent of St. Mary's Chantry, had a pension of 4*l.* which he received in 1553 †.

HAWTHORNE,

A Village, about a mile to the North of Easington. The *Dene* descends to the Coast, and terminates in a deep narrow ravine.

† See before, under the Rectory.

‡ A dealer in nowts, *i.e.* neals—

† Willis.

u Regr V. Eccl. Dun. fol. 209.

“The steer, the heifer, and the calf,
Are all call'd *neat*.”

Shaksp. Winter's Tale.

Sailor's Hall ^a, now in ruins, a summer seat built by Admiral Milbanke, occupies a bold projecting crag in the very mouth of the creek. At high water it almost overhangs the waves; and at ebb-tide commands a view of the coast, broken into masses of rock and shelving caverns, of the rudest and most grotesque appearance.

Hawthorn Beacon stands on a lofty hill on the Southern side of the Dene.

Bishop Ranulf granted *Hagathorne* to William the son of Ranulf ^b, whose descendants assumed the name of Herrington. Bishop Hugh confirmed the donation to Thomas, the son of William ^c.

The following Charters point out some subsequent proprietors by sub-infeudation:—
 1. Peter Willewand de Hawthorne grants to the Lady Isabel, widow of Marmaduke Fitz-Galfrid, four oxgangs of land in Hawthorn ^d.—2. Peter Willewand grants to Ranulph fil. Ranulph de Cornford, in exchange for all his lands in Corneforth, all his demesne lands in Hawthorn, to be held of *D'ns Thomas de Herrington*, chief lord of the tenure: *In festo Invenc. S. Crucis*, 1268.—3. William de Hawthorn accords to the same Ranulph de Cornforth, *ob curialitatem quam michi fecit*, liberty to impound, take americiaments, and distrain ^e within all his inclosures in Hawthorn.—4. Symon de Hawthorne grants a carucate of his demesne in Hawthorn to the Prior and Convent of Durham, viz. "six acres betwixt Holpeth meadow and the Dene; two acres in the Western part of the same Holpeth, eight acres near the White Thorn (*juxta Spinam Albam*) towards the West, and four acres above the tofts which lie South and North along the great road, and four other acres above the tofts towards the North nearest to the land of Symon Fitz Ralph, eight acres in the South meadow above Seflatt, and four acres above Hyndon towards the North, and four acres above Seflat nearest to the land of Symon de Granarde towards the South, and eight acres above Crowliflatt near the road which leads from Swardon to the Sea, and the whole land under harrow, all his meadow of Holpeth, the two oxgangs which Robert Redberde held, the two oxgangs which William fil. Walter and Alan son of Tunnoc held, with a toft lying betwixt the toft of Edulph and the land of the Lady Isabel towards the North, near the Vill of Hawthorn. Further, in augmentation of the Prior's own toft, half a rood of land towards the street before his toft, and five roods before the hedges nearest his said toft Eastwards, and the land betwixt the toft of Wyntage, and the lands of Patrick de Hawthorne on the North, without the Vill of Hawthorn."—5. John Prior of Durham and the Convent, grants the same carucate of land to Matilda, daughter of Walkeline, wife of Symon de Hawthorn, to hold under 4s. rent.—6. Matilda, filia Walkelin, grants the same lands to Beatrix de Heppedon, *nepoti suæ* ^f, on condition of paying forty shillings for ever to a Chaplain celebrating daily Mass at the Altar of St. Katharine of Pittington, for the souls of Simon de Hawthorn and Matilda.—7. Simon de Hawthorn confirmed his wife's donation, *Beatrici nep'ti uxoris meæ* ^g.

I trace no connection between the parties occurring in these records and later proprietors.

^a Now the property of Robert Hopper Williamson, Esquire.

^b See HERRINGTON, *Sunderland Section*, p. 187.

^c 3. 10. Pont. D. and C. Treasury.

^d See HORDEN.

^e "*Bruciare, imparcare, devadiare, americiamenta capere et distringere.*"

^g This may be either niece or grandchild.

The earliest inquisition of lands in Hawthorne occurs in 13 . . when Ranulf de Merley died seised of four messuages and ten oxgangs of land there, held in chief of William de Merley by homage, fealty, foreign service, and a pound of cumin, worth ten marcs; and of two tofts and four oxgangs, worth 6s. 8d. per ann. held of the heirs of Ralph de Beanfow, by the service of a pound of pepper or 8d.; leaving Jordan de Merley his son and heir^b.

A messuage and 48 acres, in Hawthorn, (to be identified, possibly, with the last-named four oxgangs, which might well consist of twelve acres each,) descended for several centuries in the heirs of Tilliol, Colville, and Musgrave, held of the heirs of Ralph Kirkby by 6s. 8d.

The family of Lumley, of Lumley, held more extensive lands from an equally early period:—

“Thomas Lumley Miles, Dominus de Lumley, &c. Sciatis me dedisse, &c. Johanni Lomley, filio meo Bastardo, annualem redditum quinque marcarum pro termino vitæ, exeuntem de omnibus terris et tenementis meis in Hawthorne. In cujus, &c. apud Hawthorne 24 Mart. 22 Edw. IV. i”

But the chief property in Hawthorne, and which was afterwards considered as manerial, belonged successively to the Menevills, Claxtons, and Radclyffes.

In the 15th of Bishop Langley, Isabel, Lady of Horden, died seised of a messuage and a hundred acres in Hawthorn, held of the heirs of Kirkby, by xxs. rent^k. Sir Wm. Claxton, Knt. son and heir of Isabel, held the same lands at his death in the 25th year of Langley^l. And in 1484, on the decease of Sir Robert Claxton, these lands fell to the share of his second daughter and co-heiress, Jane, wife of John Cartington, of Cartington Tower, co. Northumberland, Esquire, whose only daughter and heiress, Anne, carried these estates in marriage to her husband, Sir Edward Radclyffe, of Dilston, Knt.^m Sir Edward Radclyffe recovered the *Manor of Hawthorne*, against John Cartington, Esquire, April 2, 1499ⁿ. Cuthbert Radclyffe, Esq. his son and heir, died seised of the manor, held of the See of Durham by Knight's service, July 26, 1545^o. Sir George Radclyffe, his son of full age 37 Hen. VIII. settled the Manor of Hawthorn (*inter alia*) by indenture 18 July, 18 Eliz., on the marriage of Francis Radclyffe, his son and heir, with Isabel Gray, of Chillingham^p. Francis Radclyffe (heir to his father, and aged 28, 30 Eliz.) joined with his son and heir, Edward Radclyff, in suffering a recovery of the Manor of Hawthorn, 28 January, 6 Jac. ^q; and afterwards alienated the manor in several various parcels to his tenants. John Shaldforth acquired lands in Hawthorne, of Francis and Edward Radclyffe^r. 6 Jan. 1615, Nicholas Shaldforth acquired from Thomas Shaldforth a close in Battlelawe,

^b Inq. die L. pro. p. Fest. S. Lucie V. a^o 10 Beaumont.

ⁱ Roll in Chanc. marked G. a^o 18 et 19 Lawr. Booth.

^k Inq. p. m. 1421.

^l Inq. p. m. 1431.

^m See the Pedigree under HORDEN.

ⁿ Rot. Fox, B. B. No. 39. The parcels are 20 messuages, 12 tofts, one mill, 500 acres of land, 40 meadow, 400 pasture, 800 moor, 40 of wood, and 5l. rent in Hawthorn only.

^o Inq. p. m. 37 H. VIII.

^p Articles betwixt said Sir Geo. Radclyffe, and Isabel Gray, of Ogle Castle, widow; settlement on Cuthbert Lord Ogle, Sir Thos. Gray, of Chillingham, Cuthbert Carnaby, and Raphe Gray, of Horton, Esq.; to use of Francis and Isabel his wife, for life; remainder to the heirs of Francis for ever.

^q Rot. W. James. “The Manor of Hawthorn, the water-mill, 12 lez cotez-rights,” &c.

^r Rot. Tobie Mathew, A. 119.

viz. 28 acres *et totam partem moræ eidem pertin.*; and in 1607, Francis and Edward Radclyffe granted the whole Manor and Vill of Hawthorne to Richard White, of Hawthorn ^s, Wm. Sharpe, of Hesilden ^t, and Marmaduke Hethfield, of Hawthorne, who purchased on behalf of themselves, and of Robert Marshall ^u, Thomas Shadforth, Thomas Sharpe, Robert Forster, James Robinson ^x, Richard Wolfe, Wm. Unthanke, George Jurdeson, Thomas Todd, and William Thompson ^y.

In 1684, the Freeholders within the Constabulary of Hawthorne were, John Unthanke, George Wright, Thomas Thompson, Thomas Forster, Anthony Robinson, Christopher Robinson, George Forster, Thomas Woolfe, John Marshall, Michael Robinson, George Caunt, Gent. John Sharpe, of Lynn, co. Norfolk, James Jurdeson, Wm. Sharpe, Mathew White, of Newcastle on Tyne, Anthony Salvin, Gent. Chr. Weredale, Robert Shadforth, Thomas Sharpe, of Cold Hazleden ^z.

There are traces of some other freehold properties in Hawthorn, derived from the dissolution of the Chantries.

In 1618, George Ward conveyed to William Wright half of two tenements and of several closes in Hawthorn, parcel of the dissolved Chantry of St. John the Baptist, in the Church of St. Andrew's Auckland, as the same were granted to Ward, *inter alia*, in the 8th year of King James ^a.

Certain other lands in Hawthorn were in 1637 granted by Jane Howson, Executrix of John (Howson) Bishop of Durham, to William Drawer and Robert Sharp, to hold during the minority of Richard, son and heir of John Drawer. In 1654, Richard Drawer conveyed to George Caunt, clerk, for 100*l.*; and a fine was levied between the same parties in November, 1658, of lands called Whitwell Close ^b. William Caunt held the same lands in 1687; and in 1720, Isabel Forster, a devisee of her brother William Caunt, released a moiety of lands in Hawthorn to her sister, Elizabeth Brough ^c.

Robert Claxton, of Burne, Gent. conveyed all his lands in Hawthorne to Christopher Mayre, Gent. for 100*l.* January 1, 1572 ^d.

Sequestrator's Books.—"Mr. George Collingwood, of Dalton, hath the *Hermitage* ^e, and other lands in Hawthorne, whereof we cannot come to a certain knowledge: the farmers are Thomas Walton and John West. He receiveth 2*s.* 6*d.*, a white rent, from John Forster; and 1*s.* 3*d.* from Thomas Robinson."—So eager were these petty harpies in gathering up the last reliques of plunder and confiscation.

The whole Township of Hawthorn pays a prescript rent to the Rector of Easington, in lieu of all tithes, viz. 27*l.* 9*s.* 11*d.* by equal portions at Midsummer and Twelfth Day.

^s Miles White, son and heir of Richard White, of Hawthorn, *set.* 19, May 5, 1628.—Rot. Howson.

^t Thomas Sharpe acquired Battelaw Close from Marmad. Hethfield, Sept. 26, 1618.

^u Livery to Thomas, son of Rob. Marshall, 14 Oct. 1621, a messuage and 60 acres. Robert, son and heir of Thomas Marshall, *set.* 6, March 14, 1633.

^x Thomas, son and heir of Cuthbert Robinson, 16 April, 1632. William, son and heir of John Rennyson, of Hawthorne, *set.* 30, 10 Car.

^y Rot. W. James, 3 Nov. 1603, Pardon of Alienation. The number of acres conveyed is said to be 628, and a parcel called the Frith adjoining, on Easington Moor.

^z The Duke of St. Albans, Sir Mathew White Ridley, Bart. (the descendant and representative *maternally* of the Whites of Hawthorn) and Robert Hopper Williamson, Esq. are the chief proprietors in Hawthorne, 1813.

^a Johnson's MSS.

^b Johnson's MSS.

^c Ibid.

^d Deed enrolled in Chancery, 14 Eliz.

^e Was the *Hermitage* situated in the Dene, near the present scite of Sailor's Hall?

In 1387, Bishop Fordham issued a Commission directed to Roger Fulthorpe and others, his Justices; in which, after stating in the preamble that all whales, sturgeons, *porpeis*, and *thulepolls*, wrecked on the coast of the royal franchise of Duresme by violence of the Sea, were the undoubted right of himself and his predecessors "*a tempore quo non extat, &c.*" he directs his Justices to enquire concerning a certain porpoise, worth a hundred shillings, "*quendam piscem nostram vocat. porpeis,*" lately wrecked on the coast at Hawthorne; and which said fish Robert Browne, of Hawthorne, and other malefactors, had seized and carried away; and appoints them his Justices, four, three, or two of them, to enquire by oath the names of the offenders, and to summon a jury, and proceed *ad audiend. et terminand. secundum legem et consuetudinem regni Angliæ et nostræ Regiæ Libertatis* ^f.

GREAT HASWELL.

The Treasury of the Church of Durham contains a vast collection of title-deeds relating to the several estates of the family of Claxton, which seem to have been deposited there for security about the reign of Edward IV. and never afterwards restored. A large proportion of these refer to the manor and lands of Great Haswell ^g. The following grant of Eustace Fitz-Walter seems to bear the earliest date:

"Eustachi. fili. Wal. oibs. videntibꝫ vl. audentibꝫ has littas. Sal. Sciatis me, qsentiete. & qcedete. Mathilda d' Humez uxore mea, qcessisse. &c. Ricardo d' Hessewell & hediꝫs. suis i. feudū & heditate. tram. Hamundi ꝑris sui i. Hessewell & i. Falufeld, tenenda. d' me & hediꝫs. meis libe. & qñete sic. unq. meli. & libi. tenuit. Testes sñt Germ. P'or Dunelm. Lewinus & Silvan. Monachi, Alan. d'Walesh, Magist. Ric. d' Cold, Hug. Cicus d' Bradsped., Tomas d' Acle, Wido d' Humez, Ric. d' Puntehard, Alan. d' Chiltun, Ilger Burd' & fil. ej Ilger & Thomas, Roger Burd', Gillebt, d' Hwrde., Walter d' Bdfort., Patc. d' Uff'tun, Gilleb. d' Acle & Petr. fil. ej. & Tomas de Satbge. & Galfrid de Hessewelle, Ada. & Rad. frat ej. de Turstant', Will^s d' Hessew', & Rodbt. fr. ej., Sim. fili. Ogi., & mult. al."

^f Rot. Fordham, Schedul. 9, No. 2. A Porpoise was esteemed no small dainty in the reign of Richard II.; and if the Reader wishes for sauce, let him consult Pennant's London, where he will, *ex abundantia*, find it to be the same that served for a *Dolphin*. But, to give a modern instance of the exercise of the Bishop's rights in regard to a fish now in much higher repute—

Howden. The charges of 5 Sturgeon taken at the Booth fishing; 3 taken the 15th, one the 22nd of May, and the other the 3rd of June, 1662.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Paid the fishermen their fees at 6s. 8d. a sturgeon	1	13	4	Paid John Skelton, a fishmonger, for cutting them			
Paid for bringing them home	0	1	8	up	0	2	6
Paid for 11 gallons of White Wine, at 2s. 8d. ye gall.	1	9	4	Paid for carrying the Runlets to the River side,			
Paid for 16½ gallons of Vinegar, at 1s. 8d. the gall.	1	7	6	to have them shipped	0	1	4
Paid for 3 great rundlets, and three small ones	0	10	0	Paid a Cooper, for making the caske fit, and			
Paid for salt	0	2	1	hooping them up	0	1	8
Paid for Dill and Rosemary	0	2	1	Paid for hoyling the Sturgeon	0	2	6
Paid for coarse Tape	0	1	11				
					£5	17	1

As the fish were chiefly given away to my Lord Clarendon, my Lady Gerard, &c., the Bishop thought, with some reason, the charges very considerable; and desired his Steward at Howden to *catch no more Sturgeons*. "You need not," he adds, "have item'd me for your *Dill and Rosemary*."—Cosin's Letters and Papers.

^g The Records mention Hessewell Magna, Hessewell Veterior, and Hessewell Superior, Hessewell Parva, and Grangia de Hessewell: some of these are probably synonymous. For Hessewell Parva and Hessewell Grange (Mr. Baker's Estates), see the Parish of PITTINGTON.

Wm. de Hessewelle granted to Hugh Modi of Hessewelle, one acre in Falufeld, lying in two places, viz. upon Holilawe, and near Tuffewelle; and as much of Tuffewelle-Meer as belonged to the grantor, on condition that Hugh should maintain one lamp perpetually burning within the Chapel of Hessewelle, on every Sunday and festival. Robert, Lord of Hessewelle, granted to Henry, son of Alexander de Kellaw, four oxgangs of land within the territory of Hessewell, of which two oxgangs were formerly held by Robert, son of Robert, son of Bernard de Hessewelle, and a croft lying betwixt the toft of Robert the steward (*dispensator*) of Hessewell, and Robert the herd (*bercarius*), reserving the rights due to the superior lord of the see, and the tithe of the sheaves due to the Chapel of Hessewell ^a.—Juliana, daughter of Robert, sometime Lord of Hessewell, released all her right to her sister Lucy de Hessewell, reserving an annual rent of one penny at the feast of St. John the Baptist ^a.—To the same Lucy, Walter de Hessewell granted half a toft in Hessewell, and half his land called Falufeld, with remainder to Julian, sister of Lucy.—William, son of Walter de Hessewell, afterwards released the reversion, in case Lucy and Juliana died without issue, "*quia predictæ Lucia et Juliana michi multa contulerunt beneficia* ^a." The above charters are all without date, but probably, except the Grant of Eustace Fitz-Walter, not much anterior to 1300.

By charter also without date, John, son of Henry de Kellaw, granted to Lucy de Hessewell all the lands in Hessewell which he had acquired by fine in the Court of Lewis, Bishop of Durham, from Thomas, son of Ralph de Beanfow, and Eufemia his wife; reserving five marks of silver ^a.—Afterwards John de Kellaw and Elizabeth his sister granted the reserved out-rent of five marks to Talbot de Northallerton, Chaplain, who in 1338 released all his life-interest to John Fitz-Adam de Meneville and Agnes his wife.—To the same John de Meneville and Agnes, Edmund de Denum released all his lands in Great Hessewell, 3 Edw. III. In 1347 ^a, on the morrow of St. Mark, Peter Clericus de Hessewelle and Julian his wife granted to them a messuage, three oxgangs, and four acres in Great Hessewell;—and in 1355, Ralph Beanfow released all his right to the same parties.—Afterwards, by deed without date or witness, Ralph de Beanfow, then styled of Hawthorn, granted licence to William de Menevill, to enlarge his lake of Plesmyre on Hawthorn Moor, and to occupy as much of the Moor as the lake should chance to flood "*cum per crescentiam pluvie in altum se attollat*." William de Menevill acquired other lands called Harebarow, from John Fitz Peter de Harebarow, in 1358 ^a.—By these, and a variety of conveyances still more trifling, nearly the whole Manor of Hessewell became vested in the family of Menevill.—In 1351, William Menevill released all his lands in Great Hessewell, which formerly belonged to Thomas du Boys, to John and Agnes Menevill, his parents, for life.—And in the 16th year of Bishop Hatfield, Agnes, widow of John de Menevill, died seised of the Manor of Hessewell ^b, held of the Barony of Brancepath by knight's service and suit at the Manor-Court of Brancepath every fortnight, of the annual value of twenty marks, leaving William de Menevill her son and heir of full age, who (28 Hatfield) left Isabel, then wife of William de Laton, his daughter and heir, aged eighteen years ^c. The same Isabel had only a daughter by Wm. de Laton, but, intermarrying again with Sir William Claxton, Knt.

^a Deeds in the Treasury at Durham.

^c Inq. p. m. 28 Hatfield.

^b Inq. p. m. die lunæ prox. ante fest. S. Marc. Evang. 16 Hatfield.

(to whom she brought in marriage the manors of Horden, Haswell, Pespool, Boysfield, and Hawthorne,) died in 1421 ^d, leaving Sir Wm. Claxton, Knt. aged 40, her son and heir. Sir Robert Claxton, Knt. son and heir of Sir William, and grandson of the Lady Isabel, died in 1484 ^e, leaving four daughters his co-heiresses, who made partition of his large estates: 1. Margaret married Sir William Bulmer, Knt. and had the manors of Claxton, Bruntoft, Ponthop, and some other lands in the Western part of the County. 2. Joan became the wife of John Cartington, of Cartington Tower in Northumberland, and had the ancient possessions of the Tyndales at Dilston and Whitchester in that county. 3. Elizabeth married Richard Conyers, and had the chief Manor-house of Horden and lands in Easington ^f. And to Felice, the fourth and youngest daughter, who became the wife of Sir Ralph Widdrington, Knt. were allotted the manors of Great-Haswell, Pespoole, and Boysfield, and half the manor of Fishburne. Sir Henry Widdrington, Knt. son and heir of Ralph and Felice, died Aug. . ., 1517, seised of the manor and vill of Hessewell, held of the Bishop by knight's service, worth 20 marks, leaving John Widdrington his son and heir under age. In 1556, 27 January, Sir John Widdrington, Knt. granted his manors of Hessewell, Pespoole, and Plesmyre, to Thomas Gower and Robert Constable, Richard Gower and Robert Widdrington, on trust for his younger sons Robert and William Widdrington for life, reserving the reversion to his own right heirs ^g.

In 34 Eliz. Richard Bellassis, Esq. held the manor of Great Haswell, which he settled in trustees, by charter 20 February 39 Eliz., on himself for life, with remainder, failing his own issue, to his nephews Bryan, Charles, and James Bellassis, in successive tail-male. Richard Bellassis died 42 Eliz. and Bryan Bellassis in 1608 ^h, leaving William, afterwards Sir William Bellassis, Knt. his son and heir under age, who had livery of the manor of Great Haswell in 1614 ⁱ. About 1680, William Bellassis, Esq. grandson and heir of Sir William Bellassis, sold the manor of Great Haswell to John Duck, Alderman of the City of Durham, afterwards Sir John Duck, Baronet ^j. Anne Lady Duck, widow and devisee of her husband ^k, devised the manor in 1695 ^l to James Nicholson of Rainton, Esq. (nephew to Sir John Duck,) who died in 1727; and by will dated that year, devised all his estates to his three daughters and co-heiresses Jane, Anne, and Mary ^m. Jane intermarried in 1736 with Thomas Earl of Strathmore ⁿ; and Anne with Patrick Lyon, Esq. Mary died unmarried, and devised ^o to her nephew John Lord Glamis, afterwards ninth Earl of Strathmore, who thus became entitled to an undivided third of the estates in the life-time of his mother. In 1759, Jane Countess Dowager of Strathmore, entitled to one-third; Patrick Lyon, Esq. and Anne his wife, entitled to another third; and John Earl of Strathmore, devisee of the remaining third under the Will of Mary Nicholson, executed a deed of partition of the whole estates of James Nicholson, Esq. in the counties of Durham and

^d Inq. p. m. 15 Langley.

^f See Pedigree under HORDEN.

^e Inq. p. m. 4 Oct. 8 Sherwood.

^g Bundle of Indentures enrolled in Chanc. at Durham, temp. Ph. and Ma.

^h Inq. p. m. Bryan Bellassis, 10 Sept. 6 Jac.

ⁱ Rot. W. James, a^o 8.

^l Created a Baronet March 19, 1686, by the description of John Duck, of Haswell on the Hill, Esq.

^m Will of Sir John Duck, June 7, 1691.

ⁿ Will of Lady Duck, 22 Nov. 7 W. III.

^o Will of James Nicholson, Esq. Jan. 14, 1727; "all his estates in the counties of Durham and York, &c.;"—desires to be buried in the Market-place, Durham, near his father.

^p Marriage settlement, 18—19 July, 1736.

^q Will dat. 21 Feb. 1749. Mary Nicholson died 24 Sept. 1754.

and York^r. The manor of Great Haswell was allotted to the Countess of Strathmore, and descended at her death to John Earl of Strathmore, whose son and heir John, tenth Earl of Strathmore, sold the manor and estate to Sir George Shee, of Dunmore, in the county of Carlow, Bart. the present proprietor.

Several of the above conveyances mention "Lands in Haswell, called the Savoy lands, held under the Crown by lease for 31 years^s."

PESPOOLE AND BOISFIELD,

Two Estates, now united, which probably arose originally out of the large wastes belonging to the manors of Easington and Haswell. The present boundaries of the manor of Pespoole are Haswell on the North, lands belonging to Easington on the East, Shotton-Moor on the South, and *Salter's-way*^t on the West. The estate contains 630 acres of land.

The following charters point out the origin of Boisfield :

1. "Omnibus, &c. Robertus, Dei gratia Dunelm. Episcopus, salutem. Noveritis nos dedisse, &c. dilecto et fideli valetto nostro Johanni de Bosco, pro homagio et servicio suo, unam carucatam terre de vasto nostro in Mora de Easington; scil^t per has divisas: de Blacrig usq. Blacden, et de Blacden usq. Wytemere, et de Wytemere usq. Grimeswell-emise et deinde usq. Hokendenyorn, et de Hokendenyorn usq. Leyelowe: habend. &c. reddendo, &c. xl sol. sterling, pro omni servitio. Testibus, Dño Galfrō Russel, tunc Senescallo Dunelm. Dño Rogero Bernard, Dño Johe. de Fernacres, Dño Rogero de Epplinden, Dño Waltro de Ludworth, militibus; Mag^ro Rogero de Camera, tunc Cancellar. nño, Ricardo de Bradwell^s."

2. "Omnibus, &c. Robertus, Dei gratia, &c. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse, &c. dilecto et fideli nostro Johanni de Bosco, viginti quatuor acras terre de vasto nostro in Mora de Esington, jacentes inter Blakerigg et Howynsket: habend. &c. reddendo x sol.: ita tamen quòd quando scutagium currit et scutum fuerit ad xl sol. idem Johannes et heredes sui pro scutagio nobis et succ. nostris 3*l*. tantum solvet. Test. Dño Gwycharo Charron, tunc Senescallo Dunelm. Thoma de Herrington, Johe. fil. Marmeduc, Rogero Bernard, Johe. de Fernacres, et Waltro de Ludworth, mil.: Mag^ris Alano de Esingwald, Roberto Avenel, et Roberto de Duffield^s."

3. "Ricardus, &c. Sciatis nos concessisse Johanni Boys de Hessewell quod ipse et heredes sui teneant de nobis et succ. nostris, omnes terras et tenementa in Hessewell, absque omni redditu vel servicio nobis, &c. quæ habuit ex dono et feoffamento Wilfi de

^r Indentures 27—28 February 1759:—Lot 1. The manor of Grisby, co. Ebor.; lands in Ulley and Bradford, which belonged to Thomas Allan, Esq. grandfather of Anne, wife of James Nicholson, Esq.; the manor of Rooford, co. Pal.; certain leaseholds for 21 years in West-Rainton and North-Pittington: allotted to Patrick Lyon and Anne his wife.—Lot 2. Lands at Great Lumley; lands at Willington; capital messuage and other premises held by lease under the D. and C. in West-Rainton; freeholds in Tadhoe and Byar's-green; Earl of Strathmore who received 10*l*. 9*s*. 1*d*. from Lot 2, and purchased the tithes of East Rainton from Patrick Lyon.—Lot 3. The manor of Haswell; lands in Billyhall; Blakely-hill; Helmedon-row; Bitchburn; allotments at Willington; and part of the leaseholds in West Rainton.

^s Lease to John Airey, Esq. trustee for Jane Countess of Strathmore, Mary and Anne, July 16, 1752.

^t Salter's-way is a road apparently of very great antiquity, which may be traced along the whole Eastern coast of the County of Durham, and is, I believe, known under the same or similar appellations near the Coast in several parts of the Island.

^v Original charter under the great Seal of Bishop Robert de Insula, in the Treasury at Durham.

* Ibid.

Hesswell de Edlesheved. Test. Dño Roberto de Hilton, Ricardo Marmeduk, &c. 16 Oct. 5 Pont. 1315^y."

In 1316 Thomas, son and heir of John du Boys, granted to his brother Robert du Boys all the lands which their father held in the Moor of Easington by grant from Robert de Stichill, sometime Bishop of Durham^a; and by charter dated at Hessewell on the feast of St. Nicholas 1339, Robert, son of John de Boys, released all his lands to John Fitz-Adam de Menvile, reserving a rent-charge of one mark for term of life, and one robe (*vestmentum*) of the value of half a mark^b. Under Hatfield's Survey, "the Lady Isabel de Claxton (daughter and heiress of William Menvile of Horden) held the lands called Boisfield sometime of Robert du Boys, for which 50s. was formerly paid, but then only 13s. 4d. at the four usual terms. In 1421 the same Isabel died seised of the manor of Pespole^c, and of 140 acres called Boisfield; and the two estates have ever since continued united.

Robert de Pesepole occurs as a frequent witness in the Haswell charters about 1300, and seems to have intermarried with Juliana, one of the two daughters and co-heirs of Robert Lord of Hessewell, to whom, in 1315, her sister Lucy de Hessewell released a third part of the capital messuage of the manor of Pesepole; viz. "all that garden, and all that place where the grange and corn-kiln^d are situated, as far as the ox-house, reserving a common cart and carriage road for all the inhabitants of the manor and all passengers; two acres adjoining the garden on the North and West, and a hundred and nineteen acres in the Marsh of Pesepole, beginning at the ditch on the West, which divides the manor of Pesepole from Hessewell-fields, and so by that ditch Eastwards to the land of which Otwer de Insula and Joan his wife hold the reversion^e."

It does not appear in whom the rest of the manor was vested; but, in 1316 Bishop Richard Kellaw granted licence to William de Denum to hold twenty acres of Easington Moor, already enclosed, next to the land of the same William, which was once Robert de Pesepole's, by the fortieth part of a knight's service, and sixpence rent^f.—In 1350, Edmund de Denum died seised of the whole manor of Pespole, held of the See of Durham by homage, fealty, and 13s. 4d. 8; the issue of Edmund's four sisters Isabel, Margery, Lucy, and Christian, became his heirs, whose respective shares of the manor of Pespole became all vested by purchase within a few years in the family of Menvill.—By charter without date, (attested by John de Menvill,) Thomas de Rigby and Isabel his wife, the eldest co-heiress of Edmund de Denum, released to Wm. de Menvill all their lands and rents in Pesepoll, Eden, Shotton nigh Easington, Wodum, and Evenwood^h.—In 1358, Hugh Galon (son of Lucy, the third sister and co-heiress,) granted to John Fitz-Adam Menvill all his lands in Easington and Pesepole^h; and in 1364, Robert, son of John de Galeway and of Christian his wife, released all his hereditary claim in the manor of Pesepole to William Menvill^h.—Margery, the second sister of Edmund de Denum, intermarried with Richard Scot: in 1368, Richard their son granted all his lands within the Bishoprick of Durham to Ralph Beanfow, (of Hawthorn,) reserving an annual payment of one rose for the first four years, and of 20s. for ever after: the deed is attested by William Menvill, Sheriff of Durham. And in the same year, Ralph Beanfow conveyed to William Menvill and Dyonisia his wife all that fourth part of the Manor of Pespull which belonged to Richard fil. Richard Scot^h. The whole manor, thus united in William Men-

^y Richard Kellaw's Original Register.

^a Original Charter, D. and C. Treasury.

^d Torrale.

^g Inq. p. m. die L. prox. post F. S. John Bapt. 20 7 Hatf.

^b Ibid.

^e Orig. Charter, D. and C. Treas.

^c Inq. p. m. 15 Langley.

^f Kellaw's Register.

^h Orig. Charter, D. and C. Treasury.

vill, descended with Hesswell, Horden, Hawthorne, and his other large possessions, to his only daughter and heiress Isabel, wife first of Sir William Laton, and afterwards of Sir William Claxton. Under Hatfield's Survey, "Lady Isabel de Claxton held the manor of Pespole, formerly William de Denum's, by 13s. 4d. rent, and a pair of spurs, at the feast of St. Cuthbert in September, and four (*qu. forty?*) acres *de novo vasto* under 6d. rent. In 1421 the same Lady Isabel died seised both of Pespole and Boisfield^k; and in 1484^l, on the death of Sir Robert Claxton, these estates fell together with Haswell to the share of his youngest daughter and co-heir Felice Widdrington, whose son Sir Henry Widdrington died in 1517^m.

In 1605, Henry Anderson died seised of the manor of Pespoole, held of the Bishop by 13s. 4d. and a pair of spurs or 6d.; and of one hundred and forty acres in Boisfield, held by 40s. rentⁿ. In 6 Jac. 29 Mart. Sir Henry Anderson of Haswell Grange, Knt. for 1300*l.* granted the manor of Pespoole and Boysfield to Henry Dethicke of Gretham, A.B. ° whose son Martin Dethicke had livery in Pespole, Boisfield, and Easington, Oct. 2, 1617. ^p—10 September, 1619, Giles Burton of Pespoole and Jane his wife granted the manor to Thomas Lidell, Alderman of Newcastle; and he immediately after conveyed to Robert White, Gent. ^q—In 1623, Thomas Midford of Newcastle, merchant, purchased the manor of Pespoole of Robert White and Elizabeth his wife^r. Thomas Midford resided at Pespoole, and, as well as his son and successor William, was a zealous Parliamentarian, and acted as a Magistrate and a member of all Committees for the County under the Usurpation. After the Restoration, the younger Midford was involved in some difficulties from his former conduct^s. In 1682 he joined with his son and heir Thomas Midford (who was afterwards killed, in his father's life-time, at the battle of Athlone^t), in a mortgage of Pespoole to Thomas Strode, Esq. of Parnham in Dorsetshire, Sergeant-at-law. In 1700, Mary Strode, daughter and executrix of Thomas, assigned the mortgage to John Lawson, M.D. ^u whose executors conveyed in 1706 to Charles Sanderson, Gent.; and his executor James Ilderton conveyed to Elizabeth Fairless, spinster, in 1746. Meanwhile, 5 Sept. 1694, Mathias Partis, of Talantire, co. Cumberland, Gent. had agreed with Jane Mitford, widow, on behalf of William her son, grandson and heir to William Mitford, to procure an Act of Parliament for the sale of Pespole, and a parcel of land called Duncumb Moor. An Act was procured in 7 and 8 William III. and the Estate vested for sale in Henry Liddell of Newton, and William Lambton of Lambton, Esquires; and was conveyed in 1697 to Mathias Partis; who, together with Ann his wife, and Francis Partis, conveyed to Robert Lawson of Newcastle, in 1700. In 1706, Robert Lawson conveyed to Robert Forster, merchant, of Newcastle, who by Will, 13 May, 1708, devised to Jonathan Roddam; and he by Will, 20 August, 1712, devised to his children Robert and Julian Roddam. In 1752, Robert and Julian Roddam conveyed the manor and estate to John Nesham of

^k Inq. p. m. 15 Langley.

^l Inq. p. m. 4 Oct. 8 Sherwood.

^m See HASWELL.

ⁿ Inq. p. m. 11 Oct. 3 Jac.

^o Rot. W. James, A. No. 148.

^p Rot. Sede vac. p. m. W. James.

^q Rot. Neile.

^r Ibid.

^s "My Lord gave me order to send to you again to finde out Mr. Carril, late Clarke of the Assizes for the Northern Circuit, and know if *Thomas Midford of Pespole* was not out-lawed for killing *Mr. Crasar of Newcastle*." Jo. Farrar to Myles Stapylton, Esq. Nov. 17, 1662, from Cambridge.—Cosin's Letters.

^t Gill's MSS. penes G. Allan, Esq.
^u Bradley's MSS. penes W. Walker, Esq. Middle-Temple, and Title-Deeds, J. Pemberton, Esq.

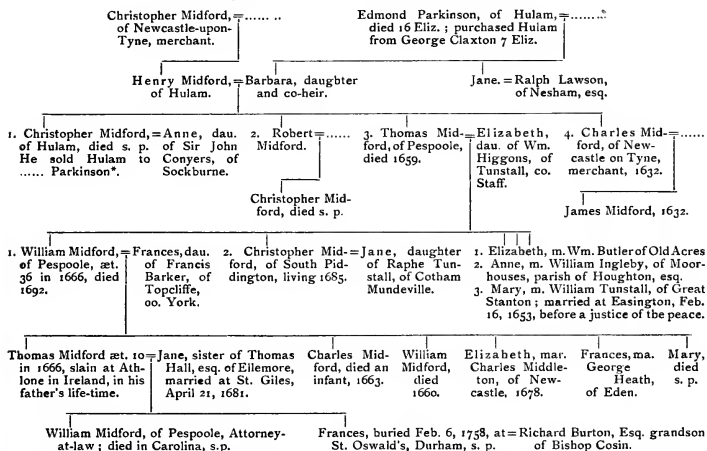
Houghton-le-Spring, Esq. for 3640*l.* * The manor of Pespoole was settled in 1759 on the marriage of John Nesham, Esq. son of the purchaser, with Margaret Dowthwaite; and descended to their only son John Nesham, Esq. who conveyed the manor and estate in 1808 to John Pemberton of York, Esq. Barrister-at-law, for 8850*l.* In 1697 the purchase money was 3550*l.* and the rental 146*l.*

Pespoole pays an annual out-rent of 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the See of Durham.

* Elizabeth Fairless and Edward Fairless, in whom Strode's Mortgage-term was vested, granted on 20th August, 1752, to Marshall Robinson to attend the inheritance in John Nesham.

PEDIGREE of MIDFORD, of PESPOOLE.

Arms: Arg. a fess between three moles Sable. Crest, an owl.



* Nov. 10, 1632. Chr'of'er Midford of Hulam, esq.; to Christopher, son of Robert Midford; to Suzan Midford; to Charles Midford; to Jane, daughter of John Marley; to Barbara Errington; to Henry Greene; to James, son of Charles Midford; to Elizabeth, daughter to Thomas Midford. Charles Midford, John Marley, and Thomas Midford, executors: registered 1633.

1667, 19 Dec. Eliz. vid. et executrix Thomæ Midford de Thorp-Bulmer.

EDDERACRES

lies to the South-West of Easington. The estate is bounded by Salter's-way on the West ; and on the North, South, and East, is included within the angle of the two streams which form the head of Castle-Eden Dene.

Under Boldon-Book, Adam, the son of John, held *Etheredesacres*, in exchange for land which his father held in Great Halcton. Afterwards he sold half the vill to Nigel, brother of John the Clerk, to be held of the Bishop in chief ; and he pays for that moiety half a mark : and Drogo of Midilham pays half a mark for the other moiety, which he holds in pledge from the said Adam."

Under Hatfield's Survey, "Walter de Edirdacrs holds the manor of Edirdacrs by a certain service comprehended in his charter, and 13s. 4d. John o' the Halle de Elvet died, 5th Hatfield ^a, seised of the manor of Ethirdacres, held by homage, fealty, and 13s. 4d. paid to the Exchequer. Alice, sister and heiress of John, aged 30, 5th Hatfield, died in the 2d year of Bishop Fordham, leaving Walter de Edderacres her son and heir, aged 24 years ^b.

The family occur no more, and Edderacres became parcel of the possessions of the chantry of St. John the Baptist in the Church of St. Oswald's in Elvet, founded in 1402 by Richard, John, and Gilbert de Elvet. In 1405, Thomas Coke, of Thorp near Easington, Joan his wife, and Margaret and Elizabeth de Edderacres, released all right in the manor of Edderacres to the Chaplain of the Chantry of St. John and his successors for ever ^d.

After the general dissolution of the Chantries, the manor of Edderacres continued in the Crown till the reign of James. By letters patent dat. 11 Feb. 4 Jac. the King granted to Simon Wiseman and Richard Mare the whole chantry of St. John the Baptist in the Church of St. Oswald in the Bishoprick, and all messuages and tenements pertaining to it; the scite of the manor of Edrakes, otherwise Edderacres, with four burgages and a garden in Fleshergate and New Elvet ; to hold of the King's manor of East Greenwich, in free and common socage, under a yearly rent of 11*l.* 12*s.* 2*d.* payable at the Annunciation and the feast of St. Michael.

I am ignorant through what subsequent conveyances Edderacres has passed for the two last centuries. Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. is the present proprietor, as his ancestor William Wilkinson was in 1717. [*See Pedigree of Young, of Edderacres.*]

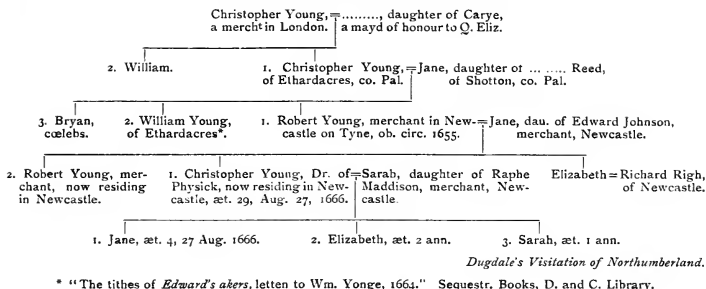
The estate contains three hundred and seventy-six acres ; and pays a modus of 2*l.* 10*s.* to the Rector of Easington in lieu of all tithe.

^a Inq. p. m. in fest. S. Andreæ, 5 Hatfield.

^b Inq. die L. prox. ante Purif. 2 Fordham, 138.

^d Rot. Skirlawe, A. A. No. 103.

PEDIGREE of YOUNG, of EDDERACRES.



FLEMINGFIELD,

a tenement about two miles to the West of Shotton, was carved out of the Moors by grant of Bishop Robert to John le Fleming of Newcastle, Isabel his wife, and their heirs, to hold of the See of Durham by homage, service, and 66s. 8d. rent. The estate descended to Gilbert le Fleming, a kinsman of the original grantee, who died without an heir; and the land reverted to the See under Thomas Hatfield. Under the Survey, Walter Hawyk (of Eden) held *Flemingfeld in Mora de Esington*, which used to pay 79s. 8d. but now only 13s. 4d. ^f Bishop Langley's charter states the reason of this diminution, "*eo quod campus predictus vastatus existit et non inclusus*"; and after reciting that Bishops Fordham and Skirlawe had granted different leases under the latter rent, demises the field called Flemingfield, and a parcel of the Moor, 8 feet in breadth, and 40 perches in length, to be enclosed with a new dyke, to his trusty Seneschal Thomas Holden, Esq. to hold for ninety years, under 20s. rent, with right of common on the moors adjoining—saving the Bishop's right to till or enclose all or any of his said wastes or moor-lands ^g.

In 1670, Sir Christopher Conyers, Bart. occupied Flemingfield ^h; and in 1691, devised his lease to the younger children of his son Sir John Conyers, Bart. ⁱ

SHOTTON.

Shotton, anciently Ceatton and Scotton, a village two miles to the South of Easington.

Under Boldon-Book, "In Scotton are sixteen villans. Every one holds, pays, and works like the villans of Boldon. Robert Chet holds two oxgangs, pays five shillings, reaps four portions of land in Autumn, ploughs and harrows one acre, and serves on the Bishop's embassies. William Lorimer holds one oxgang, pays three shillings, and serves

^f Hatfield's Survey. ^g Charter ao 25 Pontif. Rot. Claus. A.

^h Subsidy Roll, id. ann. Spearman's MSS.

ⁱ Will proved Prerog. Cur. Cant. 1693.

on embassies. Saddoc holds one oxgang for three shillings, and serves on embassies. The smith holds one oxgang of fifteen acres for his service. The whole vill pays eleven shillings for cornage, and provides one milch-cow. Thomas the punder holds eight acres, and pays forty hens, three hundred eggs, and four shillings. The demesne is farmed with a stock of three draughts and two hundred sheep, and pays twenty-four chalders of corn, as many of oats, and twelve of barley; and four marks for the stock of sheep."

In 1350, Edmund de Denum died seised of a messuage and twenty-four acres in Shotton juxt. Esyngton, held of the Bishop by fealty, and four shillings Exchequer rent ^k.

Shotton is not named in Hatfield's Survey. A considerable portion of the lands within the vill are held by copy of Court-Roll under the manor of Easington. A division of Common-lands was made by decree, 16 August, 1673 ^l.

The family of Thompson have held lands in Shotton, chiefly by copy of Court-Roll, at least since the reign of Elizabeth. About 1756, Elizabeth, daughter and heiress of John Thompson, Gent. intermarried with Charles Brandling of Gosforth, Esq. and the estate is now the property and residence of their second son, the Rev. Ralph-John Brandling, Rector of Middleton in Yorkshire.

Extract from the Will of William Dunn of Easington, Clerk, Dec. 8, 1760: "I also give and bequeath to the Township of Shotton 40*l.*, to be paid to the Churchwardens or Overseers for the time being, the interest thereof to be applied to the education of the poor children of Shotton ^m."

HORDEN.

The Manor-house stands alone, near the head of a small Dene, which descends to the coast. The House is small, with gables to the East and West, a projecting porch to the South, with two heavy round pillars on each side; and a bay-window above, divided into several lights by plain stone mullions. A shield of arms is sculptured above the entrance. *Conyers* quartering *St. Quintin*, *Rylleston*, *Darcy*, *Menil*, *Tyndale*, *Menvill*, and *Claxton*. Crest, a trefoil slipt—*Virtus vera nobilitas*. The absence of the Baronet's mark seems to refer the date of the building to Christopher Conyers, Esquire, (father of Sir John Conyers, the first baronet, in 1628,) in the age of James or Elizabeth. The staircase is of oak, and the balustrade has been ornamented with a variety of figures and tracery. The chief apartment on the ground-floor has a heavy mantel-piece, also of dark oak, carved in bas-relief, with some grotesque busts, and a profusion of tracery and foliage; and in the centre of two compartments, the arms of Claxton and Conyers.

^k Inq. p. m. 7 Hatfield; see *PESPOOLE*, p. 27. The Inquisitions quoted by Hutchinson relative to the Carrows, Setons, and Sayers, seem to refer to Shotton near Foxton.

^l Book M. fol. 184. Regist. Office.

^m Proved and registered at Durham 1761.

charter, without date, Robert, filius Ricardi de Ravenswich, released to his brother's son, Galfrid the son of Galfrid, all his claim in the vills of Lamesley, *Horden*, Blakiston, Hetton, Silkeswich (Silksworth), and Hamildon, with whatever right belonged to Galfrid the son of Richard ; and in return for this concession, Galfrid quitted all claim in Ravensworth.

Thus the origin of the Lords of Horden is traced to the nephew of Ralph Flambard, *vir subacto ingenio et profunda nequitia*^b, a prelate elevated to power from the dregs of the people, and branded as the willing minister of the avarice and oppression of his sovereign. But time threw a veil over the baseness and the vices of their founder ; and, after a few descents, the nephews of Ralph Flambard ranked amongst the noblest houses of the North.

Marmaduke, the son of Galfrid, from whom his descendants afterwards assumed the surname of Fitz-Marmaduke, is said, in the ancient Feodary, to hold a knight's fee and a half.

“Marmad. fil. Galfr. 1 feod. et di.”

His successor, John Fitz-Marmaduke, whom Anthony Beke distinguishes as “*nostre tres cher Bachelier Mons. Jehan le Fitz-Marmaduk*,” was a personage of considerable distinction. In 1300 (29 E. I.) he subscribed the memorable letter of the Barons^c of England to Pope Boniface, asserting the independence of the English Crown, and refusing to submit their sovereign's claim of paramount authority over the realm of Scotland to the arbitration of any foreign power. In the same year he is mentioned in the Roll of Caerlaveroc.

“De Johan le fils Mermaduc
 Ke tout prisoient Prince et Duc
 Et autre ke li connoissoient
 La Baniere rembellissoient
 La fesse et le troi papegai
 Ke a devises blances en rouge ai.
 Ei filz Marmaduc cel affaire
 Tant entreprist a endurer
 Com li autre i poient durer
 Car il estoit come une estache
 Mes sa baniere ot meinte tache
 Et meint pertuis mal a rescontre^d.”

^b Lord Coke, 2 Inst. 15.

^c Fitz-Marmaduke, though not a Parliamentary Peer, seems to have been considered as noble ; and to have taken rank at least in the North, as a Baron of the Bishopric. We frequently meet, in the episcopal records, with “*de avasamento Baronum et Magnatum, &c.*” and similar expressions ;—but the subject merits a separate dissertation. It was from rank of this sort, added to the ancient and uninterrupted possession of their property, rather than from two summons to Parliament temp. Edw. I. & III. that the Hiltons preserved the hereditary title, though not the rank of Baron ; and would certainly in any other country than this, where nobility is limited to the Peerage, have been considered as *noble* in the strictest sense of the word.

^d Quanto e piu lacera tanto e piu bella.

The Baron continued in the wars of Scotland "*comme une estache*;" and, in 1311, died in the service of King Edward, Governor of St. John's Town (Perth) in Scotland, "*in obsequiis illustris Principis Regis Angliæ ad Custodiam Ville Sci Johannis in Scotia deputatus*." As the country betwixt this distant garrison and the English Border was harassed in every direction by the Scots, who owed the English no courtesy, it was impossible to comply in any usual manner with the Baron's dying request, of receiving sepulture within the precincts of the Cathedral of Durham; yet, rather than leave their master's reliques in Scotland, his domestics adopted an expedient which was not without precedent in those days:—they dismembered the body, boiled the flesh from the bones in a huge cauldron, and preserved the reliques till an opportunity offered of transmitting them with safety across the Border.

1314561

"Considerantes corpus propter loci distantiam et hostium periculosas insidias integrum posse minimè deportari, corpus frustratim concidentes illud aquis immerserunt ignibus dequoquendum, ac carnis tegmento excusso ab ossibus, ossa ipsa hucusque retinuerunt, ibidem propter hostium ipsorum pericula non sepulta."

For this outrage against a canon of the Church (the promulgation of which had been rendered necessary by the frequency of such practices), the Cardinal Berengarius, Bishop of Tusculum^e, imposed on the offenders the mild penance of attending their master's obsequies in the cemetery of the Cathedral of Durham, having first interposed the authority of the Church to insure the quiet transportation of the reliques^f.

Richard, son and heir of John Fitz-Marmaduke, Seneschal of the Bishopric, inherited from his father the Manors of Horden, Ravensworth, Lamesly, Silksworth, Ulnaby, and Carlebury; and from his mother, Isabel Bruce, sister of Robert, who forfeited his lands in England under Edw. I., the Manor of Stranton. "In the year 1318, there fell out in the Bishoprick a most strange and detestable action; for as *Richard Marmeduc*, seneschall to the Bishop of Durham, did ride to hold the County Court, he was slain upon the Old Bridge of Durham, by his kinsman, Robert Nevill." [And in the following year, in which King Edward II. kept his Easter at Kirkham, the same Robert Nevill, in his pride and wantonness, got together a gang of excommunicated thieves and vagabonds, intending to take a prey in the Marches of Scotland; but at Bewyck Park he was killed by James Earl of Douglas; and Ralph Neville, his younger brother and heir, was led away prisoner, and so kept by Patrick Earl of Dunbar, and after a time happily ransomed^g.]

The record gives no account either of the motives which led to the perpetration of this savage outrage, nor of any punishment which followed it; for Neville in the next year was invading Scotland, *in superbia sua*, at the head of a band of outlaws, and casually lost his life in the expedition.—The general punishment which awaited similar offences, if committed by persons of high rank and power, was seldom more than ecclesiastical censure, soon redeemed "by some slight mulct of penance-gold;" and the exasperated spirit of the surviving friend or relative was left to seek revenge in the retaliation of injury, and the perpetuation of family feud.

^e Berengarius, &c. Ven. in Xto Patri . . . Episc. Dunelm. Dat Vienne v. id. Decembr. Pont. D. Clementis P'pæ Vti^o septim. Kellaw's Original Register, fo. 224 b.

^f The custom was so prevalent, that one of the German Princes, who was using a cauldron of this sort to blanch the bones of a brother, promised it to a friend, after it should have been employed for himself.—See Schmidt, quoted by Gibbon, vol. IX. p. 205, edit. 1790. ^g Harl. MSS. 1808.

The murdered Baron died childless ; and his only sister, Mary*, became the wife of — de Lumley. Their descendants will appear under Ravensworth and Stranton ; but they did not inherit Horden, for Richard Fitz-Marmaduke, by licence from Bishop Kellaw, 13 Dec. 1313, had settled the Manors of Horden and Carlebyry, failing the issue of his own body, on Thomas Earl of Lancaster, who granted the Manor to Sir — Holland. In 1340, Sir Robert Holland, Knt. confirmed a lease granted by his brother Thomas Holland, Knt. to Ralph Nevill, of Raby, of the Manor of Horden, to hold during the life-interest of Sir Thomas Holland, by the service of a Rose on the Feast of St. John the Baptist, during the first ten years, and sixty pounds sterling for every succeeding year¹. By charter 17 Ed. III. the same Sir Thomas Holland, Knt. leased the Manor of Horden (which he held of Sir Thomas Holland for term of life) to *John Fitz-Adam de Menville*, and Agnes his wife, for seventeen years, under thirteen pounds rent¹. Sir Robert Holland, by another charter, confirmed the lease, in case he survived his brother ; but warranted the possession against the chief lord of the fee, no longer than his own and his brother's life, unless his heir should be of full age at his death, "*et quel estat graunt a lees del dit Mounsieur Thomas, a les dits John et Agneis par son escript fait, je le dit Robert ratifie, graunt, et confirme, eaunt celle forme et estable pour moi &c. en chescun point*"¹. I know not whether the style of the deed do not imply some apprehension of the title being disturbed by the heirs of Fitz-Marmaduke ; but the charter served the purpose of the lessee well enough, for either under this lease, followed by possession, or under some subsequent grant which has perished, the descendants of John Fitz-Adam Menville held the Manor of Horden for four centuries. During this length of lineal succession, nothing remains to be recorded but the descent of the property, which constantly followed the line of blood *represented in the Pedigree*.

By indenture, 23 Nov. 1767, Henrietta-Maria, widow of Wm. Woolscot, of Woolhampton, Esq. ; Teresa, Countess Dowager of Traquair ; Charlotte, widow of the Hon. John Baptist Guastaldi ; and Elizabeth Conyers, spinster ; the four surviving daughters and coheirs of Sir Baldwin Conyers, Bart. and also coheirs of their sisters, Margaret and Frances Conyers, deceased, conveyed the Manor of Horden, and lands in Preston in Skerne, and Little Thorpe, to Rowland Burdon, Esq. for 20,000*l.*^k

The Manor of Horden pays a prescript rent to the Rector of Easington of 7*l.* 10*s.* by equal portions, at May-day and Martinmas, in lieu of all tithes.

In 1431, the Manor of Horden contained

The Scite of the Manor, of no value.	A wasted Village called Horden, parcel
A Close called the Parke, val. per ann. 2 <i>s.</i>	of the Manor, in which are 8 messu-
A Close, called Habelawe, containing	ages, 8 cottages, all waste, of no value
30 acres - - - - 12 <i>d.</i>	200 acres of arable land - - - 16 <i>s.</i>
Four hundred acres of the Demesne 6 <i>s.</i>	Six acres of Meadow - - - 18 <i>d.</i>
200 acres of Pasture - - - 12 <i>d.</i>	200 acres of Pasture - - - 2 <i>s.</i>

¹ Val. de claro 2*l.* 16*s.* 6*d.*

ⁱ Deeds of Horden, D. and C. Treasury.
¹ Inq. p. m. Will. Claxton, Mil. 25 Langley.

^k Bargain and Sale enrolled.

[* See *Gateshead Section*, p. 93, where the name is stated as Eleanor.—Ed. *present Edition*.]

LANDS IN HORDEN GRANTED TO THE HOUSE OF YARHALUGH.

Galfrid son of Richard (the second Lord of Horden) granted to St. Mary and the House of Yarehaluh two oxgangs of land in his vill of Horden, with common of pasture, and thirteen *weihits*^m of corn, of Durham measure (*de Dunelmo*). The charter is attested by Prior Bertramⁿ.

Galfrid son of Galfrid confirmed his father's donation to Brother John of Jharhale, and the House of the Blessed Mary of Jharhale—

“—— scilicet quod ipse prefatus Galfr. fil. Galfr. et heredes sui tenentur in perpetuum reddere annuatim eidem fratri Johanni et suis successoribus et domui B. Marie de Jarhale, tresdecim weytas de frumento de villa de Horden, mensuratas per ipsam mensuram que fuit in Dunelmo tempore Hugonis quondam Episcopi. Ita scilicet quod si mensura de Dunelmo crescat aut decrescat, semper per eandem mensuram reddatur predictus redditus. ‘Et sciendum quòd ipse frater Johannes et sui successores tenentur mittere annuatim apud Horden pro ipso reddito super eorum proprium custum.’ His testibus, W. Priore Dunelm. W. tunc Priore Hextildeshamⁿ.”

Licentia celebrandi in Oratorio infra Manerium de Horden.

Thomas, Providentia Divina Dunelmens. Episcopus, dilectæ in Christo filiæ Domine Isabellæ Claxton, Dominæ de Horden, salutem, gratiam, et benedictionem. Ut in Oratorio infra Manerium de Horden predict. situat. Missas et alia divina officia per Presbyteros ydoneos licite valeas facere celebrari, absque tamen præjudicio Ecclesiæ tuæ parochiali B. Marie de Esington, Presbyteris hujusmodi Missas et alia divina officia predicta in loco predicto celebrandi, tibi que, et familiaribus tuis ac aliis quibuscunque in præsentia tua ea audiendi, licentiam specialem concedimus per presentes, pro nostro beneplacito duraturas. Dat. apud Stokton, 28 die Aprilis, 1411, et cons. nostre quinto.—*Langley's Ecclesiastical Seal.*^o

Litteræ Confraternitatis et Participationis Bonorum Spiritualium.

Venerabilibus Domino Roberto Claxton militi, et Domine Anne consorti suæ, Frater Willielmus, Fratrum Minorum Hertilpulie Gardianus et Servus, salutem, et post presentis vite merita regna celestia promereri. Cum sanctissimus in Xro Pater et Dominus, Dominus Sixtus Divina Providentia Papa III^o. confratribus et consorioribus nostris litteras suffragiales habentibus, de benignitate Apostolica generose concesserit quòd quilibet eorum possit sibi eligere ydoneum Confessorem, qui ipsos et ipsorem quemlibet ab omnibus et singulis criminibus, excessibus, et peccatis, in singulis Sedi Apostolice reservatis casibus, semel duntaxat hoc anno, videlicet a quarta die mensis Aprilis, ab aliis vero tociens quociens opus fuerit, absolvere et penitentiam injungere salutarem possit; Idemq. vel alius Confessor quem duxerunt eligendum, plenariam omnium peccatorum eorundem remissionem in vero mortis articulo valeat elargiri, per litteras suas apostolicas benigne indulisit: Idcirco vestram devocionem quam ob Xri reverenciam ad Ordinem nostrum

^m *Wehit* is a term which occurs in Boldon Buke; and it is still understood by the country people to signify a measure of corn. It seems from the record, that the Bishop, amongst other branches of the regalia, had his own standard measure, which it was in his power to increase or diminish.

ⁿ 2d Chartulary, fo. 99.

habetis, sincerum considerans affectum et acceptans, vos in confratrem et consorem ad universa et singula fratrum meorum suffragia recipio tenore presentium, in vita pariter et in morte, ut dictis apostolicis privilegiis et graciis omniumq. bonorum spiritualium beneficiis secundum formam et effectum eorundem perfruamini vestrarum animarum ad salutem: adjiciens nihilominus de gracia speciali ut post obitum vestrum presencium facta fuerit exhibicio litterarum in nostro Capitulo, eadem pro vobis fiat recommendatio que pro fratribus nostris defunctis ibidem fieri consuevit. Valet in Xro Jesu. Dat. in nostro Capitulo quinto die mensis Februarii Anno Domini 1479.—S. Gardiani fratrum minorum de Hert.

In dorso. Dñs Jhs. Xrus qui dedit discipulis suis potestatem ligandi atque solvendi, ipse te absolvat; et auctoritate apostolorum Petri et Pauli, atque virtute hujus Bullæ et papalis indulgenciæ ac tocuis juris Ecclesiæ, ego absolvo te ab omnibus peccatis tuis in confesso et contentis et de quibus velles confiteri, si tue occurrerint memorie; et concedo tibi plenariam absoluconem et remissionem in quantum claves Ecclesie se extendunt in hac parte; ita ut sis absolutus ante tribunal. Domini nostri Jhu. Xri, habeasq. vitam eternam, et vivas in secula seculorum °.

EVIDENCES OF THE PEDIGREE OF MENVILLE, CLAXTON, AND CONYERS, OF HORDEN.

Sciant, &c. q^d ego Gilbertus de Umframvile, Comes d' Angos, dedi, &c. Ade de Menvile unam placeam vasti mei in villa de Hedley, in bosco meo de Derwentholm. Test. D'nis Luca Taylleboys Vic. Northumb. Thoma de Cornhil, Militibus.

Omnibus, &c. Isolda, que fuit uxor Rogeri Darrays, sal. in Dño. Noveritis me relaxasse Ade de Menevill omne jus in villis de Wytonstall et Meneville. Test. Johne. de Swynburn, Hugon. Gubyon, Johne. de Oggill, Militibus; Johne. de Insula, et aliis.

Pateat, &c. quod ego Adam de Menevile attornavi Wilſum de Ridleye ad recipiend. seisnam de terris in villa de Bywell. Dat. apud Whittonstall in Vigil. Circumcis. 4 Ed. II.

Ego Johannes de Menvill, et Agnes uxor mea, confirmavimus Wilſo filio nostro et Johi. fratri ejus, terras quas habuimus ex feoffamento Lucie de Hessewell. Dat. ap. Hessewell, 17 Mart. 1333.

Ego Radus. Beanfowe relaxavi Johanni fil. Ade de Menevill et Agneti uxori ejus omne jus in Hessewell. Test. Robto Fethirstanhalgh, Gilberto de Wessington, die V. prox. ante f. Omn. Sanct. 1355.

Ceste Endenture faite a Wakerle, &c. tesmoigne que Mons. Thomas de Holand, Chivaler, a graunté a John le Fitz-Adam Menville et Agneis sa feme, son Manoir de Horden en l'Evesche de Duresme, par la service d'une Rose a la feste Seint John Baptist, pour dix sept ans; et apres par treize livres d'Esterlinges. Lundi proscheyn apres le fest. de Seint Martyn l'an Edward Treiz. 17°.—Seal of Arms: Semee de Fleurs de liz, a Lion rampant.

Omnibus, &c. Adam de Vausse. Sciatis me relaxasse Wilſo fil. Johis. fil. Ade de Menevyle, omne jus in villa de Whittonstall. Sans date.

° Originals in the D. & C. Treasury; together with another similar Licence, under Thomas Langley's Great Seal, to Isabel Claxton, to hear Mass, &c. "in Capella sive Oratorio honesto et divino cultui disposito infra Manerium de Horden."—26 Feb. 1416.

Ego Wilfus de Menevill dedi terras vocat. Graunsardland in Haugthorn Johi. de Menevill patri meo et Agneti matri mee; rem Nicholao fratri meo et heredibus masculis; rem. Thome fratri meo et heredibus masc.; rem. rectis heredibus meis. Dat. apud Hessewell, 10 Oct. 1354.

Agnes, que fuit uxor Johannis de Menevill, ten. Maner. de Hessewell, duas partes Maner. de Horden, Boysfield, mediet. Maner. de Pespoole, Thorneley, et Huntleyhaugh in Wynlawton, terr. in Sylkesworth. Wilfus fil. et her. plen. ætatis. Die L. prox. ante f. S. Marc. Evang. 1361.

Isabella, que fuit uxor Wilfi de Kellaw, filia et heres Robti Darrays, mil. in pura viduitate relaxat omne jus in Wytonstall et Neulands Wilfo de Menevill et Dionisie uxori ejus. Test. Johe. de Corbrigg filio Forestarii de Corbrigg, Gilbto de Vaus, Johe. Lawson tunc Coronatore, Thoma de Menevill de Appilerley, et aliis. Apud Wytonstall, die dñica. prox. post octav. Nativ. S. Joh. Bapt. 1366.

Ego Robertus fil. Johis. de Galeway de Novo Castro relaxavi Wilfo de Menevill omne jus in Manerio de Pespole. Test. Roberto Lambton, Walro de Hawyk de Eden, et al. Dat. apud Dunelm. die S. Kath. Virg. 1364.

Ceste Endenture faite Mardy prochein avant le fest. de Seint Pier William de Menevill, Seigneur de Whittonstall et Neulands, a vendu a John de Tynemouthe, Clerc, toutes les boys de cheyne frene at elme encrezcaunz dedans une place appelle le Newland-Dene, 1353.

Wilfus de Menevill ob. seis. de Maner. de Horden, ten. de Episc. per 25 part. et dimid. feod. mil. et sect. com. Dunelm. val. 20 marc. ultra repriss. Maneria de Hessewell et Pespoole, et Boysfield. Isab. quam Wilfus Laton duxit, filia et heres, æt. 18 annos. Die L. prox. post fest. S. Oswoldi, 28 Hatfield.

Omnibus, &c. Thomas de Menevill attornavi Wilfum Mowbray ad deliband. seisinam Isabelle de Claxton, &c. Dat. apud Esyngton die Merc. prox. post f. S. Marc. 7 Ric. II. Seal, a Cross flory.

Literæ sororitatiss et participationis in omnibus bonis spiritualibus concessæ Dñæ Isabellæ Dñæ de Horden, quondam ux. nobilis viri Dñi Wilfi Claxton, Militis, per Johem. Priorem et Conventum Eccles. Dunelm. Aug. 12, 1416. Reg. 3, fo. 45.

[“ For thee a Mass shall still be said,
Every Sister drop a bead;
And those again succeeding them
For you shall sing a *Requiem*.” Merry Devil of Edmonton.]

Isabella, quæ fuit ux. Wilfi Claxton, Mil. ob. seisit. de Manerio de Horden, Hawthorne, Magna Hesswell, Pespoole, Boysfield, &c. Ob. in Purif. B. Virginis. Inq. p.m. die L. prox. post Inv. S. Crucis, aº 15 Langley. Wilfus Claxton, Miles, filius et heres, æt. 40 et amplius.

Mandatum (ad requisiconem nobilis fæminæ Elizabethæ Eure uxoris Williemi Claxton, Militis,) ad citandum dictum W. Claxton, Mil. ob *Christianam Scot* quam in adulterinis amplexibus detinet; per ipsum Episc. Capellano Parochiæ de Esyngton direct. ult. Mart. 1424. Regr Langley, fol. 117.

Testamentum Wilfi Claxton, Militis, sine dat. probat. per Robertum Claxton, fil. et heredem, in Galilea Dunelm. May 31, 1430: legat Johanni filio suo terras in Holome; legat Ricardo filio suo terras ad term. vitæ in Hesswell et Fyshborne; legat Thomæ filio suo juniore terras ad valenc. xls.; legat Elizabethæ et Johannæ filiis suis, unicuiq. terras de xls. Willus Hoton de Herdwyk, Robertus Whelpyngton, Ricardus Buklay, Cler. Executors.

Omnibus, &c. Thomas de Seggefild et Thomas Loksmyth, Capellani. Sciatis nos dedisse Roberto Claxton, Arm. et Annæ uxori ejus filia Wilfi Stapilton, Arm. Maneria de Hesswell et Pespole. 1 Maii, 13 Hen. VI. [*Vixit eadem Anna 1479; vide p. 27.*]

Robert Claxton, Miles, ob..... 1484, seisis. de Maner de Horden, Claxton, Hesswell, &c.; Margareta uxor Wilfi Elmeden, æt. 50; Jana uxor Johis. Cartington, æt. 40; Elizabeth uxor Ricardi Conyers, æt. 30; Felicia uxor Radulphi Widdrington, æt. 26,—filia et coheredes.

20 March, 1500, 7 Fox. Lišāčo heredibus Roberti Claxton, Militis, viz. Elizabethæ ux. Roberti Pilkington, Johannæ ux. Johannis Cartington, Henrico Widdrington, et Wilfo Elmeden juniore.

10 Nov. 4 Edw. IV. Sir John Conyers of Horneby, Knt. agrees with Sir Robert Claxton, Knt. "yat Richert Conyers, son to ye sayd Sir Jon, sall by grace of God tak till wyfe Elizabeth, dowter and on of ye aires apparand till ye said Sr Robert, afore Kerstemas next." Sir John Conyers engages to settle on his son Richard Conyers an estate in fee of ten markes; and Sir Robert covenants, if he die without issue male, to let all his lands descend equally to Elizabeth, as one of his co-heirs, saving "yat the said Sr Robert sall always stand at his awyn leberte of the Manar and Towyr of Dilston and landes, &c. in Corbugg;" and Sir John Conyers shall pay 40*l.* to Sir Robert Claxton on the day of marriage, and shall suffer Sir Robert to occupy, till the marriage, his Manor and Town of Thorpthewles in the Bishoprick.

4 Jan. 1487. Indenture between Richard Conyers of Horden, Gent. and Eleanor, late wife of Lionel Claxton of Horden, Gent. Whereas a marriage is intended betwixt Richard Claxton, son of Lyonel, and Janet, daughter of Richard Conyers—[Lionel Claxton, late of Horden, Gent. otherwise Esquire, had a general pardon of all felonies, &c. 8 Dec. 3 Dudley: his descent nowhere appears. Was he a natural son of the house of Horden?]

Elizabeth Pilkington, vid. nuper ux. Riči Conyers, ob. 22 Jun. 1507, seisis. de manerio de Horden, per cart. 13 Jun. 20 Hen. VII. dedit 2 mess. 100 acr. in Fyshburn, 1 mess. 40 acr. in Esington, et 2 mess. et 100 acr. in Hurworth sup. Moram, Ricardo et Percivallo Conyers. Robert. Conyers est fil. et her. ætat. 34 et amplius. Inq. 2 Aug. 22 Hen. VII.

Die Jovis in Vigil. S. Laur. a^o 1497. Rad. Radclyffe, Henr. Conyers, Rob. Conyers de Danby, &c. recuparaverunt versus Ričum Conyers de Horden et Eliz. ux. ejus, Maner. de Horden, ad usus Riči et Eliz. pro vita; rem. Roberto Conyers filio et heredi eor. pro vita—prout per cartam conventionis maritagii Conyers fil. et hered. Roberti, inter predictos Ricardum, Robertum, et Elizam, ex una parte, et quandam Thomam Jakson de Bedall ex altera parte.

10 March, 31 Eliz. Ricardus Conyers dedit Maner. de Horden Willelmo Hilton, Militi, Rado. Lambton de Lambton, Arm. et Francisco Trollop de Eden. Arm. ad usus sui et Isabellæ ux. ejus pro vita; rem. Christophero filio et her. et Anne ux. ejus, et her. Chřoferi. Enrolled in Chanc. Durham.

Adam de

John Fitz-Adam
chase from Si

3. Nicholas Menvill, on
whom his brother en-
tailed, 10 Oct. 1354.

1. William c

Elizabeth, only daughter
Sir Wm. Laton, æt. 50,
of Piers Tyllicot.

Elizabeth, mentioned
in her father's will,
1430. Joane, mentioned
in her father's
will, 1430.

1. Margaret Claxton, eldest
daughter and coheir, wife
of Sir Wm. Elmeden, æt.
50, 4 Oct. 2 Ric. II. 1484. †

2. Jan
and
a wi

Testamentum Wilthi Claxton, Militis, sine dat. probat. per Robertum Claxton, fil. et heredem, in Galilea Dunelm. May 31, 1430: legat Johanni filio suo terras in Holome; legat Ricardo filio suo terras ad term. vitæ in Hesswell et Fyshborne; legat Thomæ filio suo juniore terras ad valenc. xls.; legat Elizabethæ et Johannæ filiis suis, unicuiq. terras de xls. Wilfus Hoton de Herdwyk, Robertus Whelpyngton, Ricardus Buklay, Cler. Executores.

Omnibus, &c. Thomas de Seggefelf et Thomas Loksmyth, Capellani. Sciatis nos dedisse Roberto Claxton, Arm. et Annæ uxori ejus filiæ Wilthi Stapilton, Arm. Maneria de Hesswell et Pespole. 1 Maii, 13 Hen. VI. [*Vixit eadem Anna 1479; vide p. 27.*]

Robert Claxton, Miles, ob..... 1484, seisit. de Maner de Horden, Claxton, Hesswell, &c.; Margareta uxor Wilthi Elmeden, æt. 50; Jana uxor Johis. Cartington, æt. 40; Elizabeth uxor Ricardi Conyers, æt. 30; Felicia uxor Radulphi Widdrington, æt. 26,—filiæ et coheredes.

20 March, 1500, 7 Fox. Liñāčo heredibus Roberti Claxton, Militis, viz. Elizabethæ ux. Roberti Pilkynghon, Johannæ ux. Johannis Cartington, Henrico Widdrington, et Wiltho Elmeden juniore.

10 Nov. 4 Edw. IV. Sir John Conyers of Horneby, Knt. agrees with Sir Robert Claxton, Knt. "yat Richert Conyers, son to ye sayd Sir Jon, sall by grace of God tak till wyfe Elizabeth, dowter and on of ye aires apparand till ye said S^r Robert, afore Kerstemas next." Sir John Conyers engages to settle on his son Richard Conyers an estate in fee of ten markes; and Sir Robert covenants, if he die without issue male, to let all his lands descend equally to Elizabeth, as one of his co-heirs, saving "yat the said S^r Robert sall allways stand at his awyn leberte of the Manar and Towyr of Dilston and landes, &c. in Corbugg;" and Sir John Conyers shall pay 40*l.* to Sir Robert Claxton on the day of marriage, and shall suffer Sir Robert to occupy, till the marriage, his Manor and Town of Thorpthewles in the Bishoprick.

4 Jan. 1487. Indenture between Richard Conyers of Horden, Gent. and Eleanor, late wife of Lionel Claxton of Horden, Gent. Whereas a marriage is intended betwixt Richard Claxton, son of Lyonel, and Janet, daughter of Richard Conyers—[Lionel Claxton, late of Horden, Gent. otherwise Esquire, had a general pardon of all felonies, &c. 8 Dec. 3 Dudley: his descent nowhere appears. Was he a natural son of the house of Horden?]

Elizabeth Pilkynghon, vid. nuper ux. Riçi Conyers, ob. 22 Jun. 1507, seisit. de manerio de Horden, per cart. 13 Jun. 20 Hen. VII. dedit 2 mess. 100 acr. in Fyshburn, 1 mess. 40 acr. in Esington, et 2 mess. et 100 acr. in Hurworth sup. Moram, Ricardo et Percivallo Conyers. Robert. Conyers est fil. et her. ætat. 34 et amplius. Inq. 2 Aug. 22 Hen. VII.

Die Jovis in Vigil. S. Laur. a^o 1497. Rad. Radclyffe, Henr. Conyers, Rob. Conyers de Danby, &c. recuperaverunt versus Riçum Conyers de Horden et Eliz. ux. ejus, Maner. de Horden, ad usus Riçi et Eliz. pro vita; rem. Roberto Conyers filio et heredi eor. pro vita—prout per cartam conventionis maritagii Conyers fil. et hered. Roberti, inter predictos Ricardum, Robertum, et Elizam, ex una parte, et quendam Thomam Jakson de Bedall ex altera parte.

10 March, 31 Eliz. Ricardus Conyers dedit Maner. de Horden Willelmo Hilton, Militi, Rado. Lambton de Lambton, Arm. et Francisco Trollop de Eden. Arm. ad usus sui et Isabellæ ux. ejus pro vita; rem. Christophero filio et her. et Anne ux. ejus, et her. Chřoferi. Enrolled in Chanc. Durham.

Ricardus Conyers de Horden ob. seisit. de Maner. de Horden, &c. Christopher. Conyers est fil. et her. æt. 50, 15 Aug. 37 Eliz. Livery id. ann.

* * * The remainder of the Pedigree rests on the authority of the Visitations 1575 and 1615, Monuments, Wills, and Registers (chiefly from Chester and Easington), which, as they are embodied in the Pedigree, it seems unnecessary to transcribe: a few documents, however, shall be added, to illustrate the descent of the last unfortunate branch of the family, in whom its honours fell into the "sear and yellow leaf," whose kindred was forgotten or disclaimed by their wealthy relatives, and whose very descent in blood was disputed.

"Mr. Robert Conyers of Nettlesworth, (died) 24 October, 1684.

Major John Conyers of Chester-le-Street, Sunday, 18 March, 1687." Bee's MSS. and Obituary.

Sir Christopher Conyers, Baronet, to be buried at Easington; to my son Conyers my lands as already settled, my seal, my blessing, and fifty pounds; my lease of Flemingfield and my colliery in Nettlesworth to the younger children of my son Conyers; *to my nephew John Conyers ten pounds*; my sister Checkley; to little John Fairles; to Conyers Fairles, Barber; my son and daughter Conyers; my son and daughter Blacket: dat. March 13, 1691-2. Proved by Sir John Conyers, son and heir, March 16, 1705.

May 3, 1725, Administration of the effects of Nicholas Conyers of Chester-le-Street, Clerk, granted to Ralph and John Conyers of the same, Gents.

June 8, 1725. Will of John Conyers of Chester, Gent.: to daughter Anne, wife of Thomas Garnett; to her daughter Martha; my wife Margaret; to my son Ralph all my real estate. Proved June 3, 1728, by Ralph Conyers, son and heir.

Sir Baldwin Conyers of Great Stoughton, co. Hunts, Bart. inter alia "to Christopher Conyers, Salt-officer at Lawton-Gate in Cheshire, one hundred pounds; to Elizabeth Cockaine, sister of the said Christopher, fifty pounds; gives his manor of Horden and his grange of Nettlesworth to trustees for his wife for life, and after to sell the same, and pay eight pounds per annum each to his daughters Margaret and Frances Conyers, professed in religion abroad; and gives the residue to his four daughters Henrietta-Maria Wollascot, Elizabeth, Charlotte, and Teresa Conyers: Dat. 7 Aug. 1729: Codicil June 30, 1730. Proved May 11, 1731. Reg^r 113 Isham. *He mentions none of the Chester family*, neither do they occur in the Will of his father Sir John Conyers, proved July 29, 1720, and registered 152 *Shaller*.

Nicholas, son of Mr. Christopher Conyers of South-Shields, bapt. Oct. 15, 1704. *Chester*.

Abstract of Title-deeds of a House in Chester, by which it appears that Sir Ralph Conyers, Bart. was nephew and heir of Nicholas Conyers, Clerk, 1735—1737, &c. Johnson's MSS. The house in question was built by Nicholas Conyers, and over the door are the arms, sculptured in stone, of *Conyers*, impaling *Hedworth*, 1715.

Aug. 9, 1732. Will of Nicholas Blakiston of Shieldrow, Gent. mentions his niece Jane, wife of Sir Ralph Blakiston, Bart.

To some scattered branches of this family I am inclined to refer the following Evidences: Tristram Conyers of Sunderland, mariner; brother Nicholas Conyers; sister Ann Dove; nieces Anne and Mary, daughters of said Nicholas: proved 1718.

Administration of Nicholas Conyers of Newcastle-on-Tyne, granted to Mary Conyers, spinster, his daughter, Apr. 1, 1724.

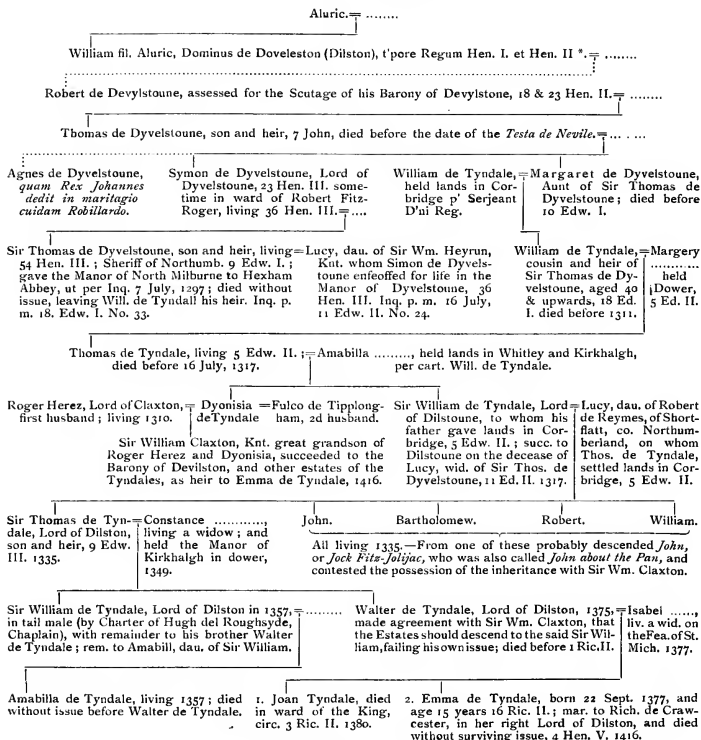
Hannah, daughter of Nicholas Conyers of Sunderland, master mariner, bapt. Dec. 27, 1699.

Mary, daughter of the same, bapt. Jan. 21, 1700-1. *Bishop-Wearmouth.*

Conyers, son of *Conyers* Robinson of Harraton, bapt. Aug. 9, 1705. *Chester.*

PEDIGREE of the ancient LORDS of DILSTON, co. Northumb.

Arms: a Fesse between three Garbs. *Seals in the Treasury at Durham.*



* Liber Niger Scaccarii, Northumberland,

John Cartington, of C
Tower, in co. North
Lord of Hawthorn
co. Pal. Dur. (*jur.*)
about A.D. 1494.

Anne Cartington,=
only daughter and
heir, Lady of Cart-
ington, Dilston,
Whittonstall, co.
Northumb. and of
Hawthorne in co.
Pal. Dunelm. ma-
ried before A.D. 1494,
and was living 7
Hen. VIII.

Sir Edward Radclyffe c
er in co. Northumb. K
of the Body to K. Hen
er son, named heir in
Derwentwater Estate
his brother Sir Richard
High Sheriff of North
Sheriff of Northam & H
tos Gaolorum & Prison
Epc. Dun. living 11 H
Hen. VIII.

Sir Cuthbert Radclyffe,=
of Dilston, in co. North-
umberl. kn. eldest son
and heir, Lord of Cart-
ington, &c. in co. North-
umb. Lord of Derwent-
water in co. Cumb. and
of Hawthorne in co. Pal.
Dunelm. High Sheriff of
North. ^{ao} 19 Hen. VIII.
died 20 July, 37 H. VIII.

Margaret, da-
Lord Clifford
and Vescy; s
marriage date
Hen VIII. w
500*l.* portion,
wentwater es
the issue of
Mar. at Bar
Craven, 6 Jan
fore 3 May, ac

of Dilston = Cath

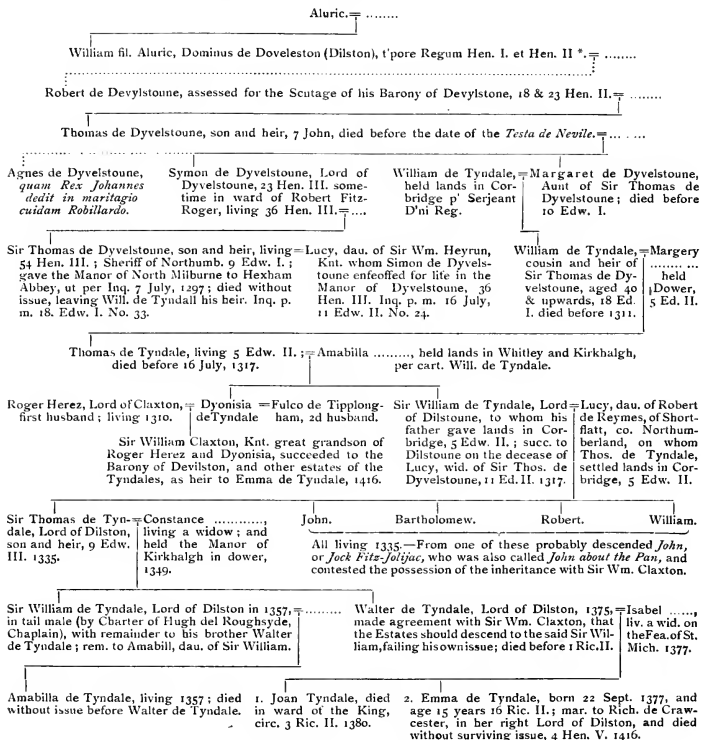
Hannah, daughter of Nicholas Conyers of Sunderland, master mariner, bapt. Dec. 27, 1699.

Mary, daughter of the same, bapt. Jan. 21, 1700-1. *Bishop-Wearmouth.*

Conyers, son of *Conyers* Robinson of Harraton, bapt. Aug. 9, 1705. *Chester.*

PEDIGREE of the ancient LORDS of DILSTON, co. Northumb.

Arms: a Fesse between three Garbs. *Seals in the Treasury at Durham.*



* Liber Niger Seaccarii, Northumberland.

I have been tempted, on account of their intimate connection both in blood and the descent of property with Menvile, Radclyffe, and Claxton, to select, from the vast stores of evidence in the Treasury of Durham a few of the most important Charters relative to the old Lords of Dilston. The Pedigree has been compiled from these, and from more obvious sources of information: the Liber Niger, &c. Dodsworth's MSS. (most of which however are extracts of the Charters at Durham), and the Escheats in the Tower.

Thoñ de Diveleston tenuit in capite de Dño Rege Diveleston p serviç. tcie. ptis unius milit. feod. in Thenag. ; et omes. antecessores sui tenuerūt p idem serviç post Conquestū &c. ^a

Johs. Dei gra. Nos concess. & conf. Thoñ. fil. Robt. de Diveleston rñnabile donat. qm Robt. fil. Rog. ei fecit de tot. tra. illa qm. Robt. pñ suos tenuit in Diveleston que. dicebat. pññ ad mañ. de Corbrig. vñ pambulaçoe fca fuit sup ipm Thoñ p pceptū nñm sit. divise illis. pambula. pñort. &c. 5 Nov. ^b

Simō. fil. Thoñ. de Diveleston teñ. p Serjeantie Dñi Reg. Diveleston in Capite de Dño. Reg. p tcie. pte serviciij unius milit. de veti. feodo. ^c

Rex Johannes dedit Agnetem de *Diveleston* Roberto de Mynevill. Qu. if not the *Robillardus* in the Pedigree?

Sciunt, &c. quod ego Wilfus fil. Robt. de Diveleston *Bastardus*, relař Dño meo Symoni de Devileston, tot. terř. &c. in Villa de Diveleston. Pro hac autem relaxaçone et quiet. clamaçone predict. Symon et her. sui invenient michi victum et vestitum omn. diebus vite mee. T. Wilfo de Tyndale.

Symon de Devileston dedit Thomæ fil. et heredi suo et Lucie filie Dñi Wilfi de Heyron totum Manerium de Devileston, 36 Hen. III. Edw. Rex confirmavit per Inspeximus.

54 H. III. Conventio inter Thoñ. fil. Symō de Devileston et Robt. fil. Roger. de terris in Devileston.

Wilfus de Tyndal tenet xij acras tre. in Develiston p libum maritag.—Socagi. Baronie de Divelist. ^c

Ego Wilfus de Tyndale consang. et heres Dñi Thomæ de Devileston dedi unū toftū in Devileston Thomæ fil. Wilfi fil. Godlefi de Devileston et Agneti ux. ejus, quod predict. Thom. et Agnes ten. ad vitam per dimissionem Dñi Thomæ de Devileston. Test. Dño Johe. de Vallibus, mil.

Thomas de Tyndale dedit Wilfo filio ipsius et Lucie uxoris ejus filie Roberti Reymes omnes terras quas idem Thomas habuit in Corbrigg, cum reversione dotis Margarete que fuit uxor Wilfi de Tyndale. Dat. apud Corbrigg, 5 Edw. II.

Wilfus de Tyndale het. libam warreñ in oibz dñicis tris. suis de Divelston, Corbrigge, Kirkhalghe in Northumb. et de Alderhitway in com. Cumb. p Cart'. a^o 11 Edw. II.

Carta Hugonis de Roughsyde Cap. facta Wilfo de Eggisclif et Johanne ux. ejus, de terris in Wlawe (Wollour). Et si predicti Wilfus et Johanna obierit sine herede de corpore eorum, predicta remaneant Johanni filio Dñi Wilfi de Tyndale. Et si predictus Johannes obierit sine herede, &c. remaneant Bartholomeo filio Dñi Wilfi. Et si Bartholomeus, &c. remaneant Roberto filio Dñi Wilfi. Et si Robertus, &c. remaneant Wilfo filio Dñi Wilfi. Et si Wilfus, &c. remaneant Thome filio Dñi Wilfi. Dat. apud Wlawe die domin. prox. ante f. Omn. Sanct. A.D. 1335. Test. Dño Johe. de Insula de Wodebñe, Johe. de Haulton, et Wilfo de Tyndale, Militibus.

^a Testa de Nevill.

^b Rot. Cart. a^o 7 John.

^c Testa de Nevill.

Carta Hugonis de Roughsyde facta Dño Wilfo de Tyndale, militi, de Manerio de Devileston. Et vult quod predictum manerium post mort. ejusden Dñi Wilfi sine herede masculino de corpore, remaneat Waltro. filio Dñi Thomæ de Tyndale. Et si Waltrus. obierit, &c. remaneat Anabelle filie predicti Dñi Willi. Et si Anabella, &c. remaneat rectis heredibus Dñi Willi. Dat. apud Devileston in Quinden. S. Mich. A.D. 1357.

Indřa inter Priorem de Hextildesham et Willm de Tyndale, chivaler, de terris in H..... quæ fuerunt Andræ de Tyndale consang. Dñi Willi. 1362.

Willus de Tyndale, Miles, dedit Waltro. filio Thomæ de Tyndale, Dunstanwood in Corbrigg. 31 Edw. III. in fº Sçi Barthol. 1357.

Ceste Endenture faite par entre Custaunce que fut la feme Thomas de Tyndale et Mons^r Willam de Tyndale, et Will^m de Whitlaw, tesmoigne que la dit Custaunce et Mons. Willam ont lessee a Will^m de Whitlaw le Maner de Kirkhalgh, forprys le molyn et la secte du molyn

Sciant &c. q^d ego Waltrus. de Tyndale Dñus de Devilleston dedi, &c. Dño Wilfo de Claxton, militi, un. annuum reddit. 20^l. exeuntem de Manerio meo de Kirkhalgh. His Test. Dño Joh. de Vepount, Hugon. de Redley, Matheo de Whitfield, Joh. de Tyndale, Wilfo del Lowes. Dat. apud Kirkhalgh die L. prox. post f. S. Petri in Cathedra, 1375.

William de Claxton, chivaler, grant que le dit grant d'un annuel rent, &c. soit vuide si Walter de Tyndale ni ses heirs ne face aucun alienacon des Manoir de Devilleston et Kirkhalgh, ni des terres que Custaunce, mere du dit Walter, tient a terme de vie. Done a Devilleston le Viel des Apostiels Simon et Jude, 1374.

Emma que fuit filia Isabelle de Tynedale, nata fuit de matre sua 7^o die prox. ante fest. S. Mich. Archang. prox. post decessum Walteri de Tyndale, et est ætatis 15 annor. die 7^{mo}. &c. post dat. presencium. Ita juravit Emma que fuit uxor Wilfi de Houghton, comater dicte Emme, apud Beverlacum coram Canonicis Ecl. Coll. S. Joh. Beverlac. 12 Maii, 16 R. II. 1392. ^c

A les tres sages Communes de ce present Parlement.—Supplie humblement William Claxton, Chivaler, que come un Wauter de Tyndale fut seisie de le Manoir de Devilleston, &c. en la Comte de Northumbre en son demesne, &c. come de sa ancien heritage, et avoit Johanne et Emme; et de tel estat, &c. et apres, &c. les dits Johanne et Emme files et heirs a dit Walter entrent en le dit Manoir, et puis Johanne mourust dedenz age saunz issue, et la dite Emme soie tient en le dit Manoir entier, et ent fust paisiblement seisie tout sa vie, et prist a Baron un Richard de Crawcestre, les queux Richard et Emme avoient issue entre eux; et puy mesme cestuy Eme et son dit issue devierent; apres queux mort le dit Richard fut saisie, &c. par la curtesie et de tiel estat mourut saisie; apres queux mort le dit Suppliant come cosyne et heir a la dite Emme; cest assavoir, fitz Willam fitz Alice soir Willam pier Thomas pier l'avant-dit Walter pier mesme cestuy Emme, entra en le dit Manoir et en fust saisie, &c. et paisiblement continua tanq' al dixseptieme jour de Septembre darrain passe que un Nicholl, Clerc, persone del Eglise de Spofforth, et John de Fynwyck, esquier, Roger de Bothe de Nouell Chastell s^r Tyne, *John Fitz-a-Jolyak aboute Pan*, et plusours autres al nombre de quatrevingt persones, armez and affiantz en la grande supportance et favo^r de le tres honore sire le Comte de Northumbre, ent ousterent le dit Suppliant ove

force et armez, &c. al use du dit *John Fitz-Jolyak*, et a l'intent qu'il ent enfefferoit le dit Comte, et le dit Manoir unq'ores occupont, teignont, et gardont, al use et profite du dit Comte, a cause de quel et de la grande et puissance du dit Comte en le pays de Northumbre, le dit Suppliant n'est mys de poiar de suyer remedie, &c. Please a vous tres sages discrecions de considerer les premisses, &c. et ceo pur Dieu et en oeuvre de charite ^d.

According to the above record, Alice, wife of Leon de Claxton is represented as sister of Sir Wm. Tyndale, which is probably an accidental error, as it is certain that Dionisia, wife of Roger Herez and mother of Leon, was sister of Sir Wm. de Tyndale, through whom the inheritance passed, as appears by the Inq. p. m. of Richard de Crawcester, 4 Henry V. No. 19, wherein Sir Wm. de Claxton, Knt. then aged 34 years and upwards, is found to be cousin and heir of Emma, sometime wife of the said Richard, viz. son of Sir Wm. de Claxton, Knt. son of Lion de Claxton, son of Dionisia, sister of Wm. de Tynedale, father of Thomas Tynedale, father of Walter Tyndale, father of the said Emma.

19 Hen. VI. Henry Percy, comes Northumbr. quiet. clamavit Roberto Claxton, Arm. de Maneriis de Dilston, Kirkhalgh, &c. que quondam fuer. Walteri de Tyndale, et "que nuper habuimus ex dono Johis. Tyndale, al's *John about the Pan*." Test. Johes. de Witherington, Johes. Bartram, Wilfo Swinburne, militibus.

The same Earl of Northumb. tooke his estate from John about the Pan, 18 Hen. VI. 1440. ^e

13 Hen. VIII. Sciant, &c. q^d ego Johaña Cartington vid. nuper uxor Johannis Cartington, ar. defuncti et una filiar. et hered. Roberti Claxton, Ar. dedi Maner. de Dilston, &c. 20 Feb. 1521. Test. Nicholao Bellingham, ballivo de Hexham, et Will. Heron de Chipches. ^e

LITTLE EDEN.

The Manor of Little-Eden lies to the South-East of Easington; and includes a portion of Eden-Dean, lying on the North of the rivulet which divides it from Castle-Eden and from Hardwick.

The remains of an oblong square tower, the *Turris de Parva Eden*, were taken down by Rowland Burdon, Esq. in 180. A field adjoining to the scite of the tower bears the name of Chappel Hill, where some traces of foundations are still visible.

In the 7th year of Bishop Hatfield, Edmund de Denum held one messuage and thirty acres in Little Eden of the *Lady of Eden*, by homage, fealty, and the service of a pound of pepper ^a.

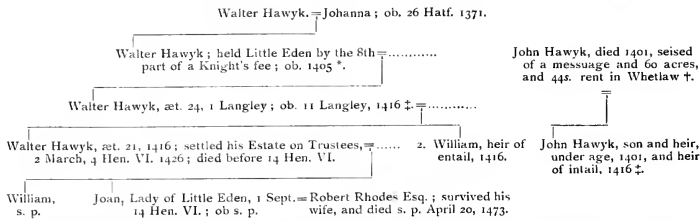
The Lady of Eden was probably Joan widow of Walter Hawyk, who in the 26th of Hatfield, died seised of the Manor of Little-Eden held of the Bishop by homage, fealty, and service, at the three principal County Courts within the year, and of the annual value of ten marks ^b. The estate continued in the family through the following descents.

^d Orig. Petition on parchment, D. & C. Treas.

^e Dodsworth's MSS. Bodl.

^a Inq. die L. prox. post fest. Nativ. S. Joh. Bapt. a^o 7 Hatfield. ^b Inq. die Lunæ in festo S. Hilari, a^o 26 Hatfield.

Arms, as quartered by Trollop, of Thornlaw : On a Bend three Crosses *Seal of Walter Hawyk*, 1 H. VI.



* Inq. die Merc. prox. post fest. Circumeis. 1 Langley. † Inq. p. m. die M. prox. post Inv. Crucis. 12 Skirlaw.
 ‡ Inq. die Lunæ 24 Aug. 11 Langley. The Estate stood entailed to Walter Hawyk, son of Walter, and the heirs of his body ; to William, brother of Walter the younger ; and John Hawyk, whose consanguinity is not explained ; in successive tail male, remainder to the right heirs of Walter the elder.

The last Walter Hawyk, "for as mekil as he purposed to travail unto the Kyng's service into the parties of Fraunce," settled his Manor of Little-Eden on Trustees (John Trollop, Gent. and John White, Chaplain), on trust to pay his wife forty shillings a year, and out of the remainder of the rents to discharge his debts according to a Bill indented. "And if it fortune him to dee, or he come againe into countre," to settle on his wife eight marks yearly for life, and to stand seised of all his lands, for the use of his son William and the heirs of his body, with remainder to his daughter Jenet ; and, failing her issue, "to remayne to John of Trollop, and the heirs of his body lawfully, &c. with remainder over to the right heirs of Walter Hawyk e ;" and if his wife prove with child of a daughter, he desires his trustees to raise forty marks for her portion.

By inquisition taken on the death of Robert Rhodes, Esq. 27 July, 1473 ^d, it is stated that John Trollop senior, and John White, Priest, had by charter, Sept. 1st, 14 Hen. VI. granted to the same Robert Rhodes, and to Joan his wife, daughter and heiress of Walter Hawyck, the Manor of Little Eden, with remainder, failing her issue, to the right heirs of John Trollop ; that Joan died without issue ; that her husband survived, and continued in possession *after possibility of issue extinct* ; that Robert Rhodes died on April 20th, 1473 ; and that the right of succession was now vested, under the settlement, in John Trollop, of Thornlawe, aged 24 years, son and heir of John Trollop, deceased. The record presupposes the extinction of male issue ; and as no inquisition appears on Walter Hawyk, it is probable that he perished in the Wars of France ^e.—By indenture, 7 Apr. 18 Edw. IV. John Trollop, Esq. settled eight marks out of the Manor of Little Eden, on the intended marriage of his son and heir, John Trollop, with Jane, daughter of Robert Tempest, Esq. ^f.—By indenture, 9th Oct. 1509, John Trollop, Esq. appointed "the chiefe house of Littill Eden, with the half of all the lands, tenements, medowes, and pastures, of the yerly value of tenn markes, to be halfe the dower of his second wife, Alice Morland ^f."

^c Original penes me. Two Latin Charters, in the usual form, accompany this sort of Testamentary disposition. "Noterint universi per presentes me Waltrum Hawyk, Arm. dedisse &c. Joh'i Trollope de Thornlawe Arm. et Joh'i White Capellano, Manerium meum de Parva Eden—Testibus Will'mo Bowes, Will'mo Emedon, Thoma Lambert, militibus ; Thoma Langton, Thoma Claxton, Arm. ; et m. aliis. Dat. apud Eden, 2^{do} die Marc. 4 H. VI."

^d Ao 17 Booth.

^e Inq. p. m. Rob. Rhodes, 14 Booth.

^f Original Charters at Thornlawe.

The will of John Trollop, Esq. dated 3 Jan. 1569 ^g, gives to the testator's bastard brother, John Trollop, "all such gaytts as he hath now at litill Eden, durying the tyme that Shutwell's lease of Mordon continew;"—and "to Leonard Trolloppe all suche gaytts as he hath at litill Eden, *now belonginge to the Heremitage*^h, and also the *Conygrate*, there paying yerly therefore to my heires xxx couple of conyes, without other rent, durying the life of the said Leonardⁱ."

The descent and the misfortunes of the family of Trollop are traced under Thornlawe. The distresses consequent on the last-named John Trollop's engaging in the Northern Rebellion, and forfeiting his life-interest in Thornlawe and Eden^k, and afterwards the rigid adherence of the family to the religion of their ancestors, added to that species of luckless ill-management which generally helps a failing family of ancient gentry downwards, occasioned the gradual dissipation of the family estates piece-meal. The following alienations in Little Eden stand on the Rolls:—

Licence for John Trollop, Esquire, to alienate to Nicholas Heath, of East Greenwich, Esquire, the Manor of Little-Eden, the Fen leys, the Fence, Winter-close, Beggarsbush, the Rife, the East-field, Hartlepoole medowes, Lea-close, Calf-close, Hutcheson's garth, Eastwells, Oxeclose, and Chilton's-garth. 24 July, 1617. Rot. F. F. sede Vac. p.m. W. James, N^o 14.

———— to Richard Read, of Hart, yeoman, a close called Toddpoole, Okeside, Brodecarrs, and Dove-hill. 5 Aug. 1617. F. F. &c.

———— to John and Thomas Burdon, of Easington, yeomen, the Barne-garth, North Cornefield, Beanley medowes, Brodeclose, Hordengarth, Westcalveclose, le Orchard (20 acres), White lea close, on the West of the chief messuage; 16 acre close, Groat's lea close, Frere-riggs, Chapel-hill-close, and the old Garden stead, adjoining Chapel-hill. 9 Aug. 15 Jac. Rot. F. F. N^o 19.

The last-named parcels were conveyed by John and Thomas Burdon, of Shotton, to Nicholas Heath, Esq. who obtained pardon of the alienation 20 Aug. 1617.

In 1624, Nicholas Heath, of Eden, Gent. settled a part of the Manor on the marriage of his son Nicholas Heath with Elizabeth daughter of Roger Smyth, of Finchley, co. Middlesex, Gent. (the Fenleyes, North Cornefield, Chapel-hill, the Orchard, Great-leazes, the Fence, Calf-close, Well-close, Lea-field, and Hartinpoole medowes^l.) with remainder, failing their issue, to the heirs of his son Topp Heath, and of his son John Heath, deceased, successively.—By his will, dated 28th June, 1627, the same Nicholas Heath the elder, then of Durham, devised to his son Nicholas his "chief manor-house of Little Eden;" to his grandson Nicholas, son of Topp Heath deceased, 100*l.* at 21, "to build him a house on his own land at Eden;" and to his daughter, Margaret Burnell, and to William second son of Topp Heath, and the survivor, he confirmed lands already assured to them by deed, Oct. 14, 1623^m.—Nicholas Heath, esquire, of Little-Eden, died in 1659, leaving

^g Original Charter at Thornlawe.

ⁱ Original Charter at Thornlawe.

^l Sept. 1, 17 Jac. Nicholas Heath, esq. granted an annuity of 40*l.* out of the *Deane-House* and Hartlepoole Medowes, (in the occupation of John Blakeston, gent.) to Robert Collingwood, of Hetton-on-the-Hill, gent. who conveyed the same to Henry Wildon, of Richmond, co. Ebor. gent. 28 Feb. 20 Jac.—30 April, 8 Car. Henry Wildon set over the rent-charge to John Heighington, of Durham, mercer.

^m *Viz.* Beanley Meadows and Calfs-close, and the *Tenant House*, next to the *Seat House* in Little Eden.

^h A Heremitage also occurs at Hawthorne.

^k See THORNLEY.

Thomas Heath his son and heir, who died intestate about 1676, leaving George his son and heirⁿ, who sold the estate of Little-Eden to Major-general John Lambton, of Lambton, Esquire.—In 1800, Ralph Lambton, Esquire, younger son and devisee of John Lambton, conveyed Little-Eden and Beggarsbush to Rowland Burdon, Esquire.

Little-Eden pays a prescript rent of 7*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* in lieu of all tithes, due at May-day and Martinmas, by equal portions.

EDEN-DEYNE HOUSE.

June 1, 1655, Nicholas Heath of Eden, gent. and Elizabeth his wife, and Archibald Waddell, esq. and Elizabeth his wife, sold to Thomas Delaval of Hetton-le-hole, esq. for 1100*l.* the messuage in Little-Eden called Deyne-house, with the garden and orchard, the two Dean-closes, Haystack-thornes, and the Brode-Carr; with a right of road from the highway leading from Easington to Little-Eden, through White-Leas, and past the fore-gate of the Manor-house, and through Chappell-hill gate, over Chappell-hill, and so through the Great-Leazes and the Fence into Haystack-Thornes; with the like exemption from paying tithes in kind, as the owners of the manor of Little-Eden had enjoyed time out of mind, paying to Nicholas Heath and his heirs a proportionable part of the rate theretofore paid in lieu of tithes^o.—In 1662, Thomas Delavale settled Eden-Deyne-House on himself for life, and on his sons Robert and Thomas in successive tail-male.—In 1675, Robert Delavale, Esq. and Rebecca his wife conveyed the premises, for 850*l.* to James Hall of Monk-Hesleden.—And April 9, 1684 *p.* 36 Car. II. James Hall, and Jacob Wilson, son and heir of Richard Wilson, late of Sunderland, conveyed under a Decree of Chancery, (21 March ult.) to Hannah Wilson, Spinster; to whom also John son and heir of Jacob Hall released all right under order of the Court of Chancery, November 30, 1686 *p.*—Hannah Wilson intermarried with Francis Harrison, of Sunderland, and settled the estate on her own issue by fine March 31, 1687-8. Richard Harrison, of Eden-Deyne-House, Gent. son and heir of Francis and Hannah, devised the estate in 1760 *p.* Nov. 16, to John Harrison his eldest son, charged with his brother's fortunes: and in 1763, John Harrison, Gent. Jacob and William Harrison, his brothers, and John and Anthony Watson of Castle-Eden, mortgagees, all joined in conveying Eden-Deyne-House to Rowland Burdon, Esq. ^q.

ⁿ See the Pedigree of Heath, *p.* 49.
^p Title Deeds, R. Burdon, Esq.

^o Title Deeds, R. Burdon, Esq.
^q Bargain and Sale enrolled in Chanc. Durh. Nov. 23, 1763.

PEDIGREE of HEATH, of LITTLE-EDEN.

ARMS: Party per chevron Or and Sable, in chief two Mulletts, in base a Heath-cock counterchanged, a Crescent difference.
Crest: On a wreath, a Heath-cock's head erased Sable; wattled Gules.

Nicholas Heath, of East Greenwich, co. Kent, second son of John Heath, esq.—Anne, daughter of John Warden of the Fleet and Lord of Keyper, co. Pal. purchased Little-Eden, Topp of London, the July 24, 1617. Will dat. 28 June, 1627.†

1. Topp Heath, son and heir, ob. 1 Ap. 1620, bu. at Bishop-Middleham.‡
Anne, dau. of Sir William Blakiston of Blakiston, co. Pal. Knt. remar. Lisle; living 1627.
Margaret, wife of John Burnell, living a widow 1627 and 1659.
2. Nicholas Heath, to whom his father devised the chief estate in Little-Eden.‡ Will dat. 1 July, 1659; proved Nov. 26, 1662.§
Elizabeth, dau. of Roger Smyth of Finchley, c. Middlesex, esq. settl. after marriage 25 June 1622; living a widow 1663.¶
3. John Heath, bur. at Easington 10 August, 1618.†

1. Nicholas Heath, of Little-Eden, by gift of his grandfather,† set. 1 ann. 1615; dictus Junior 1659.
Barbara bur. at St. Margaret, Crossgate, Jun. 13, 1693.
2. William Heath, bapt. Dec. 5, 1615, Easington, sometime of Sunderland and of Grindon and Herrington, co. Pal.
Anne Heath, bapt. Nov. 30, 1617, Easington.
Roger Heath, bapt. at Eas. 5 Dec. 1626, buried there 1 July, 1647. Elizabeth, wife to Archibald Waddell.¶
Thomas Heath of Little-Eden, gent. bapt. 2 April, 1639, fob. circ. 1677.¶
Elizabeth living a widow 20 Novemb^r 1686; buried 6 May, 1691.
Margaret, bapt. 16 Sept. 1627, living 18 Oct. 1629, living unmar. 1662.¶
Mary, bapt. 20 Dec. 1634.¶
John Heath, mentioned in his grandfather's will, 1627.

Dorothy Heath, bapt. at Crossgate 10 Sept. 1639; mar. at St. Giles 21 Dec. 1671, to Thomas Cragdock, esq. Attorney-gen. to the Bishop of Durham, who died 25 Feb. 1689, s. p. ** She was bur. at Crossgate, 29 Feb. 1709.
Ralph^h Heath, of City of Durham and of Lit. Eden, gent. Will da. 21 May 1692; bur. at Grogsg. 25 May id. ann. s. p. ††
Anne H. bapt. at Houghton-le-Spring, 1 June 1654.
Elizabeth H. bapt. at Houghton-le-Spring 23 Aug. 1663. ††
Mary, bapt. at Wearmouth, 20 Feb. 1653. i ††
Topp H. bapt. at Wearmouth March 16, 1657. ††
Nicholas H. eldest son and devisee of his grandfather 1659.
Frances, dau. of Wm Midford of Pespoole esq.
Geo. Heath, of Little-Eden, gent. bapt. 24 March, 1662; living 1740.¶¶
2. Mary Stout, married at St. Giles 15 Aug. 1697; buried 28 Feb. 1731.
Elizabeth, living unmarried 1686.¶
Fortune, living unmarried 1686; afterwards wife to Branding. §§

Nicholas Heath, son and heir, living 13 Feb. 1713.¶
Thomas Heath, bapt. 15 Apr. 1709; bur. 14 Apr. 1711.
John H. bapt. 10^r Apr. 1706, of Whitby, master & mariner, 1740, then mortgagee of Little-Eden for 1000l. ¶
George H. bapt. 18 July, 1708.
Topp Heath, baptized 22 Aug. 1714.
Margaret, 3 bapt. 21 Nov. 1698; bu. Jul. 18, 1710.
Elizabeth, bapt. 4 April^r 1700; bu. Mar. 15, 1713.
Dorothy, bapt. 1, and bu. Aug. 6, 1712. ¶¶
Deborah, bapt. 16, bu. 20 July, 1713.

† Will proved at Durham. Inventory 13 Aug. 1627.
‡ Mr. Topp Heth of Eden, Gentleman, dying up^o Mainsforth Moore coming fro a horse-race, was buried the first day of April, 1620.—Bishop-Middleham Register.
§ Original Will penes Rowland Burdon, Esq.
¶ Title Deeds of Little Eden, R. Burdon, Esq.

¶ Title Deeds of Eden-Deyne-House, ibid.
** M. I. Durham Abbey.
†† Mr. Ralph Heath, he being blind, died 23d May 1692 Bee's MSS.
‡‡ Wearmouth and Houghton Registers.
§§ Title Deeds of Cotford-Grange, R. Burdon, Esq.
¶¶ Easington Register.

[a Baptisms:—5 Dec., 1624, Francis, filia Nicololai Heathe; 9 Jan., 1630-31, Nicolaus, filius Nicololai Heathe; 17 Feb., 1631-2, Francis, filia Nicololai Heathe; 15 July, 1634, Anna, filia Nicololai Heathe. b Bur. 13 Mar., 1659-60, at St. Mary the Less, Durham. c Bap. 25 Apr., 1619, Johanness, filius Top Heathe. d Bap. 2 June, 1622. e Bap. 20 Apr., 1623, at Durham Cathedral. f Mar. 29 Aug., 1658, Mr. Thomas Heath and Elizabeth Readshaw, from Tynemouth Par. Regs. g Should be 1635. h He was blind, *Bee's Diary*. i Error for 3 Feb. 1655-6. j Bap. at Fittington, 6 Nov., 1654; bur. 2 Feb., 1692-3. k Bur. 30 Jan., 1741-2. l Bap. July 2, 1691, Francis, son of George and Frances Heath, of Eden. m Bap. 28 Mar., 1661-2, at South Shields. n Bap. 25 Oct., 1684. o Error for 29 Aug., 1689. p Error for 30. q Error for Mary. r Error for 1 Feb., 1700-1. s Error for bap. 26 Aug., 1712; bur. 26 Sept., 1712. t Should be 1610. u Bap. 30 Jan., 1665-6, at South Shields. v Should be 30. These also belong to the Pedigree:—Bap. 11 July, 1710, Margaret, dau. of Mr. Geo. and Mary Heath, Eden; bap. 20 Nov., 1721, Margaret, dau. of Mr. Geo. and Mary Heath, Eden; bur. 18 July, 1710, Margaret, dau. of Mr. Geo. Heath, Eden. All dates from Easington Par. Regs., unless otherwise expressed.—Ed. *present Edition*.]

COTSFORD-GRANGE.

In 1622, Nicholas Heath the elder and Elizabeth his wife assigned to Thomas Heath of Keyper East-Grange, Esq. and John Heath of Ramsyde, Gent. all those lands, parcel of the Manor of Eden, called *Beggersbush*, and Froynter-close, the Cony-warren in the East field, and the Black hill, for thirteen years ^r. The same lands were afterwards sold off from the chief estate by George Heath of Little-Eden, about 1686, in satisfaction of his mother's jointure, and the portions of his sisters Elizabeth and Fortune Heath ^s. In 1740, Francis Brandling, merchant ^t, died possessed of this estate, which came afterwards by descent to the family of Ilderton. ——— Ilderton conveyed to Major-general John Lambton, from whose son Ralph Lambton, Esq. Rowland Burdon, Esq. purchased, together with the manor of Little-Eden, in 1800.

CHARITABLE BENEFACTIONS BELONGING TO THE PARISH OF EASINGTON.

SCHOOLS.—“There are two endowed Schools within the Parish, at Hawthorne, and at Shotton.

“That at Hawthorn was endowed by Robert Forster of the same place, who, by will in 1738, gave the interest of 200*l.* to be paid to a Master for teaching eight poor children; he also bequeathed a School-house and a Dwelling-house for the Master in the village of Hawthorne, and directed the same to be kept in repair by the owner for the time being of this estate, which is now the property of the Duke of St. Alban's. The Friends (called Quakers) have since increased the salary to twelve guineas *per annum*, for the teaching of twelve poor children.

“The Schools at *Shotton*, Bishop-Auckland, Shildon, and Sunderland, were endowed by Edward Walton of Sunderland, by Will dated 19 September 1768 ^u, by which he left the residue of his effects (amounting to upwards of 2000*l.* invested in the public funds,) to James Backhouse and Thomas Richardson, on trust, to be applied to these purposes. His trustees therefore pay 20*l.* *per annum* to the Master of each of these four schools, and the remaining 5*l.* *per annum* is expended in purchasing books and in repairing the buildings. Each Master teaches twenty poor children *gratis*. The appointment of the Masters at Bishop-Auckland and Shildon is vested in the Society of Friends constituting the monthly meeting of Staindrop; and those at *Shotton* and Sunderland in the monthly meeting at Newcastle; and the schools are, of course, under their immediate care ^x :” and it is need-

^r Indenture 1 Aug. 1622.

^s Title Deeds, R. Burdon, Esq. 20 Nov. 1686, Eliz. Heath, widow, recites a lease of certain lands made by her husband Thomas Heath in lieu of dower, and releases to her son George Heath all claim in the capital message, Chappell-hill, &c.

^t 23 April 1735. Francis Brandling of Little-Eden; to his wife Abigail; to his son Thomas Brandling of Newcastle; to his son Francis Brandling; to his grandchildren Francis and John, younger sons of his son-in-law Thomas Ilderton of Ilderton, Esq. Proved at Durham by Abigail Brandling, Feb. 27, 1740-1.

^u Proved at Durham, and registered 1771.

^x The Editor is indebted for the above information to John Backhouse, Esq. of Darlington, of the Society of Friends.—Dr. Gabriel Clarke, Archdeacon of Durham, is said (Hutch. vol. ii.) to have founded by Will a parochial School at Easington, but I have not been fortunate enough to discover the particulars of his bequest, of which nothing is now remembered, nor is his Will to be found in the Registry of the Prerogative Court of Durham.

less to add that they are conducted with that eminent degree of attention and regularity which uniformly distinguish the many charitable institutions of the *Society of Friends*.

CHARITIES.—The Charities bequeathed to the Parish at large, or to the township of Easington in particular, are the interest of 200*l.* in money lent out upon bond, the securities of which are in the hands of the Rector and Churchwardens ; the interest arising from the capital is annually distributed at the discretion of the Minister of the Parish on the feast of St. Thomas the Apostle and Candlemas-day *⁊*. [In the return made by the Minister and Churchwardens under the Act of 26 George III. Thomas Robinson is said to have left 100*l.* by Will, the interest to be distributed to the four townships of Easington Parish, *viz.* Easington, Hawthorne, Haswell, and Shotton ; and Richard Wardell is stated to have given 100*l.* by deed of gift in 1771 for the same purposes ; both sums were in the hands of Samuel Dickens, Rector, and probably constitute the 200*l.* above-named.]

Seven shillings and sixpence paid annually to the Poor of Easington Parish[⁊] by the Rev. Stote Donnison, or his representatives, as heirs of — Sparke, of Hutton-Henry in this county *⁊*.

Gateshead.—In the township of Easington are two fields left by a Mr. Collinson to the Poor of the Parish of Gateshead ; also a small stripe of land within the precincts of the Rectory, on which there stood formerly a cottage, for which the Rector of Easington pays an annual rent or acknowledgement to the Overseers and Churchwardens of Gateshead *⁊*.

[⁊] Ex inform. Rich. Prosser, D.D. Rector of Easington.

PARISH OF CASTLE-EDEN.

THE Parish of Castle-Eden is bounded by Easington on the North, by Hesleden on the South and East, and by Kelloe on the West.

The Parish, Manor, and Constabulary, are co-extensive; and contain upwards of two thousand acres.

Eden is twice mentioned, under the name of *Joden* or *Yoden*, before the Conquest.

“When Bishop Cutheard held the priesthood in Bernicia, a Pagan King, named Reingwald, landed in Northumberland with many ships, and presently invading Yorkshire, slew or drove into exile the chief folk there: moreover he seized the land of St. Cuthbert, and gave the towns to two of his captains, of whom one was named Scula and the other Onlafbal. Scula, obtaining dominion from the town which is named *Jodene* even to Billingham, oppressed the country-folk with sore and intolerable tribute; from whence, to this day, the men of Yorkshire, whensoever they are enforced to pay a royal tribute, endeavor, in reliefe of their own taxation, to lay their burthen on that part of St. Cuthbert's patrimony which Scula possessed. But, blessed be holy St. Cuthbert! hitherto they have labored in vain.”

“In those days, Ealfrid the son of Britulfinc, flying from the Pirates, came beyond the mountains towards the West, imploring the mercy of St. Cuthbert and Cutheard the Bishop that they should give him some lands. And Cutheard gave him these towns: Easington, Sileton, Thorep, Horeden, Yoden, duas Ceatton (Shotton), South-Yoden, Holom, Hoton, Tumlington Billingham with its appendages, Scrufuton (Sheraton); and Bishop Cutheard, having completed fifteen years in the Bishopric, dyed.”

Under the same Bishop Cutheard, *Tilred* redeemed South-Eden, which had been mortgaged (or perhaps granted to Ealfrid); and with one half of it purchased admission into the Monastery of St. Cuthbert, and with the other half, the dignity of Abbot of Norton.

a Onlafbal, who, however detestable Scula's conduct might be, was by much the more hardened Pagan of the two, possessed a different tract, which is not mentioned by name, and at last, going on from less to more, proceeded to such a height of insolence as to seize on the very glebe land of the Bishoprick (*Prædia ad Episcopum jure attinentia*,) between which and the general patrimony of St. Cuthbert a distinction is evidently made. He treated the Bishop, who wished to save a sinner more than to recover his possessions (*volens cum Deo lucrari*), with the utmost contempt, and uttered the most profane blasphemies against St. Cuthbert. “Why do you threaten me,” he said, “with your dead man? I swear by the power of my Gods I will be a fearful enemy both to this dead man and all of you.” The *dignus vindice nodus* had now arrived: St. Cuthbert, thus braved and threatened, exerted his miraculus powers, and just as the catiff was entering the Church to pillage the holy shrines, nailed him by both feet to the threshold—*ibi tanquam clavis*, &c. After suffering extreme torture, he confessed the power and sanctity of St. Cuthbert, and expired.—The rest of the Pagans, and Scula amongst them, terrified with so notable an example, fled to their ships, and left the possessions of the Church free for evermore.—Simeon ubi supra.

Eden occurs no more till after the Conquest, when it was the lordship and apparently the seat of Robert de Brus. By charter without date, but attested by William de St. Barbara, Bishop of Durham, Robert de Brus granted the Chapel of Eden to the Monks of St. Cuthbert, with all tithes and parochial dues, "excepting that when I, or my wife, or my heirs, shall abide at Eden, my own Chaplain shall sing mass in my own Chapel in my Castle, and shall receive all the offerings made by myself, my family, and my guests, hearing mass." At other times the Monks' Priest shall sing mass in the same Chapel. And within four years the Prior of St. Cuthbert shall build a Chapel within the vill, and procure it to be consecrated ^b. From this charter the origin of the Parochial Church of Eden may be fairly deduced, and probably the name of *Castle-Eden* from the manerial residence.

By deed also without date, but at a much later period, Eustace de Eden gave half his land in Eden to St. Cuthbert, *viz.* the portion nearest to the sun (*medietatem ubiq. soli propinquiorem*), and ten shillings out-rent from the moiety which he reserved. This donation he made in discharge of seventeen marks which the Monks of Durham had paid to release him from Leo the Jew of York ^c.

By seven several charters, William de Turp (Thorp, a local name from a neighbouring hamlet,) gave to the Church of Durham: 1. Two tofts, four acres of land, and a peatmoos (*turbariam*), in Eden; Teste Simone Camerario. 2. Two oxgangs, a toft, common of pasture, both in the demesne and the moor, as well for sheep as oxen, with W. de Turp's own men, and whin and fuel, both in the moor and the dene, for their Hall of Lesser Hesilden. 3. The whole meadow of *Thacmere*, "*tam in sicco quam in humido, et volo quod faciant fossatum circa illud pratium si voluerint*;" Test. Rad. Haget, Vicec. Simone Camerar. and Robert, Chaplain of St. Mary's (of Hesilden?). 4. One acre lying betwixt *Cartesti* and *Thorndyk*, which Alan de Herdwyk first tilled (*sartavit*), the bank *costeram* betwixt the East and *Baldrickesflatt* to the *sike* of water (*usque ad sichetum*), *alia costera apud Mendes? usque ad rivulum*; and a third *costera* extending to the *sike* on the West; Test. William and Eudo, Chaplains. 5. One toft in Eden with the meadow adjoining, which Turkhill held, which donation he made in consideration of a palfrey and other good matters which he had of Ralph the Chaplain. 6. Two tofts, one which belonged to Robert Curteys, and the other, which was Ilwin Humme's, beyond the *torrent* Northwards. 7. Lastly, William de Turp gave or confirmed to St. Cuthbert, and to Ralph the Chaplain of Eden, the two oxgangs which Robert Brus, his superior lord, had granted to the Church of St. James of Eden in Frank-Almoigne; and other two oxgangs, "one of which D'ns Warinus, probably a Chaplain, purchased of me for the Church; one of these oxgangs lies mixed with my own tillage (*inter culturas meas*) at *Halflane* and *Threlthorp*; and Hagmund my man held the other:" moreover six acres of profitable land (*de terra gwainabili*) in the vill of Eden, with all their appurtenances, as the division runs betwixt the

^b Cart. orig. III. 8ve Special.

^c "Quas pro me pacaverunt Leoni Judæo Ebor. in quibus eidem per cart. meam tenebar. Test D'no Simone Bruntoft, about 1318.—It was not unusual for monastic bodies to interfere, and release the persons or properties of their lay brethren from the ruinous contracts which they had made (frequently to defray their expences in a Crusade) with the Jews. See a curious instance in Nash's Worcestershire of the state to which a Worcestershire gentleman, Lowe of the Lowe, was reduced by the Jews, to whom he had even forfeited his personal liberty, and from which bondage it seems he was released by the Church of Worcester. The monastics, it must be added, took good care to be repaid; and, in an age when specie was so little abundant and paper credit unknown, the debtor had no means of payment but by separating a portion *de cespite vivo*."

tofts of Nigel the steward (*dapifer*) of Robert Bruys as far as the Lake, together with the bank (*costera*) which is below the Cemetery: attested by Hugh Bishop of Durham *.

Of these seven grants none can be of later date than 1180; yet the local situation may still be traced in some instances. The *torrent* (grant 6.) still flows to the North of the Church; and the bank of the little dene or gully through which it falls was the *costera subtus cimiterio* (grant 7.), for in this very spot, to remove all doubt that this was an ancient burial-ground, were found the sepulchral reliques mentioned in the sequel. Across the gully and a little to the West are evident remains of the embankment of a large lake or pool, and the name of *Thackmires* is still retained by a meadow South-West from the Church.—It may be amusing to reflect for a moment on the state in which these grants represent a district still wild and romantic, six centuries ago. The Castle (of which the certain scite cannot now be traced, but which doubtless stood near to the vill, the chapel, and the lake,) towering above dark ancient woods; the Chapel almost hid on the edge of its little dene; and a few huts huddled together for protection round the mansion of their feudal lord. The dene and the moor useless, except for the purpose of firing, or of supplying thatch and timber for the miserable cottages of the peasantry; and the extent of moss and moor, wood, lake, and waste, broken only by partial patches of cultivation, always particularized by name, “the toft and the meadow of Nigel the steward,—and the acre which Alan of Hardwick had ploughed.” If the reader would people the scene, he has only to conceive the feudal Lord in chace of the stag, with his train of half-naked serfs; or the Monks of Durham, with their black hoods and scapularies, wandering under cliffs overshadowed by giant yews which “cast anchor in the rock,” or peeling their anthers in deep glens amidst the noise of woods and water-falls—

“Sonantes—inter aquas nemorumque noctem.”

To return—Adam de Seton and Matilda his wife, daughter and heir of William de Thurp, confirmed to Alan son of Ulkillus de Hotun, the lands which William de Thurp gave to the same Alan with Emma his daughter in marriage; to wit, one toft in the vill of Hedene, and twenty-four acres and a half of land, to wit, twelve acres and a half in the East part of the vill, and twelve acres in the West, and the two meadows called Crakemere and Fullech; free of all service, except that due to the King from one oxgang of land in Eden¹. In 1225, the same Alan de Hoton released to Robert de Musters, or de Monasteriis, all right in such lands in Eden as the same Alan had pledged (*commisit custodiendam*) to Robert de Musters for the use of the heirs of Walter de Hoton sometime his eldest son; for which concession Robert de Musters paid five marks *.

Ivo, son of Adam de Seton, who himself is thought to have afterwards become a monastic, gave the whole manor of Casteleden to the Prior and Convent of Guisbrough: “*Manerium de Casteleden quod est de feodo Roberti de Brus.*” Peter son of Peter de Brus

* All these charters are in the Treasury, III. 8^{ve} Special; and to most of them is appended the seal of William de Turp, representing a Knight on horseback, *Sigillum Willielmi de Turp*; but in one instance (charter 7.) the seal is a Wolf passant, the tail cowed under the legs.

¹ Carta original. III. 8^{ve} Special. Teste Philippo Vicec. Roberto de Wattevill, Gileberto de la Val. Willo de Meinel, Jordano d'Escodland, Waltro de Musters, Osberto de Laton, Rogero de Eplindene, Leonignio de Heriz, Eustachio de Eden, Gileberto filio ej. de Cravill, Simone et Ada, &c. *Sigillum Ade de Setune*: a Knight on horseback, a drawn sword in his right hand, a shield before his breast, and a foot-cloth sweeping to the ground.

† Carta orig. ubi supra. *Sigillum Alani de Hoton*.

afterwards confirmed the donation, which was again ratified by Bishop Nicholas Farnham ^h, and again by Bishop Walter de Kirkham in 1259¹. Yet the Church of Durham still retained the Chapel of St. James, with a considerable portion of land in Eden, and betwixt them and the Prior of Guisbrough arose perpetual bickerings, jealousies, and contentions ^k. "*Sic tandem lis conquievit inter viros venerabiles*" *ex una parte et altera*. The Abbots of Rievaulx, Byland, Kirkstall, and Sallay, and the Prior of Malton, decreed, that the Prior and Canons of Gisburn should release all claim to the half tith of corn of one carucate of free land pertaining to the Chapel of Eden; and, in return, the Prior and Convent of Durham gave to those of Gisburn one acre of land in Eden, half the tith of corn of that acre, and half the tith of three acres granted to the Canons of Gisburne by a former composition¹. There were other compositions previous to this, of which it seems unnecessary to state the effect; but I have not seen under which of these transactions the Prior of Gisburne became patron, or rather, probably, impropiator, of the Chapel of St. James of Eden (which at the date of the above decree evidently belonged to the Monastery of St. Cuthbert), where in the ages preceding the Dissolution he maintained only a stipendiary Priest.—Of the lands which remained to the Prior of Durham, the family of Claxton of Old-Park rented for several generations four messuages and two oxgangs of land under a rent of 16s. annually paid to the Commoner, and 10s. to the Bursar, of the House of Durham, for which rent due to the Commoner and Bursar William Lambton of Lambton, Esq. Thomas Langton of Winyard, Esq. and Robert Jackson of Sunderland, Arbiters, indifferently chosen betwixt the Prior and Thomas Claxton, Esq. ^m pronounced a decree in favour of the Convent November 16, 1421, in the presence and witnessing of Sir Thomas Tempest, Knt., Thomas Bilyngham, Esq. and several others, both clerks and laymen ⁿ.

After the Dissolution, King Edward VI. by letters patent, dated 27 March, 1553, 7 Edw. VI. in consideration of 1,343*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* granted to Simon Welbury and Christopher Morland "all that the Lordship or Manor of Castle Eden, late parcel of the Monastery of Guisbrough or Gisborne, and one rent of 20*l.* issuing out of the Rectory of Eden, and 26*s.* issuing out of the lands of the Church of St. Cuthbert at Durham and out of the lands of

^h Carta orig. Confirmatio Nicholai Episcopi super Manerio de Castle-Eden. III. 8^{ve} Special, and Regist. I. pars ii. fo. 7.

ⁱ Waltrus Episc. Dunelm. confirmat Priori et Conventui de Gisburn (Guisbrough) omnes possessiones suas infra Episcopat. Dunelm. scil. Ecclesiam de Hertenes cum capella S. Hildæ de Hertepoole, Ecclesiam de Stranton et Manerium de Trimdon, quæ habuerunt de dono Dⁿⁱ Ricardi) Episc. Dunelm.; et Maner. de Castle-Eden, quod habuerunt de dono Yvonis de Seton. In crastino S. Barnabæ, 1259. *Orig. Register of Bishop Kellaw, fo. 221.*—Richard Kellaw agoa confirmed all their possessions, as above named, in 1311. Register *ibid.*

^k The Monks well knew how impossible it was to preserve peace betwixt two bodies of ecclesiastics having property contiguous to each other; and therefore wisely provided in most of their grants that neither their feesees nor their tenants should lease or alienate to Jews nor to any religious house save their own; *nec Judæis nec viris religiosis* "Hugo Prior Dunelm. &c. Noviter nos concessisse Johanni Shirlok j bovatum terræ in territorio de Eden, illam scil. quæ fuit Eustachii de Eden, habend. &c. hereditibus et assign. suis, *exceptis viris religiosis, aliis a nobis et Judæis.*" III. 8^{ve} Special.

^l III. 8^{ve} Special. Cart. orig. without date, *apud Tresc.* the initials only of the arbitrators are used—"W. de Rievaille, H. de Bellalaoda, J. de Kirkestal, A. de Sallay, Abbates et C.; Prior de Malton." Amongst other attesting witnesses occurs *Gaufridus bon Chevaler*. The date however seems nearly fixed by "Littera Prioris et Conventus de Gisburne. Omnibus, &c. J. Prior et Conventus Gisburne, Sal. eternam in D^{no}. Noviter univ. vestra nos obligasse nos in perpetuum quod racione confirmacionis. quam venerabiles Viri (Bertram) Prior et Convent. Dunelm. fecerunt nobiscum super hiis que possidemus in Manerio de *Casteleden*, non quæremus artem nec ingenium unde sint perdetentes, &c. Dat. 4 kal. Sept. anno Gr. 1248." Conventual seal of Guisbrough, red wax. III. 8^{ve} Special.

^m Old-Park Inq. p. m. Tho. Claxton de Ald-Parke, 14 Skirlaw; Thomas Claxton, 5 Booth; Richard Claxton, 15 Booth. The Claxtons also held a toft and 12 acres 1 rood of land of the Prior of St. John of Jerusalem, val. 3*s.* 4*d.* per servic. ignot.

ⁿ Original Decree, III. 8^{ve} Special. The several private signets of the arbiters are appended. *Will'us Lambton*, a Ram's head borne as a crest. Langton, a Cross.

John Claxton at *Eden in the Parish of Hesleden*; and all that Messuage with the appurtenances in Eden in the tenure of John Jackson, late belonging to the Church of Durham; and four Messuages in Wingate, parcell of the dissolved Monastery of Durham, &c. °; the tenements in Castle Eden and Wingate [*and all the lands belonging to the College of Lanchester*], to be holden of the King in chief, as one-fortieth part of a knight's fee ¹. Christopher Morland, the co-grantee, enjoyed other lands included in the grant ²; for Simon Welbury (who by his will in 1581, 15 August ³, desires burial at Castle-Eden,) devised the Estate to his eldest son, Anthony Welbury, who died Nov. 5, 1595, "seised of the Manor of Castle-Eden, with all its rights, &c.; and of a certain tenement of fifty acres, called *Claxton's Lands*, late in the separate tenures of Simon Welbury, deceased, Eliz. Claxton, widow, and William Robynson; which lands are recited to have been purchased from Robert Claxton, Esq. by Simon and Anthony Welbury; and of all that Chapel, &c. ⁴ The Manor was held of the Queen by the fortieth part of a knight's fee; and Claxton's Lands of the Manor of East Greenwich, in fee and common socage, and by fealty only ⁵. In 1614 (indenture 6 July, 11 Jac.), John Welbury alienated the Manor of Castle-Eden to Sir Robert Carey, Knt. afterwards, in 1625, Earl of Monmouth ⁶. Before 1678, the Manor had become the property of Sir William Bromley, of Baginton, co Warwick, K.B. ⁷ whose great grandson William-Throckmorton Bromley, Esquire, in 1758, sold the Manor of Castle-Eden to Rowland Burdon, Esq. father of the present proprietor ⁸.

° The remainder of the Record refers to Colliery, Lanchester, and Maydenstall Hall.

⁹ Extract from Records in Augmentation Office, pen. Rowland Burdon, Esq. and Mickleton and Spearman's MSS.

¹ See Wingate.

² In the 18th Eliz. Ralph Hedworth and William Parkinson held the Manor of Castle-Eden on trust for Simon and Anthony Welburie.

³ See afterwards.

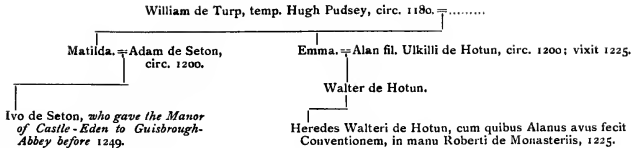
⁴ Inq. p. m. 16 Apr. 39 Eliz. See the Pedigree.

⁵ Spearman's MSS.

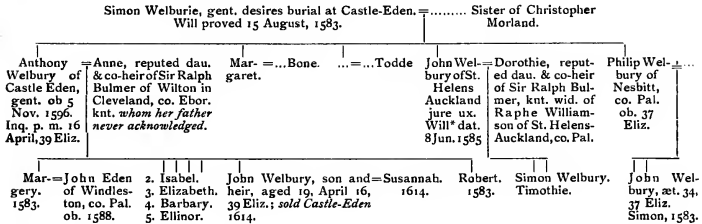
⁶ Will dated 23 Nov. 1678; proved 2 July, 1683.

⁷ Deed enrolled in Chanc. Westm. 5 Dec. 1758.

THORP and SETON.



PEDIGREE of WELBURY, of CASTLE-EDEN.



* 27 Eliz. John Welburie of St. Ellin-Auckland, to be buried in the porche of St. Ellin's, where my wife sitteth; to my sister Bone twelve sylvor spoones; to everie one of my wyfe's children xxl. I make my two children Symonde and Tymothie Welburie my ex'ors. My brothers Anthonye and Phillippe Welburie, and my neavey Wm. Toode, supervisors, and to everie one of them an angell. Henry Bulmer owes me 13l. 6s. 8d. Also whereas I borrowed of a gentlewoman five markes, and I lent her husband as much, therefore the one shall acquite the other.

Mr. Burdon found the Estate, after a century and a half of non-resident proprietors, waste and uninclosed, the Chapel in ruins, and not a vestige remaining of the Mansion-house. He inclosed and improved the lands, rebuilt the Church from the ground, and erected a mansion-house, not less remarkable for the beauty of its situation, than for the simple elegance of its structure.—To the present proprietor Castle-Eden is indebted for much both of useful and ornamental improvement; in particular, that without in any degree injuring the romantic character of the place, the wild beauties of the Dene have been rendered accessible by a road carried for three miles from the Castle to the mouth of the Dene on the coast.

If I have attempted no description of the Dene itself, it is for a reason the reader will easily suggest—that it is impossible to convey in common language any adequate idea of a ravine four miles in length, varying through its whole extent with the wildest scenery of wood, rock, and waterfall, and terminating on the Ocean.—I will only add, that the Dene affords some of the rarest and most beautiful plants which inhabit the Northern Counties: Bloody Crane's-bill, *Geranium sanguineum*, near the East end of the Dene; *Ophrys muscifera*; Lily of the Valley, *Convallaria majalis*, fl. May 17, 1809; *Paris quadrifolia*; and, if not totally extirpated by the rapacity of collectors, the rare Lady's Slipper, *Calceolus Cypripedium*.

× The building is of white free-stone, worked in the Dene.

ANTIQUITIES.

A glass Vase was found in 1775, by a workman employed in throwing down a hedge about a hundred yards to the North of the Bridge which leads from the Chapel to the Castle. The mouth of the vase was applied to a human skull so near the surface, as to leave the bottom of the vase exposed in the gutter of the hedge. The body had been deposited horizontally, with the head towards the East, and had been covered with a heap of common field stones. The labourer represented the skull and bones as appearing entire; but he was prevented by the clergyman of Castle-Eden from making any further research. The ground was, however, again opened soon after by Mr. Burdon's direction; and a cavity was discovered beneath the *cairn*, or heap of stones, large enough to contain a body of ordinary dimensions, with a quantity of deep-coloured soil, the ashes probably of the bones which had mouldered on the admission of the air. The vase was full of earth, and when emptied appeared to retain a subtle aromatic smell. It may be added, that the place of discovery is almost exactly the spot where the grant of William de Thorp fixes the cemetery of the ancient Chapel of St. James in the twelfth century—*coetera sub cemeterio*; yet these sepulchral remains seem to vindicate a still higher antiquity, and to belong to that distant æra.

"When bones of mighty chiefs lay hid
Beneath the cairn's grey pyramid."

The Vase is of thick blueish glass; and resembles that of the beads and snakestones, which are allowed to be of British manufacture. The neck is narrow; and from the body of the vase proceed a number of short tubes of singular form, all closed at the extremity.—A Vase, broken in the discovery, but apparently when perfect exactly similar to the Castle-Eden relique, was discovered at Chatteris, in the Isle of Ely, in 1757, together with a skeleton, and the remains of ancient armour—"Exesa—scabra rubigine tela ʷ."—And a third Vase, of similar form, has been since found in Wiltshire, in a barrow decidedly British ʳ. I will not pretend, however, to determine at what period this mode of interment ceased, nor to appropriate the use of these singular sepulchral vases, which possibly contained spices buried with the dead. The wild woods of Castle-Eden might afford shelter to a British chief, long after the general subjection of the Island to the Saxons.

I know no fitter place to mention, that at Castle-Eden is preserved the Cup of the last Abbot of Bury—a spacious goblet of Dutch glass, handsomely mounted in silver. It bears no inscription. A cover of silver has been added, in good taste, by its late owners. After the Dissolution, the Cup fell into the hands of the family of Reeve, of Suffolk; and came by descent to the late owner of Castle Eden ʳ.

ʷ *Gent. Mag.* 1766, 120, 121.

ʳ *Sir R. C. Hoare's British Wiltshire*; but I have not the volume at hand to refer to.

ʳ The transmission of these Grace Cups in families either related to the last Abbots, or possessed of the dissolved Monasteries, is not uncommon. The Chaloners preserve at Guisbrough the Cup of the last Abbot—a cocoa-nut, mounted in silver; which Cup, in 1749, was bequeathed by the Rev. Wm. Chaloner, of Bishop Auckland, to his nephew, Wm. Chaloner, of Guisbrough, Esq. to be kept as a heir loome—"Item, my long Cocoa-nut Cup, said to be the Abbot's Cup."—"At Canterbury, in Kent, I saw the Grace Cup of John Foch, alias Essex, the last Abbot of St. Austin's, Canterbury. It was mounted with silver gilt, much in the manner as the shells of Cocoa-nuts commonly are." *Paul Gemsege (Samuel Pegge), Gent. Mag.* June, 1759.

THE CHURCH.

Some account of the Chapel of St. James of Eden, founded by Robert Brus, and afterwards appropriated to the Priory of Gisburne, has been necessarily included in the history of the Manor.

"Germanus Prior &c. omnibus. Sciatis nos dedisse in elemosniam, et præsentî carta confirmâsse, Willielmo Clerico de Infirmaria Capellam de Edene; salvis Eppalibus consuetudinibus; et reddet nobis in singulis annis unam marcam argenti ad Pentecosten. His Testibus, Johanne Archidiacono, Mag'ro Thoma, Mag'ro Roberto de Edington." *Reg. I. Eccles. Dunelm. fo. 113.*

Sequitur, Hugonis Episcopi Admissio ejus. Willielmi. "*Nos eum de Ecclesia eadem canonicè impersonavimus.*" *Reg. ibid.*

This is the first and only presentation on record before the Dissolution; but *Ralph, the Chaplain of Edene*, occurs under the same Hugh Pudsey. The List must probably stand thus:

Radulphus Capellan. ^b	John Capellan. de Eden, occurs 1363.
Dñs Warinus ^c . Qu. if Chaplain of Eden?	Robert Harding, occurs 1501.
William de Infirmaria, 1180, 1196.	
Since the Dissolution:	
John Wilson, 1541, pr. Hen. VIII. Rex. <i>Nota quod ista fuit prima institutio Vicariæ</i> ^d .	Walt Bourn, 1724; pr. Hon. W. Bromley, Ar. John Todd, 1763; p. res. Bourn. pr. R. Burdon, Ar.
George Gibson, 1577.	
Chr. Vickers, 1582.	James Ord, A.M. ^f
Rich. Jackson, 1586.	Henry Mills, A.M. p. res. Ord. } pr. Rowland
Thomas Branger, occurs 1635.	Ralph-John Brandling, A.M. ^g } Burdon,
Stephen Woodifield, 1673 ^e .	p. res. Mills. } Ar.

It seems that Henry VIII. presented Wilson to the Vicarage; but in the Inquisition on the death of Anthony Welbury, 39 Eliz. the Church is styled, "*tota illa Capella &c. nuper Monast. de Gisbrough spectan.*;" and he is stated to die seised of the said Chapel, "and of all oblations, tithes, and profits, what and wheresoever to the same Chapel belonging;" and so they have ever since remained annexed to the Manor, the Lord of which presents to the Chapel as a Curacy out of charge.

There is no glebe nor parsonage; the income is merely stipendiary, about 50 or 60*l.* per annum, arising from 12*l.* 4*s.* paid as a rent-charge out of the Manor of Castle Eden; 10*l.* per annum, added in 1723, under the Will of Lord Crewe; and the third part of the rent of the Island farm, in the Parish of Bishop Middleham, purchased with 100*l.* given by Wm. Bromley, Esq.; and 100*l.* added by the Governors of Queen Anne's Bounty ^h.

^b Carta 7 Will'i de Thorp.

^c Carta ejusd.

^d Reg. Tunstall.

^e Died 1708, Vicar of Hart.

^f Of West Langton Hall, co. Leic. 1813.

^g Rector of Middleton, near Leeds.

^h Deed of Purchase, pen. R. Burdon, Esq.

The Chapel was rebuilt by Rowland Burdon, Esq. the elder ; and its spire forms a handsome object in the Park. The present Patron enlarged it by the addition of two uniform ailes. A marble Font, a Bible by Baskerville, two folio Prayer-books, a silver Flaggon, a Chalice, and a Paten for the Altar, are all the gifts of the late and present Patron.

In the Church-yard, near the East chancel wall, lies a somewhat-mutilated figure of a Monastic, apparently in the Benedictine habit. This has been imagined to represent Ivo de Seton ; but if he embraced a religious life, it was probably in the order of Augustines in that Abbey of Gisburne to which he was a benefactor ; and the effigy may possibly represent one of the ancient Chaplains of St. James, whilst the Chapel yet belonged to the Benedictine Monks of Durham.

On a marble tablet, in the Vestry of the Church of Castle Eden (Arms : Azure, Semy of cross crosslets, three organ-pipes Or) :

“ Anno Domini MDCCLXIV.

This Sacred Fabric, which consuming Time
had now reduced to ruinous Decay,
was, with the addition of a Steeple,
rebuilt from its old foundation,
by Rowland Burdon, Esquire,
at his own free charge :
who thus most humbly dedicates
to the service of ALMIGHTY GOD
a portion of that wealth
His blessing hath conferr'd ;
the Tenants bearing their part of
the labour of leading the materials.

T. Todd, Curate ; W. Lane, Church Warden.”

I cannot quit Castle-Eden without offering my sincere thanks to its owner, for a more than common share of friendly attention, and of useful and accurate information.

PARISH OF HESLEDEN.

THE Parish of Hesleden is bounded by Castle-Eden on the North, by the Sea on the East, by the Parish of Hart on the South, and by Kelloe on the West.

MONK-HESLEDEN

Evidently derives its name from its deep Dene covered with Hazels ; and it has received the addition of *Monk-Hesleden* from its ancient owners, the Prior and Convent of Durham, to whom it was granted by Bishop William de Carilepho.

On the Dissolution of the greater Monasteries, the possessions of the Convent in Hesleden became vested in the Crown. The advowson of the vicarage and the great tithes were restored to the new Cathedral Church of Durham ; but a portion of the lands, at least, rested in the Crown till the improvident reign of James, when the dissipation of the Church plunder was completed. The grantees of that period were, in general, the Citizens of London, who obtained the fragments of Abbey and Chantry lands of the King at a low rate, and almost immediately retailed them out at advanced prices to purchasers in the Country :—this was the case at Hesleden.

By indenture, 15 November, 12 Jac. 1614, William Whitmore, of London, Esq. and Jonas Verdon, of the same City, Gent. granted to Michael Jurdeson, of Easington, and William Jurdeson, of Hart, Yeomen, the moiety of a certain tenement in Monk-Hesleden, as fully as King James granted the same, *inter alia*, to them, by letters patent of the 12th March in the 10th year of his reign ^a.—And by indentures, severally bearing date 26 Nov. 1613, the same Whitmore and Verdon conveyed to William Watson and Henry Nicholson, of Great-Hooton, Yeomen, the moiety of their lands in Monk-Hesleden :—to Robert Porrett, of Hartlepoole, Gent. and George Thompson, of Shotton, Yeoman, for 88*l.*, the tenements late in the occupation of Robert Wilkinson :—and to John Burdon, of Easington, Yeoman, and Thomas Burdon, of Shotton, the tenement late in the occupation of John Dixon, now of Mark Hall : *sicut Rex*, &c. ^b

By indenture, 10 Sept. 1614, the Burdons conveyed to James Hall ; and Hall, by indenture, April 27, 1615, granted the premises ^c for 310*l.* to Wm. Walker, of Castle-Eden,

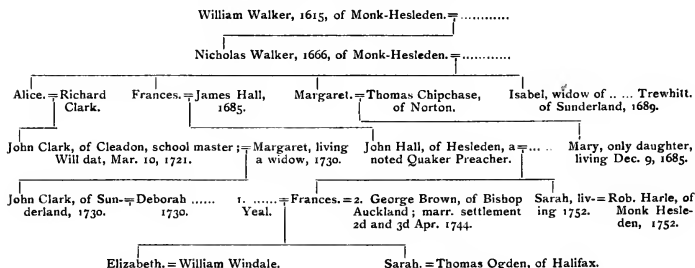
^a Rot. 3, W. James in dorso.

^b *Ibid.*

^c *Viz.* Eastfield, Saltwellhope, Micklehill dammes, and the Seabanks, bounded by lands of Rob. Tweddall, South and West ; Thomas Tweddall, West ; Anthony Wilkinson and John Watson, North ; and the Ocean, East.—Title Deeds communicated by Rowland Burdon, Esq.

Yeoman. In 1666, Nicholas Walker devised to his four daughters, (*viz.* Alice wife of Richard Clark, Frances wife of James Hall, Margaret, afterwards married to Thomas Chipchase, of Norton, co. Pal. and Isabel to Trehwhitt,) who made division of the premises by indenture, July 28, 1675. In 1685, Chipchase and his wife released to James and John Hall^d; and in 1689, Isabel Trehwhitt, widow, settled her fourth share on herself for life, with remainder to John Hall. In 1738, John Hall devised to his two daughters, Frances Yeal (who afterwards intermarried with George Brown of Bishop Auckland), and Sarah wife of Robert Harle. Frances Yeal left two daughters; Elizabeth, married to Wm. Windale, and Sarah, to Thomas Ogden of Halifax. In 1756, Robert and Sarah Harle, George and Frances Brown, John Walton (feoffee of William and Michael Windale), Thomas and Sarah Ogden, and several others, their mortgagees, conveyed the premises called *The Black Halls*, and other premises in Monk Hesleden, to Nathaniel Pewterer, Gent. who in 1763 conveyed to Rowland Burdon, Esq.—As to Clark's fourth share, in 1721 John Clark devised to his son John Clark, his lands in Black Halls; and in 1730, John Clark of Sunderland, Deborah his wife, and Margaret Clark his mother, conveyed for 300*l.* to George Bromley; who, in 1739, devised, *inter alia*, to his wife Mary Bromley; who, in 1763, in her second widowhood, by her then name of Mary Hilton, conveyed to Rowland Burdon, Esq. by indenture enrolled in Chancery^e.

The farm of Black-Halls derives its name from some very romantic rocks on the Coast, about a mile from the mouth of Castle-Eden Dene, scooped into deep caverns, and broken into isolated masses of the most rude and grotesque appearance.



As to Hesleden-Hall—it had been earlier granted out by Elizabeth to Robert Bowes of Barnes, Esq. a faithful servant of the Crown during the Northern Rebellion. I have not seen the date of this grant; but by indenture of the 17th of October, 14 Eliz. 1572, Robert Bowes then of Aske, Esq. and John Moyser, Gent. conveyed the tenement or grange of Hesleden-Hall to Robert and Thomas Tweddell, and Nicholas Hall, Yeomen. And by indenture 1st December following (15 Eliz.), Robert, Thomas, and Nicholas, conveyed

^d The same John Hall was a noted Quaker Preacher, a person of considerable natural eloquence, and very solemn deportment, which procured him the bye-name of *Bishop Hall*.

^e Title Deeds communicated by Rowland Burdon, Esq.

the whole of the same premises to Nicholas Tweddell of Hesilden-Hall^f. The same Nicholas died at Hesilden 10th March, 1601, and Robert his son and heir the 10th November following; but no inquisition was taken on either till the 2d March, 13 Jac. 1618. By Will dated 7 Nov. 1601, Robert Tweddell gave Hesleden-Hall to his second son Francis^g, to whom his elder brother Robert Tweddell of Thorphules, co. Pal. released all right by indenture of the 10th February, 19 Jac.^h In 1675, Anthony Tweddell, the descendant of Francis, settled Hesleden-Hall on his son John Tweddell, whose Will bears date 22 March, 1722; and on the 8th November following, Anthony his son and heir settled on his own marriage with Hannah Wardell, spinster. Anthony died in 1751; and in 1759, John Tweddell of Hesleden-Hall, master and mariner, son and heir of Anthony, Grace his wife, and Hannah Tweddell, widow, joined in a sale of Hesleden-Hall to Rowland Burdon Esq. for 1385*l.*ⁱ reserving 20*l.* a year rent-charge to Hannah Tweddell for life, and two garths in Hesleden to John Tweddell and his heirs for ever.

In 1638, Thomas Reed of Hart was seized of a tenement in Hesleden-Hall, recited to have formerly been parcel of the possessions of the Church of Durham, which he conveyed by feoffment to his son Richard Reed, 9 July, 1643. By Will dated 1713, 4 Jan. Richard Reed of Stranton, Gent. devised his lands in the township of Hesleden-Hall to his nieces Jane Wright, spinster, Anne wife of Thomas Smith, and Mary wife of William White^k. Jane intermarried with Thomas Old, and had an only daughter, Anne wife of William Spark: the same William and Anne Spark, and Stephen son and heir of Mary White, conveyed two thirds of the premises to Rowland Burdon, Esq. by bargain and sale, enrolled July 6, 1764; and Richard Smith and Jane his wife granted the remaining third 20 March, 1767.

In 1644, Robert Bromley of Harte, Gent. was possessed of lands in High Hesleden. He was returned as well affected to the Parliament, and was employed in sequestrating the estates of his loyal neighbours.

His descendants stand thus:—

^f It seems, however, that the whole property in Hesilden-Hall was not intended to be conveyed to Tweddell; for by inquisition 2 Mart. 13 Jac. Nicholas Hall is stated to have died seized of the fourth part of the capital Messageage called Hesleden-Hall, held of the Manor of East Greenwich, &c. leaving Robert Hall his son and heir, aged 56. And I think that more than one contemporary family of Tweddell held lands here; for by indenture 27 Feb. 1591, Ralph Bowes, of Barnes, Esq. released to Anthony Tweddell, Yeoman, all right in that portion of Hesleden Hall in occupation of the same Anthony; and by indenture 16 Oct. 1614, Anthony Tweddell covenanted with John Buttery, of Nesbitt, that the same Anthony should have all the wood, whins, and stones, betwixt the Beck and his grounds in Hesleton Hall, from Swardinslack East to Tempeshole South West; and should take what stones he pleased in the Beck; and that John Buttery should uphold the hedges at North Lawes, near Monk Hesleden ground, and Tweddell from thence to Tempeshole.—Whether or no this little stream be now the boundary betwixt Nesbitt and Hesleden, I shall not venture to affirm; for the Brook, and a scantling of land beyond it, have been twice the subject of litigation.

“Truly to speak it, and with no addition,
 _____ a patch of ground
 That hath in it no profit but the name,
 To pay five ducats—five—I would not farm it.”—Hamlet.

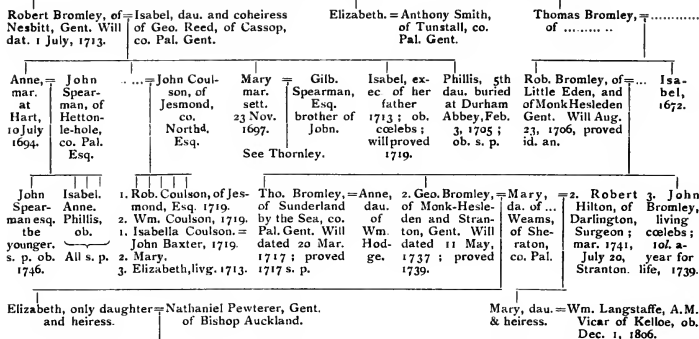
^g “In the name of God, Amen, I, Robert Tweddall, of Munck-Heselden Towne, in ye Parish of Munck-Heselden, &c. Item I do give to my second son, Francis Tweddall, my frehold with the appurtenances in Hesleden Hall, with all deeds and writings apperteyning thereto, &c. to my son, Robert Tweddall, lands in Thorphules.

^h Inq. p. mort. Rob. Tweddell, of Thorp, 13 Sept. 21 Jac. He left two daughters, Mary and Margaret, to whom he secured 30*l.* each; and released all his lands to his brother Francis.

ⁱ Abstract of Hesleden Hall, Johnson's MSS.; and Title Deeds, Rowland Burdon, Esq.

^k Johnson's MSS. and Title Deeds.

Robert Bromley, of Hart, 1644; after of Nesbitt. Will dat. 3 Nov. 1672; ob.



1. Wm. Bacon, Esq. of Newton-Cap, co. Pal. = Frances. = 2. Wm. Bentham, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq. Mary, ob. cœl. 1796.

The first-named Robert Bromley gave lands in Little-Eden by his Will to his son Thomas Bromley of Monk-Hesleden; Robert, the grandson, left his lands in Little-Eden to his eldest son Thomas; who in 1717 devised his farmhold in Monk-Hesleden, of the yearly value of 48*l.* to his brother George Bromley; who, in 1739, gave his daughter Elizabeth 500*l.* by Will, and devised his lands in Monk-Hesleden, Black-halls, and Stranton, to Mary his wife. In 1763, the same Mary, by her then description of Mary Hilton of Stranton widow and devisee of her first husband George Bromley, Gent. conveyed all her tenement in Monk-Hesleden to Rowland Burdon, Esq. for 325*l.*

By feoffment 10 Nov. 1658, Gilbert Wyldbore of School-Aycliffe, clerk, and Frances his wife, conveyed for 530*l.* a messuage, toft, and certain closes in Monk-Hesleton, to Chr'ofor Mickleton of Durham, and John Dodshom of Monk-Hesleton, Gents. In 1722, Meaborne Smith of Morton-house, Esq. and Ann Bell, widow, the eventual heirs-general of the family of Mickleton, conveyed to Robert Wharton. In 1730, Joseph Hall of Durham, Esq. Katharine his wife, and Robert Wharton, conveyed the premises to Anthony Wyld of Hardwick, Yeoman, for 900*l.*; and by Indentures of January 14 and 15, 1776, Anthony Wyld and Anne his wife for 1280*l.* passed the same estate to Rowland Burdon, Esq.

Another tenement in the township of Monk-Hesleden, formerly called Stony-Carr-field, but lately *Fill-Poke* (from the abundance of hazel-nuts which grow there), was in 1697 the property of Robert Aisley, Gent. son of John Aisley, sometime Rector of Wolsingham, who suffered a recovery of the same, being called a third part of a tenement and messuage in Monk Hesleton, in that year; and in 1700 conveyed the premises, in fee, for 333*l.* to Mary Bowser of Bishop-Auckland, widow; to whom, by indentures, Feb. 9 and 10, 1697, Anthony Wharton of Wolsingham, and Gilbert son and heir of Anthony by Jane one of

the daughters and co-heirs of Frances Wyldbore, widow, deceased, had conveyed another third part of the same farmhold for 795*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* ; and the same Mary Bowser was entitled to another third in her own right as another daughter and co-heiress of Frances Wyldbore. In 1777, Richard Bowser, Clerk, devisee of his late brother Bartholomew Bowser, Esq. conveyed the premises by bargain and sale, enrolled May 10¹, for 1900*l.* to Rowland Burdon, Esq.

The family of Wilkinson held an estate in Black-Hall, within Hesleden Parish, for several descents^m. 9 Feb. 1595, grant from the Queen to Philip Wilkinson, Anthony and John his sons, of lands in Monk-Hesleden, now in their possession. Joseph Wilkinson devised the same estate, in 1726, to his son John Wilkinson, who, in 1743, devised to his brother Jacob Wilkinson, master and mariner.

TITHES.

The tithes of corn and grain of Hesilden and Hesilden-hall belong to the sixth stall in Durham Cathedral. They are described in the original apportionment of lands and tithes amongst the Dean and Prebendaries (*Acta in Domo Capitulari xx die Julii, anno 1567*), as

“Decimæ Garbarum Villæ de Hesildon una cum Decimis Manerii ibidem vij*l.* xii*s.* iiij*d.*”

Under the authority of Parliament—“June xvj. 1644. Letten to Robert Brumley of Hart, Gent. all the tithes of corne and graine of Hesilden Hall for xiv*l.* by xlv*s.* and vij*d.* monthly.” *Sequestrators' Books*.

High Hesilden is a small village in a cheerful, airy situation, about [one mile] from the coast. The Church and Vicarage stand at the distance of a few fields to the South. The tenement called Hesleden-Hall lies to the East of the Church.

THE CHURCH,

a small edifice, occupies a very romantic spot of ground almost on the brink of Hesleden-Dean, which here expands into an irregular amphitheatre, shaded with native ash and hazel. The vale soon after contracts itself into a deep, narrow pass, and following the windings of its small stream through a variety of wild scenery, terminates on the coast in a wide sandy bay.

Hesleden Church contains the following Monumental Inscriptions :

On a large flag-stone near the altar :

“Here lies the body of Francis Maire of Hardwick, Esq. who died July the 29th, 1746. *Requiescat in pace*.—Near this place lies the body of his grandfather, Thomas Maire of Hardwick, Esq. who died October 29th, 1685, aged 33.”

A marble tablet against the North chancel-wall is inscribed to the memory of the same Francis Maire, and of Ann Maire his wife, daughter of John Clavering of Callaly, co. Northumberland, Esq. who died May 6, 1783 ; erected by their nephew Henry Maire of Lartington, com. Ebor. Esq.

¹ Roll I. No. 13. John &c. (Egerton).

^m Johnson's MSS.

The original endowment of the Vicarage of Hesleden has not occurred to me ; but, by charter without date ⁿ (circiter 1307,) the Prior and Convent of Durham granted to their Chaplain William de Redmershall, ten marks annually, *nomine Vicariæ Ecclesiæ de Hesilden*. The land belonging to the Church was valued at one mark, and the remaining nine marks were rendered payable, in two equal portions, at the feasts of St. Martin and Pentecost. The Vicar was bound to minister in the Church in person, and to provide another Chaplain to officiate as Deacon—" *Jurabit autem idem Willielmus fidelitatem, &c. nobis observaturum, et non queret artem vel ingenium unde simus perdetes.*" By an additional charter it seems that the land of one mark value, granted as above, was attached to the Chapel of Herdwyck ⁿ. In 1325, the Prior and Convent granted an augmentation to the Vicar of Hesilden, in consideration of the losses which the Vicarage had sustained from the incursions of the Scots ; *viz.* "the croft which abutts on the Vicar's garden ; common of pasture for two horses, three cows and their calves of one year, four swine, and fifty sheep, within the demesne lands of Hesleden and the Prior-pasture ; and the smoke-pennies of the whole Parish of Hesleden." But the last article of the grant was to cease when the Vicarage recovered its usual state of prosperity ⁿ.

At the general array of the Clergy in 1400 on Gillygate-moor, the Vicar of Hesleden furnished one archer.

" *Vicarius de Hesilden cum j sagitar. sufficienter comparet.*"

SUCCESSION OF THE VICARS OF HESLEDEN.

Hesleden Vicarage, a discharged living in the Deanery of Easington, and a peculiar to the Dean and Chapter of Durham. The Prior and Convent, patrons to the Dissolution ; since, the Dean and Chapter of Durham. The Church dedicated to St. Mary. Yearly tenths, 15s. 3d. Episcopal procuration, 4s. 4d.

William de Redmershall, Chaplain, circ. 1307.	Prior of Durham and the Convent granted a corrody, Dec. 1430.
John de Bywell, Chaplain, occurs 1325.	Richard Kirkby, 1434.
John de Ingilby, 1331, p. m. Bywell.	Thomas Turpyne, p. m. Kirkbey, 1446.
William del Hey, 1340, p. m. Ingilby.	Robert Rudd, 1485.
John de Gretton, 1348, p. m. Hey.	Thomas Lynne, 1504, p. m. Rudd.
John de Ingilby, 1349, p. m. Gretton.	Robert Whitehed, 1527, p. m. Lynne.
William de Marton, 1358, p. res. Ingilby.	Ralph Duket, 1560.
John de Riggeton, 1380, p. m. Marton.	John Stephenson, 1562, p. m. Duket.
William Marmill, 1384, p. res. Riggeton.	Henry Wanless, 1578, p. res. Stephenson.
John Burgeys, id. ann. p. res. Marmill.	Mark Leonards, A.B. 1628, p. m. Wanless.
William de Marton, 1385, p. res. Burgeys.	Edward Moorcroft, A.M. 27 May, 1639.
Thomas de Yafforth, 1398, p. m. Marton.	Joshua Wood occurs Minister dur. bello civili.
Thomas Preston occurs 1424 ; to whom, by the name of their beloved Chaplain, John	Edward Moorcroft, junior, 1682, per res. Patris.

ⁿ Cart. orig. D. and C. Treasury, II. 8^{ve} Special,

- | | |
|---|--|
| Robert Leeke, A.M. 1700, p. m. Moorcroft. | Thomas Austin, p. res. Nicholson ; buried at Hesleden. |
| William Parthericke Turner, A.M. 1714, p. res. Leeke. | Dickins Haselwood, A.M. Ch. Ch. Oxon. ; resigned for Aycliffe V. |
| John Wheeler, A.M. p. m. Turner. | William Hays, A.B. Magdalen Coll. Oxon. p. res. Haselwood. |
| James Nicholson, A.B. 1753, p. res. Wheeler. | |

Corrodiū Thomæ Preston, Vicarii de Hesleden °.

Pateat universis per presentes, quod nos Johannes Prior et Capitulum Ecclesiæ Cathedralis Dunelm. dedimus, &c. dilecto nobis in Christo Domino Thomæ Preston Capellano, unam liberationem ad totam vitam suam de nobis et successoribus nostris ad Monasterium nostrum Dunelm. percipiendam sub hac forma, viz. quòd idem Thomas habeat et percipiat septem albos panes Monachales ad nostram Pantariam quolibet die Sabbati, et septem lagenas novæ cervisiæ nostræ Conventualis ad nostram Paradoxatriam qualibet septimana, unica vice, vel duabus vicibus separatim per æquales portiones, secundùm discretionem et limitationem Granatarii nostri pro tempore existentis, ac etiam quolibet die Dominico et festo principali, ad Coquinam nostram unum ferculum carniū vel piscium, secundùm exigentiam diei, tam de primo cursu quam secundo, prout uni Monacho nostro pro tempore servietur. In cujus rei testimonium Sigillum commune Capituli nostri præsentibus est appensum. Dat. Dunelm. in Domo nostra Capitulari undecimo die mensis Decembris A. D. 1430.

HARDWICK-BY-THE-SEA,

An ancient seat of the family of Maire.

There is no village. The mansion-house is a regular square building of brick, with two fronts to the South and West. Much of the wood which existed when Hutchinson wrote has reached maturity, and fallen ; but the house is still approached through an avenue of scattered firs, and the gill or dean which descends to the coast is filled with forest trees—oak, ash, and sycamore, which flourish to the verge of the Sea.

Some portions of land in Hardwick-by-the-Sea were granted to the Convent as members of Hesleden, for their possessions were confirmed by Henry II. Richard I. John, Henry III. and the Popes Celestine, Adrian, and Alexander, whose respective charters are preserved in the Treasury of Durham Cathedral, *viz.*

Carta Regis Henrici.	Bulla Celestini PPæ. Laurentio Priori.
Carta Regis Ricardi, 4 Feb. anno 6.	Bulla Adriani PPæ. Absaloni Priori.
Carta Regis Johannis, 2 Feb. anno 5.	Bulla Alexandri III. PPæ. Thomæ Priori.
Carta R. Henrici filii R. Johan. 12 Maii, aº 37.	

By charter without date, Simon Fitz-Ranulf de Fishburn grants to God and to St. Mary and St. Cuthbert, and to the Prior and Convent of Durham, all his lands within Herdwyck (except the lands of Robert and Richard his brothers, and Meliora his sister), *viz.*

“ From Thorndenmouthe on the South, proceeding to the North along the sea-coast as far as Eden Mouthe, and from thence Westward by Edenburn to a place which is called

the Heremycotes, and from thence Southward to Crumden-meadow, extending in length to Goymer, except one perch of land which I reserve to myself to cast a dyke, and from that place Eastward by the boundaries betwixt Hesilden and Herdwyk to Thorndenmouth as far as the Sea; without any reserve." *Teste D. Ricardo le Chauceler* 9.

There existed at this time, during the possession of the Convent, a Chapel in Hardwick, as well as one at Eden. Both of these are confirmed to the Prior and Convent by the charter of King Richard, and the bull of Pope Celestine; and there is preserved in the Treasury at Durham an indenture relating to the Chapel of Hardwick betwixt the Prior and Ranulf de Fishburn; by which convention the Prior grants or confirms the Chapel of Herdwyk to Ranulf de Fisseburn, with licence to have mass celebrated twice in the week by his own Chaplain, and three times in Advent and in Lent; and for this concession Ranulf granted to the Prior and to the Mother-church of Hesilden twelve acres of his land in the vill of Herdwyk in frank almoigne for ever; *on the morrow of the Annunciation, 1184* 1.—Under the unfortunate reign of Edward II. the Scots wasted the whole Eastern coast of Durham: the Chapel of Hardwick probably perished at this period; and we have already seen that its landed endowment, valued at one annual mark, was soon after attached to the Vicarage of Hesleden.

But, whatever rights the Prior and Convent held in Hardwick at a later date, an indisputable record proves that Bishop Hugh Pudsey gave them the manor of Muggleswick, which their successors the Dean and Chapter still hold, in exchange for Hardwick 4.

"Prior de Dunelm. habet Muglynwic sicut in carta, &c. tam de gratia et dono Domini Episcopi, quam in escambium de Herdewic." *Boldon Buke*.

And it is equally clear, both from the charter of Simon Fitz-Ranulf, and from an expression in the next cited charter of Bishop L'Isle, that the Prior continued to hold some interest in Hardwick, whilst the manor itself was possessed by a series of lay proprietors under episcopal grant: for, by charter without date, but confirmed by the Prior and Chapter 1278, Bishop Robert granted to John de Malton 1 the manor and vill of Hardwick-by-the-Sea (*except the lands of the Prior and Convent*), with the free and bond service of the same vill, to hold by the twentieth part of a knight's fee and suit at the County Court of Durham only.

The connection betwixt John de Malton and the next possessor who occurs is not evident.

In the 10th of Bishop Beaumont, 1327, John de Denum died seised of the manor of Herdwyk juxta Hesilden, held by the last recited services, and valued at 20*l.* annual rent, leaving William his brother and heir, aged 60 years 2.

9 D. and C. Treas. I. 8^{ve} Special.

1 D. and C. Treas. I. 8^{ve} Special.

2 See the charter itself from an inspeimus on the rolls of Bp. Bainbrigg.

1 John de Malton was High-sheriff under Bishop de Insula, 1274—1280; and Guiscard de Charron, the first attesting witness to this charter, occurs as Seneschal.

2 By Inq. 10 Bury, William de Herdwyk held the manor of Herdwyk, leaving two co-heiresses, Lucy, æt. 15, and Alice. There is certainly no improbability in William de Denum's having assumed the local name, according to the very prevalent custom of the age; but as the manor of which he died seised was held by homage, fealty, and 10*s.* rent, I am inclined to refer the record to Hardwick near Sedgfield, as no monied payment seems to have been ever reserved out of Hardwick-by-the-Sea. Besides, William, if identified with William de Denum, must, from a comparison of dates, have had both his children after the age of seventy. The reader may consult Hutchinson, vol. iii. p. 4.

An evidence in 1391^v introduces the family of Aske as reversionary proprietors of the manor of Hardwick. Margaret de Ogle held the manor for life, by grant from William de Marton, Vicar of Hesleden, and John Forster, Chaplain, with remainder to Richard Aske and John Aske, and William Benet, and Richard Gurnays, Chaplains. John Aske, who had survived Richard, William, and Richard, had settled his reversionary interest on the marriage of his son John Aske the younger with Juliana; and on the Monday before All Saints, 1391, John Aske was returned heir of entail, on the death of Margaret Ogle.—I willingly preserve a charter of this Julian d'Ask, on account of its simple brevity and elegance of expression:

“A touz, &c. qui iceux presents verront, salut. Sachez moi Julian d'Ask avoir grante et accorde a William de Marmill mon Chapeleyn, quatre marcs de rent a prendre annuelment de ma graunge de Shurveton et Nesbett par deux egals portions, &c. pour terme de la vie dudit William; a prier pour moi, Jehan d'Ask mon epoux, Jehan d'Ask mon fitz, Conan d'Ask, nos amis et parents, tant que nous verrons, et por nos ames, et touz ames Chestens au plaisir de Dieu quand serons trespassez. En tesmoigne, &c. Doné a Shurveton le cinq jour d'Avril, l'an du Roi Richard onziesme^v.”

The family of Ask, who were of the first rank of gentry in Yorkshire, continued to hold the manor of Hardwick for two centuries^x. The following evidences of their possession occur on record:

1397. John de Ask See SHERATON. A defective Inquisition, and no heir mentioned^y.
- 1415, 1 Dec. Licence to John de Ask to settle the manor of Hardwick on himself and Elizabeth daughter of William Gascoigne of Gowkthorpe (Gawthorpe). Trustees, John de Lindley and Thomas de Thimbilby, Clerks^a.
1430. John de Ask held the manor, val. 10*l.* per ann. Richard his son and heir æt 10^b. His wardship granted to Alice de Myton, Robert Rudestane, Thomas Wylton, Robert Barde, and William Barete. 13 Jan. 25 Langley (1431)^c.
1460. Richard Ask died seised, &c. John his son and heir æt. 17^d. Wardship granted to Margaret widow of Richard, id. an.^e
- Livery to Robert Aske son and heir of John Aske, Knt. 25 Aug. 1498^f.
- Livery to John, son and heir of Robert Aske, Knt. 20 March, 1531^g.

In 1587, (26 August) Robert Aske obtained licence to alienate the manor and capital messuage of Hardwick-by-the-Sea to Christopher Maire of Durham, Gent.^h in whose descendants it still rests. (*See the Pedigree, page 70.*)

^v Inq. p. m. Margaret Ogle, on All Saints Eve, 4 Skirlaw. The ecclesiastics introduced in these transactions were probably Trustees—an office of family confidence then generally committed to the Clergy; and it is highly probable that Margaret, who enjoyed the life-estate, was either the widow of an Aske (her first husband), or otherwise nearly related to the persons interested in the reversion.

^w Hunter's MSS. ex original. Wm. de Marmill occurs Vicar of Hesleden 1384, and resigned the same year.

^x I decline inserting the Pedigree of Ask, which may be seen at full in Gale's Richmond.

^y Inq. p. m. 8 Skirlaw.

^a Rot. Langley, anno 10.

^b Inq. p. m. 24 Langley.

^c Original Grant in French. Hunter's MSS.

^d Inq. p. m. 2 May, 3 Booth.

^e Rot. Booth, anno 3.

^f Rot. Fox. B. B. anno 4.

^g Anno 1 Tunstall. Rot. M.

^h Rot. sede vac. p. m. Barnes.

PEDIGREE of SILVERTOP,^a of MINSTERACRES, co. Northumberland.

ARMS: Argent, a Fesse Gules charged with a plate, inter three Bomb-shells Broken bursting and inflamed proper. Crest, a Wolf's head erased Arg. langued Gules, pierced with a Broken Spear cruated proper.

William Silvertop* of Stella in the Parish of Ryton, = daughter of Galley
co. Pal. drowned in the Tyne; buried at Ryton. of co. Pal.

Albert Silvertop of Stella, born = Mary, dau. of Joseph Dunn,
Feb. 1667. Will dat. June 21, of Bladon, mar. 23 May,
1736, proved Feb. 27, 1738-9; 1703. Will dat. 20 Oct.
buried at Ryton. 1750, proved Oct. 11, 1751.

William Silvertop of Blyth, =
co. Northumberland. Will
dat. March 27, 1722; pr.
November 6, 1722.

1. George Silvertop of Minsteracres, esq. born 22 Feb. 1705. = Bridget, dau. of Henry Whittingham of Whittingham-Hall, co. Lancaster.

3. Albert Silvertop of Newcastle. Will dat. 31 Jan. 1782; proved 16 April, 1790; ob. cœlebs.

2. Joseph Silvertop, born 21 May, 1708; buried at Gateshead.

Mary Whittingham, sister of his brother's wife, ob. 1768.

1. Dorothy, mar. James Gibson, of Stagshaw-close, co. North. esq.

2. Mary. 3. Hellen. 4. Anne, ob. 1764. Will pr. 1765.

Robert Silvertop, eldest son and heir, living 1722.

John Silvertop of Minsteracres esq. = Catherine, second dau. of Sir Henry Lawson of Brough, co York, bart. married at St. George's, Bloomsbury, June 1772; living at Lartington, and in possession of the Maire estates 1813.

Mary, married Sir Thos. Haggerton of Haggerton, co. Pal. bart. marr. at Bywell.

Winifred, mar. John Wright of Kelvedon, co. Essex, esq. ob. 12 Aug. 1780.

Elizabeth, wife to Jos. Dunn of Bladon. Bridget Silvertop. — Will dat. 19 April; prov. 13 Nov. 1790.

1. George Silvertop of Minsteracres, co. Northumberland, esq. born January 6, 1774-5.

2. John Silvertop, born 1779; assumed the name of Witham on his marriage. Now of Cliff, co York, esq. and heir expectant to the Maire estates.

3. Henry Silvertop, born 28 May, 1779; assumed the name of Witham on his marriage. Now of Cliff, co York, esq. and heir expectant to the Maire estates.

Elizabeth, dau. of Thos. Witham, esq. neice & heiress of W. Witham of Cliffe, Ebor. esq.

4. Charles Silvertop, born 16 Jan. 1781. Col. March, in the Spanish service 1813. young.

1. Henry-John, born 17 July, 1802.

2. William-Lawrence, b. 18 Sept. 1804.

3. George, born 9 Oct. 1805.

4. Thomas-Edward, born 6 Dec. 1806.

5. Charles-James, born 9 July, 1810; since dead.

1. Catherine, b. born 9 June, 1801.

2. Maria, born 8 Sep. 1803; since dead.

3. Emma-Serapbina-Mary, born 24 May, 1809.

4. Elizabeth-Mary, born 22 Oct. 1811.

5. Winifred-Mary-Ann, born 8 Feb. 1813.

[* He is also stated as of Bladon. See RYTON, Gateshead Section, p. 162.]

[a See New Co. Hist. of Northumberland, Vol. VI., pp. 215-6. b Should be bap. All dates from Monk Hesledon Par. Regs.—ED. present Edition.]

PEDIGREE of MAIRE, of HARTBUSHES, co. Pal.

John Maire of Hartbushes, 2d son of = Margaret,^a daughter of George Meynell
Robert Maire of Hardwick, 1666 of Dalton, com. Ebor. gent.

1. Christopher Maire of Hartbushes. = Frances, dau. of ... Ingleby of Laukland, esq. co. Ebor.

1. Elizabeth. 2. Margaret.

3. Dorothy. 2. John Maire, living 1666.

Geo. Maire^b of Hartbushes; sold Hartbushes to George Silvertop of Minsteracres, esq. and died at Cliff, near Piersbridge, about 1766-7.

..... dau. of John Hussey of Marnhull, co. Dorset, esq. sister to Giles Hussey, esq. an eminent painter.

Rev. Henry Maire* Rev. Peter Maire, ob. in York.* Rev. Chrstr Maire*

Rev. William Maire.* Two daughters embraced a John Maire, religious life, & ob. cœlebs. died at Dunkirk

John Maire, druggist in Holborn, ob. cœlebs about 1786-7. Rev. Edward Maire.* Rev. George Maire.*
Ex inform. Sir Henry Lawson, Bart.

* Roman Catholic Ecclesiasticks. Henry resided many years at Cliff, and died there.—William resided in York, and was accidentally drowned in bathing.—Christopher was an eminent mathematician, and was employed with Father Bosovich in surveying and planning the Pope's estates. He died at Ghent in Flanders.

[a Bur. 17 Jan., 1693-4. b Born 24 June, 1701. These entries also relate to the family:—Born 24 June, 1701, George, son of Mr. Christopher Maire, of Hartbushes; born 16 Apr., 1703, Thomas, son of Mr. Christopher Maire, of Hartbushes; bur. 19 Feb., 1702-3, Thomas, son of Mr. Christopher Maire, of Hartbushes; bur. 25 Oct., 1717, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Maire, of Hart Moor House; bur. 18 Apr., 1721, Katherine, wife of Mr. Christopher Maire, gentleman, of Hartbushes; bur. June 1, 1726, Christopher Maire, gentleman, of Hartbushes; bur. 31 Oct., 1749, Mr. John Maire, of Castle Eden. All dates from Monk Hesledon Par. Regs.—ED. present Edition.]

PEDIGREE of the Families (

John Maire, of the City of Durham, descended from the family of Maire, of Meire in Cheshire. = eldest daughter, Sir Christy, in C

Christopher Maire, of the City of Durham. = Anne, or Agnes, of John Hin

Thomas Maire, of Hutton, co. Pal. Durham; ob. circ. 1613. = Margaret, dau. of Ja. Watson, of Sheraton, co. Pal. Durham. s. Christo Maire

Tho Maire, residing at Hutton, co. Durham, æt. 54, 20th Aug. 1666. c = 4. Andrew Maire, of Barnacre, co. Lanc. 1666. = Isabel, da. of John Richardson, of Merscough, in co. Lanc

- | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. Thomas. | 1. Anne. | Rob. Mary. Anne |
| 2. John. | 2. Grace. | ob. ob. |
| 3. Robert. | 3. Mary. | inf. cœl. |

Sir John Lawson, of Brough Hall, Bart. died at York, 9th Oct. 1739; bur. at Catterick. = Mary, eldest dau. Grove, in Sussex daughter and co Firie, in the san

Sir Henry Lawson, of Brough Hall, in the par. of Catterick, W. Riding York. Bar. = Anna Anastacia, dau. of Marmaduke, of Ghent Dowsay in Flan- buried there. = Mary, a Benedictine Nun young there. = Marmaduke, c

- | | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|
| 1. Eliz. youngest dau. and coh. of Wm. Scarisbrick, of Scarisbrick, co. Pal. Lanc. Esq. | = Sir John Lawson, born 13th Sept. 1744, mar. 1768; ob. 1811, <i>universally beloved and lamented.</i> | = 2. Mo of Jot ton, mond ing a |
|---|--|--------------------------------|

A son died an infant. Anastacia Maria Lawson, born in Morland, who afterwards Catharine, sister of Sir W

* On the death of the last male heir

[a Mar. 16 Dec., 1608; bur. 22 Apr., 1610 Margrett, dau. of Thomas Mayr; bap. 6 Sep 1685. e 1 Aug., 1746. f Bur. at Monk He supposed to be Mr. Robert Maires, of Harc Mrs. Anne Maier, widowe; bur. 16 Dec., 16c Maire, of Hutton, recussant; bur. 27 Aug., 1 Maire, of Hutton Henrie; bur. 21 Feb., 168c Maire; bur. 27 Aug., 1741, Mary Maire, wif

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Robert Silvertop, eldest son and heir, living 1722.

John Silvertop of Minsteracres esq. be at Stella; ob 1801. Will pr. Jan. 14, 1802. = Catherine, second dau. of Sir Henry Lawson of Brough, co York, bart. married at St. George's, Bloomsbury, June 1772; living at Lartington, and in possession of the Maire estates 1813.
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3. Dorothy. 2. John Maire, living 1666.

Geo. Maire^b of Hartbushes; sold = dau. of John Hussey
Hartbushes to George Silvertop of Marhull, co. Dorset, esq.
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Cliff, near Piersbridge, about 1766-7 an eminent painter.
Rev. Henry Maire*
Rev. Peter Maire,
ob. in York.*
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Ex inform. Sir Henry Lawson, Bart.

* Roman Catholic Ecclesiastics. Henry resided many years at Cliff, and died there.—William resided in York, and was accidentally drowned in bathing.—Christopher was an eminent mathematician, and was employed with Father Boscovich in surveying and planning the Pope's estates. He died at Ghent in Flanders.

[a Bur. 17 Jan., 1693-4. b Born 24 June, 1701. These entries also relate to the family 1.—Born 24 June, 1701, George, son of Mr. Christopher Maire, of Hartbushes; born 16 Apr., 1703, Thomas, son of Mr. Christopher Maire, of Hartbushes; bur. 19 Feb., 1702-3. Thomas, son of Mr. Christopher Maire, of Hartbushes; bur. 25 Oct., 1717, Elizabeth, wife of Mr. John Maire, of Hart House; bur. 18 Apr., 1721, Katherine, wife of Mr. Christopher Maire, gentleman, of Hartbushes; bur. June 1, 1726, Christopher Maire, gentleman, of Hartbushes; bur. 31 Oct., 1749, Mr. John Maire, of Castle Eden. All dates from Monk Hesledon Par. Regs.—Ed. present Edition.]

SHERATON,

Anciently *Shurveton*, a Village on the Stockton-road, about a mile South from Castle-Eden.

Bishop Hugh Pudsey^a confirmed to the steward^b and leprous brethren of his Hospital of Sherburn one carucate of land in Shoroveton, with pasture for 1000 sheep, which Thomas, the son of Stephen, the son of Burnolf, gave to the lepers in perpetual alms, to hold as the Monks of Rievaulx held the same; *viz.* to whom Thomas, and Stephen the father of Thomas, had granted the same lands for twenty-four years, which lease we (the Bishop) purchased (with their buildings thereon for the use of the infirm^c) for fifty marks, three years before the end of the term: and one bovate of land adjoining to the above, of the gift of Robert uncle of Thomas.

At this period the vill of Sheraton was divided into two moieties, both originally held of the See of Durham in Drengage^d—a servile tenure, which obliged the landholder to cultivate the lord's land, reap his harvest, feed his dog and horse, and attend him in the chace. But the servile tenure of one moiety had been already commuted^e; for under Boldon Buke, "John holds the moiety of Shurnton for three marks, and is discharged of all service and works due for half the drengage in consideration of [his land called] Cran-crok, which he had released [to the Bishop]."—"Thomas," (whom I do not hesitate to identify with the benefactor to Sherburn) "holds the other moiety; pays 30s. cornage, provides half a milch cow, half a man for Castle-Ward, renders four scat-chalders of malt, as many of meal, and as many of oats. Every carucate of land held by his villans ploughs and harrows two acres [for the lord], and every one of those villans performs four days' works [for the lord] with one man in Autumn; and he carts half a tun of wine and half a mill-stone to Durham [annually]. The dreng feeds a dog and a horse, in proportion to half the drengage, attends the great chace with one greyhound, two cords and a half [of provender], and two men, attends the Court of Pleas, and serves on embassies."

From Thomas probably descended Stephen de Shurveton, who died in 1318, seised of a messuage and two hundred and forty acres of land in Shurveton, held in drengage, leaving Cuthbert his son and heir^f; and subsequent evidences seem to identify these lands with the moiety afterwards held by John d'Ask.

Under Hatfield's Survey, "Lord Nevill held half the vill of Sheraton with the demesnes; and paid for the dreng-rent vjs. at the four usual terms,—for a milch cow iijs.

^a See Foundation-charter of the Sherburne Hospital hereafter, under *SHERBURNE*.

^b *Procurator*—such was the original title of the chief officer or guardian of the Hospital; and the duties of his situation corresponded with his name, *viz.* to protect and preserve the lepers and their possessions—*qui eos et eorum possessiones custodierit*. See the whole clause, *Quinque Conventus, &c.*

^c Whether these *Ædificia ad opus Infirmorum relata* imply the establishment of a receptacle for convalescents at Sheraton (a conjecture not impossible), or were merely for the occupation of the land, I will not decide; but it is probable these *Ædificia*, whatever they were, formed the chief consideration of the purchase, for fifty marks would scarce have been given for a three years' term of a carucate of land in Sheraton in 1181.

^d Vide sub verb. *Drengus*.

^e Such was the progressive origin of the free tenure of lands, one of the firmest foundations of our boasted liberties.—The farther back we refer, the greater appears the number of servile and oppressive tenures; but the basest and barriest of these were early converted into monied payments, commensurate perhaps at first with the supposed value of the services, but forming in process of time a very trifling incumbrance, compared with the increasing value of the estate; and after the lapse of a few centuries from the Conquest, few of the proprietors of these originally humble estates had any reason to envy the more splendid but scarce less burthensome tenure by knight's service.

^f Inq. p. m. anno 1 Lodov. Beaumont, die L. prox. post fest. S. Nich. Episc.

at Martinmas, xxxs. for cornage at the feast of St. Cuthbert in September, eight razers of oatmeal (of which three razers make a quarter) at the Purification, and to the manor of Middleham two quarters five bushels and one peck of barley, and four quarters and six bushels of oats, at the same feast; and he serves on foreign service.—John Ask held the other moiety of the vill by foreign service and xls.—And the whole vill carts half a pipe of wine and a mill-stone.—The heirs of William Wakerfield and Alan de Tesdall hold a certain rent of one pound of cumin.—Thomas Hexham holds one acre of land in Whitsen which was an eschaet, and pays two shillings.”

Thus, in the lapse of a century and a half from the compilation of Boldon Buke, nearly the whole of the Drengre tenure was reduced into a monied rent, the carriage of wine and some payments of grain only excepted, destined to support the hospitality of the Bishop's Castle at Middleham.

In the 24th year of Bishop Hatfield, 1369, Richard de Ask (who had probably purchased from Sheraton) died seised of half the vill, leaving Conan his cousin ^g and heir: the moiety was valued at five marks, and held by 40s. There is no connecting inquisition between Conan, and John de Ask who died in 1397^h seised of *the Grainge* and half the vill *by military service* and xls.

A further change in the tenure was thus introduced, and the old drengre-services quite forgotten. The moiety was further charged with the annual payment of two marks at Pentecost and Martinmas, by equal portions, to the Master of Sherburne—a monied commutation for the land granted to the Hospital by the early proprietors of Sheraton. The inquisition is defective and returns no heir; but he was, probably, John d'Ask, to whom, by the name of John, son and heir of John d'Ask, John son and heir of Robert de Shirveton, and Cecelia widow of Robert, released all right in Sheraton by charter 10 Jan. 22 R. II. (1398-9).

By charter dated at Sheraton on the Eve of St. Thomas, 2 Hen. V. 1414, Hugo de Billey released all right in the manor of Sheraton to John de Newton, Rector of Haughton, Thomas de Petyngdon, Chaplain, and John Matchall. I conceive that this record refers to Lord Nevill's moiety, and that the purchase was made on trust for Roger Thornton, merchant.

In 1430-1, John Aske held in fee-tail the manor of Shoronton called Shoronton-Grange, and the moiety of the vill, consisting of four messuages, four husbandry lands of two hundred acres each, four cottages, four acres of meadow, and a hundred acres of moor and pasture valued at 9*l.* rent, and held by 40s. and knight's serviceⁱ. In 1460, Richard Ask, his son and heir, died seised of the same moiety, of but 7*l.* annual value, and held by the same services, leaving John his son and heir under age^k.

And here I lose sight of both the distinct moieties of the estate: only in the 15th year of Bishop Tunstall, 1544^l, Lord John Lumley suffered a recovery (*inter alia*) of a

^g Inq. p. m. 24 Hatf. *Cousin, consanguineus*—the word ought, perhaps, to be translated *next of blood*, for it by no means implies (as in its present restricted sense) one particular degree of relationship, but may, and frequently does, apply equally to a grand-son as to the most distant collateral. Simon Welburie of Castle-Eden, in 1583, calls his grand-children his “cosynges, children of my son,” &c. And sometimes, though more rarely, the term *nephew*, like the original, *nepos*, is applied to a grand-child.

^h Inq. p. m. 8 Skirlaw, die Sabb'i prox. post f. S. Jac. Apost.

ⁱ Inq. 24 Langley.

^k Inq. 2 Apr. 3 Booth.

^l Rot. Tunstall, G.

moiety of the manor of Sheraton, which I can only conjecture descended to him from his ancestor Roger Thornton, as the ecclesiasticks who stand as the nominal purchasers in the deed of 2 Hen. V. acted as his trustees in some other purchases. But the acquisitions of this wealthy, and probably wary, merchant, are so enveloped in trust-deeds, that it is frequently difficult to discover the real channel through which the estates passed to his ennobled descendants.

In 1591 (22 July), James Casson and Jane his wife (*see* HULAM) obtained licence to alienate to Henry Midford, Gent. (with half the Manor of Hulam) a fourth part of the manor of Sheraton^m. In 1596, Barbara Midford, widow, died seised of lands in Sheraton of 6*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* annual rent, leaving Christopher her son and heirⁿ.

In 1614, James Watson, Gent. died seised of half the manor of Sheraton-Grange^o. John his son and heir had livery the 10th of September the same year^o.

St. George's Visitation, 1615, Disclaimers: John Watson of Sheraton.

In 1628, John Watson and Jane his wife alienated lands in Sheraton and Sheraton-Grange, called Crawdon, to William Jurdeson, sen. and jun. Yeomen^p; and other lands, *viz.* two messuages, two cottages, two tofts, a garden, an orchard, ten acres of arable land, twenty of meadow, and thirty of pasture, to Ralph Buttery, Gent. and John Tweddell^q.—Richard Jurdeson was returned son and heir of William Jurdeson of Sheraton, 1633^r.

By indenture of 12 June, 39 Eliz. (1597), Michael Forwood of the City of Durham, Gent. granted to John Buttery of Monk-Hesleden, his capital messuage of Sheraton-Grange. And 27 July, 42 Eliz. (1600), John Welburie and John Buttery, Gents. granted to Thomas Patteson of Hedworth, Gent. their capital messuage and mansion-house of Sheraton-Grange near Sheraton, a close called Whengdon on the South of Sheraton, a close on the West of Whengdon, and a close called Les Parkes, with the tenth part of the whole manor of Sheraton^s.—In 1632, Ralph Patteson acquired half the capital messuage or grange of Sheraton, of Thomas Patteson, Gent.—And in 1633, John Patteson of Hedworth, Gent. acquired of the same Thomas the West Grange, West Whengdon, les Parkes, North Whengdon, Calleburne, and the tenth part of the whole manor of Sheraton.—In 1633, Isabel Patteson was returned cousin and heir of Thomas Patteson of Hedworth, Gent. *viz.* daughter and heiress of Thomas Patteson deceased, son and heir of Thomas Patteson the elder^t.—By Will dated 25 June, 1633, the same Thomas Patteson of Hedworth, Gent. devised the reversion of all his lands in Sheraton and Sheraton-Grange to "his son John Patteson's two eldest sons, *viz.* three closes called North-Whengdon, the toftes, and Little-Colleburne, to Thomas Patteson; and the West-Grange to John the second son^u."

In 1606, Brian Startforth obtained licence to alienate a messuage and eighty acres in Sheraton to Richard Startforth^v.—In 1618, Ralph Stratforth died seised of the North part of Sheraton-Grange. Richard Stratforth had livery of his lands the same year^v.—In 1635, James Stratforth, Gent. held the same premises, formerly Brian Stratforth's, leaving Henry Stratforth of Newcastle, merchant, his son and heir, who in the same year conveyed the North part of Sheraton-Grange to George Sparke of Hutton-Henry, Yeoman^z.

^m Rot. Hutton, A.

ⁿ Inq. p. m. 12 Jac. et Rot. 3 W. James, anno 9.

^o Inq. p. m. 38 Eliz. See HULAM, p. 75.

^p Rot. Neile, id. ann.

^q Ibid.

^r Rot. Morton, anno 1.

^s Rot. Tobie Mathew, A.

^t Inq. p. m. id. ann.

^u Probat. apud Dunelm. 1633. See HEDWORTH, *Gateshead Section*, p. 34.

^v Rot. Tobie Hutton, anno 12 et 4 Jac.

^w Inq. p. m. 7 Feb. 14 Jac.

^z Inq. p. m. et Rot. Morton.

"In 1680, the Freeholders in Sheraton were—Mr. Serjeant Stroud, for Hulam, dwelling at London; the heires of John Watson; John Patteson of Sheraton-Grainge, Gent. aged; John Atkinson; Francis Addison, Esq. at Ovingham, Northumberland; Thomas Smithson, Gent. co. Ebor.; Bryan Startforth, Gent. aged; Bryan Startforth, jun.; Charles Middleton, Gent. at Gateshead; John Stratforth, Gent.; the heires of Henry Stratforth; John Atking of Great Haswell; William Jurdeson of Hart; John Watson, and Guy Atkinson." *Sheriff's List of Freeholders* ^a.

By indenture of bargain and sale, enrolled 12 June, 1600, Benjamin Harris and Robert Morgan of London, Gents. granted to Thomas Chaytor of Beautrove, co. Pal. Dunelm. Esq. three acres of arable land called *Ladie-landes*, in Sheraton, and a certain garth in Monk-Hesleden, Hutton-Henry, or one of them, late belonging to the support of the lights in the Church of Hesilden ^b, to hold the same in socage of the manor of East-Greenwich as fully as the Queen granted the same to them by letters patent of the 11th June.

In 1685 ^c, Sir William Chaytor of Croft, Baronet, eldest son and heir of Nicholas Chaytor of Haughtonfield, co. Pal. Esq. who was eldest son and heir of Thomas Chaytor of Beautrove, Esq. conveyed to John Spearman of Durham City, Gent. his messuage and garth in Sheraton called *our Lady lande*. Seal of Arms affixed to this deed—1. *Chaytor*; 2. *Claroaux*; 3. *Barnes*; 4. *Lambton*.

[About 1639, John Richardson of Durham, Gent. counter-claimed these lands against Nicholas Chaytor, Esq. and exhibited his title by Bill in Chancery; *viz.* that Queen Elizabeth, 25 April 28 Eliz. granted the premises (*inter alia*) of the yearly ancient value of eight shillings (as appears by the particular) to John Aubrey ^d and John Ratclyffe, Gents. and they, 20 Nov. 42 Eliz. conveyed to John Richardson, Gent. But on Mr. Chaytor's answer, stating the Queen's lease to Christopher Chaytor for twenty-one years, 10 June, 25 Eliz.; a second lease to Thomas Chaytor, Esq. 19 July, 40 Eliz.; the grant in fee, 11 June, 42 Eliz. to Harris and Morgan, &c.; and the inquisitions on the deaths of Thomas Chaytor and Henry Chaytor (elder brother of Nicholas, who died 5 Car. 1630), *both of which were drawn by the complainant himself*; Chaytor's title was established, and Richardson ordered to convey to him, which he did 20 October, 1640 ^e.]

I apprehend that besides these Chantry-lands, John Spearman became possessed, by purchase or otherwise, of the lands in Sheraton formerly Thomas Patteson's; for, by indenture of 9 and 10 March, 1695, he settled on the marriage of John Spearman his eldest son with Anne Bromley ^f his messuage in Sheraton and the East-Grainge. And by indenture enrolled 5 May, 1723, John Spearman of Hetton-le-hole, Esq. John his son and heir, and John Wilkinson of Elvet, conveyed (together with the manor of Nesbit) their lands in Sheraton, North-Whengdon, and West-Grainge, to Anthony Wilkinson of Crossgate, Esq. ^g

Wilkinson seems to have acquired other lands in Sheraton, sometime described as a moiety of the manor of Sheraton, together with the purchase of Hulam; and these estates forming the chief, though not sole property in Sheraton, are now, together with Hulam and Nesbitt, in the possession of his grandson and heir Thomas Wilkinson, Esq.

^a Thornley Papers.

^b "Ad sustentationem Luminum et Lampadum in Ecclesia de Hesilden." Hence such lands were sometimes called *Lamp-Acre*.

^c Indentures 27 and 28 November.

^d Aubrey, whose name will occur again under THORNLEY, was an officer of the Court of Augmentations, and a great hunter after *concealed and forfeited lands*, of which he obtained several grants. ^e Deeds apud Thornley.

^f See NESBITT, and Bromley Pedigree under HESLEDEN, p. 64.

^g Chancery Rolls, tempore Talbot.

HULAM,

Anciently *Holome*.

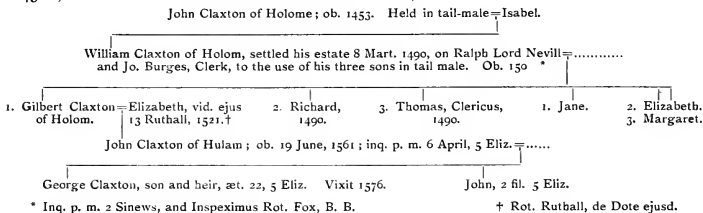
Boldon Buke—"Holome renders xx*s*. and carries wine with [a draught of] six oxen."

Hatfield's Survey—"The heirs of William Claxton hold Holome, which was once Thomas de Holome's, and render xx*vis*. viii*d*."

In 1368, Gilbert de Holome granted his manor of Holome to William Claxton, Knt. reserving an annual pension of six marks for life ^h, and Thomas son of Hugh de Tesdale released to the same Sir William Claxton an annual out-rent of 26*s*. 8*d*. issuing out of Holome ^h.

In the 33d year of Bishop Hatfield, William Claxton, Chivaler, settled the manor of Holom on himself, Isabel his wife, and his own right heirs ⁱ.

In 1425, William Claxton, Chivaler, (son of William and Isabel) held the manor by knight's service and xx*vis*. viii*d*. jointly with Elizabeth his wife ^k, who in her widowhood released all her right to her son Sir Robert Claxton, Knt. ^l; and he by charter dated 1451 ^m, confirmed the manor of Holom to his brother,



The above John Claxton, who died 1561, held the Manor of Hulam with three messuages, two hundred and sixty acres of arable, forty acres of meadow, and one hundred acres of pasture in Hulam, of the yearly value of 13*l*. 6*s*. 3*d*. of the Bishop by knight's service and 26*s*. 8*d*.

By indenture enrolled 6 Nov. 7 Eliz. George Claxton sold the manor of Hulam for 506*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. to Edmond Perkykson of Newcastle, who died seised of the same 14 February, 15 Eliz. (1572-3), leaving two daughters his co-heirs: Barbara the wife of Henry Midford (see PESPOOLE, p. 29), and Jane wife of Ralph Lawson, Esq. of Thorp-Bulmer.—Barbara Midford, widow, died seised of the manor of Hulam in 1596, leaving Christopher Midford her son and heir, who by indenture enrolled, dated.....2 Jac. 1604, sold the same to James Perkinson ⁿ.

Before 1670, Hulam had become the property of the Strodes of Dorsetshire. "Mr. Sergeaunt Stroud dwelling at London" was the owner of this estate in 1680; and on his death, the estate descended, about 1708, to Evans as heir at law. It seems that on

^h Carta original. inter Munimenta D. and C.

ⁱ Rot. Hatfield.

^k Inq. p. m. 20 Langley.

^l Carta original. ubi supra.

^m Carta ubi supra.

ⁿ Rot. Tobie Mathew B.

Serjeant Strode's death, Lord Crewe, Bishop of Durham, entered on his estates within the County "as an escheat for want of an heir, got the tenants to attorne, and held the possession till Mr. Evans, the heir-at-law (who lived beyond London), brought an ejectment : " but, on being advised by the heir-at-law's solicitor, Mr. Lee, that his predecessor, "that great prelate Anthony Beke, had for the like offence been impeached in Parliament," and being threatened "with an application to Parliament for relief, and with an information in the King's Bench," he very prudently surrendered up possession to the heir, paid him a considerable sum for costs and damages ; and when he paid that money, he laid his hand upon the head of one of his chief agents, and said, *Well, I pay this for thy experience.* In justice to Bishop Crewe be it remembered that he was so well satisfied with Mr. Lee's candour and honesty, that he soon after gave him a considerable patent place, the office of Register of the Court of Chancery at Durham °.

..... Evans, whose title to the estate is said in Mr. Lee's monitory address to the Bishop to have "been long since proved, allowed, and decreed by the Court of Chancery," sold the manor of Hulam, and lands in Sheraton stiled a moiety of the manor, to Dame Isabel, widow of Sir Ralph Carr of Cocken, Knt. Lady Carr devised to her grandson Ralph Carr of Cocken, Esq. ; and he in 1729 sold the same estates to Anthony Wilkinson of Crossgate, Esq. for 8500*l.* † in whose grandson Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. they are now vested.

Hulam is united in one Constabulary with Sheraton as far as regards the maintenance of the poor, but for no other purpose.

Since the above was written, the following charters have occurred to me. How the manerial rights which Elizabeth de Kellaw seems to have held are to be reconciled with those of Gilbert de Holom, I am not aware ; but it is clear that both the titles centered in Claxton.

Sciant presentes et futuri quod ego Elizabeth soror Johannis de Kellawe dedi. &c. Nicholao filio Wilfi de Kellawe manerium meum de Holome, &c. et omnia terras, tenementa, redditus, possessiones, et servitia, *cum nativis et eorum sequelis*, cum reversionibus quibuscunque, quæ et quas habeo in eadem Villa de Holome et in Hoton : habend. &c. Ita quod post decessum ejusdem Nicholai predictum manerium cum pertinentiis, et omnia terræ, tenementa, &c. michi hereditibus et assignatis meis integrè revertantur. Et ego vero, &c. In cujus, &c. Hiis T. Wilfo de Ludeworth, *Gilberto de Holome*, Wilfo de Hoton, Ricardo de Meburne, Johanne Ward de Hoton, et aliis. Dat. apud Holom die Martis in Cr'o Nativ. S. Johis. Baptiste, A.D. 1359.

Carta II. ejusdem Elizabethæ.

Omnibus, &c. Elizabeth soror Johannis de Kellawe, salutem in Domino. Cùm Nicholaus de Kellawe tenet ad terminum vitæ suæ, de hereditate et ex dono et feoffamento meo, manerium de Holome cum pertinentiis [ut supra] : Noveritis me concessisse pro me, &c. quòd predicta manerium, &c. quæ michi post mortem predicti Nicholai reverti deberent, integrè remaneant Wilfo de Claxton, Chivaler, hereditibus et assignatis suis : habend. &c.

° Spearman's Inquiry, p. 94.

† Hutchinson, vol. iii. p. 6.

In cujus, &c. Hiis T. Thoma Surtays, Petro de Hessewell, JohaÑe Boner, JohaÑe Birteley, Wilfo de Kynkeby, Johe. Mauduyt, Nicholao fil. Simonis de Kellawe, et aliis. Dat. apud Dunelm. die Lunæ prox. post fest. Apostolor. Petri et Pauli, A.D. 1359.

Irrotulatæ in Canc. D. Thomæ (Hatfield), Epi. Dunelm. 26 Apr. 1360.

HUTTON-HENRY,

In ancient records *Huton* and *Hooton*, or *Great-Hooton*, seems to have derived its present addition from Henry de Eshe, an owner of the middle ages.

The Village stands on high ground, about a mile to the South of Castle-Eden, and on the Western verge of the Parish of Hesleden.

The ancient tenure, like that of many of the adjacent Villages, appears to have been by Drengage, gradually converted into a monied payment.

Under Boldon Buke, "Hoton renders xxxvs. for cornage, provides a milch-cow, one man for Castle-Ward, eight chalders of malt, the like of meal, and the like of oats.

"Richard and Uctred plough two acres [of the Lord's land] at Shotton, every carucate of land within the Vill ploughs and harrows two acres [for the Lord], and the Villans perform three days works in Autumn, with one man, for every oxgang.

"The Dreng feeds a horse and dog, attends the great chace with two greyhounds and five cords, carts one tun of wine and one mill-stone, attends the Lord's Court, and goes on embassies."

In the 6th year of Bishop Bury, William de Brigholme held a messuage and an oxgang of land in Hoton, charged with 6s. 8d. to the Monastery of Nesham^a. The Terrier of the same Monastery at the Dissolution (32 Hen. VIII.) included lands in Hoton, of 22s. annual value, charged with an outrent of 6d. to Lancelot Eshe^b.

In the 15th year of Bishop Hatfield, 1359, Simon de Eshe held the manor of Hoton by homage, fealty, and 60 shillings payable at the Exchequer of Durham, leaving Henry his son and heir of full age^c.

Under Hatfield's Survey, the same "Henry de Eshe held the Vill of Hoton, and four lands there, by foreign service, and 53s. 6d.

"The same Henry, Idon son of Robert Perison, John Clerk, Robert Rede, Robert Rahtrons, Robert Emson, and Robert Richardson, held a messuage, and seven oxgangs, formerly Robert Perison's; and paid, at St. Martin's, for a milch-cow xviiiid.; for a man for Castle-Ward, at the four terms, five shillings; for cornage at the feast of St. Cuthbert in September, for the land once Guion de Huton's, viiis. ixd.; for works (*pro operibus*) at St. Martin's, and at the two feasts of St. Cuthbert, iiiis. vid.—at the Purification, a quarter and a half of barley, and three quarters of oats at the Manor of Middleham—and a quarter and one-third of a quarter of oatmeal, at the same term, at the Exchequer of Durham.

"William Warde held one messuage and two oxgangs, formerly held by Roger the son of Philip; and paid, at Martinmas, five shillings for a milch-cow; for Castle-men, at

^a Inq. p. m. 6 Bury, 1338.

^b MSS. pen. Sir H. Lawson, Bart.

^c Inq. p. m. die Lunæ in Septim. Pasch. 15 Hatfield.

the four terms, xviii^d. ; for cornage at St. Cuthbert's in September, ijs. iiij^d. ; one razer of oatmeal at the Purification, at the Exchequer at Durham ; and provides his proportion of oats and barley with the other tenants."

The last-named property seems to have descended in the family of Warde, who were of Consett, in Chester Ward.

Other families also appear to have held small portions of land in Hoton.

In the 14th year of Bishop Hatfield, 1358, Johana, widow of Robert de Applynden, held of the heirs of Simon de Eshe, a messuage and 80 acres in Hoton, by eleven shillings rent, and four shillings more, which the heirs of Eshe paid over to the Prior of Durham, xxs. to the Almoner, and one pound of wax to the Sacrist of Durham—*et nil valet ista terra ultra servicia* °.

After the purchase of Applynden (Eppleton) by the Herons, the same property is returned in several inquisitions.

1403. Gerard Heron holds lands in Huton of the Prior, by unknown service, val. xxvjs. viii^d.^f

1404. William Heron holds 80 acres in Huton of the Prior, val. xxs. tantum °.

1409. Nicholas Heron holds a toft, a croft, a *Chapel*, 80 acres of Huton of the Prior, duæ partes val. xiiis. iiiii^d.^h

See further under EPPLETON.

The Manor meanwhile continued in the uninterrupted possession of the family of Eshe :

Of Henry de Eshe, before-named, who died in 1400, seised of the Manor of Huton, held of the See of Durham by knight's service and 63s. 6d. ; and of a great number of out-rents (particularly expressed in the Inquisition), issuing from different properties there ; amongst others, 15 shillings free rent from the lands of Gerard Heron, chivaler ; one pound of cumin at St. Cuthbert's in September, from a messuage and xx acres belonging to William Claxton, chivaler ; one penny at the Nativity, from a messuage and nine acres of Christiana Harpyn : a race of ginger from Wm. Brigholm, &c. ⁱ.

Of John de Eshe, son and heir of Henry, (ætat. 26, 1400,) who died seised of the same lands and services on St. George's day, 1438^j ; and of his descendants in lineal succession :

William de Eshe, his son and heir, æt. 22, 1438 ; ob. 1464.

William Eshe, son and heir, of full age, 1464^k.

Lancelot Eshe, son and heir of William, before 1523 ; (he married ^l the daughter and coheir of Ralph Fitz Randall, of Spenithorne.)

Robert Eshe, son and heir of Lancelot, had livery 20 Sept. 4 Eliz. (1562.)

By indenture, 28 Oct. 1563^m, Richard Eshe, of Hunton, co. Ebor. Gent. son and heir-apparent of Robert Eshe, Esquire, granted his reversion in the Manor of Huton, de-

° Inq. die S. in crast. S. Petri in Cathed. et alia Inq. die L. prox. post fest. S. Mathiæ Apost. a^o 14 Hatfield ; see EPPLETON.

^f Inq. p. m. die S. prox. p. fest. S. Petri ad Vinc. 16 Skirl.

^g Inq. p. m. die L. prox. ante f. S. Thomæ Apost. 17 Skirl.

^h Inq. p. m. die Jov. in 5^a Septim. Pasch. 3 Langley. ⁱ Inq. p. m. die L. prox. ante f. S. Mar. Magd. 13 Skirlaw.

^j Inq. p. m. 2 Neville.

^k Inq. p. m. Willⁱ Eshe, 17 Sept. 8 Booth.

^l Pardon intrusion. per nomen Lancelot fil. W. Eshe de Unthanke ar. 10 Maii, Rot. 1 Wolsey, et Inq. p. m. Lancelot Eshe, anno ... Ph. et Mar.

^m Enrolled in Chanc. Durham, id. ann. Rot. Pilkington.

pendent on the life of Robert, to William Wivell, of Patrick-Brampton, co. Ebor. Gent. for 200*l.*; and by indenture, 14 Jan. 1571-2^a, William Wyvill conveyed the same to Christopher Maire, of the City of Durham, Gent.

Robert Maire, son and heir of Christopher, had livery of the Manors of Hardwick and Hutton-Henry, in 1591^o; and both estates still remain united in the possession of his descendants.

Mrs. Silvertop-Maire, widow of George Silvertop, of Minster Acres, in Northumberland, Esquire, and sister of Sir John and Sir Henry Lawson, Baronets, (whose mother was Anna-Anastacia, daughter and eventually heiress of Thomas Maire, of Hardwick, Esquire,) is the present owner of these estates, with remainder to her second son, Henry Witham, of Cliffe, co. Ebor. Esq. (*See Pedigrees of Silvertop and Maire, p. 70.*)

HART-BUSHES, within the Constabery of Hutton-Henry, was the property and residence of a younger branch of the family of Maire. John Maire, of Hart-Bushes (2d son of Robert Maire, of Hardwick, Esquire), living 1670, was father of Christopher; whose eldest son, George Maire, sold the estate about 175. to George Silvertop, of Minster-Acres, Esquire. The last-named George Maire married a daughter of John Hussey of Marnhull, co. Dorset, Esq. and sister of Giles Hussey, Esq. a well-known painter. John Maire, eldest son of George, was a druggist in Holborn; and died unmarried, about 1786. Edward and George, two younger brothers of John, were ecclesiastics in the Roman Church. Four brothers, also, of George Maire, and two sisters, embraced a religious life; and the whole family is now believed to be extinct^p. [*See the Pedigree, p. 70, along with the elder branch at Hardwick.*]

There are in Hutton-Henry, besides the manor, several other considerable properties severed at various dates from the original estates, but which I have not the means of deducing to the present time.

The following Evidences occur on the Rolls at Durham :

By indenture, enrolled 3 July, 10 Eliz. William Wyvill, of Newton-More, co. Ebor. Gent. conveyed to Richard Dobson, of Sherburn, Yeoman, a tenement and garth in Hutton-Henry^q.

In 1613, John Dobson, of Hutton-Henrie, Yeoman, died seized of a messuage, and 100 acres called Cattle-Hill, leaving James his son and heir^r.

By indenture, 6 July, 44 Eliz. 1602, John Dobson, of Cattle-House, and James, his son and heir, for 100*l.* conveyed to Simon Comyn, of Durham, Gent. and Timothy, his son and heir, certain closes, parcel of Catley-House, the Westfield, Dobson's Moor in Hart-bushes, and the New Close^s.

In 1618, Robert Johnson, of Greatham, senior, and Robert Johnson, junior, (son of Richard Johnson, of Seton Carrowe,) acquired from Simon and Timothy Comyn, a hundred acres of meadow, a messuage, and 240 acres of pasture in Hutton-Henrie^t.

And 26 Aug. 1628, Robert and George Johnson acquired a messuage and other premises of Michael Hall and his wife, in Hutton-Henrie^u.

^a Enrolled in Chanc. Durham, id. ann.

^b Inq. p. m. Chr'of. Maire, id. ann.; and Livery 7 Dec. 35 Eliz. Rot. 1. Hutton No. 6.

^c Ex inform Sir Henry Lawson, Bart.

^q Rot. Pilkington.

^r Rot. W. James.

^s Rot. Tobie Mathew.

^t Rot.

^u Rot.

Robert Ellinor acquired a messuage in Hutton-Henry from Robert Emerson, of Newcastle on Tyne, 13 March, 36 Eliz. Edmund was the son and heir of Robert Ellinor, 1613.

William Ellinor acquired a tenement in Hutton-Henry from Thomas Bainbrigg, Esq. 21 July, 1593. In 1594, Robert Potter acquired the same tenement from William Ellinor.

In 1680, the freeholders in Hutton-Henry were, Christopher Midford, Gent. living in Yorkshire, George Sparke, Gent. John Sparke, John Byers, John Easterby, Robert Moore, Robert Potter, senior, Robert Potter, junior, Ralph Fewster, Thomas Smith, Thomas Maire of Hardwick, Esquire, an infant, Thomas Kearton, George Craggs, and Christopher Maire of Hartbushes, Gent. ^x.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS TO THE PARISH OF HESLEDEN.

Extract of the Will of John Sparke, of Hutton-Henry, Yeoman, dated Aug. 30, 1666 : "First I give to the poore of Munk-Hesleton Parish, foure shillings yearely for ever, to be paid at Crismas by my Executors ^y."

Hutton-Henry. By Nuncupative Will, declared on or about 13th June, 1704, Isaac Sparke, of Hutton-Henry, Yeoman, did give "into the hands of the Ministers and Churchwardens of Munck-Hesleton, and their successors for ever, the sum of 10*l.* to be employed and lett out at interest, and the product thereof to be distributed amongst the poor belonging to *Hutton-Henry only*, according to their discrecions ^y."

^x Sheriff's List. Spearman's MSS.

^y Will in Registry of the Consistory Court of Durham.

PARISH OF HART.

THE Parish of Hart is bounded by Hesleden on the North, by the sea on the East, by Stranton on the South, and by Elwick and Hesleden on the West.

The Parish includes the Constaberies of, 1. Hart; 2. Throston; 3. Dalton-Piercy; 4. Elwick; 5. Nesbit; and 6. Thorp-Bulmer.

THORP-BULMER,

A Hamlet to the South-East of Hesleden,—evidently derives its name from the distinguished family who were its early proprietors.

By charter, dated 19 November 1312, Bishop Richard Kellaw granted free warren to Ralph de Bulmer in all his lands in Thorp-Bulmer and Nesbitt within the county of Sadberge. The estate descended in the family, though not regularly returned in all the inquisitions, held by the fifteenth part of a knight's fee, a red rose, and suit at the Manor-court of Hart, till the attainder of Sir John Bulmer of Wilton Castle in Cleveland, Knt. ^a And on the 17th of January, 28 Hen. VIII. (1537) Bishop Cuthbert Tunstall (to whom the forfeiture within the Palatinate belonged) granted to Brian Tunstall, Esq. *filio fratris nostri*, the manor of Thorp-Bulmer, including six messuages, two cottages, three hundred and sixty acres of arable land, eighty of meadow, four hundred of pasture, and six of wood; and one tenement, *viz.* a messuage, sixty acres of arable, forty of meadow, and one hundred of pasture, in Nesbett; and other premises (in the grant expressed) in Egleston; all late parcel of the lands of Sir John Bulmer late of Wilton, of high treason attained; *et quæ jure sedis nostræ*, &c.

The Manor became afterwards, by what intermediate conveyance I am ignorant, the property and residence of the Lawsons, a branch from those of Usworth (ancestors of the Cumberland families of Brayton and Isell), in the person of

^a Although Thorp-Bulmer continued in the male line of the Bulmers long after the heiress of the principal branch had carried Brancepeth to the Nevilles; yet I have preferred reserving the Pedigree of Bulmer for insertion at Brancepeth, their first and noblest seat, rather than place it under the obscure head of Thorp-Bulmer. In fact, though without some notice of such a family, any attempt at a compilation like the present would appear very deficient; yet, after the intermarriage with Neville, the Bulmers are to be considered rather as a Yorkshire than a Durham family, and their chief seat for several centuries was at Wilton Castle in Cleveland. Early in the 16th century, the chief male heir, after the ruin of the elder branch of his family, acquired a considerable estate within the Bishoprick by marriage; and his descendants will be found under TURSDALE.

William Lawson of Thorp-Bulmer, 3d son = Catharine, dau. of Rowland Beadnell
of William Lawson of Usworth, co. Pal. of Northumberland.

Francis Lawson, son & = Eliza = 2. Lancelot Holthy heir of William, 4 Sept. beth (son of George 30 Eliz. 150. 9, de Thorp- ... Holthy of Shaker- Bulmer, ar. <i>Lunaticus</i> ; gen.) of Thorp- ob. s. p. 24 Mart. 1627.* Bulmer, 1641.†	John Lawson of Thorp-Bulmer, ob. 1590, s. p. buried in Hart Church.‡	Ralph Lawson = Jane, daughter Thorp-Bulmer, and co-heir of ob. ... Aug. 1590; Edmond Per- buried in Hart kymson of Hu- Church, s. p. § lam, s. p.
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Dorothy. = Thomas Middle- ton of Seaton, co. Pal.	Margaret. = William Wycliffe of Thorp-on-Tees, co. Ebor. esq.	Isabel, living æt. 50, 1627; one of the co-heirs of Francis Lawson, vid. 1638.	Francis Wycliffe, of Preston- on-Skerne, co. Pal. gent.; buried December 8, 1637. Aycliffe.
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John Wycliffe of Thorp, vix. 20 Jac. = ...

Anthony Middleton of Seaton, æt. 40 1627; one of the co-heirs of Francis Lawson.	John Wycliffe of Thorp-on- Tees, esq. æt. 9, 1627; one of the co-heirs of Fras. Lawson.	William Wycliffe, = 1637 ; bur. Oct. 8, 1644. Aycliffe.	Helen, dau. of John Conyers of High- Dinsdale, co. Ebor. living his widow 1663; bur. Nov. 9, 1667.
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Francis Wycliffe of = Mary, dau. of William Preston-on-Skerne; Adderley, co. Warw. bapt. Feb. 18, 1632. gent. 1663; living Aycliffe. his widow 1689.	Jaine, bapt. 18 Sept. 1625. Aycliffe.	Margaret, William, bapt. 30 bapt. 25 July, 1637. Aycliffe.	Dec. 1634. Richard, bapt. 21 Aycliffe. Nov. 1639. Aycliffe.
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William Wycliffe, son and heir of Francis Wycliffe, = Catharine, dau. of John Green : Articles be-
fore marriage 6 Jan. 1691-2: 3000*l.* portion. Mary Wycliffe, only
deceased, 1689. daughter, 1689.

* In Canc. 12 Aug. 20 Jac. John Wicliff, jun. Gen. Francisc. Wicliff et Isabella ux. et Anthon. Middleton, Gen. recuperaverunt versus Christofor Lawson, Gen. deforc. Maner de Thorp-Bulmer, et terras in Nesbett et Sheraton, ad usus Franc'i Lawson de Thorp-Bulmer, Arm. ad vitam; rem. Elizabethæ uxori ejus quoad 3^m partem; rem. Joh. Wicliff, Franc'o et Isabelle Wicliff, et Anthon. Middleton.

† Isabel, sister of Lancelot Holthy, married John Trollop of Thornley, Esq. circ. 1622.

‡ John Lawson of Thorp-Bulmer, Gent. desires burial in Hart Church, near his brother Ralph; 40*s.* to the re-
pair of Hartlepoole Peare; to my father William Lawson—sister Dorat the wife of Thomas Middleton—sister Marg-
aret wife of Mr. William Wicliffe—sister Beale Lawson—nephews Anthony and Ralph Middleton—cosen William
Huton; my godson and nephew John Wycliffe, residuary Legatee; rem. to his brother William. Witness, John
Robson, vicar of Harte, 1590

§ 1590, 3 Aug. Will of Raife Lawson of Thorp-Bulmer, Gent. to be buried in Hart Church; his brother John
Lawson sole executor.

|| Licenc. Franc'o Wicliff, Gen. et Isabellæ ux. et Will'o Wicliff, dare 3^m partem Manerii de Thorp-Bulmer Johanni
Conyers et Alano Ayscough, Gen. ad usus. 6 Octo. 1637. Rot. Morton.—Pardon Will'o Gibson et Solomoni Wyvell
de adq. 3^m partem Manerii de Thorp-Bulmer, de Joh. Wicliff, Gen. Maria ux ejus, Isab. Wicliff, vid. Will'o Wicliff
et Helena ux. et Anton. Middleton, Gen. 1638. Ibid.—The two last transactions were probably family settlements.

In 1626, Anthony Middleton, Gent. had livery of a third part of the manor of Thorp-Bulmer, as one of the heirs of Francis Lawson, Esq. deceased^b; and in 1628, Isabel wife of Francis Wycliffe, Gent. had livery of another third, as sister and one of the co-heirs of Francis Lawson^c.

John Wycliffe of Thorp-on-Tees, the remaining co-heir, was then under age.

MIDDLETON'S THIRD OF THORP-BULMER.

By indenture, 31 Jan. 1641, Anthony Middleton, Gent. Jane his wife, and Thomas Middleton their son and heir, for 1800*l.* granted their third part of the manor of Thorp-Bulmer to Jerrard and Francis Salvin, Esquires, and John Pickering, Yeoman, who, 13 December,

^b Francis Lawson, Esq. died in the custody of Edward Blakiston of Great Chilton, Esq. who gave 1000*l.* bond for his proper treatment to Sir Richard Hutton, Chancellor of Durham, 1613. See note^c

^c See oote |.

1643, declared themselves trustees for George Cunningham.—In the following year, 16 September, 1644, a warrant appears in the Sequestrators' books, "to seize and sequester two parts of the third part of Thorp-Bulmer belonging to Mr. George Cunningham." By indentures 8 and 9 October, 1656, George Cunningham, Gent. settled his part and purparty of the manor of Thorp-Bulmer on himself and Anne his wife for life, with remainder to Anne his daughter, wife of William Howard, Esq.—Charles Howard, Esq. son and heir of William and Anne, settled this estate by indenture, 8 Sept. 1682, on his marriage with Margaret Maire.—William Howard, Esq. M.D. only son of Charles and Margaret, died unmarried in 1752, and by will dated May 5, 1736, made his sister Dorothy Howard his executrix.—Dorothy Howard devised in 1758 all her real estates to Thomas Maire, and Basil Forcer, Esquires; and Thomas Maire, Esq. (grandson of Thomas Maire of Hardwick, Esq. whose sister Margaret married Charles Howard, Esq.) administered as next of kin both to his cousin Dorothy Howard and to her sisters Margaret and Elizabeth, who all three died unmarried ^d.

By indenture 14 May, 1765, John Maire of Lartington, brother and heir-at-law of Thomas Maire, Esq. conveyed all his lands in Thorp-Bulmer to Elizabeth Hopper of Crook-Hall, widow, for 305*l.* ^e

WYCLYFFE'S THIRD.

In 1637, William Wycliffe of Preston-on-Skerne, Gent. settled a third part of the manor on his marriage with Helen daughter of John Conyers of High-Dinsdale, co. Ebor. Gent.—In 1663, Francis Wycliffe, Esq. son and heir of Francis, settled all his lands in Thorp-Bulmer, Nesbett, Preston-on-Skerne, and Carloning, on his marriage with Mary, daughter of William Adderley, Gent. ^f William Wycliffe, Esq. of Preston-on-Skerne, and Mary Wycliffe were the only issue of the marriage; and in 1694 ^g, William Wycliffe and Catharine his wife conveyed their messuage in Thorp-Bulmer to Mary Wycliffe, spinster, his only sister, in full satisfaction of her portion of 800*l.* ^h

NESBIT.

Nesbit-Hall stands almost on the South-Western brink of Hesleden-Dean, South-West from Hesleden Church, and about a mile and a half South-East from Castle-Eden. There is no village.

In 1350, Hugh de Teesdale (besides one acre in Sheraton, held in drengage, and an outrent of two marks from the lands of Nicholas de Kellawe in Hulam) died seised of four

^d See Pedigree of Howard under TURSDALE.

^e Johnson's MSS.

^f Fine 16 Dec. 17 Car. II. William Adderley, sen. Gent. and John Thornecroft, plaintiffs. Francis Wycliffe, Gent. and Mary his wife deforc. 10 messuages, 200 acres of land, 100 meadow, 200 pasture, in Thorp-Bulmer, Nesbett, Preston-on-Skerne, and Carloning.

^g Indenture 25 July, 1694. Johnson's MSS.

^h Articles before marriage between William Wycliffe and Catharine daughter of John Geen, Esq. 6 Jan. 1692-3: 3000*l.* portion, and 180*l.* a year secured to Catherine for life.

oxgangs of land and three cottages in Nesbyt, of the annual value of 6s. 8d. held of Ralph Neville, Chivaler, by 16s. rent; and of two oxgangs and three cottages, held of Ralph Bulmer, Chivaler, by suit of court thrice in the year, and grinding corn at the lord's mill; leaving John his son and heir of full age ^a.

In 1379 (6 April), Bishop Hatfield granted licence to John de Henlee, Treasurer of his household, to enfeoff John de Batisford, William de Wintryngam, and Thomas del Ok, Clerks, of the manor of Nesbyt; and to the same John de Batisford, &c. to refoeff John de Henlee, William de Langchestre, and William del Hill, Clerks, Robert del Forth, Thomas de Berugham, and others, of the same manor ^b.

In 1460 ^c, Richard Aske died seised of the manor of Nesbet. (*See HARDWICK, antea* (p. 69); *see also the charter of free warren, under SHERATON* (p. 71), *for the earlier possessions of the Askes in Nesbitt.*)

In 1464, William Wilbefosse, Esq. died seised jointly with Elizabeth his wife of the foffment of William Helton, Gent. and John Kyd, Laicus, of the manors of Nesbit (and Chaterley near Wolsingham), leaving William his son and heir, aged 24 ^d.—The manor of Nesbitt was held of the Bishop of Durham by 18d. service, and consisted of the scite of the manor, worth nothing, one hundred and twenty acres of arable land of the annual value of 4d. each, twelve acres of meadow 12d. each, and a hundred acres of pasture 9d. each.—In 1467, Alan Wilbefosse and Katherine his wife acquired the manors of Nesbit and Chaterley of Elizabeth, widow of William Wilbefosse, late of Egleston, co. Pal. Esquire ^e.

In the 3d year of Bishop Sinews (4 Feb. 1505), Richard Radcliffe, Esq. and Margaret his wife had livery of all the lands of William Wilbefosse, Esq. father of the same Margaret ^f.

By inquisition, 30 January, 1594, it was found that Philip Welbury died seised of the manor of Nesbett, three messuages, two tofts and gardens, one hundred and twenty acres of arable land, one hundred and fifty of meadow, two hundred of pasture, and one hundred of wood, there and in Sheraton,—of four marks annual value,—held of the Bishop by Knight's service; leaving John Welbury his son and heir, aged 34 years.

7 July, 1602, John Welburie, Gent. obtained licence to grant the manor of Nesbitt to John Butterie of Monk-Hesilden, Gent.—Ralph son and heir of John Butterie of Nesbitt, 1618.—James son and heir of Ralph Butterie of Nesbitt, Gent. 1644 (had administration granted, for his own use and that of his sisters Eleanor and Alice): ^g he probably sold the estate, for it was soon after the property of Robert Bromley of Hart, Gent. who, by will dated 3 November, 1672, devised his manor of Nesbitt to his son Robert Bromley, who in 1695 settled the manor or grange of Nesbitt on the marriage of Anne his eldest daughter and co-heiress with John Spearman of Hetton-le-Hole, Esq.

In 1723, John Spearman, Esq. of Hetton-le-Hole, and John Spearman the younger his son and heir, and Isabel, Anne, and Phillis Spearman, daughters of John Spearman the elder, joined in a sale of the manor of Nesbitt, and several estates in Sheraton, for 6900l.

^a Inq. p. m. die L. prox. ante f. Petri et Pauli. 5 Hatf.

^c Inq. 2 April, 3 Booth.

^d Inq. p. m. 7 Booth.

^b Rot. Hatf. anno 34.

^e Rot. Booth.

^f Rot. Sinew.

^g "May 22, 1700, Thomas Buttery, *Gentleman*, a poor inhabitant, buried." St. Mary-le-Bow, Durham.

to Anthony Wilkinson of Crossgate, Esq. ; in whose descendants they still continue vested. (See SHERATON p. 71, and HULAM p. 75.)

The estate of Nesbit pays a prescript rent of 20s. for great tithes ; paid in 1726 to the Earl of Scarborough.

Nesbitt and Thorp-Bulmer. No charitable benefactions, nor Poor-stock, whatever.

HART AND HARTNESS.

The name probably signifies simply the headland, or promontory of stags.

The appellation *Heortnesse* ^b, known before the Conquest, seems to have been widely applied to the whole district from the Teesmouth South, and beyond the modern limits of Stockton Ward Northwards ; for before 845 Ecgred gave the Church of Durham, *Billingham in Heortnesse* ^c; and when the Conqueror avenged the slaughter of Comyn and his Norman soldiers, after wasting Cleveland, "he entered *Heortnesse*, warring and wasting" with fire and sword ^e. The next portion of the history may as well be told in the words of Dugdale.

Robert de Brus, a noble knight of Normandy, coming into England with the Conqueror, first possessed by conquest, and other titles of various acquisition, the manor and castle of Skelton, as also the lordships of Merkes, Up-lithum, South-Westby, Brudon, Danby, Levington, Yarum, Brune, Tibthorp, Carlton in Balne, and Thorp *des arches*, in com. Ebor. Anandale in Scotland, and *Hert* and Hertnes in the Bishoprick of Durham ^f.

But here (*aliquando bonus, &c.*) even Dugdale may not convince us that this elder Robert, the companion in arms of Norman William, was the same Robert who, in 1138, seventy-two years after the Conquest, gave King David of Scotland, first good advice, and then a good threshing upon Cowton-moor ^g, or Baggamore.

But the foundation also of Guisbrough Abbey ^h about ten years before the battle of the Standard, must also probably be attributed to the second Robert Brus, who might well, though son to a companion of the Conqueror, have grown grey under arms, "*venerabilis miles*," before the accession of Stephen. This second Robert, who married Agnes Panell, (and gave Aelwic in Hertness (*Elwick*) with his daughter Agatha, to Ralph, son of Ribald, of Middleham,) died in 1141, and was buried in his Abbey of Guisbrough. Adam Brus, eldest son of Robert (who was with his father at the battle of the Standard), was

^b "heopz, cervous, næpe, nasus, nesse. Porro hæc vox *Nesse* in plurimorum Promontorium nominibus adhuc retinetur." Lye in verbo. He adds, that the word is chiefly retained on the Eastern coast, as Orfordness, Sheerness, Dungeness.

^c Depopulata Clivelandia venit ad *Heortnesse*, omnia devastans. Lell. Col. vol. I. p. 381.

^e Simeon, lib. ii. c. 5.

^f Dugdale's Baronage, p. 447.

^g See Aelred of Rivaux, *Bellum Standardi*, apud Twisdale, p. 339; Richard of Hexham, p. 321, *ibid.* and Lell. Coll. vol. II. p. 360. Richard joins Bernard Baliol with Robert Brus in this honourable embassy, and says they met the King of Scotland at Thirsk, and offered, as the terms of peace, the quiet possession of the Earldom of Northumberland to Prince Henry ; and on the King's refusal, Robert disclaimed his homage to the Scottish Crown, and Bernard the fealty he had once sworn when a prisoner. Both of these Barons (whose descendants were destined to be such deadly rivals) were also soon after ranged under the same banners as partizans of the Scotch intruder Comin.

^h Robert Brus founded Guisbun (Guisbrough) for Canons Regular of St. Austin, 29 Hen. I. 1129. The endowment consisted of all Guisbrough ; the churches of Marske, Brune, Skelton, Danby, Upleatham, Stainton, and Kirk-levington, in Cleveland ; and the churches of *Hart and Stranton*, in the territory of Hertness. *Monasticon*, vol. II. p. 148 ; and see Graves's Cleveland, p. 422.

the founder of the elder house of Skelton, which terminated in the fifth descent, in co-heirs married to Fauconberg, Thweng, Bellew, and Roos. Robert Brus, third of his name, (and younger son of the second Robert) was founder of the Royal line of Scotland. His father gave him Annandale for his appanage, and being thus a liegeman of the Crown of Scotland, he was taken prisoner in fair battle by his own father, who sent him to the English monarch, and he, struck probably with the extraordinary situation of the parties, and pleased with the good faith of the father, placed his captive once more at the disposal of his own parents. The story has yet a sequel, which occasions its introduction here: the young Lord of Annandale, amongst other familiar discourse, complained that his valley of Annan afforded no wheaten bread, and his father, to compensate for this privation, gave him the wheat-producing district of Hart and Hartness¹.

Robert (who paid a hundred shillings scutage for Hertness in 1171^k), was succeeded by a son of his own name; and one of these Roberts gave to Guisbrough Abbey the Scottish churches of Annan, Lochmaben, Kirk Patrick, Cumbertrees, and Gretenhou (*Gretney*, *Gretna*), six oxgangs in Stranton, and one in Hart. The younger Robert was succeeded by William, who obtained from King John a weekly market for his port of Hartlepool, and was followed by another Robert, of Hart and Annandale, who matched with Isabel, daughter of David, Earl of Huntingdon, and grandchild of Henry Prince of Scotland, the source of the royal blood of Bruce. The next Robert (sixth of this hereditary name) adhered firmly in the Barons' wars to Henry III. and to Prince Edward; was one of the principal agents in the successful assault on the rebellious Barons at Northampton, and was made prisoner, commanding (with John Comyn) the Scottish auxiliaries, when the royal fortunes failed at Lewes. The victory of Evesham restored him to his honours and to his Northern government of Carlisle¹. The sudden death of the third Alexander^m, followed six years later by that of his grandchild Margaret of Norway, opened the Scottish succession to a cloud of competitors. Of these claimants, Baliol, Bruce, and Hastings, who, as representing the blood of David Earl of Huntingdon, alone possessed any shadow of right, were all direct vassals of the English Crown, and two of them, it may be here

ⁱ For all this, see the *Monasticon*, vol. II. p. 148, and the *Baronage* throughout. There is a simplicity about the story which seems to make it credible. Did the young lord really long for wheaten bread, or did he speak, *per contemptum*, of the rye and oats of his Scottish vale? ^k Scutagium. ^l *Madox Excheq.* fol. 629.

^m This Prince (the last male descendant of Shakspeare's Duncan) seems to have been sincerely regretted, not only for his own amiable qualities, but on account of the sad reverse of fortunes to which his sudden death exposed the miserable and distracted realm of Scotland.

"Quhen Alysandyr our kyng was dede,
That Scotland led in luv and lee,
Away wes sons of ale and brede,
Of wyne and wax, of gamyn and glee;
Oure gold wes changyd into lede.
Chryst borne into Virgynyte,
Succour Scotland, and remede
That stad is in perplexyte."

Wyntoun's Chronykil.

"A storm shall roar this very hour
From Rosse's hills to Solway sea."
"Ye lied, ye lied, ye warlock hoar,
For the sun shines sweet on fauld and lea."
"He put his hand on the Earlie's head,
He shewed him a rock beside the sea,
Where a king lay stiff beneath his steed,
And steel-dight nobles wiped their ee's."

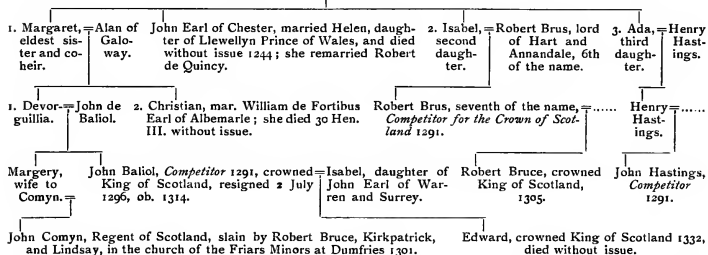
At a royal festival given at Jedwood in honour of the short-lived nuptials of Alexander with Joletta, of Dreux, a *skeleton-mask* mingled with the company and danced. Lord Hailes, vol. I. p. 338, quoting Fordun and Bocce.

observed, Barons of the Palatinate. Edward, appointed sole arbiter, decided in favour of Baliol; and whatever might be his secret springs of action, he decided on the best legal opinions that could be had, and exactly in conformity with the present acknowledged rights of representationⁿ.

Robert Bruce, *the Competitor*, died at his castle of Lochmaben, in Annandale, in 1295. His son Robert Bruce, *eighth* of the name (who had acquired the Earldom of Carrick^o by marriage,) acknowledged the title of Baliol in 1293, and remained during his whole course in the allegiance of England. He had summons to Parliament 23, 24, and 25 Edw. I. and in the following year attended King Edward in the invasion of Scotland which followed Baliol's renunciation of the allegiance^p. On the death of his Countess, Bruce surrendered his Earldom of Carrick to his eldest son, and dying in his English govern-

ⁿ At this day Baliol's exclusive right to the succession would not admit a moment's doubt. Of William the Lion the issue was extinguished in Margaret, the Maid of Norway, and it became necessary to revert to David Earl of Huntingdon, brother of William.

David Earl of Huntingdon, born 1144, ob. = Maude, sister and coheir of Hugh, last Palatine of Chester.



The hereditary right of Baliol is evident, as representing the eldest daughter; but Bruce counterclaimed as grandson of Prince David, and therefore one degree nearer to the original stock, a species of claim which received some countenance from very broken line of succession both in England and Scotland, where a Prince of full age of a younger line had so often set aside the *representative right*, that the realm in persons incapacitated by non-age. Hastings only claimed a *third* of the kingdom, contending that the vest was divisible like any other inheritance. This plea also Edward, on good legal advice, overruled; and however his evil passions awakened in the sequel, I can see no reason but an honest one for his declining, in this instance, to act on the maxim *Divide et Impera*. The claims of the other *seven* competitors were as frivolous as various; they are fully stated by Lord Hailes, vol. I. pp. 229, 232.

^o Fordun gives a romantic account of this connexion. The young Countess of Carrick (daughter of Earl Neil, who perished in the Crusades,) was hunting in the woods near her castle of Turnbery, when she met with Robert Bruce, then a gallant young knight, handsome and courteous, just returned from Palæstine with Prince Edward. Her sudden affection led her to invite him to pass some days at her castle; she entreated him with prayers and kisses, "*salutationibus peractis velut curialium moris est, et oculis, &c. supplicat,*" seized herself his horse's reins with a gentle violence, and led him to her chateau. Fordun represents the young warrior's modest reluctance as extreme, "*renuentem, minime volentem, vi quidem si dicere fas est,*" &c. Within fifteen days, however, the Countess became his wife, lived his faithful consort for thirty years, and bore him six gallant sons. "*Ex qua,*" says Fordun, "*divina providentia filium genuit cui nomen patris eius impositum est Robertus, futurum contereunde gentis Angliz baculum, Scotorum Salvatorem, propugnatorem, et Regem de stirpe Regia progenitum,*" &c. Fordun, lib. x. c. 29. King Alexander, provoked at the clandestine marriage, seized the lands of Carrick, but soon restored them, "totum dominium idem Robertus obtinebat." *Ibid.*

^p Bruce's adherence to England occasioned the forfeiture of his Scottish lands. John Comyn, Earl of Buchan, obtained a temporary possession of Lochmaben, and the seeds of deadly feud were sown between the houses of Bruce and Comyn. It should seem from Fordun, that Edward had drawn Bruce to his standard by extending to him some hope of the Crown of Scotland; but when the prize was won, and Bruce reminded him of his promise, the

ment of Carlisle in 1304, was buried in Holm Cultram Abbey, to which his early ancestors were benefactors. Robert Bruce, *ninth* of the name, followed at first his father's steps in retaining his allegiance to England; and his plans, if he had already conceived them, of asserting the dormant claims of his house, and the independence of Scotland, were matured only by time and circumstance. In 1296, when Scotland lay prostrate at the foot of the Conqueror, *Robert Bruce the younger, Earl of Carrick*, swore allegiance to Edward in the Parliament of Berwick. In 1297, when Wallace had arisen the avenger of his country, the fidelity of Bruce was suspected: he obeyed the summons of the Warden of the English March, and at Carlisle renewed his oath of fealty on the consecrated host and the sword of St. Thomas à Becket⁹. He soon after joined the Scottish army; but disgusted possibly with the dissensions of its leaders, again made his peace with Edward. The Steward of Scotland, Alexander Lindsay, and the Bishop of Glasgow were his sureties till he should deliver up his only daughter as an hostage. Soon after the day of Falkirk, where Wallace was defeated, Bruce again appears in arms against England; for in 1298 Edward pursued him into Carrick, and, on his return by the West March, took Lochmaben, and wasted Annandale[†]. In 1299 Robert Earl of Carrick, with the Bishop of St. Andrew's, and John Comyn, was one of the three guardians of Scotland *in the name of Baliol*[‡]. In 1303 he *once more* submitted to Edward, and surrendered himself to St. John the English Warden; and in the next year he received investiture from Edward of his lordship of Annandale on the death of his father; yet the same year he entered into a secret association with the Bishop of St. Andrew's[§].

Wallace had died in London as a traitor, for openly resisting an authority which he had never acknowledged, and Edward, sole arbiter, proceeded to make a complete settlement of his realm of Scotland. The country was divided into Sherifffdoms and Justiceships; trusty keepers were appointed to the chief strengths and fortresses, and after an obstinate conflict of fifteen years, the kingdom seemed wholly reduced under the dominion of England. Yet, in four months, this whole system, deficient neither in strength nor policy, was thrown to the ground by so sudden an effort, that it is extremely difficult to trace its causes, which however originated most probably in the hereditary rivalry of the houses of Bruce and Comyn[¶]. At the settlement just mentioned, Bruce, wavering as his conduct had been, was not one of those who purchased an indemnity by fines more or less severe. On

stern monarch turned round upon him, "Ne avons nous autres choses à faire que à voz reumes gagner?" Ford. xi. c. 25; and Lord Hailes.

— I'll claim that promise at your Grace's hand.
 KING. And look to have it yielded with all kindness.
 — My lord, I claim my gift, my due by promise,
 For which your honour and your faith is pawn'd.
 KING. I am not in the giving vein to-day.
 Thou troublest me; I am not in the vein. Rich. III.

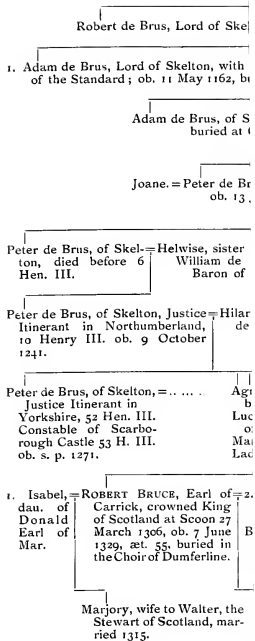
⁹ Hemingford, p. 119; Lord Hailes.

[†] Hemingford, p. 166.

[‡] "This," says Lord Hailes, "is one of those historical phenomena which are inexplicable. The repeated tergiversations of Robert Bruce, and still more, the ease with which he was perpetually received into Edward's favour, notwithstanding the known and dangerous nature of his hereditary claims, seem equally inexplicable."

[§] See this instrument in Lord Hailes, vol. I. p. 309. No very specific purpose is pointed out beyond mutual defence and community of counsel; but there is no saving whatever of allegiance to King Edward.

[¶] It may be necessary to refer in explanation to the Pedigree of the Competitors. Setting aside the abdicated Prince John Baliol, and his son Edward, who was a captive in England, John Comyn, son of Baliol's sister, stood nearest in succession to Devorguilla, under whom their line claimed; and when the red dagger of Kirkpatrick smote Comyn at the altar, he staunching one of the issues of the royal blood of Malcolm, and removed a rival who, according to our ideas of descent, stood betwixt Bruce and the throne.



* She had the honour and castle of Skelton in partition.

† She had Danby, its chase, Bretton, forest of Vaux, viz. Swindalme, Laharene Skelton, by Scorebeck, betwixt Katerig and

‡ She had the whole Barony of Kendall, de Ros, a female figure at full length in a shield and in the other the paternal coat, the lion

ment of Carlisle in 1304, was buried in Holm Cultram Abbey, to which his early ancestors were benefactors. Robert Bruce, *ninth* of the name, followed at first his father's steps in retaining his allegiance to England; and his plans, if he had already conceived them, of asserting the dormant claims of his house, and the independence of Scotland, were matured only by time and circumstance. In 1296, when Scotland lay prostrate at the foot of the Conqueror, *Robert Bruce the younger, Earl of Carrick*, swore allegiance to Edward in the Parliament of Berwick. In 1297, when Wallace had arisen the avenger of his country, the fidelity of Bruce was suspected: he obeyed the summons of the Warden of the English March, and at Carlisle renewed his oath of fealty on the consecrated host and the sword of St. Thomas à Becket ⁹. He soon after joined the Scottish army; but disgusted possibly with the dissensions of its leaders, again made his peace with Edward. The Steward of Scotland, Alexander Lindsay, and the Bishop of Glasgow were his sureties till he should deliver up his only daughter as an hostage. Soon after the day of Falkirk, where Wallace was defeated, Bruce again appears in arms against England; for in 1298 Edward pursued him into Carrick, and, on his return by the West March, took Lochmaben, and wasted Annandale ¹. In 1299 Robert Earl of Carrick, with the Bishop of St. Andrew's, and John Comyn, was one of the three guardians of Scotland *in the name of Baliol* ². In 1303 he *once more* submitted to Edward, and surrendered himself to St. John the English Warden; and in the next year he received investiture from Edward of his lordship of Annandale on the death of his father; yet the same year he entered into a secret association with the Bishop of St. Andrew's ³.

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⁹ Hemingford, p. 119; Lord Hailes.

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DESCENT OF BRUS, of SKELTON and ANNANDALE.

ARMS: *Brus of Skelton*, Argent, a lion rampant Azure. *Brus of Annandale*, Or, a saltire and chief Gules.

Robert de Brus, came into England with the Conqueror.

Robert de Brus, Lord of Skelton, Hertness, and Annandale, founded Guisbrough Abbey; was present at the battle of the Standard; ob. 1141, bur. at Guisbrough. = Agnes, dau. of Fulke Pannell.

1. Adam de Brus, Lord of Skelton, with his father at the battle of Ivetta, dau. of William de Arches, Agatha, wife to Ranulf, son of Ribald, Lord of Mul-
of the Standard; ob. 11 May 1162, bur. at Guisbrough. widow of R. de Flanvill. dileham; she had in dower *Ailwick in Hertness*.

2. Robert de Brus, Lord of Annan = Euphemia
dale and Hertness.

Adam de Brus, of Skelton, ob. April 1185, = Isabel, base daughter of William King of Scotland, = 2. Robert de Ros, of Hamiake.
buried at Guisbrough. Annandale.

A quo Comes de Rutland.

Joane, = Peter de Brus, of Skelton, = Agnes, sister of William le Gros Earl of Albemarle, widow of Isabel = Henry Percy.
ob. 13 July 1211. William de Romara Earl of Lincoln. Annandale, ob.

A quo Comes Northumbria.

Peter de Brus, of Skelton, died before 6 Helwise, sister and cohen of Robert de Brus, Lord of Annandale and Hert- Isabel, daughter of David Earl of Huntingdon, (who was younger son of Prince Henry of Scotland,
Hen. III. William de Loucastel, Baron of Kendal. co. Hunt; ob. 1245, buried at Sawtray Abbey, and brother of William the Lion), second of the four sisters and cohens of John le Scot Earl of Chester and Huntingdon, ob. 1251, buried at Sawtray.

Peter de Brus, of Skelton, Justice Hilaria, dau. of Peter Robert de Brus, Lord of Annandale and Hertness, had livery of his mother's English King's lands 30 Hen. III. = Isabel, daughter of Gilbert de Clare
Itinerant in Northumberland, de Maulley, of M- Sheriff of Cumberland and Governor of Carlisle 39 Hen. III; one of the fifteen Regents of Scotland 1255; taken prisoner at Lewes on the King's side 1264, commanding with Balil and Comyn the Scottish auxiliaries, competitor for the Crown of Scotland 1291, died at Lochmaben Castle in Annandale, on Good Friday, 1295. Earl of Gloucester, by Isabel, daughter of William Marshal Earl of Pembroke

Peter de Brus, of Skelton, = Agnes, mar. to Walter of Faucon- Robert de Brus, Lord of Annandale and Hertness, went with Margaret, daughter & sole heir of Nigel of
Justice Itinerant in berge' Prince Edward into Palestine; Governor of Carlisle 23 Edw. I.; had summons to Parliament 23, 24, 25 Edw. I. Earl of Galloway (son of
Yorkshire, 52 Hen. III. Constable of Scarbo- of Hildon Margaret, mar. to Robert de Ros; Duncun of Galloway), daughter of Carrick, ob.
rough Castle 53 H. III. Loderina, mar. to Robert Belew; 1292.

William de Brus, witness to his father's charter, *ans date*, to the Monks of Durham.
Bernard Brus, witness to his father's charter, together with his brother William, ancestor of Brus of *Estes*, co. Rutland.

Isabel, = ROBERT BRUCE, Earl of 2. Elizabeth, daughter of 2. Edward Bruce, Earl of Carrick, by gift of his brother Robert Bruce, assumed the title of King of Ireland 1315, defeated and slain at Dundalk 5 Oct. 1318, without lawful issue.
Dunald Earl of March 1306, ob. 7 June 1329, at 55, buried in the Choir of Dunfermline. Ayrer de Burgh Earl of Ulster.

3. Thomas, and 4. Alexander, taken prisoners in Galloway 1306, and executed as traitors at Carlisle.

5. Nigel Bruce, taken prisoner at Kildrummie, and executed at Berwick, by order of Edw. I. 1306.

1. Isabel, mar. Sir Thomas Randolph.
2. Mary, mar. 1. Sir Nigel Campbell Lord of Lochow; 2. Sir Alexander Fraser, Chamberlain of Scotland.
3. Christian, married 1. Glatney Earl of Mar; 2. Sir Christopher Seton, of Winton; 3. Sir Andrew Murray.

4. Maudie, mar. Hugh Earl of Ross.
6. Elizabeth, mar. Sir Wm Dunsington, of Airdross. Another sister, died a Nun.

Marjory, wife to Walter, the castle of Edinburgh 22 February 1370-1, at. 47, buried at Holy Rood.
David Bruce, King of Scotland, born 5 Mar. 1324-4, died in the = Joan, dau. of Edw. I. of England, married at Berwick July 12, 1328, ob. 5 p.
Stewart of Scotland, married 1315. William Earl of Sutherland.

Maudie*, wife to Thomas Isaac, an Esquire, ob. 1353.

* She had the honour and castle of Skelton, and the manors of Merske, Up-Lithum, Westby, and Eastwre in partition.

* She had Darby, his chace, Breston, Yarus, and Kikeburne, Great Marsdon, with the chace and forest of Vaux, viz. Swindalme, Liharnes, and the other dales as the road extendeth from Lardthorne to Skelton, by Scrobeck, hetwixt Kateng and Stauewig.

* She had the whole Barony of Kendal, in partition, *à quo* Parr, &c. There is a pretty seal of Margaret de Brus, a female figure at full length in a furred ermine robe, supporting in one hand the arms of Ross, and in the other the paternal coat, the lion rampant of Brus.

* She had Carleton in Balne, Kamesforth, Thorpe-Arches, Tickthorpe, and certain yardlands in Sutherland.

* Lord Hailes, vol. II. p. 148. Fordun, lib. xiv. c. 7, and lib. ix. c. 13, as there quoted. She left two daughters, ... wife to John, Lord of Lorn, and Catherine.

* Mathew of Westminster calls Nigel " miles pulcherrime juvenutis," the youngest of his father's house; his sole offence was that of following the banners of his brother.

* Some authorities add a third daughter, Elizabeth, married to Sir William Olyphant, of Gask. See Crawford's Peerage, title Carrick, and Lord Hailes, *at supra*.

the contrary, to him was confided the choice of a proper person to keep the castle of Kildrummie, and he appears shortly after living in security, and possibly in favour, at the English Court. From causes which are very obscurely known, he suddenly left the Court, reached, with unusual speed, his own Lochmaben, and, a few days after it may be, encountered Comyn by chance or appointment at the high altar of the Friars Minorities of Dumfries, and, after an angry parle, left him weltering in his blood. "I fear," said Bruce, not with the manner of a hardened assassin, but of that brave and generous, but irresolute knight, who had hitherto fluctuated on an ocean of contending influences ^z, "I doubt I have slain the Red Comyn." "Doubtest thou," said Kirkpatrick of Closeburn ^y, and rushing back to the altar, completed the bloody sacrifice. From this moment Bruce, no longer hesitating or compromising, boldly asserted (what his proudest bearing never before assumed) his hereditary claim to the Crown of Scotland, and supported by a few determined adherents, was crowned at Scoon, the 27th of March, 1306. It is a singular circumstance, and marks the times, that two days afterwards King Robert was crowned a second time (29 March) by Isabel countess of Buchan, who asserted by this ceremonial, in the absence of her brother, a lord of the English pale, the ancient right of the house of Macduff. "Well mayest thou prove a summer's king," said Bruce's English wife, (disgusted with the mean appearance of a Scottish Court, and perchance also with the adventure of the Scottish Countess,) "but scantily wilt thou prove a winter's king." ^z This domestic prophecy, which calculated well the outward strength and bearing of the rival powers, but which took not into account the desperate efforts of a gallant nation urged to the courage of despair, was fulfilled to the uttermost. Within one short year Bruce was an exile on the coast of Ireland, and his nearest and dearest connections paid with their blood ^a the

^z The story in Fordun, which represents Bruce as signing a private agreement to support the latter in his claim to the throne on condition of giving Bruce his estates, seems extremely dubious; as well as the sequel, which represents the prudent Edward, our English Numa, getting most royally drunk, and declaring, "inter pocula," that he intended to put Bruce to death the next morning. The Earl of Gloucester was sufficiently sober to bethink him of sending Bruce the token of a twelvence and a pair of spurs. The message was understood, and as snow had fallen in the night, Bruce had his horse's shoes inverted by some *wayland smith*, started forthwith, and on crossing the West Marches met with a foot passenger of suspicious appearance, on whom he found letters from Comyn to King Edward, urging the death or imprisonment of Bruce. He beheaded the unfortunate messenger, reached Lochmaben on the seventh day after leaving London, met Comyn at Dumfries, and the sequel is, as in the text.

That Bruce might have his occasions of jealousy and resentment against Comyn is more than probable; but Bruce's general bearing acquits him most distinctly from the charge of premeditated assassination; and I believe, with Lord Hailes, that the slaughter at Dumfries was the effect of the sudden passion of the moment; and I believe further, that this act once perpetrated, determined Bruce (his choice lay very nearly *inter Coronam et Patibulum*) to assert at all hazards his claim to the throne.

^y A Dumfriesshire Baron, whom Fordun calls Gilpatrick of Kirkpatrick. The family then, or after, of Closeburn, still bear for their crest a dexter hand, grasping a dagger distilling gouts of blood proper. Motto, "*I mack sicker*." Fordun joins James of Lindsay in the bloody adventure. They found Comyn weltering in his blood:—"Canst thou live?" "Yea," said the red Comyn, "so I had a good leech;" on which they plunged their daggers in his breast: his kinsman Robert Comyn perished with him. Fifty-two years after, James Lindsay was feasted in the castle of Caerlaverock, belonging to Roger Kirkpatrick. In the dead of the night, for some unknown cause, Lindsay rose and poniarded his unsuspecting host. He then mounted his horse, but guilt and fear had so bewildered his senses, that, after riding all night, he was taken at break of day not three miles from the castle, and executed by order of David II. See the Murder of Caerlaverock (Border Minstrelsy, vol. III. p. 357), by Charles Kirkpatrick Sharpe, Esq. a descendant of the Closeburn family.

^a A curious record, published in the Rotuli Scotiae (and in the late account of the Regalia of Scotland), proves that Bruce's very crown fell into the hands of his enemies; for in 1307 King Edward, at the request of his Queen, grants a pardon to Geoffrey Conyers for concealing a golden circlet, *coronella aurea*, with which Bruce had been crowned. Dated at Carlisle, 20 Mar. 35 Edw. I.

^a Of Bruce's four brothers, Alexander and Thomas were taken in Galloway, and executed at Carlisle. Nigel, the youngest of his line, was made prisoner at Kildrummie, and with less mercy than Bruce himself had found for his repeated desertions of the English cause, was executed as a traitor at Carlisle. His youth and innocence seem to have called forth the only tear which ever fell from old Matthew of Westminster for the enemies of Edward. In fact, Nigel's only crime was that, at a very early age, of following the banners of his chief, and elder brother.

forfeit of their brother's haughty attempt. Yet did Bruce survive to triumph at Bannockburn, to reign the acknowledged sovereign of an independent realm, and to contract, *en plein souverain*, for the marriage of his heir with the daughter of that English Edward who had so lately trampled the Crown of Scotland in the dust.

With the elevation of Robert Bruce to the throne ends the connection of his house with the County of Durham. His English estates were immediately seized by the Crown, and Hart and Hartlepool were granted to Robert Clifford, who had served with courage and fidelity throughout the Scottish war ^b.

Robert Clifford, the grantee of King Edward, (for the Patriarch Anthony in vain attempted to maintain his right to the forfeiture,) fell at Bannockburn, leaving Roger Clifford his son and heir, under age. Bishop Kellaw asserted the rights of his See to the wardship, and committed the manors of Hert and Hertness to the custody of William de Elmeden ^a. Roger Clifford joined the Earl of Lancaster against Edward II. and was wounded and taken prisoner at Boroughbridge, and soon after beheaded at York. Edward II. granted Hert and Hertlepool to John of Bretagne, Earl of Richmond, who was soon after surprised and taken prisoner by King Robert Bruce at Byland Abbey, and after two years of detention in Scotland, "went ynto France and never returned ynto England agayn." In the 4th of Edward III. after the fall of Isabel and Mortimer, Robert Clifford, brother and heir of Roger, was restored to all the honours and estates of his house. About the same time Lewis Beaumont made good his claim before Parliament, to all the forfeitures within the Palatinate which had occurred in the reign of Edward I.; and Hert and Hertness were henceforth, with some interruptions, held during the possession of the Cliffords, of the See of Durham. In 1344 Robert Clifford died seised, *inter alia*, of the manors of Hert and Hertness, held of the See of Durham by the service of two knights' fees ^c; and Bishop Bury committed the estates to the custody of his escheator William de Mordon, during the minority of Robert Clifford (son and heir of Roger, and then aged thirteen). The Cliffords held Hart and Hartness for more than three centuries. To the descent, as stated in Dugdale, I can add nothing; and the whole *status* of this interesting Northern House has been limned in such true outline, and in such rich and vivid colours, that it were sin and sorrow to attempt a copy ^d.

The gallant George, third Earl of Cumberland, father of the still more memorable Countess of Pembroke, was obliged to alienate several portions of his inheritance to defray the expences of his "nine viages by sea in his own person, most of them to the West Indies," which he performed "with great honour to himself and servis to his Queen and country, having gained the strong town of Fiall, in the Torrous (*Azore*) Islands, in the year 1589; and in his last viage ^e the strong fort of Portoreco, in the year 1599 ^f."

^b Charter, dated at Lanercost, 15 Oct. 34 Edw. III. The preamble mentions the rebellion of Robert Brus, sometime Earl of Carrick, and also the felony committed by the murder of John Comyn at the high altar of Dumfries.

^a Register Kellaw. *Ibid.* Indenture in French, by which the Bishop allows one third of the manors of Hert and Hertlepole to Dame Maude, "que fu la feme Mons^r Robert de Clifford," for dower, 23 Oct. 1314.

^c Inq. p. m. Robert de Clifford.

^d I need scarcely name Whitaker's Craven. See also a very sufficient detail in Burn and Nicholson, vol. I. p. 274.

^e See Hakluyt, vol. II. pp. 143, 178, 199. Queen Elizabeth's parsimony is well known. In 1586 the Earl in vain solicited a loan of ten thousand pounds, to be repaid in ten years. (Letter to Lord Burleigh.) "Is it not as I have often told ye, Madam, that after I had thrown my land into ye sea, ye sea would cast me on the land a wanderer." Speech to Queen Elizabeth, 1600. The Earl, after he had shuffled off much of the coil of his mortal inheritance, died at Skipton Oct. 29, 1605. I forbear to lift the veil which covers the infirmities of his private life.

^f Inscription on a painting at Skipton, where the Earl appears in armour, powdered with golden stars. In 1600 this gallant lord's new year's gift to Queen Elizabeth, was "one pettycoat of white sarcenet, embrothered all over with Venyce silver plate, and some carnacon silke, like Columbine's." His Countess presented "one paire of braceletes of golde, conteyning eight peeces like knotles, and eight rounde peeces, garnished with small sparks of rubyes, pearle and half pearle." Nichols's Progresses of Queen Elizabeth.

In 1586 the manors of Harte, Hartnesse, Hartlepool, Thurston, Over Thurston, Nether Thurston, and Nelston, were purchased by John Lord Lumley for 5,350*l.* In 1772 Richard Earl of Scarborough sold the same estates to Sir George Pocock ^h, K.B. for 72,000*l.* The estate contained, by survey, 3445 acres 2 roods and 32 perches.

THROSTON, to the South of Hart, (adjoining Tunstall, in the parish of Stranton,) though considered a separate township, has always formed part of the Hart estate, or belonged to the same proprietors, and was conveyed, with Hart, by the Earl of Cumberland to Lord Lumley ⁱ.

THE CHURCH.

Robert Brus gave the churches of Hart and Stranton, "with all their lands and appendages," to the Priory of Guisbrough. Bishop Hugh ^k confirmed the donation. "The churches of Hart and Stranton, with the chapels of Seton and St. Hilde, of Hartlepool." William de Brus, and Robert de Brus his son ^l, ratified their ancestors' charters; and the possessions of the Priory were confirmed by the successive Bishops of Durham, from Hugh Pudsey to Richard Kellaw ^m. In 1288 Bishop Anthony granted licence to William de Middleburgh, Prior of Gisburne (Gisbrough), to hold the Vicarage of Hart, with its profits, during the life of the same William, on condition that the church be duly served by two Canons of Guisbrough. A second charter in 1308 seems to make the concession perpetual, or to give the impropriation of the Vicarage to the Prior and Canons, providing only a decent maintenance for two priests from Guisbrough, *concanonici*, officiating in the church of Hart and chapel of Hertlepole, which had been hitherto served by a secular vicar.

The impropriation and advowson rested in Gisbrough Abbey till the Dissolution. The Crown is the present Patron.

The Church stands on rising ground to the North of the village. The structure seems to include some portions of building of much higher antiquity. The chancel opens under a large circular arch. The North aisle is formed by one short heavy column, supporting cir-

^h Sir George Pocock (son of Thomas Pocock, A.M. by Joyce, daughter of James Master, of Langdon, Kent, Esq.) entered the naval service early, and distinguished himself at the reduction of Chandernagore, and in several other actions. In 1762 he commanded the fleet at the taking of the Havannah, and reaped both riches and laurels. Sir George died in 1793, leaving by Sophia, daughter of G. F. Drake, Esq. a daughter, Sophia Countess Poulet, and an only son, George Pococke, Esq. M. P. for Bridgewater, who mar. Charlotte-Mary, daughter of Edward Long, Esq. and has a numerous issue.

ⁱ The escheats quoted by Hutchinson belong to Thrislington in the parish of Middleham.

^k Monasticon, vol. II. p. 148. "Cum omnibus appendiciis et terris illarum."

^l Robert de Brus, father of William, gave his churches of Annan and Lochmaben to Guisbrough Abbey. Robert, son of William, gave or confirmed to the same house five oxgangs in Stranton, and one in Hert. Monasticon, vol. II. p. 151.

^m Walter Kirckham, 1259, reciting the confirmation of Ralph Flambard. Robert Stichill, 1273. Bishop Kellaw's Charter, 1311, as the latest, includes the fullest account of the possessions of Guisbrough within the Palatinate.—The churches of Hart and Stranton, which Robert Brus gave, and Bishop Hugh confirmed; the lands which William and Robert de Brus gave in Stranton; the land of Aslakeby, which they had of the Abbey of Auge, and which Bishop Walter confirmed; the land of Edmundbires, which Peter Bruntofte gave; four oxgangs in Eiton, the gift of Maude, the kinswoman of Robert Brus, and which Robert Brus confirmed; 1*s.* 1*d.* rent from thirty acres in Bishop-ton, the grant of Roger de Conyers; the manor of Trimdon, which Bishop Richard Poor gave, and which the Chapter of Durham and King Henry confirmed; the chapel of the same vill, which Bishop William gave; and the manor of Castle Eden, which John de Seton granted, and Bishop Nicholas ratified; and half the tithes of corn of the chapel of Eden, and all the altar-offerings; and a messuage and three acres of the gift of the Prior and Convent of Durham. Charter dated at Gretham, 12 kal. Nov. 1311, printed in the Monasticon, vol. II. p. 152.

cular arches. The South aisle has three small octagonal pillars, supporting bluntly pointed arches. The West tower is low and massy. The chief curiosity at Hart is the very singularly beautiful font, an octagonal basin, with the shaft and pedestal of the same form. On four of the faces of the basin are the emblems of the four evangelists, the winged lion of St. Mark, the eagle, &c. Of the other compartments, three have effigies of the apostles or saints, with the instruments of their martyrdom; and on the remaining compartment is the representation of the Saviour rising from the tomb, and around him the bitter cup, the scourge, and the spear. Eight figures on the shaft are evidently saints from the Roman Kalendar; the octagonal base is ornamented with heads and quatrefoils placed alternately. An old basin of very rude and primæval appearance, supported on short pillars, lies in the church-yard. The tower has an old sculpture of St. George and the Dragon.

The view of the coast from Hart Church is grand and extensive. Hartlepool, with its church and mouldering walls, seems to occupy its rocky throne in ancient desolate majesty, and appears almost as separate from the low flat shore, as the Bass on the coast of Scotland.

SUCCESSION OF VICARS.

Hart Vicarage.—The Prior of Guisbrough Patron till the Dissolution; *since*, the King.—King's Books, 11*l.* 17*s.* 1*d.*; Tenth, 1*l.* 3*s.* 8½*d.*; Episc. Proc. 6*s.*; Archid. 4*s.*; Synod. 3*s.*—Dedication to St. Mary Magdalen.

John de Wirkesal.

John de Cotum, 1358, p. res. Wirkesal.

John Hall ⁿ, occurs 1417.

John Easingwald, 1418.

Robert Soresbie.

William Wilson.

Ralph Todd, LL.B. ^o 1537, p. m. Wilson.

William Hardyng, 1554, p. res. Todd.

John Robson ^p, 1581, p. m. Hardyng.

Gabriel Price, 1598.

John Leake, A.M. 1613.

Edward Young, 1626, p. m. Leake, ob. 1653.

— Bowey, an intruder, ejected for Non-conformity.

Edward Smathwaite, 1661.

Stephen Woodfield, 1708.

Richard Wragg, A.M.

John Morland, A.M. ^a 1735, p. res. Wragg.

Benjamin Pye, B.C.L. ^r 1770, p. m. Morland.

Richard Ridley, A.M. Univ. Coll. Oxon. 1808, p. m. Pye.

Edward Moises, A.M. Univ. Coll. Oxon. 1811, p. res. Ridley.

In 1401 the Vicar of Hart furnished one lance and three archers at the general array of the Clergy on Gilesgate-moor.

Hart Register begins in 1580.

ⁿ He had licence from Cardinal Langley to visit Rome, "et limina apostolorum," for one year, Nov. 11. 1417. Reg. Langley, f. 285. So John Hall, Canon Regular, probably died during his peregrination.

^o Presented by Anthony Belysis, LL.D. Patron for this term, by grant from the Prior of Guisbrough, who was then quaking in his shoes, and glad to dispose of his wares at a reasonable rate to those who could venture to purchase and use them. Almost every next presentation that has occurred to me, seems to have been, with a provident care, disposed of before the Dissolution, by the Northern Monasteries.

^p Sir John Martyn, Clerk, served the cure for three years, from 1580 till Robson's induction, 22 June 1584. John Robson, Vicar of Hart, and Alice Green, mar. Feb. 28, 1602, Greatham. John Robson buried in the chancel at Hart Nov. 20, 1605. ^q His only daughter Sarah married Ralph Bowser, of Auckland. ^r Archdeacon of Durham.

Mr. Raphe Lawson was buried in y^e portch in y^e South yland of the church, hard by the South wall, Aug. 15, 1590.

Mr. John Lawson was buried in the portch of the South yland close by the grave of Mr. Raphe Lawson his brother, Oct. 16, 1590.

Katheran, wife of Willyam Lawson, of Thorp-Boulmer, bur. Feb. 13, 1591-2. William Lawson, Esq. bur. June 18, 1597. Mr. Francis Lawson, of Thorp-Boulmer, May 25, 1626. James, Mr. Lawson's keeper, called James Haute, bur. May 20, 1626 †.

Mr. John Forwood, balif of Harte, in y^e church, hard by the North side of y^e South porche, Oct. 25, 1587.

Dec. 17, 1596, Ellen Thompson, fornicatrix (and then excommunicated), was buried of y^e people, in y^e chaer at y^e entrance unto y^e yeate or stile of y^e church-yard on the East thereof.

Feb. 12, 1641, Old Mother Midnight, of Elwick, buried.

1652, John Pasmore dep^{ted} this life on Sunday, and was buried on Black Monday, 29th of March. There was a star appeared in the South-east, y^e sun eclipsed.

Magdalen, daughter of Mr. W^m Howard, bur. Ap. 14, 1654. Kath^{ren}, &c., May 10, 1670. William Howard, of Thorp-Bulmer, Esq. March 22, 1670.

The plague seems to have raged at Hart in 1587; in that year, "89 corses were buried, whereof tenne were strangers." The average of burials for the preceding year is 16; in 1586, 28.

The Witches of Hart.—28 July 1582, Office of Master Chancellor against Allison Lawe, of Hart: "*she is a notorious sorcerer and enchanter.*" Sentenced to do penance once in the market-place at Durham, "with a papir on her head," once in Harte Church and once in Norton Church. Janet Bainbridge and Janet Allenson, of Stockton, were accused of "asking counsell at witches," and resorting to Alison Lawe for the cure of the sicke." †

ELWICK,

A scattered village on the Western edge of the Parish of Hart, separated by a deep dell from the Church and Parish of Elwick.

Robert de Brus gave Ailewic, in Hertenes, in frank marriage with his daughter Agatha, wife to Ralph, son of Ribald, of Middleham †.

Hoc este maritagium quod Robertus de Brus dedit Agathæ filiæ suæ in libero maritagio, quando eam Ranulfo, filio Ribaldi, dedit, viz. Ailewic in Hertnes, cum omnibus rebus et terris que ad illud manerium pertinent ita libere sicut ipse Robertus in suo dominio tenebat. Teste Walt^{fo} Espec et Ricardo de Rolos, Wilfelfo Capellano, et Petro de Brus, et Ernaldo Perci, Gerardo de Lacel, et Umfredo de Turp, et Wilfelfo de Rogeriis, et Goffrido Loheren, et Rogero Arondel, et Gilberto Paganell, et Wiguen Landri filio, et Alano Pincerna, et Errando, et Acario, et Herveio Ribaldi filio, et Guerri, et Goffrido de Walos, et Judichello de Cotona, et Hugone Guinuagen, qui desponsavit eos †.

† See Pedigree of Lawson, of Thorp-Bulmer, p. 82.

‡ Allyson Lawe was buried August 5, 1588, Hart.

† Dugdale's Baronage, vol. I. p. 448.

‡ Monasticon, vol. II. p. 148. The original charter is in the Cotton. MSS. with Bruce's seal appendant, engraved in Gale's Richmond, p. 150.

Ralph, the husband of Agatha, was succeeded by Robert, father of Ranulph, whose son Ralph Fitz Ralph left three daughters his coheirs^x. Mary, the eldest, became the wife of Robert Nevill, and carried with her, on partition (54 Hen. III. 1270), the manors of Middleham and Carletun, and the forest of Coverdale; and I presume also the less important manor of Elwick, which remained vested in her remote descendants, till the forfeiture of Earl Charles in 1569. The estate, during the long possession of the Nevils, is uniformly stated to be held of the heirs of the Lord of Hart^y. A number of freeholds^z arose out of the dispersion of the Nevill's estate after the attainder^a.

In 1684 the freeholders were, Robert Harrison, Robert Litster, Gent. James Watson^b, the heirs of Thomas Wilkinson, Robert Hett, Thomas Hett, Thomas Watson, William Hall, Gent. Thomas Robinson, John Hett, Nicholas Harrison, Nicholas, son of Nicholas Hall^c, George, son of George Crow, James Sheraton, Robert Crow, and William Harrison.

DALTON-PERCY,

The most Southern member of the Parish of Hart, touches the Parish of Elwick on the West, and Brearton, in Stranton, on the South.

In 1370 Henry Lord Percy^d sold this manor to Sir John Nevile, of Raby, in whose descendants it rested till the forfeiture^e.

The property has been since divided in very various proportions. In 1684 the freeholders were, Robert Chilton, sen. Robert Chilton, jun. William Boyes, Thomas Boyes, James Sheraton, of High Throston, John Chilton, George Barnes, Robert Watson, James Watson, John Armstrong, Robert Crow.

"Lett to Thomas Barnes, of Witton-on-Wear, blakesmyth, all those three farmes in Dalton-Pearcy, late belonging to Dr. Christopher Potter, of Oxford, delinquent, 45*l.* rent."—*Seq. Books*, 1644. Afterwards occurs, "16 Sept. 1644, letten to William Chilton, of Dalton Percy, all the lands there now in his possession, formerly belonging to Dr. Potter, rent 62*l.* 16*s.* now one third abated, and sesses allowed, to plow no more ground."

^x See the Descent of the old Lords of Middleham, a branch of the Earls of Richmond. Dugdale's Baronage, vol. I p. 52. Jane, the second coheir, wife to Robert de Tateshall, had the manor of Welle, and half the woods of Welle and Snape; Anastasia, the third, had Snape and Crakebale, and half the woods of Welle.

^y Inq. p. m. Ralph Earl of Westmoreland, 20 Langley. In 26 Langley the manor is described as comprising 40 messuages, worth beyond reprise *xl. per ann.*; forty oxgangs, *xxvii. xiiis. iiiid.*; sixty acres of meadow, *xl.*; a hundred acres of pasture, *xlv. viiid.* held of Lord Clifford, heir of the Lord of Hert. *Ao* 3 Nevil, Joane Countess of Westmoreland held the manor of Elwyk in dower, when the description is varied to twenty messuages, worth 40*s. per ann.*; ten cottages, 10*s.*; seventy oxgangs, 3*s.* each; twenty acres of meadow, 1*s.* each; two hundred of moor and pasture, 20*s.*; 40*s.* free rents. See also the Escheats, 1 Sherwood and 4 Fox.

^z Several families held by sub-infeudation under the Nevils. *Ao* 6 Dudley, 1482, Christopher Bamford held twenty acres and two of meadow, value 26*s.* *sd.* of the Earl of Westmoreland. 10 Tunstall, 1540, William Booth, Esq. held Elwick-mill and a messuage of the Earl, &c. value *xl.*

^a Elwick occurs in the general fine from Edward Nevill (of the Abergavenny line, and supposed heir male of the Earls of Westmorland,) to Carr Earl of Somerset, 8 Aug. 12 Jac.

^b Robert Watson, of Elwick, ob. 4 Jan. 1625. James Watson son and heir, *æet.* 37, 19 Dec. 1629.

^c 5 Aug. 1666, 3 Jac. Nicholas Hall purchased Elwick-mill, a messuage, cottage, two gardens, twenty acres of meadow, one hundred of pasture, one hundred of moor, from James and Mary Watson, and John their son and heir.

^d There is a copy of the Letter of Attorney from Henry Percy to Thomas Hexham and William de Blakeiden, to deliver seisin to John Nevile. Dated at London, Saturday before St. Martin, 44 Edw. III. MSS. No 16, D. & C. Library.

^e It occurs with Elwick in Edward Nevill's fine to Carr, 12 Jac. Inq. 20 Langley, p. m. Rad. com. Westmorland. Manors of Dalton, near Elwyk, held of the Earl of Warwick.

The following charter seems to refer to Nelston ^e, long parcel of the Hart estate.

Carta Gaufridi filii Nigelli de Neliston.

Omnibus, &c. Gaufr. filius Nigelli de Neliston. Noverit. &c. me pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et antecessorum et heredum meorum dedisse, &c. Deo et S. Marie, et B. Godrico, et Monachis de Finchale, tres solidos argenti de firma ville mee de Neliston ad luminare sustentand. circa corpus S. Godrici. T. Dño Roberto de Brus, Johe. de Bulmer, Waltro. de Monasteriis, Ranulfo de Fisseburn, Johe. de Thorpe, Petro Harpin, Wilfo de Hessewell, Gilberto de Nesbitt, Wilfo de Ellewyk, Wilfo Pullano, Symone de Wyndgath, Waltro. Thusard, Eudone de Wyncestr. Symone fratre suo, Roberto de Camb. et aliis. *Finchale Box, D. and C. Treas.*

Carta Roberti de Brus, de una *Wehita* frumenti data S. Goderico.

Omnibus S. Matris Ecclesie filius & Robertus de Brus, Sal. Noverit universitas vestra me divine pietatis intuitu et pro salute anime mee et uxoris mee et liberorum meorum, dedisse, &c. et hac mea carta confirmasse Deo et S. Marie et Beato Godrico de Finchale, et monachis ibidem Deo servientibus, unam *Wettham* frumenti, scilicet sex rasellas per mensuram burgi de Dunolm. annuatim percipiend. infra octabas S. Andree per manum servientis manerii de Hart. Hiis testibus Johe. de Brus, Rogero Avenel, Ric. de Bosco, Ric. de Humez, Roberto de Monasteriis, Elya Capellano, Johe. Capellano, Thoma Clerico, et aliis.

Seal: a saltire, on a chief a lion passant; reverse, the same arms in a smaller circle—
SECRETVM ROBERTI DE BRUS.

^e The fine levied by Lord Lumley, in 1607, mentions the manors of Hart, Hartness, Hartlepool, Thurston, Over Thurston, Nether Thurston, Nelston, Nelson-grange, Morleston, North Hart, Nelston Hart, and the Rectory of Hart.

It may be added here, which should have been stated before, that the manor of Hart contained by actual Survey in 1770, 3445 acres 2 roods and 32 perches; rental, 2134^l. 10s.

* * * "Warrant to Robert Bromley and Richard Malam to lett two farmes at Nelston, in Hart parish, late the inheritance of Lord Richard Visc. Lumley; or otherwise to dispose thereof for the benefit of the Commonwealth. 16 Sept. 1644." Sequestrator's Books, D. and C. Library.

"Letten to Richard Malam, of Hart, Gent. all the tithes of corne, graine, &c. belonging to the impropriation of Hart; and also the tithes of the fishery of Hartlepoole; 200^l. rent payable by equal porc'ns monthly. Apud Greatham, xx Aug. 1644.

PARISH OF ELWICK.

THE Parish of Elwick, or Elwick-hall ^a, is bounded by Monk-Hesilden and Hart on the North, by Hart and Greatham on the East, by the Chapelry of Wolviston and by Grindon South, and by Sedgfield on the West. Within these limits it forms a very irregular figure, stretching in length from North to South, and following on its Western and South-eastern boundaries, the irregular course of the Emilden and Claxton becks.

The Parish forms but one Constabulary. There is no village (for that of Elwick is in the Parish of Hart), but it includes the manors, granges, or farmholds of Amerston, Newton Hansard, Bruntoft, The Close, and Stotfold.

May 1, 1744. The Minister and Parishioners of the Parish of Elwick Hall, this day rode the bounds of the said Parish, and the boundaries are as follow :

The first boundary at the gate going out of the glebe in the road to Trimden, John Speck's land on one side the road, and William Jourdison's on the other. The ii^d in high Stotfold Moor, in a corner beneath a hill close by the beck side, butting on Mr. Maire's land, in the parish of Sedgfield. The iii^d in a corner of Amerstone farm, North-west of the Gill, between Sir Edward Smith's land and Mr. Maire's. The iiith in Close farm in the Gill by the beck side, where the water makes a peninsula, butting on S^r Edward Smith's land, and near Mr. Tempest's. The vth in Poplar-row farm, in the corner of a field butting on Mr. Tempest's and Mr. Spearman's land. The vith in Newton-Hansard, in a field butting on Mr. Tempest's land in Grindon Parish, and on Mr. Hogg's land in Wolviston Chapelry. The viith in High Bruntoft, at a gate in the Gill, butting on John Grange's land in Wolviston Chapelry. The viiith in the Stobb farm, close by the beck side, butting on the glebe land, and on Mr. Smith's, in the township of Newton. The ixth in Low Stotfield, in the meadow-field near the beck side, butting on Claxton lands, in the parish of Greatham, and on Breton lands, in the parish of Stranton. The xth in Middle Stotfield Pasture, and the gate going into the landing, and butting on high Stotfield grounds, and on Grace Ranson's and William Chilton's lands, in the parish of Hart.

ROBERT PARKER, Rector.	FRANCIS SHERATON.	JOHN WHITE.
JOHN ARROWSMITH.	MICH. HEAVISIDE.	ROBERT THOMPSON.
GEORGE WILKINSON.	THOMAS WILKINSON.	

Entry in the Par. Reg.

^a Very commonly called *West Parish*, from its situation in respect to the village of Elwick.

THE CHURCH

In its original state was a little picturesque, grey structure, with a low massy tower and buttresses. It occupies a remarkable knoll, or swell, on the edge of a deep gully, or ravine, which divides it from the long scattered village of Elwick Eastwards. The prospect from the church-yard stretches far and wide over the level cultivated country to the South and East, with the lofty Beacon-hill on the North-west.

The nave, divided from the chancel by a low circular arch, has ailes formed by round pillars, supporting pointed arches. The tower seems added to the nave on the South, in front of the South aisle ^b.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

Memoriæ Sacrum

ROBERTI PARKER, S.T.P.

cujus propè corpus requiescit.

Qui stirpe antiquâ et honestâ,

in agro Staffordiensi, ortus,

apud Carthusianos, literis imbutus fuit ;

deinde Cantabridgiæ,

omni liberali doctrinâ politissimus,

literas sacras præcipuè coluit,

Hoc marmor Thomas Parker, eques auratus, et
serenissimo regi, Georgio Tertio, a consiliis
secretis, fratri de se optimè merito mœrens posuit.

Ecclesiæ Anglicanæ decus et tutamen ;

regi et reipublicæ amicus,

suavissimis moribus, incorruptâ vitâ,

res sacras hujus parochiæ rector

per annos xxxvi feliciter curavit.

Obiit xviii die Augusti ;

Anno Christi MDCCCLXXVI.

ætatis LXXIV.

SUCCESSION OF RECTORS.

Elwick Rectory, the Bishop of Durham Patron.—King's Books, 20*l.* 18*s.* 1½*d.* ; Tenth, 2*l.* 1*s.* 9¾*d.*—Episc. Proc. 13*s.* ; Archid. 4*s.* ; Synod. 11*s.*—Dedication to St. Peter.

Stephanus, Rector Eccles. de Ellewick, occ.	John de Battsford, 1373.
William de Gypwico ^c .	[1200. John Bowring, 1376.
Luke de Perers, occ. 15 Apr. 1327.	Thomas Wyot, 1378.
Richard de Castro Bernardi, 1352.	John Gyll, 1400.
Walter de Hareham, 1353.	Will. de Winlaton, 1424, p.m. Gyll.
John del Bek, 1359.	Robert Heighington, 1501.
John de Castro Bernardi, 1361.	Thomas Atkynson, 1546.
Hugo de Westwyk, 1362.	George Clyffe, S.T.B. ^d 1562.
John Atte Lee, 1367.	Henry Ewbank ^e , A.M. 1598.
William de Trafford, 1368.	Gabriel Clark ^f A.M. 1620.

^b Elwick Church was repaired, and the lead exchanged for slate, in 1813.

^c *Ipswich*. ^d Preb. of the 12th Stall.

^e Preb. of the 12th stall, successively Rector of Washington, Winston, and Whickham.

^f Preb. of the 1st stall, Archd. of Durham, and Master of Greatbam.

John Cosin ^g, S.T.B. 1624, p. res. Clark.

John Bowey, an intruder, ejected 1660.

Daniel Bollen, A.M. 1660, p. res. Cosin.

Dennis Granville ^h, A.M. 1664.

George Brereton, A.M. 1667, p. res. Granvill.

Hamond Beaumont ⁱ, A.M. 1672, p. res.

Brereton.

John Bowes ^k, S.T.P. 1701, p.m. Beaumont.

William Eden ^l, 1715, p. res. Bowes.

Robert Parker ^m, D.D. 1741, p.m. Eden.

William Vaughan ⁿ, A.M. 1776, p.m. Parker.

George Sayer ^o, A.M. 1777, p. res. Vaughan.

George Watson, A.M. 1783, p. res. Sayer.

Joseph Richardson ^p, D.D. Queen's Coll.

Oxon.

The Rector is generally entitled to tithe of all descriptions. The glebe contains about three hundred and fifty acres.

The Rector of Elwick furnished one lance and two archers at the Array of the Clergy on Gilesgate Moor, in 1400.

Bishop Beaumont was prevented by death from appropriating this Rectory to the Convent of Durham.

AMERSTON.

Aymundestun ^q was granted by Gilbert Hansard to St. Giles, of Keyper ^r, and passed at the Dissolution, with the other lands of the Hospital, to Cockburn, Lord of Black Ormiston, who sold to Heath ^s.

In 1590, John Heath, of Keyper, Esq. died seised of the manor or chief messuage of Amerston, held of the Queen by the fortieth part of a knight's fee ^t. In 1600 John Heath, his son, sold the estate to Henry Dethicke, Master of Greatham Hospital ^u, whose son and heir, Martin Dethicke, survived him in 1613, and soon after sold to the Ashmalls, who made Amerston their seat for several descents.

The subsequent progress of the estate is sufficiently detailed by the annexed Pedigree.

The family terminated in the Rev. Ferdinando Ashmall (see the Pedigree, p. 100), who survived all his father's house, and attained the extraordinary age of a hundred and four. His trustees ^v (for he was, like his fathers, a Catholic,) sold Amerston in 1762 ^z to Humphrey Robinson, whose nephew George Robinson, of Amerston, is the present owner.

The hall of the Ashmalls, a tall narrow gavel-ended house, stands single and deserted, on cold clay, on the Eastern edge of Emilden dene.

^g Bishop of Durham.

^h Dean of Durham.

ⁱ Curate of Sedgfield, Official to the Archd. of Durham.

^k Preb. of the first stall, brother of Sir William Bowes, of Streatham. He nearly rebuilt the rectory-house at Elwick. Res. for Bishop-Wearmouth.

^l Son of Layton Eden, Rector of Hartburne.

^m See Epitaph.

ⁿ Chaplain to Bishop Egerton, res. for Haughton-le-Skerne. ^o Chaplain to Bp. Egerton, res. for Egglecliffe.

^p Perpetual Curate of Witton Gilbert, Precentor of St. Paul's.

^q The first settler, therefore, who fixed his sun, or seat, on the Eastern bank of Emilden dene, was the Saxon Aymunde, Amunþeun, *Villa Aymundi*.

^r The Charter is exemplified amongst the other muniments of the house that were destroyed by fire. Rot. Nevill. X. 31.

^s See KEPYER, *Gateshead Section*, p. 163.

^t Inq. p.m. 30 Oct. 32 Eliz.

^u Ind. 22 Aug. 42 Eliz. Inq. p.m. Henr. Dethick, 7 Aug. 11 Jac. Purchase-money 390*l.* 16*s.* 5*d.* to be paid by 5*l.* 1*s.* 10*d.* till the whole be paid, Oct. 3, 1605.

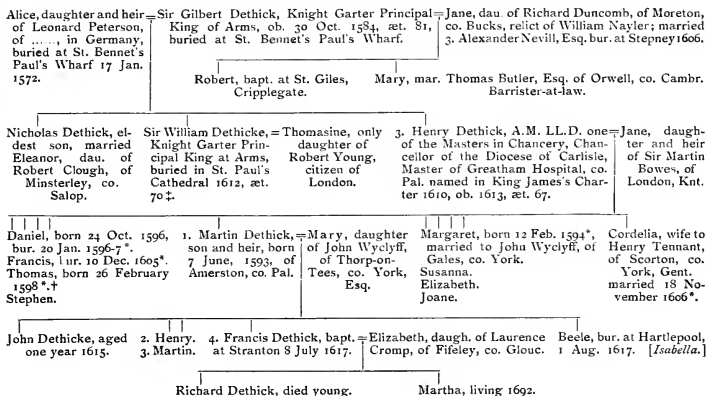
With the ancient or the fabulous ancestry of Dethick—with the triumphs or reverses, the delinquency or disgrace of the successive Garters and Norroys, who prance in the pedigree—we have no claim to interfere. Their possession of Amerston was but for two descents.

^v Conveyance from James Dunn, of Chilton, Gent. (who survived, &c.) trustee under the will of Thomas Ashmall, and Ferdinando Ashmall, of Newhouses, Amerston-hall, the Garth, Old Orchard, Priest's Close, White Close, Carter's Pasture, &c. 143 acres, 3 roods, and 2 perches; 1330*l.* consideration. ^z Abstract Johnson's MSS.

PEDIGREE of DETHICK, of AMERSTON.

ARMS: Argent, a fess vaire Or and Gules, between three water bougets Sable; a mullet for difference.

CREST: on a wreath a horse's head coupé Argent, charged on the neck with a mullet, as in the Arms.



* Greatham Par. Reg.

† Thomas Dethick, a Brother of the Hospital, bur. 13 April 1658. Greatham Par. Reg.

‡ His grandson, Henry Dethick, Richmond Herald, died in 1707, and left a son Henry (æt. 18, 1692,) apparently the last of his family, for he is stated in the newspapers of the day to have married a young woman of the Mitre Coffee-house, with a view to prevent the name of Dethick from becoming extinct. In his will, dated 1740, "being now in bed, where I have been confined by a rheumatism fit about eighteen weeks," he constitutes his wife Susanna Dethick sole executrix; proved 1742.

NEWTON-HANSARD derives its addition from the ancient Lords of Walworth. It was afterwards the estate of the Lords Dacre, of Gillesland; of William Dacre, Chivaler, who died in 1362, seised of the manor of Newton-Hansard, (which Alice Countess of Lincoln sometime held, and died without an heir,) held by the fourth part of a knight's fee^a, leaving Ralph Dacre his brother and heir, who granted the estate for term of his life to Catharine, of Whitfield^b, who, with the consent probably of Dacre, passed the estate by fine to John Nevill, of Raby, in whose descendants it remained vested, with the neighbouring estate of Stotfold, till the forfeiture. In 1575 Queen Elizabeth granted, *inter alia*, the tenements called Swainston and Newton-Hansard, parcel of the possessions of the Earl

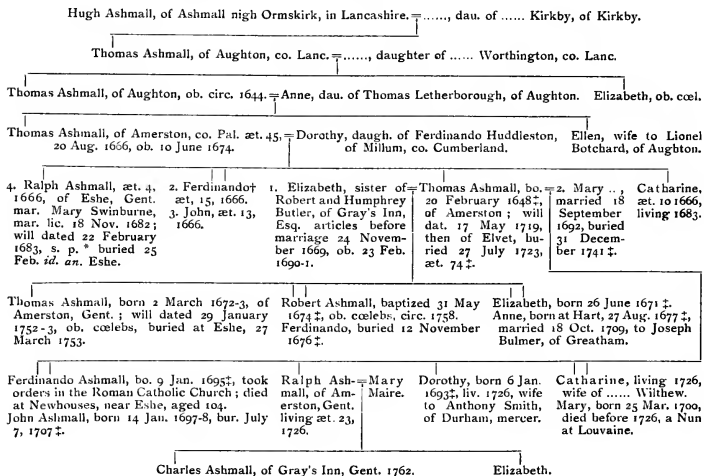
^a Inq. die Mart. prox. p. F. S. Mich. Archang. 17 Hatf.

^b Ego Ranulphus de Dacre D'ns de Gillesland, dedi, &c. Katerinæ de Quifield manerium meum de Newton-Hansard, habend. &c. ad totam vitam meam de capitalibus D'nis feodi. T. D'nis Joh'e de Eure, et Will'o de Claxton milit' b's, Joh'e Spring, Gosselin Surtays, et aliis. Dat. apud Newton-Hansard, die d'nica prox. p. F. S. Petri ad Vinc. A^o R. Edw. III. 384.

Finalis Concordia, A^o 26, Thome Episc. inter Joh'em de Nevill, de Raby, Chivaler, et Katherinam de Whitfield, de fore de manerio de Newton-Hansard, &c. cum pertin. in Swayneston et Elmeden, et pro hac, &c. Joh'es dedit Katherinæ unum espervum Sorum. Madox. Formal. 120, 229.

of Westmorland, to Thomas Calverley and Henry Anderson, Esquires ^c. In 1638 Sir John Calverley, Knt. of Littleburn, died seized of the manor of Newton-Hansard ^d, and it was the estate of his grandson, Sir Henry Calverley, Knt. of Eryholme, in 1684 ^e. It afterwards passed by purchase, with Poplar-row, to the Smiths of Burnhall, and it was again alienated some years ago to the wealthy family of Thelluson.

PEDIGREE of ASHMALL, of AMERSTON.



* Will of Ralph Ashmall, Gent.—“ Wife Mary executrix; my maister Sir Edward Smith. Witness, Thomas Bulmer, Amorellus Bulmer.”

† Mr. Ferdinando Ashmole, a popish priest, living with the Lady Mary Ratcliffe, in Old Elvet, buried 4 April 1712.

‡ Eltwick Register.

STOTFOLD ^f,

On the South-eastern verge of the Parish. The manor belonged to the family of Kilkenny ^g, whose descent has been stated under STANLEY (see *Gateshead Section*, p. 116), and was held of the Bishop by sixpence, *Wodesilver*. Stotfold afterwards passed by purchase

^c Pat. 24 June, 17 Eliz. The grant includes the site of the monastery and manor of Eryholme, co. York, divers reserved rents there out of the lands of Robert Burton and others, and lands late of John Swinburne, Esq. in Butterwick, Wolvinton, Bruntoft, and Greatham.

^d Inq. p. m. 1638.

^e Sheriffs' List.

^f The name bears its own humble origin. Roger de Stotfaldia is an early witness to charters in this neighbourhood.

^g Inq. p. m. Will. de Kilkenny, 7 Bury. Will. fil. Will' de Kilkenny, 29 Hatf.

to the Nevills ^h, and was alienated immediately before the forfeiture, by Charles Earl of Westmoreland, to William Selby, of Newcastle ⁱ, whose son, Sir George Selby ^k, settled this and other estates (charged with a provision for his own daughters) on his brother Sir William Selby, of Shortflatt. From the Selbys the estate passed to the wealthy families of Carr and Milbank. Ralph-John Fenwick, Esq. M.D. purchased High Stotfold from the executors of Ralph Carr, of Cocken, Esq. and sold the same estate to Jonathan Backhouse, Esq. of Darlington. Middle Stotfold belongs to the family of Shipperdson ^l by purchase from Milbanke. Low Stotfold was alienated by John Hall, of Weston Colvill, in Cambridgeshire, Esq. (son and heir of General Thomas Hall) to Watson Alcock, Esq. of Stockton, surgeon, 3 April 1818 ^m.

BRUNTOFT ⁿ.

Odo, Ralph, Robert, and Philip ^o were successively lords of the vill, and assumed the local name ^p. Philip de Bruntoft sold the manor to John, son of Peter, of Hertelpole ^q, whose son William Fitz John de Hertelpole stiles himself lord of Bruntoft in 1312. The estate a century later had become vested by purchase in the Claxtons ^r, and in 1484 fell, on partition, to Sir William Bulmer, who married Margaret, eldest of the four coheirs of Sir Robert Claxton ^s.

By Ind. 8 July 1605, Sir Bertram Bulmer, of Turisdale, Knt. and Henry Bulmer, of Guisbrough, co. York, Esq. granted the manor of Bruntoft, alias Burnetofte (sometime the estate of Francis Bulmer, father of Sir Bertram), to John Fetherstonhalgh, of Stanhope, Esq. Ralph Fetherstonhalgh, Esq. son and heir of John, settled the same estate (with lands in Wolviston) in trustees, for the use of his second son Ralph Fetherstonhalgh ^t. 14 July 1652 Christopher Fulthorp, Esq. (the surviving trustee) released to the same Ralph Fetherstonhalgh, then of North Auckland, Gent. who conveyed, 20 July 1652, to William Pennyman, of Gray's Inn, Esq.; and he, 20 Jan. 1652-3, granted the same manor of Bruntoft, and lands in Wolviston, to Jerrard Salvin, of Croxdale, Esq. whose descendant, William-Thomas Salvin, Esq. is the present proprietor.

^h Inq. p. m. Ralph Earl of Westmorland, 20 Langley.

ⁱ Ind. 4 May, 11 Eliz. "The capital messuage, grange, or hamlet of Stotfold, 1500 acres arable, 800 meadow, 1000 pasture, 10 wood, 2000 furze and briar."

^k Inq. p. m. Will. Selby, 11 Jac. 1613. Inq. p. m. George Selby, mil. 3 Sept. 1 Car. See *Gateshead Section*, p. 168.

^l To the younger children of Ralph Shipperdson, Esq. deceased.

^m Title Deeds of W. Alcock.

ⁿ Evidently the *toft upon the burn or stream*.

^o A permission appears from Philip, son of Robert de Bruntoft, to the Prior of Durham, to dig *marle* in a plot called the North ker, and to lead the same to their manor of Beaulieu. Witness Hugh de Capella, Lord of Wynyard; Geoffrey de Park, &c. Salvin MSS.

^p Orig. Charters, Claxton Box, D. and C. Treas. Ralph and Philip of Bruntoft seal with a lion rampant.

^q Orig. Chart. D. and C. Treas. T. Will'o de Kyrkenni, D'no de Stotfald, Rogero de Herice, Elia Bard, Rad'o Bard, Rad'o de Cumba, Rogero Postel.

^r In 1368 Thomas de Hessewell and John Andrew grant the manor of Bruntoft to Thomas Coke and John de Bynchestre, *apud Castrum super Tynam die L. p. F. S. Barnabe*. The conveyance was probably on trust for Claxton, 15 Langley, 1421, Dame Isabel Claxton died seized of the manor; remainder to Sir William, her son and heir.

^s See p. 25.

^t In 1638 the escheat on Ralph Fetherstonhalgh, Esq. states, that he died seized of the manor of Bruntofte, three messuages, and divers free rents issuing out of two oxgangs, sometime Sayer's, now Bernard Jackson's, and out of lands of Christopher Fulthorp, Esq. and Robert Mainsforth. The same Ralph the elder by Ind. 14 Sept. 1632, settled lands in Bruntoft, of 60*l.* per ann. on his second wife Jane for life, with remainder to his own right heirs. In 1652, 24 May, John Fetherstonhalgh, son and heir of Ralph, granted the reversion to James and Ralph Salvin, on trust for Jerard Salvin, Esq. Title Deeds, W. T. Salvin, Esq.

THE CLOSE, a warm, ancient farmhold on the South of Emilden Dene, was part of the old Elwick estate of the Nevills, derived from Bruce and Fitz-Ribald. The Booths and Radcliffes lived here as tenants to the Earls of Westmoreland. By letters patent, 26 Apr. 29 Eliz. 1587, the Queen granted the Close (*inter alia*) to Charles Blenkinsop, Gent. and John Taylor, who conveyed to Watts, Bayning, and Alabaster. By Ind. 6 May 1607, Sir John Watts, Alderman of London, Paul Bayning, Esq. and Thomas Alabaster, merchant, granted to Sir George Frevile, Knt. (for 1200*l.*) all that capital messuage called the Close, late in the tenure of Roger Radcliffe, Esq. parcel of the possessions of Charles Earl of Westmoreland, attainted, to hold in common socage of the manor of East Greenwick, under 13*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* crown rent ². In 1637 (Ind. 10 Aug. 13 Car.) Nicholas Frevile, Esq. nephew and devisee of Sir George Freville, sold the same estate to Gerard Salvin, of Croxdale, Esq. for 2,640*l.* ³ William-Thomas Salvin, Esq. is the present owner.

There was a chantry in the church of Elwick, founded by Walter de Cumba, who gave by charter to Robert Gernet, of Ellewyk, and Anastasia his wife, all his land in Bruntoft, charged with the payment of six marks annually to the Church of St. Peter, of Ellewyk, in consideration of which payment the Rector for the time being shall provide a Chaplain to sing, for ever, for Walter and all his benefactors ⁴.

The following extracts from the Sequestrators' Books apply to the whole Parish.

5 Sept. 1644. Lett to John Rawling the close belonging to Gerard Salvin, Esq. 80*l.* rent.

Letten to Symond Harrison, of Brierton, the tythes of hay, corne, wool, lambe, and all other tythes of Stotfold, 20*l.* *per ann.* paid monthly 21 Aug. 1644.

Bruntoft tythe, &c. of two farmes belonginge to the D. and C. letten to Mr. Anthony Gibson, for 6*l.* To John Mainsforth, of Wolviston, the tithes of a quarter of a farme, 14*s.* To John Wardaile another farme, 15*s.* *per ann.* by 2*s.* 6*d.* *per month* ⁵. To James Rawling the tythes of Ranson's lands, and of the lands allotted for payment of Mr. Charles Elstobb's wife's ⁶ portion in Bruntoft, 5*l.* *per ann.* 16*s.* 8*d.* monthly. To Barnard Jackson the tithes of his half farm in Bruntoft, 29*s.*

Mr. Anthony Gibson and Barnard Jackson are entrusted to lett two parts of Amerston, belonging to Collonel John Jackson.

In 1684 the freeholders in the whole parish of Elwick were, Sir Henry Calverley, of Newton-Hansard, Knt. (at Eryholme, in Yorkshire); Thomas Ashmall, of Amerston, Gent. *Recusant*; Thomas Mainsforth; Anthony Salvin, Esq. Close (*Trustee for Jerrard Salvin*).

¹ See p. 93.

² Title Deeds, W. T. Salvin, Esq.

³ Richard Frevile, of Littleburne, Gent. and Robert Frevile, of London, (brothers of Nicholas Frevile) severally released annuities of 30*l.* *per ann.* charged on the Close by grant from Sir John Calverley and others, dated 1623.

⁴ Cart. orig. Walt'ri de Cumba. T. Magro Andrea de Kilkenny, Prebendario de Derlington, Will'o de Kilkenny, D'no de Stotfold, Simone de le More, et aliis. Then follows the deed obligatory of Robert Gernet and Anastasia; and lastly the confirmation of Robert, son of Robert Gernet, to Luke de Perers, Rector of Elwyck, attested by Galfrid le Scrop, Chivaler, and William de Kilkenny, Knt. Lord of Stotfold, 15 Apr. 1327.

⁵ This *minute* precaution evidently arose from suspicion of their own tenure.

⁶ Mary, daughter of Ralph Fetherstonhalgh, Esq.

⁷ * 20 Sept. 27 Eliz. Henry Bulmer, Gent. demised three tenements in Bruntofte to Thomas Thadie, Gent. for 31 years, under 8*l.* rent. 5 Aug. 3 Jac. Bryan Thadie, Gent. son and heir of Thomas, and Nicholas Curwen, of Fyrrholme, co. York Gent. and Emmote his wife, joined the Bulmers in a fine to John Fetherstonhalgh.

HARTLEPOOL.

THE Peninsula of Hartlepool forms one of the most striking features of the Eastern coast, connected with the main shore only by a narrow neck on the North, the land stretches to the South and South-west, assuming at high water the shape of a crescent, and forming within its curve a natural harbour, secure from the Eastern winds, which prevail with violence during a great portion of the year, and throw a heavy sea on the coast, increased by the strong current which sets into the Tees' mouth ^a.

The old decaying Borough of Hartlepool, now reduced to little more than a fishing town and place of summer resort, occupies the South-western portion of the peninsula, flanking its ruined haven. The cliffs of this semi-isle towards the main sea are bold and abrupt, and at some distance the whole appears like a rocky headland, crowned with a shattered diadem of mouldering towers, the wreck of its ancient strength.

The early history of Hartlepool is confined to the brief notices of the monastery of Heruteu ^b, which occur in Bede's life of St. Hilda ^c. "Heiu, the first female who took the veil in Northumberland, founded the monastery of Heruteu, and soon after, retiring to Kaelcacaester ^d, was succeeded by Hilda, as Abbess of Heruteu. Oswy, king of Northumberland, had vowed to devote his daughter to the service of God if he was victorious over Penda, king of Mercia, and after his victory on the river Vinnaed, performed his vow by placing Æelfleda, an infant of scarcely twelve months, in the convent of Heruteu, under the Abbess Hilda; who after two years removed with Æelfleda to Streaneshalch ^e, where she had obtained a grant of ten hides of land, and there founded an abbey." Hilda's successor at Heruteu is not named, and all that is further known is, that the monastery finally perished during the period of Danish invasion ^f.

^a See a more minute detail of the town and harbour in the sequel.

^b Bede expressly translates Heruteu *Insula Cervi*, l. iii. c. 23, which clearly applies rather to the Peninsula than to any other portion of the district. Afterwards the Normans gave the place the appellation of *Hart le Pol*, the pool, mere, or slake of Hart; so Liverpool and *Poole*, in Dorsetshire, not a very dissimilar situation.

^c Hist. Eccles. l. iv. c. 23. *De vita et obitu Hilde Abbatissæ*. It may be briefly recapitulated, that Hilda was the daughter of Hereric, grandson of King Edwin; that her sister Heresuid was mother of Adulf, King of the East Angles; that Hilda was early devoted to a religious life, and first founded a small monastery on the North of the Wear, then removed to Heruteu and afterwards to Whitby, where she died in 674. Short as was her abode in Hartness, she has ever since been taken as the Saint and Patroness of Hartlepool. See *Sunderland Section*, p. 60; and see Sharp's Hartlepool, and Young's Whitby throughout.

^d Leland, quoting *Flores Historiarum*, fixes the date to A.D. 800. A.D. 860, "Ecclesie de Hertnes et de Tine-mouth, spoliatae sunt à Danis," Lel. Coll. vol. III. p. 388.

^e Tadcaster.

^f Whitby.

Referring to what has been already said of the whole district under Hart, *Hartlepool* is first expressly mentioned in 1171, when Hugh Earl of Bar, son or nephew to Bishop Pudsey, brought his fleet, with an auxiliary body of Flemings into St. Hilda's bay. The armament (which was intended to assist William, king of Scotland, in his invasion of England,) consisted of forty knights, with their retainues, and five hundred foot. The circumstance implies that the port had existed and been of some consequence long before the date of this occurrence ^b.

In 1200 King John ⁱ, by charter, erected Hartlepool into a Borough, "the men of Hartlepool shall be free burgesses, and have the same laws and liberties as our burgesses of Newcastle-on-Tyne ^k." He also granted to Robert Brus a weekly market on Wednesday, and in 1216 confirmed the grant, and added the privilege of a yearly fair for three days, on the Feast of St. Lawrence, and two days following ^l. About this time the first instance occurs of the perpetual contests for the wreck of the sea betwixt the Bishops of Durham and the Lords of Hartness ^m. The same record gives another curious instance of the assertion of the Bishop's right to wreck. The Bishop's bailiffs, after some dispute, it seems, took a vessel which was wrecked, and kept it. The Sheriff of Sadberge was ordered to make some memorial of the transaction out of the timber of the wreck ⁿ. Of the mast was made a cross "which *yet* stands (*circiter* 1313) in Sadberge-field, *viz.* at Blakelawe, on the high road betwixt Sadberge and Hartlepool; and of the yard was made a rod or perch ^o to support the wax taper in the church of Sadberge ^p."

Hartlepool was now in that delightful state of existence which is allowed once, and once only, to all bodies, as well human as corporate, bourgeoning with the fresh vigour of young life, regardless of the distant hours of slow decay, which as surely await, if exempt from sudden ruin, every institution of human policy, as they do every form of mortal mould. Under the sixth brave Robert of Hart and Annandale, Hartlepool became a walled town and regular defended haven ^q. In 1293 an inquest was held before the King's Justices Itinerant ^r, to ascertain the privileges and liberties as well of the Bishop as his tenants within the Palatinate. "Robert de Brus hath at Hartlepool, within the liberty of the said Bishop, market and fair, and assize of bread and ale, and ail which to fair and

^b It is perhaps but fair to suppose, that Bishop Pudsey's beautiful Crusading Galley (*navem pulcherrimam, sedile quoque argenteum, &c.*) was equipped at Hartlepool, the principal port of the Palatinate; especially as Robert de Skoketon suled the Bishop of Durham's great ship to London. Madox Excheq. p. 493.

ⁱ King John, saith Madox, was moved to incorporate divers Boroughs for two reasons—the fine in hand paid (in this instance thirty marks), and the amendment of the town. His conditions were sometimes extremely capricious; thus each burgess of Alnwick is obliged to earn his freedom by being dragged through a horsepond, which, I suppose, they contrive to keep dry.

^l Dugdale's Baronage, vol. I. p. 449.

^m Peter de Brus, of Skelton, was guardian during the minority of his kinsman, the fifth Robert Brus. He opposed Bishop Richard Poor's claim to the sea-wreck, and caused certain mean men of Hartness (*pauperes homines suos*) to seize a vessel that was cast on shore, for which they were fined fifty shillings by the Justices of Sadberge. Peter de Brus sent his servant Hugh de Haubgere to seize a burgess of Hertpole, Gerard de Seton, who had been consenting to the Bishop's claim, and imprisoned him at Skelton. The Bishop excommunicated solemnly all those who took the said Gerard, and so he was released and returned home: Peter de Brus was fined *xxl.* for the caption; but the Bishop, at the desire of William Earl of Albemarle, and John Earl of Lincoln, remitted both the amercements, for the Earls for that and some other causes, came to the Bishop of Darlington, and there staid three days, treating of peace betwixt the Bishop and Peter de Brus; and so had the Bishop wreck of the sea from that time without gainsaying.

ⁿ *Maremium.*

^o *Pertica.*

^p Kellaw's Register. Record before John de Vaux and Hugh de Cressyngham, Justices Itinerant in Yorkshire and Northumberland.

^q See the HARBOUR and the WALLS hereafter.

^r "Placita coram H. de Cressyngham et Sociis, &c. apud Nov. Castrum in crast. S. Hilari. 1293." *Fœdera*, vol. III. p. 572.

market belong ; and free port of the sea and *keelage* ^a, of every vessel with a boat eightpence, and fourpence of every vessel without a boat, and prisage ^t of fish."

Bruce forfeited Hartlepool and Clifford ^u won it ; but this "lusty event" seems to have made little change in the condition of the Borough of Hartlepool, which went on "*semper accrescendo*," saving that, after Bannockburn, Sir James Douglas is said to have penetrated the Bishopric as far as Hartlepool, and to have wreaked his full vengeance on the former lieges of his sovereign. Ridpath, I know not on what authority, says that the burgesses betook themselves to their vessels with their moveables, and so rode out the storm. The Scottish campaigns of the three Edwards rendered Hartlepool a port of consequence, even beyond its own positive importance. The instances are too numerous to be well used up either for profit or amusement.

William le Jetour, *Magister Navis Dei de Hertelpol*, seems to have been employed by Edward in 1299, as we should now say, in the transport service. The vessel had twenty-six sailors, and two barges, and carried provisions from Berwick to Stirling and Edinburgh. The master had sixpence a-day, and the sailors threepence ^x. In the first year of Edward III. Hartlepool was ordered to provide "two sufficient ships of sixty tons burthen and over," well manned and provided, to be at the disposal of the admiral of the fleet. In 1334 the bailiffs of Hartlepool are ordered to detain all ships above forty tons burthen. In the next year Hartlepool is charged to provide one ship with a hundred men, as well seamen as archers. In the same year Nicholas de Bruntofte, a burgess of Hartlepool, received "letters of protection," or, as we should now say, letters of marque, for two ships of war, manned with his seamen and servants, to be employed in annoying the Scots. In 1339 (13 Edw. III.) two merchants of Hertlepole receive permission to carry provisions to those towns in Scotland which are in possession of the English ^y. In 1345 Bishop Bury, in compliance with the King's mandate, issued his commission to John Donyngton, clerk, and John Nesbit ^z, to embargo all ships and vessels ^a whatsoever, as well in the port of Hartlepool as in the coasts, rivers, and waters of the Palatinate, to be placed under the command of the Earl of Suffolk, Admiral of the Fleet from the Thames Northward ; the said ships to be manned and provided with their common complement and one half more, *simplici esquipamento et dimidio*, and the owners, or masters and seamen, to be compelled to serve and to assemble in such ports as shall be appointed, by such means as shall seem best, *viis et modis quibus melius expedire videritis*. The whole document is exactly the language of a press-warrant.

In 1346 the English fleet lay before Calais. The whole armament consisted of 738 sail, carrying 14,956 marines ; or, on the average, twenty men to each vessel ^b. Hartlepool furnished five ships and 145 men, or 29 to each vessel ^c.

^a Payment of custom for every keel or bottom that entered the harbour. The word *keel*, which is now restricted to mean the bottom of a vessel, formerly implied simply a ship or boat : it is still used in a very primitive sense in the *Tyne and Wear*. ^t Right of pre-emption at a certain rate.

^u See HART, p. 90. Robert Clifford, the first grantee, died at Bannockburn. Bishop Kellaw as superior lord, in right of his wardship during the minority of the heir, leased the borough of Hartlepool, the common bakehouse, the mills, and Hertmill, to Richard le Maceon for one year, 84*l.* reserving the prisage, customs, and royalties, 1314. Kellaw's Register. ^x Wardrobe account of 28 Edw. I. *Archæologia*.

^y Rotuli Scotiæ. Sharp's Hartlepool, pp. 32, 33.

^z The Bishop appointed the same John de Nesbyt, burgess of Hertlepole, his collector of prisage of wines and ulnage of cloth within Hartlepool and the Palatinate.

^a "Naves magnas et parvas flunios et bargeas et alia vasa pro transitu maris apta." Duneim. 1 Apr. 1345, Rot. Bury, Sched. 18, A^o 120.

^b The Roll of Edward the Third's fleet before Calais is printed in Hakluyt, vol. I. 131. The MS. is in the College of Arms.

^c It may be curious to compare the numbers equipped by a few of the Northern Ports. Bamburgb, 1 ship, 9 mariners; Newcastle, 17 ships, 314 mariners; Scarborough, 1 ship, 19 mariners; Grimsby, 11 ships, 171 mariners. Whitby and Bridlington are not named. The greatest number is Yarmouth, 43 ships, 1075 mariners; London, 25 ships, 662 mariners.

In 1354 the King orders the Admiral of the North fleet, to "provide three vessels from the port of Tyne or Hartlepole," to convey Bishop Hatfield to Parliament ^d.

In 1379 the King directs a writ to Bishop Hatfield, on the complaint of William and John Canynges, merchants, of Bristol, ordering John Hesilden, sen. Andrew Brountoft, &c. to appear in the Courts of Westminster, to answer for having seized and carried into Hartlepool a ship of Canynges's, sailing towards Calais and Flanders ^e.

During all this period various grants of tolls were given to the burgesses by successive Bishops, for the support of the walls and haven, then called *murage*. These will be considered in the sequel; but it may be just mentioned, that in 1383 Bishop Fordham granted certain customs for five years in aid of enclosing the town, and repairing and forming the pavement ^f.

In 1406 Hartlepool occurs amongst the principal ports which had royal letters, demanding their aid and counsel, when the keeping of the narrow seas was committed to the merchants ^g.

In 1473 Bishop Booth granted licence to the mayor and burgesses to build a pier, which is now first mentioned, and also to levy money for the purpose ^h.

In 1501 Bishop Fox is said to have removed from Durham to Winchester, on account of a quarrel with the Earl of Cumberland (read Lord Clifford) relative to their respective rights in Hartlepool.

These were the bright days of Hartlepool, when our Edwards and Henrys pressed her sails and her mariners for transports to France or Scotland, and when old Andro' Bruntoft, pirate-like, took the great Canynges's ship of Bristol, and carried her into Hilda's Bay. But armaments against Scotland were no longer wanted; the tide of commerce, from one especial cause, set strongly into the coaly Tyne, and the glory of Hartlepool rose, grew, and fell, with the royal Plantagenets. Already in 1523 we hear of a ruined haven and neglected fortifications: "And after your liberties be enactyd and confermyd, your Grace may straight waye, by writt of restitution, entre possession in Hartlepoole, whiche, with membris, is worth two hundrethe markes a yere standyng rentes, besydes casualties. The recoveryng and fortifyng of that haven town shuld be a gret profett and strenkithe to all ye Bishopricke, refuge to our Englishe shippes, and myghte do manie displeurs to the King's enemies, for w^h purpose it is thought to stand best of any haven towne in Englande: the p'misses would (*should*) be remembered at this p'sent P'liament, or ells yo^r Grace shal lose manie com'odities and profetts." ^k

The Bishops had certainly somehow or another relaxed their strong grasp upon Hartlepool, and in 1535, when the mitre was in its wane and the prerogative in its summer noon, an Act of Parliament was passed declaring Hertill Pole and Barney Castle, two great lordships, which the Bishop *supposed* to be within his jurisdiction, to be parcel of the county

^d *Hatfield's Survey*. Roger de Fulthorp, Knight, holds a tenement in Hertpol, called the Heryn-hawes (*Herring-house?*) 12d.; William Dawson, the common bakehouse, with the Borough-toll, 7d.; John Hapsam and Robert his son, the windmill: the mill and bakehouse together are worth *per ann.* 77s. 7d.

^e Hunter's MSS. Sharp, p. 36. ^f Rot. Fordham, Schedule 5, No. 4. ^g *Fœdera*, vol. VIII. p. 437.

^h 17 March 1436, Cardinal Langley granted his licence to John of Whitby, and Richard Mathew, Mariners of Hartlepool, who had been taken and carried into some port of Britany (whilst in the king's service), to receive the aid of charitable persons till Christmas, to defray the expences of their ransom. Hunter's MSS. Sharp, p. 37.

^k Frankleyn, Chancellor of Duresme to Wolsley.

of York, and not of Northumberland¹, as the men of Hertilpole "seid and cleymed," all parties being apparently agreed to put the Bishop and his supposition out of the question^m.

In the first year of Queen Mary an Act of Parliament restored the Bishop to all his rights.

In 1567 Sir Ingram Clifford, second son of the first Earl of Cumberland, held his court-leet for the manor of Hartlepool^o.

Hartlepool, though already somewhat verging to decay, was a port of high importance during the rising of the Northern Earls. It was for some time in the possession of the Insurgents, and probably at the end of this rash enterprize afforded to many the means of escape into Flanders.

2 December 1569, Sir Walter Mildmay to Sir Ralph Sadler:—"The rebels have gotten Hartilpole, and have put ccc men into it to keep it for them, which hath proceeded through the negligence of such as my Lord-lieutenant put in trust to go thither and to levie the number of cc men nearest to the same, to be put into the town, which for lacke of good diligence," &c. ^p He then advises that two of the Queen's ships of war should lye off the coast, to prevent the rebels either from escaping, or receiving foreign succours.

Then follows Gregory Pecock and John Fyshe to the Earl of Sussex, from Scardburgh, 18 Dec. 1569:

May yt please yor good lords^p to be advised, that immediately after our comynge from York we did passe from Scardburgh, without going back wth Sir Henry Percy, and did land hym at Tynmouth upon Friday next after; and as we did passe by Hartlepole we shott at theym and they at us, and seying y^e number as we did suppose of two hundred men, and beyng about Tynmoth, and forced to pute in mete w³ of the Quen's shipping and the ship of Hull, and ther, by comandement of Mr. John Henslowe, Capten of the Ayde, being Admirall, was comanded to tary ther til Friday last, being the xvii day of December, and then appoynt one of the Queen's shippes called the *Bark of Bullon*, and the ship of Hull and we, to passe to the Southward, and beyng quait if Hartilpole, we toke a coble and iii men w^{ch} was fishyng, and brought both the cobble and men wth us to Scardeburg. They declared that there was 200 soldyers there, beyng fighting men, and one Stafford, and ay beyng capteynes of the said men, and that Mr. Nevell doth somtymes come and go thither wth 100 horsemen; and as for shipping there is none there, nor was not a great while, but iiii fyve-mén cobles, and xvi small cobles, desyring to know yor lordship's pleasure what we shall do wth the men of Hartipull, for they are verie poure men, and hath almost no cloaths on their backs^q.

This port of Hartlepool seems to have been matter of great anxiety to Secretary Cecil. 5 Dec. 1569, he feareth "Hartilpoole will breede some longer trouble;" and again, 8 December, *hora 10 nocte*, "I would gladly here more from you of Hertilpoole." And after the rebellion was crushed, and all the Northern foot disbanded, "to ease her Majestie's

¹ In 1545 Marmaduke, son and heir of William Lambton, of Belsis, sells to Ralph Dalton, Gent. a burgage in Hertilpole, *in Northumberland*.

^m Journal of the House of Lords, 29 Jan. 1535. "Billa concernens dominia de Bernay Castell et Hertlepol, esse parcelas comitatus Eboracensis, ter lecta."

^o Pococke's Papers, Sharp, p. 41. Sir Ingram Clifford died without issue; so if Hart had been given as an appendage to a younger son, it reverted by his death to his nephew George Earl of Cumberland, who, as has been stated under Hart, conveyed to Lord Lumley in 1586.

^p Sadler's Papers, vol. II. p. 52.

^q Caligula, B. IX.

charges," it was still thought expedient to maintain for some time a garrison of three hundred men in Hartlepool, under Sir Henry Gate ^r, which Sir Rafe Sadlier (addressing Secretary Cecil) "thinketh may also be discharged; but that because you seme to make so grete an accompt of that place, his Lordship (Sussex) doth forbere to discharge them untill he may be advertised of the Queen's pleasure in that behalfe." ^s

In 1593, at the request of John Lord Lumley, Queen Elizabeth granted to the burgesses of Hartlepool their present charter ^t. The same John Lord Lumley (who had purchased from the Cliffords in 1586) had divers disputes with Tobie Mathew, Bishop of Durham, as to their respective rights within Hart and Hartlepoole. Lord Lumley seems to have contended that he held directly of the King, and to have set up the old claim of Hartness being parcel of Northumberland; but the arbitrators, John Savile, serjeant-at-law, and Master Robert Cooper, decided, that "the same manors were within the precyncte of the Liberties Royall of the Busshops of Durham" between the Tyne and Tees, and that Lord Lumley might "without prejudice to his inheritance, conveniently condescend that his Lordship's tenants, and other the inhabitants within the said manors, might and should conform and submit themselves to all ordynance of justice within the said Liberty Royal, &c. and contribute to all assessments and common charges, at the rate of one hundred marks inheritance by year;" and that process should run, &c. as in other parts of the Palatinate. And so ended for ever this question, which had been litigated from time to time since the days of Bishop Beaumont ^u.

In 1614, when the subject of Parliamentary Representatives for the County was first agitated, Hartlepool and Barnard Castle were the two chief Boroughs placed in nomination for this privilege. The former is stated to be "the only Port in the County," yet is it described as "a poore towne," and as not "having a sufficient man dwelling in it to serve; and moreover it is popishly inclined;" but Mr. Carvyle pleaded for Hartilpole "in respect to the ancientness, walled strength, &c. hath the privileges of the King, where Durham city the Bishops." At last, "Hartlepoole to have no burgesses; Hartlepoole stricken out by order of the House." ^v It is well known that the whole business at that time fell to the ground.

In 1635, when ship-money was levied, Hartlepool, jointly with Stockton and Sunderland, was charged with one ship, manned with eighty men and double equipment, with proper stores, victuals, and ammunition.

During the Civil War Hartlepool was again of some consequence. It was at first in possession of the Royalists, and, it seems, Baron Hilton lay here with his regiment in 1642, as may appear by the following epistle:

Sir,

I am, by reason of certaine especiall affaires, to retreat with my regiment for a season to Hartinpoole, therefore I desire yo^r wilbe pleased to take the paines as to see the bridge drawne eavery night on Edgeclyffe syde, w^h will conduce very much to the countrey's and

^r Sadler, vol. II. p. 71.

^s *Ib.* p. 74.

^t See the CORPORATION, p. 112.

^u Corporation Records, 11 Nov. 40 Eliz. Sharp's Hartlepool. It seems unnecessary to transcribe the whole entry, which I think expresses in substance nothing more than as above.

^v Common's Journals, May 31, 1614; March 14, 1620.

y^{or} safety, and there shall scouts waite continually near you, to certifie me of all ꝑcedings. And I shall take it from you as a courtesie ever to oblige,

Stockton, 14th of Feb. 1642. Yo^r freind and servant,
For his much respected friend Dr. Bazear, att his house JOHN HILTON.
at Edgelyffe de this.

Endorsed "Baron Jo. Hilton's letter to Isaac Basire, D.D. to see Yarum bridge drawne every night."

In January 1644 the Scots, under Lord Leven, entered England a second time to assist the Parliament. Newcastle fell into their hands in September, and in August the Earl of Calendar took "Hartlepool and Stockton, places of importance." ^x Hartlepool was immediately garrisoned, and the Scots kept possession till 1647, when this and the other Northern towns were delivered up by treaty to the Parliament ^y. A resolution of the Commons appears soon after, "that the new works of Hartlepool be slighted, and the town disgarrisoned." ^z It was however again garrisoned in 1648, for in that year Lord Fairfax received a petition from the garrisons of Newcastle, Hartlepool, Holy Island, and Berwick, praying in pretty plain terms for the execution of the King ^a.

Captain Richard Webb ^b occurs Governor in 1649 ^c.

In 1667, when the Dutch fleet insulted our coasts and burned our ships in the Medway, some apprehension was entertained of a descent on the Eastern coast: the following letters refer to the calling out of the militia or trained bands. I give Sir Gilbert's epistle in all its genuine cacography.

My Lord,

Gretham, June the 7, 1667.

By the inclosed yower Lord. will know Coll. Villers ^d is com down, and no dowtt his Maje^{tie} does susspektt ther desin may be upon thes costes. I have been at Hartellpole, wher the five companies ar, and I shall consult with the officers both touching the strengthening of the wekest places, as also what places ar most requisett for them to kipe ther gardes.

I am too mett Coll. Villers too morrow att Sunderland with som of the officers. I shall expektt too hear from yower Lord. and yower comands shall be faithfully obaied by yower Lord. obedient sone and faithfull servant,
GILBERT GERARD ^e.

^x Whitlock's Memorials, p. 98. The London Post, Aug. 6, 1644, mentions "the good successe of the Noble Earle of Callender in taking the antient haven town of Hartlepool, a place heretofore of great use and advantage to the enemy." In the Weekly Intelligencer of the same date, some very indifferent poetry states in plain prose:

"Hartlepool and Stockton are both taken,
And so is Frechville and Hastings beaten;
Greenvill fledd to St. Michael's Mount," &c.

Then follows, "Hartlypool, the antientest harbour in the North of England, the sea encompasses it halfe round, as those that know those parts affirme, and that it is scituated on a rock." I am indebted to Sir C. Sharp for these extracts.

^y Lieut.-Col. Douglas occurs Governor in 1645. See Epitaph in Brand for "Mrs. Margaret Lindsay, late wife of Lieutenant-Col. Richard Douglass, Esq. and Governor of Hartellpool, son to Sir William Dowglass, of Callers (Cavers), Knt. and Sheriff of Tiviotdale, who departed this life 31st Dec. 1645."

^z Commons' Journals, Feb. 26, 1647.

^a See this Petition in Brand, vol. II. p. 476.

^b Corporation Records. Capt. Webb, Governor of Hartlepoole, sworn a free burgess.

^c Dec. 1649. "Pirates lay lurking up and down in these seas. One of them went into the River Tees, and took out of a vessell as she lay on ground, 200 firkins of butter, and went on shore and took divers gentlemen; but being pursued by a party of foot from Hartlepool, they left the gentlemen behind them, and got to their ships." And again, Feb. 1650, "an Irish frigate boarded a Newcastle ship near Hartlepool, which the Governor seeing, caused some of his guns to be so planted, that they shot the Irish frigate through and through, and caused her to hasten away and leave her prize behind, which came safe into Hartlepool." Whitlock, p. 435-441.

^d Edward Villiers, Governor of Tynemouth.

^e Sir Gilbert Gerard, Bart. High Sheriff of Durham, and son-in-law of Bishop Cosin, to whom this is addressed, "att his Castell att Aukland." There is a volume of his letters to Miles Stapleton in the D. and C. Library. Hunter's MSS.

* * See several extracts from Registers hereafter.

If your Lord. think fitt too have Coll. Villers and the deputi-liftenants too mette yower Lord. upon Monday at Durham, ffor Aukland they can nott be bake the same daie, wher ther comand lies. This I thought fitt too offer too yower Lord. consideration.

10 June 1667. Sir Gilbert craves pardon for not attending the Bishop to Wolsingham. "In case I wear absent, iff the Dutch should apear hear, I should be very mutch sensured forr itt, and might hazard the Kinge's favor, for I writt my Lord Gerard, thatt my staie was only too attend the Kinge's servis in thes partts; besides, too morrow and the nextt day are off grettest danger, the spring tide being the mostt likely time for them to make ther attempt, if they have any desin on thes partes. Pardon me, mye honored Lord, in this my motion,"^f &c.

— Yesterday the five compenies wich ar for the defens of Hartellpole wear drawn outt, and Captⁿ Hale's trope was ther also wher Mr. Ralph Davison was. We hade a view of them, and indeed my Lord they ar in very good order, and very likely men. We resolved upon this: first, we sent a shipe with an offisear for the canon, and writt for a hundred canon shott off bales; and secondly, we gave orders to the offisers to return all defalters; thirdly, we did think it requestt too continue Capt. Hale's^g trope tell farther order; for his first order expired yesterday, and the reson es why we did continue them was thes: the present danger; secondly, the fote ar paid till Wednesday next, so that it is but reasonabell for them to doo ther service for ther wages, and the best waie will be too dismiss the hors and foot together.

Gretham.

June 14, 1667.—Her was a littel Dutch *caper* (*Skipper?*) upon the costt yesterday, or eles all is, God be thanked, very cler.

Right Honourable,

Sunderland by the Sea, June the 7, 1667.

We did, according to your Löpp's orders, draw our companies and troops to this place on Tuesday last. The same night and the nex day we were entertained wth a most violent storme, w^h had a lamentable effect upon a fleet of 100 light coliers coming from the Southward, and being in sight of this port when the storme began. We heare of many caste away upon this coast, and by the judgment of able seamen it is doubted, that at the least one halfe of them is lost. We thought it our dutyes to give your Löpp this sad account, but we are in hopes, that if the Dutch fleet were out they would run the same risque, and secure us, for some tyme, from any attempt from them. We shall be circumspect and diligent in our stations, and be ready to observe what further orders shall be transmitted from your Lordship to.

Your humble servants,

RA. HEDWORTH.

JOHN TEMPEST.

WILL. BELASYS.

THO. FETHERSTONHALGH.

*To the Right Honourable John Lord Bpp. of Durham,
at his Castle at Auckland. These.*

^f The difference of stile betwixt Sir Gilbert and the gallant Colonel Villiers is very observable; the knight is at least two centuries discount.

^g My Lord,

"I should be ashamed thus to pass by your Lordship and not tender my duty, but really my order was to make all expedition to my garrison; and here meeting with Sir Gilbert Gerard, I was gladd that he might beare me witness of my trouble that I did not waite on yor Lordship. Saturday is appointed to meet at Sunderland, where we shall meete wth your Lordship's commands. I want your commission to act, which when received I shall take as a great honor conferred on him that is,

My honored Lord,

Your most faithfull obedient servant,

EDWARD VILLIERS.

Durham, Thurs. Noon, 6th June 1667.

This to the Most Right Honorable the Lord of Duresme, present most humbly.

^g Captain Lodowick Hall.

I venture to insert this epistle, in continuation of the subject, though it point rather to Sunderland. The following, however, from Sir Thomas Davison, is much the most remarkable.

My Lord,

Upon Tewesday night (that night of thunder and lightning) a post (at his swiftest rate) came to me from the Maior of Hartlepoole: the messenger to all the towns he passed through boded much more amazement than the night itself, and of whose news that terrible night seem'd but a bare forerunner; *for his word to all was, FEARFUL DOEINGS AT HARTLEPOOLE.* The Maior in his letter tells me of an expresse he had just then from Whitby, to be sent to our frigates before Tynmouth. The contents of it were, that two Hollands men-of-warr had the evening before attempted the taking two ships out of Whitby road, but were beaten off by some gunns from a platform there; but that which most moved him, as he said, was a Hollands man-of-war who that verie evening was come within shot of Hartlepoole, and had just then sent his long-boate within Teesmouth as far as the inner buoy, as they conceived, to plum the harbour, and upon his returne, they fear'd a resolution of that and severall other ships for landing.

My Lord, though for the most part feare lookes through a microscope, and represents things infinitlie greater, yet *abundans cautela* could be noe waie prejudiciall in matters of this nature, where one single error is irreparable; I thought it therefore my dutie to reape thither, both to comfort and encourage the good people, and to let gainsayers see there is not the least failure in care and diligence. I went with a resolution to have staid there if need had required, and to have provided as well as I could for the securities both of town and countrie, but when I came there I found only one single man-of-war, and I staid till he went off to sea. Capt. Belasys had sumōnd the soldiers that lay nearest; he put those men he had into a militarie posture, appointed a maine-guard, and set out his sentinels, with a resolution to dismiss them this morning. I returned back all I met going thither, and saved all the towns hereabouts that labour. May all our alarums for the future prove such *parturiunt montes*; and may the product of this warr be a glorious and blessed peace.

I am ever your Lordship's humblest servant,

Julii 19.

THO. DAVISON.

My Lord, I went yesterday in paine and return'd in torments of the stone. I came home so verie late and ill, as I hope it will begg my excuse for this day's absence.

For the Right Hon. John Lord Bishop and Lord Lieutenant of this County.

This was, I believe, the last time when Hartlepool assumed a warlike appearance, saving that a very efficient corps of Volunteers was raised during the late war *.

THE CORPORATION.

The Charter of King John has been already mentioned (p. 104). In 1230 the charter of Richard Poor grants, that the men of Hartlepool shall be free burgesses, and hold all their tenements by their just rents only, free of all other service, aid, or exaction; extends the fair of St. Lawrence to fifteen days; and gives in general terms "all such liberties as other

* Charles Spearman, Esq. Lieut.-Col. Commandant. Carr Ibbetson, Esq. Major.

free burgesses enjoy in their outgoings and incomings with their wares, and matters, and merchandizes by land and by water, saving the Bishop's rights, prisage of wine, and pre-emption, *sicut Rex habet, &c.* and saving that our men and the Prior's men, as well free as bond, shall be exempt from toll in Hartlepool. Given at Alverton, by the hand of Valentine our clerk."

The Prior of Durham adds his confirmation, with a saving of the privileges of the Convent within the borough of Hertilpool, as granted by William and Robert de Brus, and *nominatim*, the right of purchasing provisions in the same Borough *sans impediment*. Moreover Peter de Brus Lord of Skelton, guardian for the fifth Robert of Annandale, confirmed both grants, saving the rights of Robert Brus's heirs at full age, and saving especially the Prior's right of emption of provisions.

The Borough was governed by Mayorsⁱ and Bailiffs, under their old charters, till 1593, when Elizabeth, "at the humble suit, request, and petic'on of Lord Lumley," granted a new charter to the burgesses^j. The charter was granted the 3d of February, and 8th of June following the Mayor and Chief Burgesses, "in consideration of the grete paynes taken by Lord Lumley for enlarging the franchises of the Borough, granted to him and his heirs, one moiety of all the fines, amerciaments, issues, sums, &c. for all punishments, corrections, blood-sheddings, and affrays, of fines for making of burgesses or free merchants, and of all fines arising in any ordinances, customs, or constitutions within the Borough: Lord Lumley and his heirs shall have keelage, eightpence for every vessell laden or unladen coming into port with a boat, and foupence for every vessel without a boat; one farthing stallage for every shop or booth on market-days, one halfpenny for the passage of every horse on market-days, and one halfpenny for every shop or booth, and for the passage of every horse during the fair." ^k

ⁱ There is a curious French letter in the Treasury at Durham, from Cardinal Langley to Sir William Claxton, Sheriff of Durham, desiring him, at the request of Dame Elizabeth Clifford, to suspend his intention of putting the Mayor of Hartlepool in prison till due consultation be had with Master William Chancellor, Constable of Durham. A Londres, xxviii Mai. A très cher et très bien aimé Mons^r Wilyam Claxton, notre Viconte de Duresme.

^j The preamble recites, that "the burgesses have enjoyed their franchises as well by prescription as under divers charters and confirmations of our predecessors Kings of England."

The chief enactments are, that the burgesses shall be a body politic and corporate, and have a common seal; the mayor to be elected annually; twelve of the most discreet burgesses to be called Capital Burgesses and Common Council, and to assist the mayor in the government of the borough. They shall have a guildhall, and hold courts, and provide statutes for the good government, &c. and penalties and imprisonments, &c. so as the same be not contrary to the law of England. The mayor shall be chosen Monday after the F. of Michael the Archangel: burgess refusing to act as Mayor may be fined, and the same for any inferior office. There shall be a weekly market on Tuesday; a fair to commence on the eve of St. Lawrence, and to continue fifteen days; a court of pie-powder; tollage; stallage; and in general terms the mayor and burgesses shall have so many and the like privileges as the mayor and burgesses of Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

^k Mr. Pocock's Papers, Sharp, p. 63.

The following Catalogue of Mayors and Bailiffs is taken from Sharp's Hartlepool. It is, however, by no means a *close list*: those names marked with an asterisk occur in the Chartularies in the D. & C. Treasury at Durham :

MAYORS OF HARTLEPOOL.	BAILIFFS.
..... Richard le Nasut, before 1315 ^k .	
1315 Andreas Bruntoft* ^l ;	Richard le Maceon ^m .
1317 The same;	William de Farneley.
1322 John Goldsmith*.	
1323 William fil. Gilberti*;	Thomas Lamberde.
1324	Will. fil. Benedicti.
1335 Nicholas de Bruntoft.	
1336 Nicholas Lamberd;	Will. fil. Benedicti.
1337 John de Nesbyt;	John Ward.
1342 Helyas de Brancepath;	John de Nesham.
1343 John de Nesbyt;	The same.
1344 Helyas de Brancepeth*;	John de Nesbyt.
1345 John de Nesbyt*.	
1347 John de Nesbyt;	John Ward.
1348 Andreas fil. Rogeri*;	Will. fil. Benedicti.
1351 Helyas de Brancepath;	The same.
1357 William de Bruntoft;	Will. de Gretham.
1362 John de Seton.	
..... Benedictus fil. Willi ^l <i>eod. anno.</i>	Thomas de Eggesclyf.
1364 Adam Bowsom*.	
1385 John Nesbyt*;	Elyas de Brancepath, John Warde.
1386 John de Whitby*.	
1387 The same;	Robert Bruntoft, William de Slingysby.
1393 Andreas Bruntoft*;	John Saunderson.
1394 The same;	William de Birtley, William de Slingysby.
1397 John Whitrot*;	Samuel Morland occ. Balliv. temp. Ric. II.
1398 John Goldsmyth*, jun.;	William Slingysby.
1407 Roger Hood;	John Pellowe, William Slingysby.
1410 Robert Bruntoft ^o .	

^k Charter, without date, from William Bruntofte to Andrew Bruntoft, of a burgage in St. Marygate. Orig. pen. W. T. Slavin, Esq.

^l Of an ancient family, sometime lords of Bruntoft, in the parish of Elwick, which estate Philip de Bruntoft sold to John Fitz William de Hertlpoole in 1312. The name frequently occurs at a later date amongst the burgesses of Hartlepool.

^m To whom Bishop Kellaw leased the borough and mills of Hertlepool and Hert mill for one year for 80*l.* Dat. apud Kypter, 14 Nov. 1314. *Kellaw's Register. The bailiffs of Hartlepool* are mentioned 26 Edw. I. 1297, when they were ordered (amongst the officers of other ports) "to permit no Cistercian Friars to pass the seas without the royal licence." Ryley, *Placit. Parliam.* p. 475; Sharp, 60.

ⁿ 11 July, 6 Skirlaw. The mayor and bailiffs bound in a thousand marks to keep the peace towards Sir Ralph Lumley, whose ship, worth 20*l.* they had seized at Stranton, and carried into Hartlepool; and similar recognizances from Lord Lumley. Rot. Fordham.

^o Robert Bruntoft, mayor, and the burgesses, bound in 1000 marks to keep the peace towards Thomas Sparrowe, John Pellowe, William Slingisby, &c. 8 Sept. 5 Langley.

MAYORS OF HARTLEPOOL.

BAILIFFS.

..... John Goldsmyth.	
1417 The same ;	John Pellowe.
1435 Robert Howden.	
1476 Richard Vavasour ^p ;	Thomas Morley.
1519 Robert Perte.	
1535 Richard Lasynby.	
1563 John Brown.	
1582 The same.	
1583 Richard Hutone ^q .	
1585 John Brown ^r .	

These are all the names that have been recovered under the old charter.

Under Elizabeth's charter, Edmund Bell was nominated first Mayor 1593^s. During the first half century the frequent recurrence of the same individuals in office proves that there was no superabundance of wealthy burgesses, solicitous of the honour. Latterly, from political or other motives, the chair of this ancient Corporation has been frequently filled by the first gentry of the county.

MAYORS UNDER THE CHARTER OF ELIZABETH.

1593 Edmund Bell	1616 The same	1632 Roger Wright
1594 Perceval Bell	1617 Robert Porrett	1633 Thomas Nicholson
1599 Robert Porrett	1618 Percival Bell	1634 Roger Wright
1600 The same	1619 Robert Porrett	1635 Thomas Nicholson
1601 James Eture	1620 Thomas Wright	1636 Roger Wright
1602 Perceval Bell	1621 Thomas Nicholson	1637 The same
1603 William Wright	1622 Edmond Bell	1638 Richard Grace
1604 William Porrett	1623 Thomas Nicholson	1639 Thomas Nicholson
1605 Perceval Bell	1624 Robert Redlington	1640 Nicholas Joyce
1606 William Wright	1625 William Wright	1641 Thomas Nicholson
1607 Perceval Bell	1626 Robert Redlington	1646 Richard Grace
1608 William Wright	1627 John Throckmorton	1647 John Wells
1609 Robert Porrett	1628 Robert Ridlington	1648 Christopher Fulthorpe ^x
1610 Edmund Bell	1629 William Wright	1649 Richard Grace
1611 Robert Porrett ^u	1630 Robert Ridlington	1650 John Walker
1612 William Wilkinson	1631 Thomas Nicholson	1651 Richard Langley ^y

^p About this period Hartlepool seems to have been the residence of several gentlemen of rank. In 1476 John Trollope, Esq. stiles himself of Hartilpole, and desires burial in the Friars Minors. William Bulmer, of Hartilpole, Esq. 1502. John Gower, Esq. of Hartlepool, 1490. John Sayer, Esq. 1506, &c.

^q Will bears date during his mayoralty; ult. Dec. 1583; he desires "burial in ye church of St. Hilde, in the middle halley. To the repair of the church, iiii. iiiid.

^r Dec. 3, 1600, John Browne, "sometime maior," buried. Par. Reg.

^s Chief burgesses, John Brown, Percival Bell, John Hutton, William Parrot (*Porret*), Robert Whitehead, William Shepherd, William Brown, Ralph Porrett, William Mathew, Thomas Hart, sen. Thomas Hart, jun. and James Eture.

^u Robert Perate, of Hartlepool, occurs amongst the *Disclaimers*. St. George's Visitation, 1615.

^x Of Tunstall, Esq. ^y Of Lumley Castle, Esq. kinsman to Lord Lumley.

1652 John Walker	1688 George Heath ^e	1724 James Nicholson
1653 John Wells	1689 Edward Bell	1725 Cuthbert Rafton
1654 John Marshall	1690 John Merriman	1726 John Greveson
1655 Roger Dobson	1691 John Crooks	1727 John Thompson
1656 John Marshall	1692 William Gibson	1728 John Hedworth
1657 Roger Dobson	1693 William Tempest	1729 Henry Lambton ^m
1658 John Marshall	1694 George Heath	1730 John Hilton
1659 Roger Dobson	1695 Anthony Wood	1731 George Heath
1660 John Wells	1696 William Gibson	1732 George Bowes ⁿ
1661 John Marshall	1697 John Crooks	1733 William Carr
1662 Roger Dobson ^z	1698 Edmond Bell	1734 John Wilson
1663 Joseph Speeding	1699 Thomas Snowdon	1735 William Romaine
1664 Roger Dobson	1700 Joshua Smith	1736 Cuthbert Rafton
1665 John Wells	1701 James Hirdman	1737 John Greveson
1666 Roger Dobson	1702 John Tempest ^f	1738 Thomas Davison ^o
1667 John Marshall	1703 John Crookes	1739 Sir Henry Liddell, Bart.
1668 Robert Powell	1704 Edmond Bell	1740 John Hedworth
1669 Robert Merriman	1705 Robert Wright ^g	1741 Henry Lambton
1670 John Miller	1706 John Spearman ^h	1742 John Hilton ^p
1671 William Bellasis ^a	1707 John Thompson	1743 George Bowes
1672 Anthony Dodsworth ^b	1708 John Wilson	1744 John Wilson
1673 John Claxton	1709 John Tempest	1745 William Romaine
1674 Samuel Smathwaite	1710 Thomas Davison ⁱ	1746 Cuthbert Rafton
1675 Robert Routledge	1711 James Nicholson ^j	1747 John Tempest ^q
1676 Henry Barnet	1712 *Sir John Clavering, Bart.	1748 The Hon. Henry Vane ^r
1677 William Bellasis	1713 Anthony Smith	1749 Robert Leighton
1678 Richard Moore	1714 John Eden ^k	1750 Henry Vane ^s , jun.
1679 John Fulthorp ^c	1715 John Tempest	1751 William Allison
1680 The same	1716 John Hedworth ^l	1752 John Greveson
1681 William Tempest ^d	1717 George Heath	1753 Henry Lambton
1682 Joshua Smith	1718 John Thompson	1754 George Bowes
1683 John Miller	1719 Robert Hutchinson	1755 John Wilson
1684 Edmund Bell	1720 John Tempest	1756 Cuthbert Rafton
1685 Joshua Smith	1721 George Heath	1757 Robert Leighton
1686 William Gibson	1722 Sir John Eden, Bart.	1758 John Tempest
1687 William Tempest	1723 William Romaine	1759 The Hon. Raby Vane

^z Roger Dobson issued tokens in 1662 :—Obv. a hart, ROGER DOBSON, 1662 : Rev. ^D IN HARTLEPOOLE. This is the only tradesman's token which has occurred to me belonging to Hartlepool ; it is neatly engraved, Sharp, p. 71.

^a Of Owton, Esq. ^b Of Stranton, Gent. ^c Of Tunstall, Esq.
^d Of Old Durham, Esq. M.P. ^e Of Little Eden, Gent. (see the Pedigree, p. 49). ^f Of Old Durham, Esq.
^g Of Sedgfield, Esq. ^h Of Hetton-le-hole, Esq. ⁱ Of Blakiston, Esq.
^j Of Rainton, Esq. M.P. for Durham City. ^k Afterwards the second Baronet of his family.
^l Of Chester Deanery, Esq. M.P. for co. Durham. ^m Of Lambton, Esq. M.P. for Durham.
ⁿ Of Streatham Castle, Esq. M.P. for co. Durham. ^o Of Blakiston, Esq.
^p Of Hilton Castle, Esq. BARON HILTON (see the Pedigree, *Sunderland Section*, p. 94).
^q Of Sherburne, Esq. M.P. for Durham City. ^r Afterwards first Earl of Darlington.
^s Second Earl of Darlington. ^t See the Pedigree, *Gateshead Section*, p. 142.

- | | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 1760 Robert Allison | 1783 Sir Thos. Clavering, Bt. | 1802 Sir Ralph Milbanke, Bt. |
| 1761 *Sir Thos. Clavering, Bt. | 1784 Henry Earl of Darlington | 1803 Thomas Wilkinson |
| 1762 John Lambton ^t | | 1804 J. Dowthwaite Nesham ^u |
| 1763 Henry Earl of Darlington | 1785 Sir Henry George Liddell, Bart. | 1805 Carr Ibbetson |
| 1764 Joshua Rafton [ton | | 1806 Sir H. Vane Tempest, Bt. |
| 1765 William Allison | 1786 Sir John Eden, Bart. | 1807 Sir Martin Stapylton, Bart. |
| 1766 John Greveson | 1787 Anthony Hall ^a | 1808 Maj.-Gen. Daniel Seddon |
| 1767 George Baker ^u | 1788 John Tempest | 1809 Cuthbert Ellison ^h |
| 1768 Robert Allison | 1789 John Marley | 1810 Carr Ibbetson |
| 1769 John Greveson, jun. | 1790 Charles Spearman ^b | 1811 George Pocock ⁱ |
| 1770 Sir Thomas Clavering, Bart. | 1791 Ralph Milbanke | 1812 William Vullum |
| 1771 John Wilson | 1792 George Baker ^c | 1813 Robert Wilson |
| 1772 Thomas Wilson | 1793 Carr Ibbetson ^d | 1814 George Allan ^j |
| 1773 Robert Allison | 1794 William Henry Lambton | 1815 John Cooke |
| 1774 John Greveson, jun. | 1795 The Rev. Thomas Place | 1816 Sir Cuthbert Sharp |
| 1775 Sir John Eden, Bart. | 1796 Timothy Johnson | 1817 Rev. William Wilson |
| 1776 Jonathan Davison ^w | 1797 Robert Wilson | 1818 William Harry Earl of Darlington |
| 1777 Thomas Wilson | 1798 Sir Henry Vane Tempest, Bart. | 1819 William Sedgewick |
| 1778 John Tempest ^x | 1799 Henry Methold ^e | 1820 George Pocock |
| 1779 Thomas Davison ^y | 1800 Ralph John Lambton ^f | |
| 1780 Robert Allison | 1801 Sir Thomas Clavering, Bart. | |
| 1781 Robert Wilson | | |
| 1782 Ralph Milbank ^z | | |

RECORDERS OF THE BOROUGH OF HARTLEPOOL.

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|---|---|
| 1605 Matthew Dodsworth. | 1741 Christopher Fawcett, Esq. Recorder of Newcastle-on-Tyne. |
| 1640 Edward Wright, of Gray's Inn, Esq. Recorder of Durham. | 1747 David Hilton, of Durham, Esq. |
| 1647 John Turner, of Kirkleatham, Serjeant-at-law. | 1758 Ralph Hopper, Esq. of Bp.-Middleham. |
| 1667 John Swinburne, Esq. | 1781 Robert Hopper, Esq. Recorder of Newcastle and Chancellor of Durham. |
| 1669 William Davison, Esq. Recorder of Durham. | 1795 William Walton, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq. Attorney-General of co. Pal. Lancaster. |
| 1696 John Middleton, Esq. Serjeant-at-law. | |
| 1702 John Fawcett, Esq. Recorder of Durham. | |

^t Major-Gen. M. P. for Durham City.^u Of Norton, Collector of the Port of Stockton.^w Of Blakiston, Esq. ^z Afterwards of Halnaby & Seaham, Bart. M. P. (see the Pedigree, *Sunderland Section*, p. 212).^a Of Flass, Esq.^b Of Thornley, Esq.^c Of Elemore, Esq.^d Of Cocken, Esq. brother to Sir Henry Ibbetson, Bart.^e Of Burnball, Esq.^f M. P. for Durham City.^g Of Houghton-le-Spring, Esq.^h Of Hebborne, Esq. M. P. for Newcastle.ⁱ Of Holwood, Kent, M. P. for Bridgewater, lord of the manor of Hart.^j Of Grange, Esq. M. P. for Durham City.^{*} See the Pedigree, *Gateshead Section*, p. 142.

The Town Books begin in 1599.

In 1600, to the Maior for his stypend, xliiii. In 1606 the Mayor's salary is ten pounds. 1607, to the cheife Lord for his moyty of all towell [toll], &c. and fines, iiil. xvs. viii^d. 1610, for the use Right Honorable the Lady Elizabeth Lumley, w^h is for rents of her lands and other dues, viii^d. 1612, to John Thorp for moldy warps, vs. 1627, Ralph Greene fined 6s. 8^d. for calling Robert Wilkinson, Chief Burgess, a knave. 1635, Jan. 22, Mayor's stipend raised to xl. July 27, 1635, Mr. William Bulmer, of Wilton (in Cleveland), admitted free burgess by parentage. Mr. Anthony Dodsworth admitted April 26, 1636. Oct. 14, 1653, several inhabitants charged with muskets. Sept. 9, 1664, William Howard, of Thorp Bulmer, Esq. admitted free burgess. 1670, July 19, Charles Lord St. Jones (Lord *St. John*, the eccentric Marquis of Winchester,) admitted. Sept. 28, 1671, Sir David Fowles, Knt. and Baronet, Sir Robert Laton, Anthony Lowther, Esq. William Fowles, Esq. Richard Penn, Esq. admitted. Oct. 2 Coronell Henry Ubank (Ewbank) of London, admitted. Jan. 18, 1676, Christopher Vane, of Raby Castle, Esq. admitted. Sept. 22, 1681, Nicholas Conyers, *Vice Comes*, admitted with John Sudbury, Esq. &c.

The mayor of Hartlepool for the time being is always named in the annual Commission of the Peace for the County.

The revenue of the Corporation, derived chiefly from tolls ^k and harbour dues, has seldom exceeded of late years 22*l.* ¹ *per annum*.

A court leet and court baron are held twice in the year by the Recorder or his deputy. The court leet ^m takes cognizance of debts under fifty shillings.

The franchise of Hartlepool may be obtained by gift, composition, patrimony, or servitude. The freedom descends to the eldest son only, or to the eldest surviving son if the first-born has not been admitted ⁿ. If a father entitled to the franchise dies before admission, the claim is lost to his descendants. The widow of a common burgess forfeits her rights by second marriage. The common burgesses have a right "to *stint* (*i.e.* to pasturage) for one cow and horse on the town-moor: the soil belongs to the mayor and chief burgesses ^o."

The Corporation have a town-house or guild-hall, built about 1750, probably on the site of a former building; for in 1600 contributions appear "for the town-house ^p."

TOWN SEALS.—The Corporation are in possession of three Seals; but N^o 2 is probably intended as the reverse of the first. 1. St. Hilda, the crosier in her right hand, and the left clasping a book to her breast, is represented standing under a canopy of ancient work, which seems intended to represent a church; on each side of her a priest, with a chalice, seems celebrating mass. There are some other emblems: a crescent and a star on the

^k A particular account of the principal tolls is printed in Sbarp, p. 90.

¹ This 22*l.* is or was lately loaded with an annuity of 24*l.* incurred by the expences of a contest with the lord of the manor.

^m The Court Rolls have been partially preserved since 9 Eliz. The minutes are entered on the Corporation Books since 1679.

ⁿ Oath of a Common Burgess:—"I shall be true unto the maior, and to the franchises and freedoms that belongeth to the burghisshipp of this towne of Hartlepole, and kepe the foresayd maior's counsel for matters concernyng the same when I knowe ytt. I shall come unto the foresayd maior where I suppose hee bee, upon the towelling of the com'n bell, or warnynge geven me by the serjeante. I shall fellowe myself wth no strange man in buyinge or sellinge to the p'judyce of the freedom of the burgesses of this town. I shall kepe all the com'on orders, statutes, and decrees made for the government of this town, at my peril, and willingly submit myself to be governed by the same." Sharp, p. 92.

^o Sharp throughout.

^p Every chief burgess contributed 10*s.* yearly; every common burgess (amongst whom Sir William Bowes occurs), 5*s.* and every other inhabitant, 2*s.* 6*d.*

right and left of St. Hilda, and beneath these two birds on the wing not unlike wild fowl, alluding perhaps to the legend, *viz.* that the sea-birds fell dead when their flight crossed Whitby Abbey. I know not whether each of these birds do not bear something in his bill resembling the Whitby snakestones, the other notable miracle of St. Hilda: SUBVENIAT FAMULIS NOBILIS HILDA SUIS. 2. A stag at bay in a pool of water: s. COMUNITATIS DE HERTERPOL. 3. (somewhat smaller size) St. Hilda under a richer and more ornamented canopy, with the figure of a bishop on each side. The three figures stand on a prostrate hart: s. OFFICII MAIORIS DE HERTILPOL.

The Borough of Hartlepool, consisting in its present state ^r, of one principal street (Southgate), a back street parallel to it (and several cross streets), occupies the South-western point of the peninsula, rising gradually from the old harbour to the moor or common pasture, a beautiful plot of pasturage, diapered in summer with the burnet-rose and the purple blossoms of sea-thrift and cranesbill. The prospect is most magnificent over sea and land; the wide ocean Eastwards, and Southwards across the Teesmouth the rich coast of Yorkshire, wood and inclosure, and sandy bay and jutting headland, near enough to observe the influence of cloud and shower, and chequered shade and sunshine.

The cliffs, which terminate the moor seawards, are abruptly precipitous, worn ^s at their base by the lash of the sea on a high and adverse coast into wild and cavernous recesses, *Nympharum domus*, &c. but the "Fairy Caves ^t," says my true informant, Sir Cuthbert [Sharp], bear marks of mortal chisel ^u. Under the remains of an old battery which terminates the earthen breastworks on the North, is the entrance of the Gun Cove, a deep gloomy cavern, which has been explored, it is said, to the depth of fifty yards, and which tradition asserts to communicate with the Church ^v. Some detached masses stand perfectly isolated. A small rock a few yards to the North of the East Battery, cannot fail to attract notice from its singular situation. The yawning space which separates this rock from the main land has received the name of the Maiden's Bower, and is generally connected with the miserable history of a poor girl who was thrown over the cliff by her inhuman lover ^x. The name is, however, of earlier date ^y.

^q All these are engraved in Sharp.

^r The buildings were once perhaps much more extended. Tradition states, that the fishermen formerly lived without the walls in the *Farfield*, and that the town was inhabited by the garrison and burgesses. The stile of architecture displayed in some of the oldest houses seems to strengthen this tradition. There are few parts of Hartlepool where extensive foundations are not met with under the present surface.

^s The bays formed by the wash of the sea on the softer portions of the cliff, are called the "*Soft-laes*." Sharp, p. 149.

^t And truly were I to write a Nymphidion, in spite of oysters and crabs, coral and Sannazarus himself, and Phineas Fletcher, my *Ægeria* should haunt the higher Tees or Darwent, "lucid streams—"

"Amidst the clear translucent waters siting,
With twisted braids of lillies knitting
The loose train of her amber flowing hair."

Your sea-eclogues have ever "an ancient fishy smell."

^u These are cells near the North-eastern termination of the wall, about twelve feet above the shore, having communications with each other large enough to admit a human figure, and were probably formed or enlarged as places of concealment or security. Sharp, p. 149.

^v The interminable cavern, ending either in hidden treasure, guarded by spell or wakeful *dæmon*, or communicating with some neighbouring abbey, is one of the most common topics of popular superstition.

^x The story is briefly told in the Register: "Mary Farding, a stranger, who by the Coroner's Inquest, was found to be murdered by William Stephenson, merchant in Northallerton, to whom she was pregnant, was buried June 7, 1727;" and at large in the Hartlepool Tragedy, from which, though it has the merit of very excellent and Christian feeling, it is difficult to select one line of good ballad poetry.

^y It occurs in the Register long before 1727, and probably refers rather to some superstition relative to the green-haired daughters of the sea; for the rock and bay are exactly such as they loved to haunt,

"In softer, sweeter strains she sung,
Slow gliding o'er the moonlight bay."

Leyden's Mermaid. Border Minstrelsy, vol. III. p. 334.

THE WALLS.—“Robert de Brus builded the haven and wall about the towne of Hartlepool, wth ten towers on eche syde the haven, and a chayne to be drawne between them near the haven, which haven would holde a c sayle ^z.” The Robert Brus here intended, was the *Competitor*, see Pedigree, p. 88 (grandson of William); he held Hartness from 1245 to 1295, and this period agrees remarkably with the architecture of the walls, which bear a strong resemblance to those of Newcastle, reared in the reign of Edward I.

The walls have defended the town and haven on every side, excepting where the high abrupt Eastern cliffs and rocky coast rendered all defence needless.

Hutchinson's description of the Walls, as they stood in his time, is so accurate ^a, and includes so much of the ancient *status* of Hartlepool, now irretrievably lost, that I cannot do better than adopt the whole statement in the text, with Sir Cuthbert [Sharp] running like a constant accompaniment below, and bringing affairs down to the present time.

Few places exhibit so perfect and interesting a specimen of the fortifications of former times as Hartlepool; a long extended wall strengthened by demi-bastions at intervals, some rounded, others square; gates and sallyports, secured by machicolations and the portcullis; and some of the gates defended by angular, others square turrets; all the variety appearing which had grown into use in that age. As the wall runs along the edge of the creek, behind the point of land which projects into the sea, and from thence turns to cross the isthmus to the opposite cliff, the figure it forms is not regular, giving first a triangle, and then running with a sweep North and Eastward. At the *ness end*, or North-east point of the wall towards the sea, it finished with an acute angle, rising on the brow of lofty rocks: the foundation has of late years been wasted by the washing of the waves, and that part of the wall is now gone: it was exactly similar to the ness or point of the Roman wall opposite to the castle of Carlisle. For a considerable space from the sea the wall is broken, and at the distance of about twenty paces are remains of a square bastion, from thence about forty paces is a round bastion, projecting from the wall about two thirds of a circle, in girth nearly thirty feet: in the front of this bastion, at the distance of about five yards, is a high ridge of earth, probably cast up by assailants. From the round bastion, at about forty paces, is a square bastion about ten feet in front, and projecting about seven feet from the line of the wall: from thence at about forty-six paces, is a round bastion, somewhat larger than that before described, making a projection of about ten feet, not so prominent as the other: in all the parts described, the wall forms a straight line, and the ground gradually falls from the edge of the cliffs where the wall begins. At the distance of about thirty paces the wall forms an obtuse angle, guarded with a turret or bastion; from whence a kind of horn-work projects into the field for a considerable distance, of an angular figure, having two terraces one above another, with the remains of the glacis: the mason-work appears through the broken turf. From this point the prospect of the sea and coast towards Sunderland is very extensive, commanding Hawthorn Hive, or the beacon point, Easington, Elwick beacon, and a long tract of country. At about thirteen paces from the angle there is the appearance of a sallyport, but the wall has been repaired and altered. At the distance of about sixty paces is a round bastion; at about sixty paces further the

^z Cotton. MSS. Julius, vol. II. p. 11. Brit. Museum.

^a Some distances only have been more accurately stated from Sharp.

great land-gate, being the chief entrance to the town from Durham, opening upon a road forced over a level marsh, easily broken up or flooded in a siege*. This gate seems to have been strengthened with a wet ditch, and probably a draw-bridge. The whole wall, towers, and gateways are of excellent masonry, built of limestone won in the sea-banks, of so soft a nature in the bed or quarry, that it may be squared with an adze, but, when exposed to the air, it becomes remarkably hard and durable; the arch of this gateway is ribbed, and besides double gates, had its portcullis; the width of the passage is ten feet, and of the whole gateway tower about thirty feet: the projection is not much above a foot from the face of the wall. It appears to have had a strong tower for its superstructure, entered at each side from the parapet of the wall^d. The approach to the town from this gate was by the side of the haven; the bason, if we may judge from the present slake or morass, consisted of several acres, where a hundred sail might lie moored. From this gateway the wall which secured the haven begins, and runs in a direct line, the water at high tide coming up to the gate. It is somewhat more than eight feet thick, faced on each side with dressed stones, with a parapet guarded by a breast-wall and embrasure, now greatly decayed. There is a water-gate in this wall, formed by a low, pointed arch, about twenty-four feet [29 feet 3 inches] in span, and ten feet high, for small craft to pass in and out of the haven without removing the boom-chains, afterwards noted; this gateway projects from the face of the wall about eighteen inches [two feet], has had flood-gates and a watch-tower. From thence, at the distance of about seventeen paces, is a square bastion, about eight feet in front [7 feet 4 inches, projection 5 feet 3 inches]; and nearly one hundred paces distant is another square bastion [12 feet 3 inches front, projection 7 feet 7 inches]; and from thence about seventy paces [190 feet 6 inches] is a lofty round tower [324 feet †], still perfect, save the parapet and embrasures. Opposite, at the distance of thirty-six feet, stood another tower, exactly similar in dimensions, as the facia and foundations plainly shew. This was the grand entrance into the haven; and by the space between the towers, we may judge of the size of those vessels which were moored therein. This entrance was guarded by large boom-chains stretched across from tower to tower, the remains of the hooks still visible in the walls of the tower^e. At ten paces distance are the foundations of a round bastion, near which is a modern gate, where it is presumed formerly was a small door-way for the convenience of persons landing from boats. At twenty-four paces distance the wall forms an angle, and turns towards the sea: this angle is defended by a half-moon. The entrance into the haven had the peculiar security, that vessels com-

^d The earth had accumulated from successive repairs of the road till the arch became too low to admit carriages, and a road was broken through the wall on the West side of the gate. The whole height from the termination of the grooves of the portcullis to the highest point of the arch is 13 feet 3 inches. Sharp.

^e See the HARBOUR for Sir C. Sharp's account of this portion of the Walls.

* So little now remains of this portion of the wall (*from the sea to the Durham Gate*) that it is impossible to add any elucidation to the preceding accounts; yet the situation of the fourth bastion, with its advanced works, strongly tends to confirm the supposition that the grand entrance was between two bastions near this point; the road seems formed from the town to this precise situation. It is possible, also, from the appearance of the ground, that this entrance was defended by a barbican, from whence the outer guard could command a perfect view of the approach. The distance from the North-east cliff to the first round bastion is 198 feet; from this bastion to the fourth (the intermediate two having entirely disappeared) is 558 feet; and from this latter bastion to the North (or Durham) gate, 165 feet. The fosse and breast-works which have been formed along the line of this wall, have been apparently for temporary defence, and were most probably the "new works" which were ordered to be "disregarded" in 1647, as well as a mound near St. Helen's Well, which seems admirably adapted for the situation of a battery, completely commanding the land entrance.

[† This measurement is evidently placed here in error. It should be read after the word "distant" two lines above.— Ed. present Edition.]

ing from the sea must necessarily double the cape or point of the isthmus, and then proceed along the whole range and stretch of the South wall, within reach of the engines and instruments of war, and pass the half-moon which guarded the angle of the wall^d. At the distance of sixty paces [166 feet] from the angle, is a square bastion [8 feet 7 inches in front, projection at one end 9 feet 6 inches, at the other four feet 4 inches], and near it a large breach in the wall; from the square bastion, about one hundred and twenty paces [309 feet], is a large projection in the wall, most probably modern, about twenty yards long [49 feet], with a sallyport; and from thence one hundred and twenty paces [355 feet], is a round bastion [13 feet diameter]; next stands the gateway, now called the water-gate [287 feet from the round bastion,] which only communicates with the land at low water, and leads to the High street. The arch of this gateway is pointed, about eight feet in width, and defended on each hand by angular turrets, with projecting points, a figure not very commonly met with in old fortifications. From this gate the wall advances to and butts upon the rock near its point, where the pier or mole begins. The whole of this South part appears much more modern than the North and West sides.

This survey of the walls will convey a pretty perfect idea of the ancient strength of Hartlepool; the sea-cliff and broken coast are its natural defence on the East, and completely preclude the approach of a hostile fleet. A strong wall stretched along the South, washed by every tide, and accessible only at ebb. The harbour was defended by a boom or chain, strong flanking towers, and the wall, which then turning across the narrow neck of the isthmus Northwards, completed the defence to the sea-cliff. All this applies only to the period before the invention of cannon; for the place would be completely commanded by artillery planted on the Sand-hills at the neck of the Peninsula. Hartlepool, however, was placed in a state of regular defence by the Scots, who occupied it during the civil wars, and the remains of entrenchments are still very visible on the moor and Farwell-field, consisting of ditches and slight breastworks, which were supported perhaps by cannon at different points, particularly at the large mound near St. Helen's Well, and at the Eastern extremity of the breastworks on the moor^f.

The Bishops of Durham frequently granted charters of *murage*, that is, licence to collect certain dues on merchandize or provisions entering the port, for the support of the walls^g. At present the walls, if supported at all, must be maintained out of the slender revenues of the Corporation.

THE OLD HARBOUR.—The subject mingles itself with the preceding, but the natural advantages of the haven, and the shelter which it afforded against the stormy East, must have been valued by Saxon, Dane, and Norman, long before Bruce drew his chain across the harbour, or girded in his Port and Borough with a mural circling of ten gallant towers. The inner harbour, within the range of the towers, is a deep embayed basin, containing a surface of nearly twelve acres. The great entrance was betwixt two round towers, with a chain drawn across: a water-gate allowed the entrance of small craft without removing the

^d Sharp, p. 133.

^g The earliest of these charters on record is from Bishop Bury, in 1339.

^e In this portion of the walls little change has taken place, only that the modern gate has disappeared, and in its place the wall has been broken, to form a landing for the ferry-boats, 17 feet wide.

The South wall, which has been described with sufficient accuracy, varies from six to nine feet in thickness, and is about eighteen feet in height. It forms the only defence of this part of the town against the sea. The South wall affords a pleasant walk at high water.

boom. On the margin of the harbour the remains of quays have been traced, and stones with iron mooring-rings, and in a field adjoining, slips or docks of hewn stone ^b.

In 1808 a grant of the harbour was made to an individual, who immediately enclosed it for the purposes of agriculture. The round tower at the entrance of the haven (described by Hutchinson) was destroyed: "a few ribs of the water-gate remain, but the square buttresses and towers have almost disappeared." An Alderman of the Corporation indicted the inclosure of the harbour as a nuisance, and in 1813 a verdict at Durham restored the old haven to its original destination ⁱ.

The present Harbour, totally distinct from the old basin already described, is formed by a pier run out from a point to the South of the Southern town wall. The pier is first mentioned in 1473, when Bishop Booth issued his letters to enable the Mayor to receive contributions for building a pier near the town walls on the South side of the said town, to make a deep and sufficient harbour, &c. ^k

In 1588 an Act was read a third time in the Upper House "for repaying the Peere of Hertilpoole ^l."

No effect seems to have been produced. In 1665 an unsuccessful attempt was made to procure Parliamentary aid ^m. In 1719 a small duty was imposed on imported or exported grain, towards repairing the pier. In 1723 and 1724 the pier was "very much in decay," and several sums, particularly fifty guineas given by Lord Dungannon (Viscount Vane), were ordered to be expended thereon. This and other benefactions are recorded on flat stones, exactly like grave-stones, let into the surface of the pier. "Lord Vane, by his generous subscription, first began to repair this pier in the year 1721." "John Hedworth, Esq. Mayor of this Corporation, repaired twenty-eight yards of this pier." "Anno 1729 Henry Lambton, Esq. Mayor of this town, repaired twenty-five yards of this pier." "John Hylton, Esq. Mayor of this place, repaired eighteen yards of this pier." "George Bowes, Mayor of this town,"

In 1804 the pier was exceedingly ruinous, and the Corporation in vain endeavoured to procure Parliamentary relief. In 1810 a petition of the inhabitants to the Mayor and Aldermen states, that the late storms had carried away about thirty feet from the end of the pier; that on the destruction of the pier, the South town wall will be in danger to be carried away, by which a large part of the town would be overflowed; that in the event of the destruction of the pier and harbour, not only ships in the coal trade, but other vessels,

^b The depth of water within the last ten years has varied from six to ten feet at high-tide, a sufficient depth for the largest ships of war for several centuries after the Norman Conquest.

ⁱ The injury to the fishermen would have been serious; it was the only place where they could lay up their cobsles in winter. The inclosure would also have been (according to two celebrated engineers) very prejudicial to the harbour, as the sweep of the back water was considered of the highest importance in scouring the port. Sharp, p. 130.

^k Ad faciend. construend. et erigend. quandam Peram juxta Muros ejusdem villæ ex australi parte ville pro salva custodia omnium navium, &c. quæ quidem Pera cum facta, &c. fuerit ibidem, facient Portum profundum et habilem, &c. Dat. Dunelm. per man. Henrici Gyllowe Cler. Canc. nostri, 24 Mart. A^o Pont. 17^{mo}.

^l In 1599, "whatsoever inhabytante fyndethe not a sufficyent able man in his or theire watche, or to the Peare, when and as often as they shall be commanded thereunto by the Constables or Peare-masters, shall pay xiid." Corpor. Books.—"When the pier wanted repairs, the Mayor issued his orders to the inhabitants, who brought what loose stones they could find; but as no regular system was observed, these temporary repairs were unavailing." Sharp, p. 135.

^m "Feb. 9, 1665, a Petition of the Mayor, &c. of Hartlepool was read, and leave given for bringing in a Bill for repairing and maintaining of Hartlepool Pier; that Sir Gilbert Gerard have leave to bring in the Bill to-morrow, &c. Feb. 15. Bill lost on the second reading—Ayes 26; Noes 28." *Commons' Journals*.—Hartlepool had then just put on some little face of defence during the Dutch war.

will be deprived of a safe retreat in storms, and the fishermen, who, with their families, form the principal part of the inhabitants, &c. will be prevented carrying on their trade, and become burthensome, &c. At the same time a petition from the shipowners of Sunderland and Newcastle was presented to the House, stating, that "after a gale of four and twenty hours, Hartlepool is the only safe harbour betwixt the ports of Sunderland and Bridlington, a line of coast of ninety miles; in every wind easily accessible by light vessels, and by all laden vessels of a hundred tons and under—a description including about half the ships employed in the Northern coasting trade. In Hartlepool they may ride secure from the storms most frequent and destructive on the Eastern coast, and in moderate weather can sail out with all winds." ^a

The pier was then a mass of ruins, the fishermen were left without shelter, and the lower part of the town was threatened with immediate destruction. Under these circumstances, at a meeting of the Corporation and inhabitants 17 Oct. 1810, it was determined to try the effect of a subscription. George Pococke, Esq. lord of the manor, set an example by a munificent subscription of 500*l.* which was followed by liberal contributions from the Earl of Darlington, the Bishop of Durham, and many private gentlemen. A Committee was formed, who reported that an expenditure of 3500*l.* would render the pier and harbour secure. In 1811, 695*l.* 4*s.* 10½*d.* was expended; in 1812, 905*l.* 18*s.* 11½*d.*; and in 1813, 256*l.* 1*s.* 11½*d.*; but the subscriptions were found inadequate to complete the whole plan of the engineer ^o, and the Committee were obliged to content themselves with endeavouring to secure such objects as were within the reach of their limited resources. With the aid of individual contributions, and by the active exertions of one member of the Committee ^p in forwarding the progress of the Bill through both Houses, an Act was at length obtained, which received the Royal assent April 15, 1813, "for improving the Pier and Port of Hartlepool." By the provisions of the Act, "every vessel entering or using the port shall pay a duty not exceeding twopence per ton; every boat or coble used within the port, or belonging to any fisherman, pilot, or other person residing in Hartlepool, or within the distance of one mile, shall pay five shillings; and every dwelling-house charged to the poor-rate, of the annual value of five pounds, a sum not exceeding one-fortieth part of the rental ^q."

The Commissioners considered their first object to be the support, and, if possible, the completion of the pier. The next important point would be to clear out the old mooring-ground. It would be also highly desirable to cleanse and deepen the inner harbour: but their limited resources afforded but little room for distant speculation. The pier extends 154 yards, running East and West ^r in nearly a straight line; a considerable portion of

^a Government, in consequence, offered their assistance towards obtaining an Act for a tonnage-duty to be imposed on vessels belonging to the neighbouring ports; but the plan was attended with such difficulties that it was never carried into execution.

^o The plan proposed by Mr. Shout was to complete the present pier, and add another pier nearly at right angles to the East with *dolphins* for mooring vessels. See a sketch in Sharp, p. 142.

^p Aug. 2, 1813, the freedom of the Corporation was presented to Cutbbert Sharp, Esq. for his services in procuring an Act, &c.

^q By a clause in the Act, the labours of the Commissioners are gratuitous, and they bear their own expences at all meetings.

^r An old plan in the Pepysian Library at Magd. Coll. Cambridge (communicated to Sir C. Sharp by the Rev. William Cornforth), represents the pier, not straight, as at present, but bending Eastwards so as to form an obtuse angle to the sea. The beacon-staff appears in this plan (which is scarcely older than 1600) on a ledge of rocks South of the pier, which still bears the name of beacon-stones. Sharp, p. 143, where the plan is engraved.

the Western end has been firmly rebuilt from the foundation, but it still wants a firm connexion of masonry with the old portion to render it secure. A capstan has been placed near the end of the pier, which has often proved of essential service.

Various plans of further improvements as to the port of Hartlepool have been frequently suggested.

Hartlepool lies in a great corn country, and is most commodiously situated for shipping corn and lime. In order to improve the haven and town, it is possible at a small expence to carry a mole across the slake, from the South-west angle of the town-wall to the mainland, which would stop the tide from flooding many valuable acres of ground, and occasion a sweep of water to cleanse an extensive bason, where ships would lie in great safety under the shelter of the land, and ply close to the walls, which at a small cost might be converted to a quay for merchandise. Another great advantage the town would derive from such a mole is, that the land communication would be effectually secured, whereas now, at high water, carriages must come seven miles round. The Mayor of this Corporation is generally a man of consequence in the county, and it is not to be doubted, but some such project might be carried into execution, at once to enrich the place, and benefit the adjacent country.

Hutchinson, vol. III. p. 32.

In 1795 Robert Dodd, engineer, addressed a report to the Corporation, in which he proposed to change the Slake (about two hundred acres flooded at high water) into an immense wet dock^a, capable of containing the whole navy of Britain^b.

It is hardly necessary to add, that the plan was not adopted; nor is it probable that any very material extension of the port will take place, unless a staple article of export, like coal, were to be worked in its neighbourhood.

The limits of the port of Hartlepool extend from the Black Shore in the river Tees South, to the Blackhalls on the sea-shore North^c.

The old grants of murage (that is, of tolls on articles exposed to sale, given by the Bishop to the burghesses for the maintenance of their walls) prove that the importation of merchandize was considerable at an early period. Hartlepool at the same time partook largely in the herring fisheries, and is expressly named in some regulations relative to the trade in 1331^d. The Scottish wars, of course, increased the commerce of the port, which has since sunk into gradual decay^e, less from any disadvantage of situation, than from the great tide of commerce which the coal-trade has thrown into the ports of the Tyne and

^a "The situation of the harbour is such, that ships may enter it at almost all periods; in winter they may enter it when surprised with a head-wind or weather, &c. and may ride safely without letting go an anchor, and return to sea next morning. The entrance from the bay to the harbour is bold, deep, and good anchoring ground, and here they may ride in four or fourteen fathom water. Vessels wishing to make the harbour in a Westerly wind may make long reaches, having plenty of sea room and little to obstruct them, a peculiar advantage superior to the Tees, Wear, or Tyne." *Dodd's Report.*

^b This was to be effected by building a pier of 443 feet from the North-west angle of the town, near the entrance of the harbour, to the main land on the opposite West shore, allowing sufficient central width for flood-gates for the entrance of vessels. Near the West shore the depth of masonry would be inconsiderable, the medium depth 20 by 25 feet, or 24,078 cubic yards of stone work. Expences, including a lighthouse, 21,537*l.* which would render the harbour capable of containing 230 sail of merchantmen. If Hartlepool were to be converted into a naval harbour, the workmanship must be on a larger scale. He calculates on 24 feet water in the outer harbour at spring tides, and 16 to 18 at neap tides; but a third more might be obtained by the many thousand tons discharged at spring ebbs from the immense reservoir of the harbour to scour and deepen the channel. The expence he proposes to defray by a small duty on shipping passing coastwise." *Ibid.* Sharp, p. 142.

^c The Northern limit of the port of Stockton is also described as extending to the Blackhalls North, "saving the usual and known privileges by law belonging to the port of Hartlepool." Sharp, p. 139. ^d Sharp, p. 170.

^e In 5 Eliz. in a statute prohibiting the export of sheepskins, wool, &c. an exception is made of the privileges of the merchants of the staple, and the merchants of Newcastle, Hartlepool, and Berwick. *Ibid.*

Wear. A century ago the export of corn from Hartlepool was considerable ^a. This also has declined, and the only staple article at present is fish, of which several tons are early salted for exportation.

Several attempts have been made to procure coal in the neighbourhood, which, had they succeeded, would have raised Hartlepool rapidly to commercial wealth. The result of these experiments leaves little hope of eventual success ^b.

The population of Hartlepool in the returns made by order of Government, stands as under. A Census is added, taken with great accuracy, in 1815.

	<i>Inhabited Houses.</i>		<i>Families.</i>		<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>	
In the year 1800	—	226	—	256	—	536	—	993
1810	—	242	—	246	—	585	—	1047
1815	—	244	—	251	—	579	—	1037

Total number of houses, 257; families employed in trade or agriculture, 36; nearly the whole of the remaining families were employed in the fishery ^c.

Some interesting remarks on the distinctive manners and habits of the fishermen, who form the chief population of this isolated port, may be seen in Sharp. The inhabitants are almost all related, or connected by frequent intermarriages ^d. They are in general honest, free, and independent, but courteous to strangers and to their summer visitors. Their livelihood depends on the temper of the "most unruly element;" and when the weather is unfavourable for any length of time, they are frequently reduced to pressing necessity. They are in general sober, marry early, are faithful in their attachments, and the wife is universally the purse-holder. The women perform the most laborious part of the occupation on shore. They may be seen on the beach waiting the return of the cobbles, and carry the lines home: the task of *baiting* also belongs to them; they procure the mussels for this purpose, and are often seen in groups on the coast seeking sand-eels as far as the Tees' mouth.

During the summer months the fishermen remain at sea nearly the whole night, provided with a compass, and possessing a perfect knowledge of all the land-marks. They are extremely expert in the management of their cobbles, but the rapid approach of the storm sometimes baffles all their skill, when they are obliged to leave their lines, and use their utmost efforts to reach the shore ^e.

^a In 1718 there entered the port of London two corn-ships from Sunderland, seventy-five from Stockton, and nineteen from Hartlepool. In 1725 thirty-seven vessels cleared from the port, of which thirty-six were for London. The same year the exports were 12,107 quarters of oats and wheat, 85 quarters of peas, beans, and barley, 35 quarters of malt, 150 pigs of lead, 112 firkins of butter, 68 ankers of ale, 3 casks of pork, 3½ tons of dried fish, 306 lings, 239 hams, 3 barrels of mustard seed, and 3 boxes of books. The imports were, 8 ton of salt, and 179 chaldrons of coals. *Ibid.* p. 171.

^b In 1735 an attempt was made to procure coal near the village of Hart; the depth of bore through hard limestone was 55 fathom 1 yard 1 foot 4 inches; beneath this a succession of open limestone, with intervals of soft marl and water, put a stop to the experiment. In 1808 a trial was made about two hundred yards from the former, near the road from Hart to Hartlepool. The hard limestone extended twenty-nine fathom, at which depth there was a considerable quantity of water, and then limestone again of the same construction to fifty fathom; at that depth a running sand, through which the bore penetrated four yards without any appearance of its termination: here the attempt was abandoned. Note communicated to Sir C. Sharp by William Thomas, Esq. ^c Sharp, p. 163.

^d "There are in Hartlepool 66 individuals of the name of *Pounder*, 50 *Coulsons*, 35 *Davisons*, 33 *Harrisons*, 31 *Hunters*, and 27 *Horsleys*." Sharp, 1815.

^e Sharp, p. 150, and well has been quoted,

"They gain by twilight's hour their lonely isle,
To them the very rocks appear to smile;
The haven hums with many a cheering sound—
The boats are darting o'er the curly bay," &c.

The local costume of Hartlepool has been illustrated by T. L. Busby, in six spirited and accurate engravings.

An ample and accurate detail of the fisheries ^r is given in Sharp. Cod, haddock, ling, skate, whittings, soles, plaice, halibut ^b—and in their season herrings and mackerel ⁱ—are usually taken. The turbot ^k was, till lately, caught only accidentally; but a few years ago a turbot fishery by nets was established, and has been extremely productive. No place on the North-eastern coast is, perhaps, better adapted than Hartlepool for a fishing on an extended scale. It is suggested that the introduction of the *five-man* boat (superseding the *coble*) would enable the fishermen to pursue their business with much less hazard ^l.

A life-boat ^m was established at Hartlepool in 1813, by voluntary contributions; and a mortar, with a barbed shot, &c. according to Capt. Manby's plan, has been added.

Sharp's Hartlepool, so often and so largely quoted, contains, it should be added, accurate lists in Natural History. The catalogue of "Birds observed at Hartlepool," belongs too generally to the Eastern coast to be placed here exclusively. The Wild Swan is seen only in severe winters, as well as the Barnacle, *Anas Erythropus*, and the Brent Goose, *Anas Bernicla*. The Pintail Duck, *Anas Acuta*, is also only seen in hard weather. An Eider Duck, *Anas Moissima*, was shot in 1788. The Little Auke, *Alca Alle*, and the Black Guillemot ⁿ, are extremely rare. The Bittern, *Ardea Stellaris*, is now seldom seen; the common Heron, *Ardea Cinerea*, is frequent on the borders of the slakes. The Ruff, *Tringa Pugnax*, is of the rarest occurrence. A number of Woodcocks were found drowned on the North sands several years ago. The Bohemian Chatterer, *Ampelis Garrulus*, was found dead on the sand-hills in 1814.

^g The *cobles* used by the fishermen are about twenty-five feet long, and five feet in breadth, with a flat bottom and sharp stem, about two tons burthen; each carries three men, one sits at the stern and uses a pair of oars, the others have each an oar. Each man has three lines, coiled on an oval flat piece of wicker; each line is about 200 fathom, with 400 snoods of horse-hair (each 36 inches) at equal distances, with well secured hooks baited with mussels, or sometimes limpets, sand-eels, or worms; the lines are all fastened together, sunk at equal distances, and secured by perforated stones where the coast is rocky, or on sand by grapnels. The lines are shot across the tide, and remain about two hours before they are hauled. Another method is called "shooting the haavres"; these are strong lines of 300 fathoms in length, with snoods of four feet and a half, and are shot in thirty fathom water, where they remain for several weeks, and are fresh baited as occasion requires. Ling, cod, skate, halibut, &c. are caught by these lines. Soles are caught by "plaice lines," about 240 fathoms, with 400 snoods, shot in the evening and hauled next day; the baits are the small worm; the depth for soles and plaice from six to fourteen fathom. They are also taken by a trawling-net fastened to the stern of a coble, or drawn rapidly along a smooth sandy bottom. Mackerel are occasionally found in the herring-nets, but are generally caught by *dor lines* of fifteen fathoms, and only two or three snoods, baited with the silvery part of a mackerel or other fish. The lines are hung over the sides of the coble, and drawn rapidly along in a fresh breeze, or a "mackerel-gale." the gurnard is taken the same way. Herrings are taken from August to March; the nets are provided with corks at the top, and remaining upright on the water, are driven by the current.

^h Here called the *turbot*.

ⁱ Here called *bret*.

^k A turbot was rarely caught on the *haavres*. The new plan is a slight net of 110 yards by about seven; in the meshes six inches from knot to knot. They are buoyed by corks at the top, and being sunk by small stones, remain perpendicular in the water. In one week 1050 live turbot were sent to London; but the success has been various. The London traders allow 3s. 6d. for each live fish. Crabs and lobsters are taken by a bag-net, fixed to an iron hoop twenty inches in diameter; the bait is generally the entrails of a fish; the net remains some time in the water, generally near the rocks, and is then hauled out rapidly. Lobsters are found in deeper water, in winter fourteen or fifteen fathom; they are also caught in summer with an iron hook at low water. Both crabs and lobsters are kept alive in large boxes moored in the harbour, called "hullies."

^l "6000l. would establish a fleet of ten five-men boats, well furnished with nets, &c.: this might be divided into shares of 100l. each, and if possible one or two of the crew of each boat should hold a share. The following calculation may give some idea of the importance of the fishery, even in its present confined state:—35 cobles, each, during the summer, one hundred times at sea, bringing a return of 1l. 10s. each, 6,750l.; in winter 35 cobles, seventy times at sea, 2l. each time, 4,900l.; total return, 11,650l. sold in the country perhaps at nearly four times its original price." Sharp throughout. "He who places a seed in the earth is recompensed forty fold; but he who draws a fish out of the water draws up a piece of silver." Franklin.

^m See the construction of the original Life-boat, as described under SOUTH SHIELDS, *Gateshead Section*, p. 3.

ⁿ The sheldrake, *Anas Tadorna*, breeds in rabbit-holes on the sand-hills.

^o *Haf*. Suio-Gothic.—mare, oceanus.

The Botanical List includes the rare plants of Eden Dene. A copious list is added of *Algæ*.

A fine Chalybeate-spring rises a few yards without the walls, near the Water-gate. The water is extremely clear, has a faintly sulphureous smell, and a slightly chalybeate taste. It is covered by the tide at high-water °. Another Spring on the shore, near the South Battery, contains iron and sulphur.

And thus, with the exception of the Church and Friary, which are reserved as a separate portion, the story of the ancient Borough of Hartlepool, in its strength and its decay, has been compiled, perhaps in too minute detail, almost exclusively from Sharp, to whose pages the reader may be safely referred for as much accurate information as was ever compressed within the same compass, and for as much amusing matter as was ever brought to bear on so confined a subject.

The following charters are introduced chiefly on account of the early seals :

Carta Roß de Brus Of de manfura in herterpol . & duob₃ batellis . iv . viij . Spec' . A . j .

Roßt. de Brus Om̄ib. videntib₃ uel audientib₃ haf littaf. . falt. . Sciatif me confencientib. & concedentib. hereditib₃ meis dediffie, &c. do. & fco Cuthbto & monachif ei. de Dunelmo ꝑ animab., &c. manfuram illam in hterpol. q. fuit Gilehti fab' . ċ domib₃ & tofto ad eam ptinente & duof Batellof ad piscandū i. ꝑ'am, &c. elemofina. Lißam, &c . Hiif test' . Roßto . Wißo & Berñ filiif meis . Juone de croffebi . & Ric' filio ei. . Hug' de Brus . Henr' Murdac . Nigello de Hert . Galopin . Roßto de fco Ofwaldo . Ada. de Nefebit . Walto. falte. . Walto. vilain . Huctredo de Edene . Rad. ftute . & aliß multif .

Carta Wißi de Brus de manfura in htpol. & duob₃ bateñ . iv . viij . Spec' . B . j .

Wiß. de Brus Omnib., &c. . Sciatif me ꝑ falute animarum pat'f, &c. dediffie, &c. deo & gloriofo Confeffori Cuthbto . & monachif in Dunlmo, &c. tra. illa. que fuit Rogi. de Wuluefton . in villa mea de Herterpol . iuxta capella. ðate Helene in pura., &c. elemofina. . Concedo etia. donatone. q^a pat. meis Roßt. de Brus dedit fco Cuthbto (*vide cartam Roberti supra*) Quare uolo, &c . Hiis . t. . Svano Capeño . Eudone capeño . Simoñ Capeño . Ada de Seton . Henr' Murdac' . Wißo de Heriz . Roßto le Palñ . de Hertpol. . Johe. Marchaüt . Lamß . Walt. Koie . & aliis multis .

THE CHURCH.

The Church stands on a rising ground, at the Eastern extremity of Southgate-street, within a spacious cemetery opening to the moor and the sea.

The structure consists of a nave with regular ailes, and a chancel and West tower °. The tower and nave only are ancient. The chancel, which has been abridged and rebuilt °,

° It contains iron with a good deal of Epsom salt, calcareous earth, some sea-salt, a little sulphur. Berkenhout. Dr. Short obtained from a gallon 100 grains of sediment, of which 50 were light calcareous earth, and 50 saline matter, containing two parts of calcareous Glauber's salt, and one part of sea-salt. It soon loses its sulphur and chalybeate taste. Short, vol. II. p. 59; Sharp, p. 177.

ꝑ Length of the nave 85 feet, width, including the ailes, 44 feet.

q In 1714 and 1716 the mayor and burgesses represent the building as ruinous, and a brief was obtained in 1719 to collect 1,73*l*. The preamble states the chancel as nearly unroofed, and the general *labefaction* of the walls and pillars. In 1721 it was agreed "to continue the church and chancel, then full length and breadth, to flatten the roof to four or six feet pitch, and, it is advisable, to take down the North wall; ye church shall be new flagged, pewed, and whitened, and in respect to ye *glory* of ye *antiquity* of sd church, what repairs the windows shall want shall be wrought after ye same model as they now are; as for ye chancel, it is referred till the E. of Scarborough's consent be got; the steeple to be repaired both in and outside." In 1724 Bishop Talbot granted permission to take down the roof and replace it by a flat roof, and the chancel, which was then 23½ yards in length, ordered to be rebuilt five yards within the walls. The angle of the former roof is still visible; but the present roof has a considerable elevation.

opens under a lofty pointed-arch springing from clustered pillars. The ailes are formed by five light clustered pillars on each side, supporting pointed arches: the lights are modernized. The West tower and South door are the most striking portions of the original structure. The tower is lofty, embattled, and crowned with four crocketed pinnacles; the heavy flying buttresses seem added for support, as the tower has swerved from its perpendicular. The South entrance is under a circular arch of several deep mouldings, chiefly ornamented with the chevron. It owes its present perfect state to the protection of a clumsy South porch.

The interior is neatly pewed with oak. There is a gallery at the West end, erected probably in 1724, when a great portion of the structure was rebuilt or repaired*. The font is of Yorkshire marble, "the gift of George Bowes, Esq. 1723."

It has been stated, that the Chapel of St. Hilda was given to Guisbrough Priory with the mother Church of Hart, and that both have been vested in the patronage of the Crown since the Dissolution. The Vicars of Hart, till a late period, always held the Chapelry. In 1807 Nathaniel Hollingsworth, M.A. obtained a separate presentation to the Perpetual Curacy, and was succeeded, in 1812, by the Rev. William Wilson.

The whole revenue of the Perpetual Curacy does not exceed 200*l. per ann.* 10*l. per ann.* Lord Crewe's Bounty; 200*l.* Queen Anne's bounty, vested, in 1727, in the purchase of lands in the parish of Bishop Middleham†. An augmentation of 800*l.* by Parliamentary Grant in 1812, to be vested in the purchase of land; and in 1814 a further augmentation; 200*l.* from the Bishop of Durham; 200*l.* from the Trustees of Lord Crewe's Charity; and 600*l.* from Queen Anne's Bounty.

CHANTRIES.—There were at least three Chantries within the Church of Hartlepool: 1. Bishop Skirlaw, in 139. granted licence to the Mayor and Commonality of Hartlepool to found a Chantry of one Chaplain at the altar of St. Helen, to pray for the good estate of Bishop Skirlaw, of Maude wife of Roger Clifford, and of the said Mayor and Commonalty, and for the rest of their souls after death; with licence to settle on Robert Rosson, Priest of the said Chantry, and his successors, three messuages which Geoffrey de Eltham and Isabel his wife held for life; and seven messuages, forty acres and a half and ten roods of arable land, one acre of meadow, ten tofts and crofts, and 14*s.* rent in Hartlepool and Nelestone, held of the same Maude Clifford‡.

Sir Richard Atwell. Sir Richard Gregg, Oct. 1, 1535, p.m. Atwell. Richard Brigge, Chaplain of St. Helen's, had a pension of 4*l.* paid in 1553. *Willis.*

2. St. Mary's Chantry, founded at the same time with the former, by similar episcopal licence, to consist of two Chaplains at the altar of the Virgin. The endowment was one

* Curates.—John Wilkinson, occurs 1609. Boyd, 1643. Perceval Donkinge, 1669. Saunders, 1685. Thomas Shewell, 1689, "*Anglo-Hibernus* being driven from Ireland, was here recd as Curat." Philip Raper, 1690. Stephen Woodfield*, 1712. Walter Burn, 1714. John Wilkinson, 1719. Isaac Johnson, 1731. Hugh Petrie, 1745. John Thomas, 1754. William Adey, 1752. George Scollough, 1761. Henry Crookbain, 1767. William Harrison, 1770. Benjamin Lumley, A.M. 1797. J. H. Dickenson, A.M. 1806. Sharp, p. 112.

† *The Island farm*, leased for 130*l.* in 1819. The rents are equally divided amongst the incumbents of Castle Eden, Pittington, and Hartlepool.

‡ Daughter of Beauchamp Earl of Warwick, and widow of Roger Clifford.

* See the story of the Brogues and *the Golden Well*. Sharp, p. 111.

messuage, which Isabel de Shildon, wife of John Goldsmith the elder, held for life; one messuage, which Thomas Kyrke held, &c.; thirty messuages, twenty-seven tofts and crofts, two roods and a half of land, and 84s. 6d. rent, held of Maud de Clifford. The Mayor, &c. had also licence to grant seven messuages, held of Maud de Clifford, to Walter Bakster and William Howe, guardians of the fabric of St. Hild's Church, in order to maintain the choir of the Church, and to support a perpetual light at the altar of the Virgin.

Thomas del Kyrke and John de Thornton, Chaplains on the foundation. John *Presbyter*, p. m. Kyrke, 1413. John de Stranton, 1435, pr. by the Mayor of Hartlepool. John Holmes, the last Chaplain, received 5*l.* in 1553. The Chantry was valued at 7*l.* 13s. 4d. *per ann.*

In 1607 Sir Henry Lindley, Knt. and John Starkey, Gent. granted to Henry Dethicke, Bachelor of Laws, a wasted messuage in Micklegate, parcel of the Chantry of St. Mary, as the same was granted by the Crown to Lindley and Starkey, under 4*l.* rent, April 1607.

16 Jan. 10 Jac. 1612, John Richardson, of Durham, Gent. and George Walton, mercer, grant to Henry Tennant, of Scorton, Gent. and William Speeding, of Greatham, yeoman, half a close in the Hewghe.

Half a close in Hertlepoole on y^e Hewge, iiis. ; a close called the Long Close, viis. ; two Nunery Close, iiis. ; a close in y^e Butcherchaire, called Cross Close, viis. iiiid. ; a parcel in Fishergate, iis. viid. ; another parcel in Fishergate, 1s. All which were granted by the Crown to George Warde and Robert Morgan, of London, Gent. 5 Jac. and by them to Richardson and Walton (under the crown rents, stated 20 Feb. 7 Jac. *) 13 March 11 Jac. Tennant and Speeding grant to Robert Parrett ^y, of Hartlepool, Gent. the Half-close on the Hewghe, and two closes at the Outchare, parcel, &c.

3. Chantry of St. Nicholas, founded under a similar licence to the preceding, with an endowment of eight messuages, held of Maud de Clifford.

John Abel, on the foundation. John Greveson, 1501. Nicholas Perte. Robert Joys.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

In the chancel, on a large slab, inlaid with a brass plate, bearing the full effigies of a comely woman in a high crowned hat, ruff, long waist and stomacher, close gown with long sleeves and flowered petticoat—CASTA FIDES VICTRIX :

Here under this stone lyeth buried the bodie of the vertuous gentlewoman Jane Bell, who dep'ted this lyfe the vi daye of Januarie 1593, being the dowghter of Laverance Thornell, of Darlington, Gent. and late wyfe to Parsavel Bell, nowe maire of this townen of Hartinpoell, marchant.

* Rot. 1. W. James, No 56, in dorso.

^y This family long held property in Hartlepool. Robert Porrett, of Harte, *Disclaimer*. St. George's Visitation, 1615. Robert Porrett, jun. free by patrimony, 1 Feb. 1619-20. Richard Porrett, by patrimony, 9 May 1624. William Porrett, son of Robert, by patrimony, May 20, 1653. See *List of Mayors*, p. 114. "William Porrett, of Hartlepoole, and Margaret, daughter of John Butterie, of Nesbett, mar. licence 14 Feb. 1616." Agnes Porrett, admin. to her late husband, William Porrett, 28 Sept. 1611. Three sons, Richard, William, and Peter, living 1611.

Whos virtues if thou wilt beholde,
 Peruse this tabell hanging bye y,
 Which will the same to the unfold.
 By her good lyfe learne then to die.
ætatis suæ 40.

Arms : in a lozenge Gules four bars Argent, in chief a martlet.

Two stone effigies, removed from the church-yard a few years ago, are placed near the North chancel wall. They are defaced and mutilated ; but the more perfect figure is evidently not an ecclesiastic, grasping in one hand a glove, and in the other holding a scroll, now illegible ; an angel supports a pillow at his head, and his feet rest on a couchant hound. The other figure is intended for a female, with the hands clasped on the breast in prayer ^z. Two other mutilated figures remain in the church-yard.

An old altar-tomb, once doubtless within the choir, is now about five feet without the East wall of the modern chancel. The cover, a blue slab of gigantic proportions ^a, is without effigy or inscription ; but on each of the four sides or uprights, the lion of Bruce is repeated, without variation or addition. This old giant tomb, which seems to speak the broad monumental character that succeeded to the cairn and the barrow, covers, doubtless, the ashes of the Norman Bruces before they had assumed the arms of Annandale.

The Parochial Register begins in 1567 ^b.

19 June 1612. John Constable and John Moyser, two Gents. who came from y^e warrs in Denmark, was buried.

11 Sept. 1630. John Lord Bishoppe of Durham came to visit at Hartinpoole.

11 May 1641. Charles Hood, Captain, and Marie Collingwood, married. Dec. 27, 1643, John Hudspeth, souldier, buried. 3 Feb. Myles Anderson. 6 Mar. George Gybson, souldier. 15 Mar. Thomas Martindale. 1644, Nov. Capt. Benton buried. Two Scots souldiers drowned. Tho^s Wortley, a Scots souldier, &c.

11 Apr. 1646. Alysaunder Wood, ensigne, buried.

29 Oct. 1648. Captaine Errington shot to death and buried.

5 Oct. 1673. Tho. Smailes was buried, and *crowned* by a jury of twelve men, and John Harrison supposed to murder him. John Harrison, of Seaton, was executed at Durham for murdering Tho. Smailes.

Sept. 12, 1674. William Parke buried, who was slaine in the fryeridge barne.

1681, 28 July. A seaman, found at Maiden Bower, who had been drowned, buried.

7 Jan. 1690. A Dutchman that came from a-board a man of war's catch, sicke, buried.

^y Probably the ten commandments, unless a laudatory tablet were suspended in supplement to the graven epitaph.

^z Probably a Mayor of Hartlepool and his dame.

^a 9 feet 3 inches by 5 feet 9. The slab is of the Weardale or Frosterley marble. Sharp.

Stone coffins have been frequently discovered in the church-yard ; this is not uncommon ; but in one of these was the tenant of the narrow house, probably a monastic. The human mould crumbled into dust on exposure to the air, but left a pair of boots. *Ocreatus et Cucullatus Monachus*. See Davies's Rites and Ceremonies ; Hutchinson, vol. II.

^b The Register contains throughout a more than ordinary number of entries relative to stray branches of gentry, temporary residents at Hartlepool. "John Gower, Gent. and Alyce Anderson, mar. 17 Aug. 1595. Christofer Thomlynsen and Isabel Gower, mar. 3 Feb. 1595-6. Mary, dau. Mr. Thomas Lewknor, bapt. 4 Nov. 1595. Ann, 3 Oct. 1596. Thomas, 12 Feb. 1597. 1617, Feb. . . . dau. Mr. Robert Harrington, Gent. bapt. 1625, Sept. Barbrie, dau. Mr. John Throckmorton, bapt. 1630, 15 Aug. Rebecca, dau. Mr. Robert Colingwood, &c. 1635, 19 Jan. Mathew, son of Mr. Ralph Carr, bapt. 1628, 1 Dec. Joane, dau. Mr. Carr, &c."

1697. Mem. that the collectors for the Royal Aid Sess in the year 97, cheated most abominably the town of Hartinpoole, gathering the value of y^t where it was not due.

Jan. 2, 1750. Cæsar, a slave of Mr. Macdonald, baptised ^c.

Several instances of longevity occur.

June 13, 1719. Richard Ward at 105 or more. Dec. 10, 1749. Ruth Nicholson, above 103 years old. May 10, 1778. Susannah Corner, widow, aged 106. June 5, 1794. Dorothy Ransom, aged 105.

The plate consisted of a silver chalice and silver patten, the latter "the gift of Mr. Caleb Readshaw, of Richmond, Jan. 13, 1726."

The Chapel of St. Helen stood in the Warren, probably near St. Helen's Well, in the Farwell-field, where the ground still appears considerably elevated, and hewn stones are frequently discovered. According to Burton, William Brus gave this Chapel to Guisbrough Priory, for the support of the light before the great altar ^d.

THE FRIARY.

"The frieradg of Hartilpool was founded by (the same) Robert Bruse ^e, being Gray Friars of the order of St. Fraunces, as I am thereof informed; and for the value of the same house you shall know at my cuming up ^f." So saith Master Layton, one of the visitors of the Northern Abbies before the Dissolution. Tanner says this house existed before 1275; but it is mentioned amongst their foundations in England, at a Chapter of the Franciscan Order, held at Narbonne 1258. It was one of the nine houses within the Wardenship of the Grey Friars of Newcastle ^g.

Few intermediate notices occur till the Dissolution, 37 Hen. VIII. when the house was granted to John d'Oyley and John Scudamore. The Society consisted of eighteen monastics.

Hertilpoyle, Grey Friars.—Keeper, Richard Threkeld. The nombre of the p'sons with their pensions xviii. confr. iil. viis.

Clere yerely valew of the possessions over and above the annual reprises, iiiil. vs. viiiid. The clere money remayning (*i.e.* after paying the brethren's pensions) iiiis. viiiid.

The stok, store, domestical stuff, with detts recovered, iil. iis. iiiiid. Rewardes, with pentons, paide unto the . . . xis. The remayner of the prices of goods and catels, xiis.

^c Some strange soubriquets occur. "May 7, 1699, Isabel, dau. of Black Dick Hunter, bapt. Feb. 21, 1776, Thomas Bates, alias *Tom-again-tide*, buried."

^d Monastic. Ebor. p. 346. "Robert, son of Robert Palmer, of Hertylpool, by cousent of Emma his wife, gave his lands and houses on the West of St. Elen's Church. Martin Fuller, of Hertylpole, gave land on the North side, &c." Ibid. 169. Ralph de Whitewell ordered his executors to sell a messuage in Hartlepool, and apply the money, so long as it would last, in providing a chaplain to pray for him in St. Helen's Chapel. Ralph was a bastard, and consequently died without a lawful heir, and Bishop Beaumont seized the house as an escheat. His successor, Bury, allowed the validity of the disposition Apr. 12, 1336, because the executors had been in actual possession forty-and-one weeks before the death of the testator. Inq. Coram Simon de Grimesby, Seneschal. Rot. Bury.

^e *i.e.* by the first Robert, founder of Gisburn; but this is impossible, for the reasons given in Sharp. The second Bruce died in 1141, and St. Francis was born in 1182. A later Robert (the son perhaps of William) was the founder, before 1258.

^f Cotton. MSS. Jul. c. ii. p. 318.

^g Brand, vol. I. p. 332; Bourne, p. 83; Stephen's Monasticon, vol. I. p. 96.

iiiid. Leade and Bells—lead, xii. foth. ; belles, ii. Woode and underwoddes ii/. Plate and Jewells, xxviis. viiid. ^h

Testamentary Burials.—1372. John Ogle gave five marks. 1476. John Trollop, of Thornlaw, Esq. ⁱ In 1423 Robert Wyclif, Master of Keyper Hospital and Rector of Hutton Ruddy, in Cleveland, left xxr. each to the mendicant friars of Allerton, Richmond, and Hartlepool ^k.

In 37 Hen. VIII. William Williams held the Priory of Hartlepoole of the King in free socage. In 1605 Ralph Conyers, of Layton, Esq. held the scite of the house of the Friars in Hartlepoole, six cottages, a garden, &c. in free socage ^l. The scite was afterwards in the possession of the family of Porrett, and was purchased in 1634 of Robert and William Porrett by the trustees of Smith's Charity. (*See below*).

The building now called the Friery, on the moor to the East of the Church, has no monastic character, but is rather (as Hutchinson describes it) "the shell of a mansion belonging to the lay proprietors, built after the Dissolution;" an old gavel-ended house, with mullions and dormer windows ^m. Some traces of older masonry are visible in the fragments of walls which surround the Friary grounds; and the foundations which still remain believe the present mansion and the Friary barn possibly mark the exact scite of the monastery. There is an excellent well belonging to the Friary, forty-three feet deep and six feet square, of hewn stone. "The garden produces the best reputed Ribston pippins in the country ⁿ."

The Friary (with the lands within the walls) pays a fee-farm rent of 2*l.* 10*s.* 9*d.* lately purchased from the Duke of Leeds by G. W. Meadley, Esq. and devised by him, "*honoris et amicitiae ergo*," to the Rev. James Tate, of Richmond ^o.

CHARITABLE BENEFACTIONS TO THE CHAPELRY OF HARTLEPOOL.

The charitable bequests under the will of the eccentric Henry Smith, Alderman of London, have been already mentioned. In 1634 the trustees acting under the will purchased of Robert and William Porrett, Gents. divers parcels, which are described in a deed dated Dec. 20, 1641, as "one capital message ^p and divers other messages, lands, and tenements, with their appurtenances, in Hartlepool," &c. The Churchwardens and Overseers are empowered to receive out of the said message and parcels 30*l.* *per ann.* to be applied to the relief of aged poor and infirm people ^q.

Hartlepool was one of the places nominated to receive 24*l.* annually by the will of Henry Hilton, Esq. whose strange testamentary disposition has been sufficiently noticed. (*See*

^h Harl. MSS.

^k A letter of Spiritual Confraternity, granted by William, Guardian of the Friars Minors of Hartlepool, to Sir Robert Claxton, of Herden, and Dame Anne his wife, 5 July 1479, is printed in pp. 37-38, and translated in Sharp, p. 118.

^l Inq. p. m. 21 Mart. 3 Jac.

^m Part of it is now used as a Poor-house. ⁿ I transcribe the Knight, with a proper reservation in favour of Mainsforth [Surtees' residence]. If we are spared, I purpose to try the point with Sir Cuthbert [Sharp], "in mine orchard, where in an arbour we will eat a last year's pippin of my own grafting," &c.

^o To whom I hereby tender—my respects to one of the best scholars—and my affectionate regards to one of the best fellows I ever met with.

"Ubique carus inter bonos,
Rubei Montis presens honos." Gale.

^p The Frierage.

^q The selection of Hartlepool as one of the objects of the bounty was probably owing to Lord Viscount Lumley, one of Smith's trustees. See a full account of the founder in Sharp, p. 165.

Sunderland Section, page 88). The bequest (reduced by agreement with John Hilton, Esq. to 16*l. per ann.* 1663) expired in 1739.

Sir William Blackett, Baronet, Burgess, Alderman, and sometime Maior of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, dep'ted this life the 16th day of May 1680. By his last will he did bequeath to the poor of the parish of St. *Gyles* †, in Hartinpoole, forty shillings yearly for ever ‡.

The same has been regularly paid.

The lands † belonging to the poor consist, with the Frierage, of about nineteen acres, leased in 1729 for 38*l. 10s.*; in 1816 for 141*l. 2s.*

In 1694 the charge of maintaining the poor, with incidental expences, was 17*l. 16s.*; in 1815, 310*l. 1s. 5½d.*

THE FREE SCHOOL was founded by the will of John Crooks, of Hartlepool, Gent. dated Sept. 1742 †. He bequeathed 15*l. per ann.* for the purpose of teaching twenty-four boys reading, writing, and arithmetic, and 5*l. per ann.* to purchase shoes and shirts for the same scholars, charging the whole on his freehold estate at Stranton. Some years afterwards Mr. John Leighton, son of Marjory, sister and coheir of John Crooks, took advantage of the statute of mortmain, to seize a moiety of the estate. Ann Crooks, spinster, the other sister and coheir of the testator, generously gave her share by deed of gift 21 Nov. 1756 ‡, to the charitable purposes intended by the founder. The trustees are ordered to apply three fourths of the clear rents in the instruction of such a number of poor boys resident in Hartlepool as the rents will afford; they are to learn reading, writing, arithmetic, and the church catechism; the remaining fourth is to be applied to the purchase of stationery for the school, and afterwards shoes, shirts, and stockings. The master to be appointed by Ann Crooks during her life, and afterwards by Robert Leighton or his heir at law. When the seven trustees are reduced to three, Ann Crooks, or Robert Leighton, or his heir, or, on failure of these, the surviving trustees, shall fill up the number to seven, to be chosen from persons residing in or near Hartlepool. The deed of 1756 describes the lands as the undivided moiety of six closes in Stranton. A division has taken place, and the trustees hold "a barn, a garth, two closes of seventeen acres, two closes called West and South Low field (five acres), rent 28*l. per ann.*" A school-house, built from the savings of the rental, is held under the Corporation for forty years from Sept. 1790, under a ground-rent of two shillings. Thirty children are taught at present; but there is no longer any distribution of shoes, &c. †

A Sunday School was established some years ago, chiefly by the exertions of the Rev. Benjamin Lumley. It is supported by subscriptions and an annual sermon, and is under the superintendance of the Rev. William Wilson.

† A mistake for St. *Hild*.

‡ Escutcheon above the gallery in Hartlepool Church with the arms of Blacket: Argent, a chevron Sable, charged with three scallops of the first, inter three mullets of the second; in a canton the arms of Ulster.

† Purchased, it is presumed, with the Smith Charity, as above.

‡ Sept. 24, 1742, Mr. John Crooks buried: *heu pietas, heu prisca fides!* Par. Reg. Mrs. Ann Crooks buried Jan. 21, 1776. *Ibid.*

× Enrolled in Chancery 7 Jan. 1756-7.

† Trustees nominated 1755:—William Dunn, of Easington, Clerk; John Morland, of Hart, Clerk; Robert Allison, John Grieveson, Joshua Rafton, and Thomas Wilson. 1786, Allison and Wilson appointed Robert Wilson, Reed Surtees, Rev. William Langstaff, John Marley, and John Kinderley. 1795, Wilson, Langstaff, and Marley, appointed the Rev. Thomas Place, Timothy Johnson, George Hunter, and William Sedgewick. Mr. Place resigned some years ago, and in 1816 there were only two acting trustees.

PARISH OF STRANTON.

THE Parish of Stranton is bounded by Hart on the North and West, by a portion of Elwick on the South-West, by Greatham on the South, and by the sea on the East.

The Parish is divided into three Constableries : 1. Stranton, including Tunstall ; 2. Seaton-Carrow, including Owton ; and 3. Brearton.

STRANTON,

A pleasant scattered village, scarcely a quarter of a mile from the sea-beach, surrounded by rich inclosed lands. The name is evidently derived from the situation, the vill on the sea strand ; for the cliffs, which run high to the Southward, fall gradually, leaving opposite Stranton a smooth level shore, gently embayed.

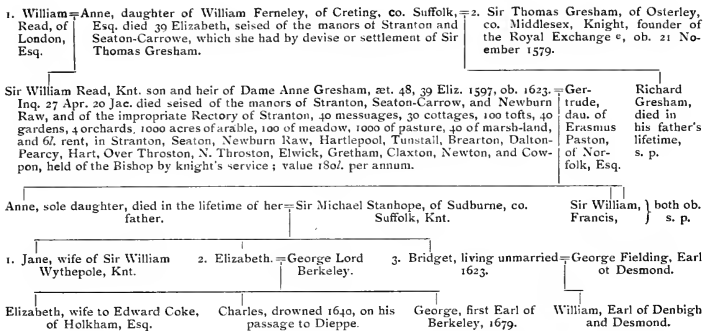
The vill of Stranton, which doubtless formed part of the ancient Hartness, was early held by the Lumleys, by subinfeudation, under Bruce and Clifford ^a. In 1374 Robert, son of Marmaduke Lumley, died seised of the manor, held of Roger Clifford, lord of Hart, by the eighth part of a knight's service ^b. The estate remained vested in his descendants by the same tenure till the reign of Elizabeth, when John Lord Lumley, 10 Aug. 4 Eliz. alienated the manor of Stranton, Seaton-Carrowe, and Newburn Rawe, to Sir Thomas Gresham, Knt. ^c who settled these estates (*inter alia*) on his wife Dame Anne Gresham, 20 May 1577 ^d, and from her they descended to her son (by a former husband) Sir William Read, Knt. of London.

^a Stranton is included in a recovery suffered by John Lord Lumley, A^o 8 Pilkington. Bishop Nevill granted all wreck of the sea within the manors of Stranton and Seaton-Carrow to Sir Thomas Lumley and Margaret his wife, 4 Feb. A^o 19.

^b Inq. 36 Hatfield.

^c Inq. 16 Aug. 9 Eliz.

^d See Collins's Baronetage, vol. III. p. 115.



I am unable to state at what time the estates were alienated by these coheirs, and can only conjecture that a part of the property in Stranton was sold to the Gibsons f , who built the East Hall. William Gibson, who died 1671, had a sister Isabel g , wife of Thomas Bromley, of Hart, whose grandson, George Bromley, devised his estate in Stranton, in 1737, to his wife Mary. She re-married Robert Hilton h , and left a daughter, Mary, married to the Rev. William Langstaff, Vicar of Kelloe, in her right of Stranton. The estate is now divided into moieties betwixt Hilton Langstaff, grandson of the Rev. William Langstaff, and Mary, wife of William Lynn, of Stranton, daughter of the same William Langstaff.

A considerable estate in Stranton, together with the great tithes of the whole township, has been held for some descents by the Whartons of Old Park. Some portion of this property, and part of the tithes, have been lately alienated by Robert Wharton Middleton, Esq.

For Reed's estate, see ABBEY LANDS, pp. 137-8.

An estate called Stranton Grange was purchased from the family of Wilson of Hartlepool, and is now the property of Robert Henry Macdonald, of Durham, Esq.

Of the various freeholds into which Stranton is now divided, there are some at least which do not originate under Lord Lumley's grant to Gresham.

An estate also, called the Manor of Stranton (but rather a manor within Stranton), was vested from high antiquity in the Fitz Marmakukes of Horden i , and their descendants the

ϵ The grasshopper on the Royal Exchange is the crest of Gresham.

f The following will presents no unfavourable picture of the whole *status* of a yeoman of Stranton in the reign of Elizabeth:—

"1584, 25 June. Willyam Gibson, of Stranton, yeoman, to be buried in the church nere Wm Kirton. To reparacions of the church, iiii. *liiiid.*; to the poor, iiii. *liiiid.* To my sone Robert two silver spones, and my yonge blacke gelding, and my coate of plate and all my furniture of warr, a bowe, arrowes, sword, and dagger. To my son Nycholas my whyt fyly. To my daughters, Elizabeth, Agnes, Margaret. To my wife Alison two angells of gold, and the ferme I have of Lady Gresham, and the other ferme I have of the Queene's Majestic, during her widowhood. To my sister, wyfe of Robert Johnson, a swarme of bees. To her son, Richard Johnson, the blew clothe I have, to make him a coate. My father Henry Johnson shall have 20s. yearly. My sister Halle."

g I can only conjecture that the estate passed from Gibson to Bromley by this connexion in blood.

h See p. 64.

i The inventory of the last John Fitz Marmaduke (whose sister and heir married Lumley) mentions several chattels at Stranton, one hundred horse, one white steed, two black horses, and a roan.

Lumleys and Gascoignes of Ravensworth. In 1392 Elizabeth, widow of Sir Robert Lumley, of Ravensworth, died seised (in dower) of a third part of the *West Manor* in Stranton, held of the manor of Hart in socage, by the service of a pair of gilded spurs, or twelve-pence and a pound of pepper, at the Nativity^j, leaving Marmaduke Lumley, Chivaler, her son and heir. In 1464 William Bedell, Rector of Washington, and John Fernes, Chaplain, granted the same West Manor of Stranton to Sir William Lumley, Knt. and Elizabeth his wife^k. Their descendants have been traced under Ravensworth^l. In 1607 Sir William Gascoigne granted his manor and chief messuage of Stranton to Anthony Dodsworth, Gent.^m who settled the same estate (the West Hall, Orchard, &c.) on the marriage of his son, Anthony the younger, with Eleanor Widdrington in 1644ⁿ. The estate was again in settlement in 1662^o, on the marriage of Anthony, son of Anthony and Eleanor, with Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Maddison, Esq. The last-named Anthony, Elizabeth his wife (and John Duck and John Hutchinson, mortgagees), granted the West Hall to Richard and William Reed^p, of Hart, yeomen, in 1683^q. In 1698 William Reed released to Richard, in exchange for some lands in Hesleden. By will, dated 1712^r, Richard Reed devised in fee to his wife Dorothy Reed, who intermarried in 1715 with Edward Surtees, of Mainsforth, Esq.^s. The estate descended under the settlement to Reed Surtees (son of Edward and Dorothy), who devised, in 1790, to his wife for life, and then to his nephew George Surtees, who sold the reversion to his brother Robert Surtees, of Mainsforth, Esq. father of the present owner.

The whole property belonging to Dodsworth was not, however, alienated to Reed; for Christyknowle is the estate of

^j Inq. p. m. 5 Skirlaw.

^k Charter dat. apud Stranton, 2 Nov. 4 Edw. IV. T. Joh'e Karliell, Thoma Lambton, Joh'e Hedworth, Roberto Folbery, Adomaro Bartram, et Jacobo Karliell. ^l See *Gateshead Section*, p. 97. ^m Feoffment 3 May, 5 Jac.

ⁿ Ind. 12 Dec. 20 Car. Anth. Dodsworth, Gent. to Sir Thomas Widdrington, Cuthbert Pepper, Esq. and Ralph Widdrington.

^o 24 Apr. 1662. Chief messuage called Christyknowle or Field House, the West Hall, and Cadecoats. Fine and recovery of same premises 12-13 Apr. 1671.

^p The Reeds were of Hart, at least from the time of Elizabeth, stout yeomanry, and tenants to Lord Lumley. The entries of the family in Hart Register are extremely numerous from 1580.—"Richard Reed de Hart Hall, bur. 16 March, 1664-5. Richard Reed, generous, scult. Jan. 6, 1712-13." *Hart*, "William Reed de Stranton, yeoman, bur. Feb. 1, 1701-2. Elizabeth, filia Ricardi Reed, bapt. 5 Nov. 1698, buried April 7, 1703. Mr. Richard Reed and Anna Spark, of Monk Hazleton, mar. June 16, 1697. Ann, wife of Mr. Richard Reed, bur. 8 Oct. 1710." *Stranton*. In 1638 Richard Reid, of Hart, yeoman, was charged with providing a light horse and furniture for the Scottish service.

^q The West Hall, Cadcotes, Marchdykes, and an eighth part of the pasture called the Snuke.

^r He devises his lands in Hesleden to his nieces Jane Wright, Ann Smith, and Mary White.

^s Ind. quadrupartite, 20 May 1715, recites, that Richard Reed died greatly indebted, and that Edward Surtees has paid part of the said debts, and that 1,500*l.* was due to Nicholas Swainston. Settlement to Edward and Dorothy for lives; remainder to issue, &c. remainder to Edward in Fee.

* * 29 Oct. 1666. Exchange between Anthony Dodsworth, sen. and jun. and John Dodgson, yeoman, of a parcel called the Burnpiece, North of Stranton-burn, for a third part of Dovecote and Calcclose. This still belongs to Dodgson's heirs, and is called *Dodgson's Piece*.

PEDIGREE of DODSWORTH, of STRANTON.

ARMS: Argent, a chevron between three bugle horns, stringed, Sable; a canton Gules.

William Dodsworth, of Watlass, co. York, Esq. =....., daughter of Wigglesworthe.

George Dodsworth, of Hanlaby Grange, co. York, Esq.	= Frances, daughter of Christopher Conyers, of Danby-Wiske.	1. Laurence. 2. Cuthbert.
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Anthony Dodsworth, of Stranton, co. Pal. 1615, purchased lands there from Sir William Gascoigne, 1607.	= Eleanor, daughter of John Dodsworth, of Watlass, co. Ebor.
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Anthony Dodsworth, of Stranton, baptized June 14, 1612 †; living only issue 1615, buried April 18, 1668 †.	= Eleanor, daughter of Lewis Widdrington, of Cheeseburne co. Northumberland, married 6 December 1637 †; settlement after marriage 12 December 1644.
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Anthony Dodsworth, of Stranton, bapt. Oct. 11, 1638 †, living son and heir, †, 28, 1666, of Gray's Inn, 1653, living in St. Oswald's parish in Durham, 1684, sold his lands in Stranton, 1683.	= Elizabeth, daughter of Henry Maddison, merchant, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, mar. at St. Nicholas Newc. 15 Apr. 1662.
--	---

Henry Dodsworth, son and heir, †, ... 1666, bur. 3 Jan. 1666-7 †.	Anthony, 2d son, †, †, 3, 1666. John, bapt. Feb. 25, 1668 †. William, bapt. 14 Feb. 1681. Ralph, bapt. 14 Aug. 1683 †.	Mary, bapt. 26 July, 1670, bur. 17 May, 1671 †. Mary, bapt. September 19, 1671 †.	Margaret, bapt. 17 Aug. 1674 *. Gertrude, bapt. 9 Jan. 1678-9 *. Anne, bapt. 29 Sept. 1680 *. Eleanor, bapt. 13 Jan. 1684 †.
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* St. Oswald's, Durham.

† Stranton.

* * Anthony and William, sons of John Dodsworth, bapt. 9 May 1645, Stranton. Mr. Christopher Dodsworth, Master of the Hospital of Welle in Yorkshire, and Mrs. Mary Fulthorpe, of Tunstall, by licence from the Chancellor of Durham, Oct. 27, 1621.

A large farm, called Dyke-house, lying on the verge of the Slake opposite Hartlepool, belonged to the Maires of Hardwick-by-the-Sea, and is now the property of Mrs. Silver-top Maire.

In draining a morass on the side of the slake, a large quantity of human bones was discovered. One cut in particular, running from North to South about fifty yards, was a continued succession of graves, and seemed to be a ditch made expressly for the reception of dead bodies. Several other ditches have been cut through full of human remains. It seems not improbable that these trenches were the hasty burial place of the Scots soldiers who fell during the siege of Hartlepool in 1644 *. Some years ago the traces of entrenchments were visible on a high plot of ground near Tunstall Hall, from whence the Scots probably moved towards the West side of the slake to batter the town.

ABBEY LANDS.—It has been stated that Robert Brus gave oxgangs in Stranton to Guisbrough Abbey (see p. 91), and this was doubtless followed by other donations. King James, 31 July, 7 Jac. 1609, granted the manor of Stranton (or more truly a manor within Stranton), parcel of the dissolved house of Guisbrough, to George Salter, Gent. and John Williams, of London, draper. 20 Aug. 1614, Salter and Williams granted to

* Tate's Hartlepool, &c. pp. 11, 12.—"The limestone lies near the surface all over this field, and is almost impenetrable; the dead were probably buried in the morass."

Robert Gibson †, Nicholas Dodshon, and John Dodshon †, of Stranton, yeomen, who made partition 23 June 1615. I am unable to trace very accurately the descent of the three portions; but 3 Aug. 1637, Nicholas Dodshon granted to William Gibson, of Hart, and John Dodshon, sen. his message and seat-house, a third part of the King's Close, and his arable lands in Stranton fields; and 9 May 1671, Timothy Hawkesworth, of North Allerton, merchant, and Anne his wife, daughter and heir of John Dodshon, deceased, joined with Isabel Mallam, widow, in conveying lands, late Dodshon's, to William Reed of Framwellgate. In 1674 Hawkesworth conveyed other parcels to Thomas and Robert Smith; and in 1688 Thomas Smith conveyed to William Reed, who devised his lands in Stranton, in 1705, to his son Thomas Reed, father of Thomas who died intestate, and grandfather of William Reed, of Holywell, Esq. whose coheirs lately alienated these lands.

In 1684 the freeholders in Stranton were, Richard and William Reed, of Hart (purchasers from Anthony Dodsworth, Gent.); Francis Wells, of Hartlepool; William Reed, of Durham; Michael Watson, and Thomas Smith, of Throston; William Hudson, of Lambton; John Richardson, Richard Cooke, William Corker, William Dodshon, Lawrence Thompson, John Jackson, William Thompson, Jane Wrenn, widow, Christopher Emerson, Timothy Hawkesworth †, Gent., and Anthony Harrison.

THE CHURCH,

A handsome structure of ashlerwork, stands on a fine mound towards the West part of the village. The nave has uniform ailes, each formed by a single octagonal pillar, supporting blunt pointed arches; the chancel opens under a lofty pointed arch. A North porch, the burial place of the Fulthorpes of Tunstall, has been divided from the chancel by an octagonal pillar, supporting elliptic arches, now clothed with masonry. An arch which has opened into the North aile is also closed †. A lofty West tower rises from pointed arches. The East window has four lights, ornamented with tracery: two other windows on the South side of the chancel, one of two, the other of three lights, have tracery in quatrefoils. The South aile has two broad modern lights, and at the East and West end old windows of three lights, under blunt arches. The nave has three clerestory windows on the South. An old West window of three lights opens under the tower.

MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS.

On the floor of the North porch are two large marble slabs; one is perfectly plain, the other has been robbed of its brass, and has been the effigy of a person in long robes, with a legend running round the edge, and shields of arms at each angle. On one of these the cross of Fulthorp may still be traced.

Against the wall of the North aile is the monument of James Belasyse, of Owton, in marble, and of good work. He is represented half recumbent, in the act of rising from the tomb, and throwing off a winding-sheet:

† I presume that Gibson held other lands under a title derived from Lumley and Gresham; *v. antea*.

‡ An heiress of one branch of Dodshon married Mickleton.

* This was since Wharton's.



† The North porch thus inclosed is used as a school. It has two modern lights on the North, and an old window of three lights on the East.

SISTE GRADUM VIATOR,

ET VIDE SEPULTUM, NON MORTVUM, ANTE OBITUM ENIM
MORIENS, NON MORITVRVS PRÆMISSVS EST, NON AMISSVS.

SI QVÆRAS QVIS

JACOBVS BELASSIS DE OUITONIA ARMIGER, VNVS JVNIOR.
 FILIOR. GVLIELMI BELASSIS NVPER LE NEWBROVGHE, IN
 AGRO EBORACENSI MILITIS, ET PATRVVS PRÆNOBILIS
 THOMÆ DOMINI FAVLCONBRIDGE, BARONIS DE YARVM.
 BINAS DVM VIXIT NVPSIT VXORES; PRIMAM MARIA' FILIAM
 TVNSTALL DE SCARKILL IN AGRO EBORESCENSI ARMIG.
 IN SECVNDAM VXOREM DVXIT ISABELLAM FILIAM THOMÆ
 CHATERI DE BEVTROVE, IN AGRO DVNELMENSI ARMIG^{RI}
 OBJT SINE PROLE PLEN. ANNOR. (IN MENSE OCTOB'S ANNO
 SALVTIS HVMANÆ MDCXL.) ET PLEN. BONORVM (ERGA
 PAVPERES QVIB. & VIVENS & MORIENS FVIT STVDIOSISSIMVS
 ALVMN.) OPER. MVLTÀ DV VIXIT OCCVPAVIT, IDEO INVIDIA.
 NON HABERE NON POTVIT: MVLTÀ DISPENSAVIT, IDEO LACRYMIS
 ET SVSPIRIJS CARERE NON POTEST.

In vitâ vigilant Justi, ideo in  Succumbam me in pace, et re-
 Morte dicuntur dormire. *Aug.*  quiem meam capiam. *Psal. iv. v. 8.*

O DEATH, WHERE IS THY STING? O GRAVE,
 WHERE IS THY VICTORY? I Cor. c. 25, v. lv.

IT IS SOWEN IN DISHONOUR, AND IS RAISED IN GLORY: IT IS SOWEN
 IN WEAKNESS, AND IS RAISED IN POWER.

Chap. xv. v. 43.

Against the wall of the South aile, on a plain freestone :

In memory of Reed Surtees, Esq. of Stranton, who died the 3d day of July 1790, aged
 75 years.

Against the abutment of the East arch, opposite the pulpit, on an oval tablet of white
 marble :

Near this place lie the remains of the Rev. JOHN GAGNIER, A.M. formerly of Worcester
 College, in the University of Oxford, and for more than fifty years Vicar of this parish ;
 the important duties of which he discharged with active zeal and unremitting diligence.
 He passed a long life under a lively sense of the faith which he professed, and, in purity
 of morals and simplicity of manners, walked in all the ordinances of his God, blameless.
 He died the 27th day of January 1796, aged 75 years.

SUCCESSION OF VICARS.

Stranton Vicarage.—Prior of Guisbrough Patron till the Dissolution ; since,
 Dodsworth, Esq. ; at present Sir Matthew White Ridley, Bart.—Tenth, 1*l.* 15*s.* 7½*d.* ;
 Episc. Proc. 6*s.* ; Archid. 3*s.* 8*d.* ; Synod. 4*s.*—Dedication to All Saints.

Richard de Topcliff, occurs 1312.

Walter de Gisburn, ob. 1343.

Thomas Scott, 1349.

John de Wolveston, 1361.

Richard Oliver, 1379, p. m. Wolveston.

Thomas Stare, 1396, p. m. Oliver.

John Bury, 1424, p. m. Stare.

John Chestre, 1434, p. m. Bury.

Richard Driffield, 1437, p. res. Chestre.

Thomas Savage, 1481.

Joseph Moreby, 1501.

George Corney, 1509, p. m. Moreby.

Richard Slatter, 1510.

John Semer ^z, cl. 1539.

James Lakenbie ^a, 1561, p. m. Semer.

Richard Rawling ^b, 1575, p. m. Lakenbie.

Philip Hatherleye, 1578, p. m. Rawling.

William Massie ^c, 1581, p. m. Hatherleye.

Ralph Turner ^d, 1588, p. m. Massie.

Thomas Matthewson, 1590, p. res. Turner.

Henry Bell, 1602, p. m. Matthewson.

John Allen, 1607.

John Smith, 1661.

William Smith, A.B. 1671.

Stephen Tennant, A.M. 1671, p. res. Smith.

James Noble, 1710, p.m. Tennant.

Richard Conder ^e, 1727, p. m. Noble.

Matthew Robinson ^f, A.M. 1738, p.m. Conder.

John Gagnier, A.M. 1745, p. res. Robinson.

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The Parochial Register begins 1580; there is a chasm from 1654 to 1660.

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^c William Massie, clerk, and Alice Pilkintone, mar. Nov. 20, 1583, Stranton. "Wm Massye, one of the Clerks of her Ma^{ties} Councell in the Marches of Wales, and was afterwards of the mynstry, and married another wife." ^d The Crown, Patron.

^e Patron, John Dodsworth, Esq.

^f Patron, Matthew White, Esq.

^g To whom the Author is indebted for much friendly attention.

^h This little plot of ground, covered with blossoming trees, looks like a portion of Worcester or Herefordshire dropped on our naked coast. I wish the worthy Vicar, who distributes his apples to his parishioners with the free hand of an Alcinous, no worse luck than his Corycian predecessor, who also made the garden blossom in the waste—

"Quotque in flore novo, pomis se fertilis arbor

Induerat, totidem autumnio matura tenebat." Georg. iv.

PEI

- ARMS: 1. Argent, a cross
4. Argent, on a bend Sable three pheons Or,

Adam Fulthorpe, son and hei

Roger Fulthorpe, died seise

1. Catharine, dau. of Alan Fulthorpe, Esq. di
and heir of Wil- of the manor of F
liam Bland *. Inq. p. m. t Langley

Thomas Fulthorpe, of Hipswell, Esq. co. York. = Elizabeth, dau. of John Crathorne, of Crathorne.

Richard de Topcliff, occurs 1312.

Walter de Gisburn, ob. 1343.

Thomas Scott, 1349.

John de Wolveston, 1361.

Richard Oliver, 1379, p. m. Wolveston.

Thomas Stare, 1396, p. m. Oliver.

John Bury, 1424, p. m. Stare.

John Chestre, 1434, p. m. Bury.

Richard Driffield, 1437, p. res. Chestre.

Thomas Savage, 1481.

Joseph Moreby, 1501.

George Corney, 1509, p. m. Moreby.

Richard Slatter, 1510.

John Semer ^z, cl. 1539.

James Lakenbie ^a, 1561, p. m. Semer.

Richard Rawling ^b, 1575, p. m. Lakenbie.

Philip Hatherleye, 1578, p. m. Rawling.

William Massie ^c, 1581, p. m. Hatherleye.

Ralph Turner ^d, 1588, p. m. Massie.

Thomas Matthewson, 1590, p. res. Turner.

Henry Bell, 1602, p. m. Matthewson.

John Allen, 1607.

John Smith, 1661.

William Smith, A.B. 1671.

Stephen Tennant, A.M. 1671, p. res. Smith.

James Noble, 1710, p.m. Tennant.

Richard Conder ^e, 1727, p. m. Noble.

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John Gagnier, A.M. 1745, p. res. Robinson.

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Induerat, totidem autumnò matura tenebat." Georg. iv.

William Radclyffe, of Radclyffe Tower eldest son and heir, living anno 4 Edward III. from whom descended the latter Radclyffes of Radclyff Tower, Radclyffes of Farmsden, co Suffolk, the Earls of Suffolk, Radcliffs of Langley, &c in the count; Palatine of Lancaster.

Sir Nicholas Radclyffe, of Derwentwa Knt. younger son, High Sheriff of and 4 Hen VI. seised of lands, &c. he sold to Thomas Brown before 22 wife was Lord of Derwentwater, & Ormshead Vesey, in co. Westmoreland

<p>Thomas Radclyffe, of Derwentwater, Esq. eldest son and heir, ancestor of the Radclyffes Earls of Derwentwater, and Newburgh, died 25 November, 11 Hen. VII.</p>	<p>= Margaret, dau. of Sir William Parr, Knt. Baron of Kendale, in Westmoreland.</p>	<p>... Radclyffe, marriec to John Pennington of Mulcaster, co. Cumb. Esq.</p>
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<p>Elizabeth, younger of the two daughters of Sir Rich. Hamerton, of Wigglesworth, co. York, Knt. wid. of Sir John Maleroy, of Studley, co. York, Knt. mar. 15 May 8 Ed. IV.</p>	<p>= Richard Radcliff of Wymersley Clithero, Esq. eldest son and 17 Edw. IV. ing 13 Hen. V</p>
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Ralph Radclyffe, of Tunstall, in co. Pal. son and heir, A.D. 15

Margaret Radclyffe, only daughter as in ward of Sir William Hansard, K July, 7 Ruthall; married to Bryan Esq. who in her right was Lord of 1 he was attainted 11 Eliz.; she died issue 3 July 22 Eliz.

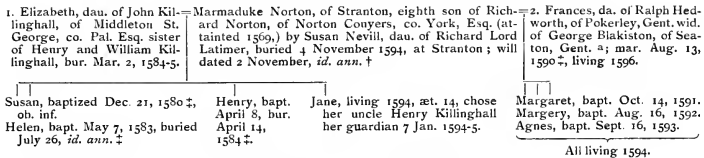
<p>Francis Radclyffe, of Mulgrave Castle, Esq. eldest son and heir born 1 April 1551, died 1 February 34 Eliz. administration of his goods granted at York to his wid. 15 Aug. 1592.</p>	<p>= Fridswide, daug of Henry Sa of Barroby, in Linc. Esq. married to Williar Vernon, of W field, in co. Y Gent. buried January 1618, Wakefield.</p>
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1. Roger Radclyffe, eldest son 1584, age 14 years 34 Eliz. He was of Sooth Hall, near Dewsbury A^o 1 Jac. and petitioned for the restoration of Mulgrave Castle, Manor, &c. 1618.

* Pardon to William, Ralph, and Char and 25 oxgangs in Norton, to the use of
† Christopher Ratcliffe, generous sep

PEDIGREE of NORTON, of STRANTON.

ARMS: Azure, a maunch Ermine, debruised by a dexter bend Gules, with due difference.



All living 1594.

† He names his base children John and Elizabeth.

‡ Stranton Register.

a See *Sunderland Section*, p. 215.

TUNSTALL.

Tunstall, the ancient seat of the Fulthorpes, adjoins Stranton on the West. In 1389 Richard II. restored the manor to Sir William Fulthorpe, son of the attainted Judge, Roger Fulthorpe^f. Thomas Fulthorpe, the descendant of Sir William, died in 1468^g, leaving three daughters his coheirs: 1. Isabel, wife to Henry Radclyffe; 2. Phillippa, married to Richard Booth; and 3. Jane, wife first of Philip Strangways, and then of William Constable. The grand-daughter and coheir of Booth intermarried with Thomas Fulthorpe, a cadet of the elder line, and their descendants re-united the whole estate^h. The family continued in uninterrupted male succession till the end of the 16th century, when John Fulthorpe, Esq. died (1698), leaving three daughters and coheirs. He had, however, in his lifetime granted Tunstallⁱ to his brother Christopher Fulthorpe, Clerk, who devised to his own grand-daughters, the children of — Ellis. One of these intermarried with Robert Raikes, of Northallerton, Esq. whose son Robert Raikes Fulthorpe,

^f Rot. Pat. Ao 13 Rich. II. No 23. The annexed Pedigree explains the descent of the two branches of the family. The Tunstall line were evidently the younger branch, and I think never held the manor of Fulthorpe.

^g Inq. p. m. 5 Oct. 11 Booth. The manor of Tunstall near Stranton, the manor and vill of Morleston nigh Tunstall, three messuages in Nether Throston, twenty burgages in Hertipole, one messuage in Gretham, one messuage in Oueton, and one messuage in Thorp-Bulmer.

^h Some of the intermediate conveyances from the other coheirs are subjoined to the descent of Booth and Radclyffe. But it does not appear by what means Thomas Viscount Fairfax, of Emely, had become possessed of half the manor of Tunstall, or of an estate so called, and lands in Tunstall, Morleston, Throston, Hart, Warren, and Hartlepool, which he alienated by this description to Thomas Ridell, Esq. (afterwards Sir Thomas Ridel, Kut.) 5 Oct. 1632. Rot. Morton. In Dugdale's Visit. Northumb. 1666, Sir Thomas Ridel is said to have died at Antwerp (1652), "a banished man, after his lordship of Tunstall was sold to pay his composition."

ⁱ Lease and release tripartite, John Fulthorpe, first part; Edward Trotter, of Skelton Castle, Esq. second part; Christopher Fulthorpe, Clerk, third part. This disposition of the property was disputed by the heirs at law of John Fulthorpe. Not to enter into the minutæ of the case, it was stated, that John Fulthorpe was a careless improvident man, and that after the decease of his only son he became low-spirited and melancholy, and did in this state execute a deed of conveyance of his whole estate for a very inadequate consideration, to his brother Christopher, who was a wary, prudent man, reserving only some trifling sums and annuities for himself and his daughters. The heirs of Christopher Fulthorpe answer:—That the consideration given for the estate was a *bona fide* value, *viz.* 3500*l.*, 30*l.* a-year to John Fulthorpe for life, and 200*l.* to each of his daughters; that Christopher had paid divers bonds and judgments for his brother (and that in the lifetime of his nephew, who was not bound to repay him, being an entailed estate), and was very much straitened in order to accomplish such payments; that John Fulthorpe had alienated several portions of the estate in Hartlepool, Stranton, &c. and that Christopher was desirous, having then a son living who was next heir male, to preserve the old paternal estate, which had been long in the family, &c. Proceedings were instituted in Chancery; but Christopher's heirs retained the estate, and Ralph Eden, who married Mary Giedhill was, I recollect, blamed by his descendants for signing away his claims to Mr. Raikes.—*Papers communicated by the late William Eden, Esq. of Wearmouth.*

Esq. or his heirs sold and mortgaged the estate. James Robinson, Esq. purchased Tunstall Hall from —— Cowpland, and *Catcoat* from John Wales, of Northallerton, Esq. Mr. Robinson sold Tunstall to Mrs. Barras, and *Catcoat* to Mr. Henry Robson. West and High Tunstall are still vested in Raikes's heirs, or in the mortgagees.

SEATON-CARROW ^k,

On the coast, about three miles to the South of Hartlepool. The remains of the old village form three sides of a square, inclosing a green; the fourth side is open to the sea, whose constant wash has probably carried away the East row. The sea-cliff is lofty and abrupt. A line of houses stretches Southward along the brink of the sands; and still further to the South stands the Inn, with its spacious range of buildings.

Seaton-Carrow derives its addition from its ancient owners.

In 1189 Peter de Carow held a knight's fee in Seton and Oueton ^l.

In 1200 Roald, Prior of Gisburne (Guisbrough), granted to Walter son of Peter Lord of Seton-Carrow, a perpetual chantry within the Chapel of Seaton ^m.

Betwixt this first Walter and the commencement of the Durham records, Glover places in lineal succession, John, Thomas, and a second Walter ^m. John de Carrow, stated to be grandson of the second Walter, appears in a curious record in the Court of Bishop Bury. He had seized a royal fish, cast on his lands of Seton by tempests of the sea, and by charter acknowledges the trespass, admits the Bishop's right, and compounds for a fine of a hundred marks.

A touz ceuz que cestes presentes l'res verront ou orront John de Carrowe, saluz en Dieu. Come un peisson real q'est appellé *Balayne* nadgaris engetta p' tempeste du mere sur ma terra à Seton Carow quel jeo entendency estre peisson d'autre nature q. peisson real si fy prendre le dit peisson a mon oeups. Et apres les ministres monsign'r L'Evesque seisirent le dit peisson al oeups mon dit Seigneur L'Evesque come son droit et le droit de sa Eglise de Duresme. Et porce q. je n'avoy connaissance le quel se fuit peisson real ou nien nient contrestiant le seisure des ditz ministres je fesay de ce ma volonta. Et apres aprocha à mon dit Seign'r L'Evesque de Aukland en le presence Mons. Rauf de Nevill, Mons. Rob. de Hilton, Mons. Marmaduke Lomley, Mons. John de Evre, & plusieurs autres pour faire grée à mon dit seign'r s'il poit estre declaré que fuist peison real. Et en presence mon dit seign'r alleog's et de son conseil fuist declaré que ce fuit peison real & le droit dit mon seign'r et de sa Eglise du Duresme par qui autant come fuist remys du dit peison quel je fesay delivrer à les ministres mon dit seign'r come son droit & pur les trespas & la remanent

^k Corruptly *Carew*, a Cornish name.

^l Grant of Sadberge from Richard I. to Hugh Pudsey.

^m Glover's Pedigree of Claxton, College of Arms.

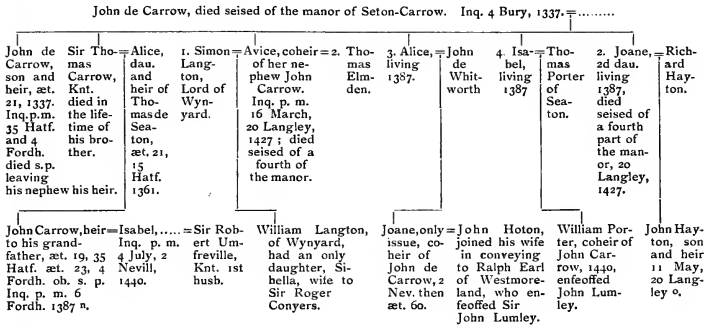
* * Christopher Fulthorpe, Clerk, by will, dated 13 June 1707, devised all his lands in Tunstall, &c. to Edward Trotter, Esq. George Lawson, Esq. George Trotter, Esq. and John Porrett, and John Stratforth, Gents. on trust, *inter alia*, to found a free school at Tunstall, with provision for settling a competent sum on the schoolmaster, and for buying coals, hats, and shoes for the scholars at Christmas and Easter, and for buying Common Prayer Books, Bibles, and Whole Duties of Man; and subject thereto for his grand-daughters Mary, Elizabeth, and Margaret, and their issue in tail male, on condition that such grand-daughters, &c. shall marry one of the name of Fulthorpe, or else one who shall take the name of Fulthorpe; and the trustees, in default of issue, shall apply the estate and premises for the encrease of vicaridges and parsonages in the counties of York and Durham, and for augmenting the endowment of the said free school. No such establishment was ever made.

du dit poisson quel je avoi departy entre mes amys si ay fait grée à mon dit Seigneur L'Evesq. de cents mercs quel chose je recognus etres le droit mon dit Seigneur L'Evesq. et de sa Eglise de Duresme. Et que le possession de la dit poisson quel je avois ne soit trete en ensamble devers moi ne devers mes heires ne devers nul autre en Tesmoignance de quel chose a cestre l'res à mys mon seal escript à Sadberg le xxiv die Septembr' L'An de Grace M.CCCXLII.

Rot. Bury, A° 9, Sched. 16.

The manor is uniformly stated to be held by the fourth part of a knight's service, by suit at the County Court at Sadberge, and by 13s. 4d. Exchequer rent, at the Feast of St. John the Baptist. From the Inquests 1421 to 1439, it appears that there were four salt-pits within the manor, one of them of the very ominous name of *Make Beggar*.

From John the elder the descent proceeds :



By the above scheme of descent and alienation, it should seem that two fourths of the manor were vested in Lumley. In 1421 Sir John Lumley held a *fourth*, purchased from Ralph Earl of Westmoreland (the share of Joan Hoton), and the *fourth* which belonged to his father Sir Ralph Lumley (Isabel Porter's share), and the reversion of *half a third* of the same manor which Isabel Umfreville held in dower. It has been stated that John Lord Lumley alienated his manor of Seaton and Stranton to Gresham; but this conveyance did certainly not include the whole freehold of either place, and I can only conjecture that (besides the portion which descended to Sayer as coheir of Seton) a part of the estate was given as a portion to daughters of the house of Lumley; for in 1562^p John Trollop, of Thornlaw, Esq. (whose mother was a daughter and coheir of Roger Lumley, of Ludworth, sometime styled *Lord of Seton-Carrow*), granted his manor of Seaton to

ⁿ Thomas Seton and John Sayer were heirs, *ex parte materna*, to John Carrow; and of these Thomas Seton had granted to Lumley. The Sayers long retained lands in Seton, and as late as 1638 Laurence Sayer, Esq. granted 50 acres of arable, 2 of meadow, and 100 of moor, and 30 of pasture, to Robert Johnson.

^o 17 Hen. VII. Sede vac. John Hayton died seised of two messuages, seventy-eight acres, and two *saltcootes* in Seton. He had alienated half a salmonry, *salmonium*, and twenty-eight acres to Christopher Bamford, Robert son and heir, æt. 30.

^p Ind. enrolled 11 Oct. 5 Eliz.

Bartram Anderson, merchant, of Newcastle. Sir Henry Anderson, grandson of Bertram, was one of the owners of the manor in 1620. One fourth (the share of Avice, wife of Simon Langton ^p, (descended lineally in the Lords of Wynyard, and was alienated early in the seventeenth century by the coheirs of Claxton, to the yeomanly family of Johnson of Greatham ^q. In 1620 the owners of the manor are stated to be, Sir Henry Anderson, Knt. of Elemore Hall; Sir William Reed, of Osterley, in Middlesex, Knt.; and Robert Johnson, of Greatham, yeoman ^r. I am unable to state the subsequent descent of these several shares.

In 1684 the freeholders within the Constabery of Seaton were, Robert Johnson, John Dodsworth, Esq. (in Yorkshire): William Lee, of Stockton, Gent.; William Johnson, of Claxton; George Williamson, William Corker, Thomas Hett, Anthony Johnson, Nicholas Johnson, and the heirs of William Bellasis, of Oughton, Esq.

In 1792 George Pearson, of Durham, Esq. purchased a portion of the manor, and a considerable estate ^s in Seaton, from the assignees of Robert Preston, of Stockton. This is now the estate of George Wilkinson, of Harperley, Esq. in right of his wife, sole daughter and heiress of George Pearson, Esq.

Seaton has been long a place of considerable summer resort. Soon after Mr. Pearson purchased the estate, he built (on the site of the Ship Inn) an hotel, with accommodations for the bathing-season, on a very extensive plan. There are several smaller inns and lodging-houses in the village. As a bathing-place Seaton possesses the advantage of a smooth beach, and of firm level sands extending nearly from the Teesmouth to Hartlepool.

There are no remains of the ancient Chapel of Seaton, dedicated to St. Thomas the Martyr (Becket), and given by Brus, with the mother church of Stranton, to Guisbrough Abbey. In 1200 Roald, Prior of Guisbrough, granted a chantry within Seaton Chapel to Walter Carrow, who purchased the privilege with sixty acres of land, and three tofts, and pasture for a hundred ewes and three lambs. In 1312 Prior Geoffrey determined that the Vicar of Stranton was bound to provide for the maintenance of Seaton Chapel ^t.

^p Inq. p. m. 20 Langley. One fourth of the manor, and of the site of the manor-house towards the West, now a waste; a fourth part of the Halicroft and *Chaple-garth*, and the Siak-garth, and of a pasture called Ryland, and thirty acres of demesne, val. 30s. The said fourth part contains one messuage, thirteen husband-lands, each worth 6s. 8d.; eight cottages, 4s.; four ruined cottages, 1 salt-pit, 2s.; one salt-pit, and the fourth part of another; a fourth of the *passage of the River Tees*, and of the common bakehouse, one farthing rent from the fourth of a messuage, three oxgangs and a half, and six cottages, which Robert Lambton holds in right of his wife.

^q 7 Jac. 1609, licence to Francis Morley and Cassandra his wife to grant part of the manor of Seaton to William Jennison, Esq. Rot. 1, W. James, 118. 10 Aug. 7 Jac. licence to Wm. Jennison, Esq. to grant two parts of the manor of Seaton to Robert Johnson, of Owton, yeoman. 28 Oct. 1612, pardon to Robert Johnson for acquiring the third part of the manor of Seaton from Sir William Blaxton, Knt. and Alice his wife. Rot. W. James, A^o 24. A Pedigree of Wynyard explains the interests of the three parties who conveyed to Johnson; but all that all three could grant, was only a *third* of the whole manor.

^r Robert Johnson, of Greatham, granted to Robert Johnson, of Seaton, and Henry Wood, of Newton-Hansard, on trust.

^s This property was derived under several various titles. In 1697 John Fulthorp, of Tunstall, Esq. and the Rev. Christopher Fulthorpe, conveyed a *third part of the moiety* of the manor Seaton, and divers lands which were allotted on the division to John and Christopher Fulthorpe, either by descent or purchase from John Dodsworth, Esq. and others, to Thomas Craggs, yeoman. In 1714 Thomas Craggs devised to his son of the same name, who sold in 1725 to his brother Joseph Craggs, who devised in 1747 to William Robert and Joseph Preston, as tenants in common. Joseph Preston died intestate, and William sold to his brother Robert Preston, 1752. Some other portion of the estate was devised by Thomas Craggs, 1714, to his widow Elizabeth in fee, who sold to William Ranson. In 1726 he devised to Eliz. Ranson, whose son William Elstob sold to Preston 1760. In 1728 John Maire, son and heir of Christopher Maire, of Hartbushes, Gent. (and Robert Forster, a mortgagee), sold lands in Seaton to David Mordue, who conveyed in 1755 to John Dent, of Walker, Gent. who was already, by previous title, possessed of lands in Seaton, and of one *eighth* of the manor, and which he had settled, 1745, on his marriage with Jane Wilson. In 1769 Dent conveyed to Robert Preston. The estate also includes the Ship Inn and several freeholds derived from Johnson and Watson.

^t "Dominus Ricardus dixit religiosos obnoxios esse ratione terræ suæ in Seton, set exhibuerunt religiosi literas bonæ mem. Philippi et Walteri Episcoporum." &c. Reg. 11, Eccles. Dun. fol. 22.

OWTON,

An ancient grange or manor-house, to the South-West of Seaton, the seat of the Belasyses and Salvins.

In 1574, 17 Eliz. the Queen granted the manor, grange, and capital messuage of Owton, parcel of the lands of Robert Lambert, of high treason attained, to Edmund Gresham and Percival Gunston. 27 Eliz. 1584, Gresham conveyed to Richard Brookman; and 31 Eliz. 1588, Brookman granted in fee to Richard Bellassis, Esq. who settled the estate, 39 Eliz. failing his own issue male, on his nephew James Bryan and Charles Bellassis, in successive tail male. James Bellassis, Esq. died without issue in 1640. Sir William Bellassis, his nephew and heir (son of Bryan), died in 1641, leaving an eldest son, Sir Richard Bellassis, of Ludworth and Owton, Knt. whose grandson, Richard Belaysse, of Gray's Inn, Esq. released all right in Owton in 1693^u, to the trustees of Gerard Salvin, of Croxdale, Esq. William Thomas Salvin, of Croxdale, Esq. alienated the estate a few years ago to Mr. George Fletcher, the present owner.

This is the *Crown title* to Owton; but a conveyance was also taken from the heirs of Lambert. In 1543^x Nicholas Lambert entailed the manor on his sons Robert, George, and Clement successively. Robert Lambert, the eldest son, engaged in the Northern Rebellion, and was attained in 1569. In 1652 Robert Lambert, son of Nicholas and grandson of George (second in the entail of 1543), released all right, by fine and recovery, to Sir William Darcy, Davison, and Salvin, for the uses limited by deed of Sir Richard Bellassis.

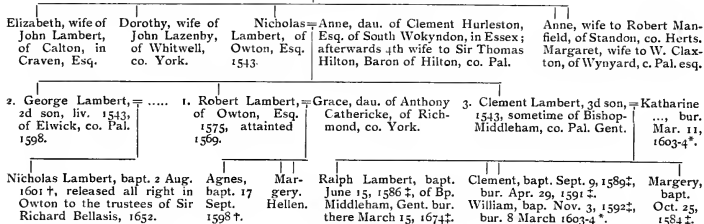
^u Abstract of Owton Title throughout.

^x I do not pretend to give any earlier account of the estate. Dugdale fixes a small Gilbertine Monastery (founded by Alan de Wilton before 1200) at *Overton in Hertnès*; but this Overton was more probably in Yorkshire, possibly Overton in Bulmer Wapentake. Owton belonged, perhaps, rather to Tynemouth Priory, at least an extract occurs:—¹ De firma granorum decimalium de Outon, com. Dunelm. parcell. Rectorie de Tinemouth dimiss. Roberto Lambert, arm. ad voluntatem Domini Regis, 53s. 1d.¹

PEDIGREE of LAMBERT, of OWTON.

ARMS: Gules, a chevron between three lambs Argent.

Robert Lambert, of Owton, liv. 2 Sept. 1524. = Anne, dau. of Robert Tempest, of Holmside, co. Pal. Esq.



* St. Oswald's, Durham.

† Elwick.

‡ Bishop-Middleham.—Jenet Lambert, bur. Dec. 8, 1569. Margaret L. May 1, 1585. Jenet L. Nov. 12, 1581. Mr. Raphe Lambert, March 15, 1674. Mrs. Margaret Lambert, Sept. 15, 1672.

BREARTON.

The manor belonged from the earliest date of the records to the family of Graystock. In 1344 William Lord Graystock settled his estate (with Nesham, and Over and Nether Coniccliffe,) on himself and the heirs of his own body, with remainder over, failing such issue, to Robert, son of Ralph Nevill, of Raby, on condition of assuming the name and arms of Graystock ^y. Had this condition taken place we should never have heard of the great house of Nevill; but the settler left issue ^z, and Brereton continued in his descendants, the Greystocks and Dacres, till the coheirs of the latter family intermarried with Howard, in the reign of Elizabeth. Lord William Howard, who married Elizabeth the younger sister and coheir of George Lord Dacre, seems to have had the Durham estates on partition with his brother the Earl of Arundel, husband of Anne the elder sister; for Lord William's rent-roll includes "rents of the manor of Brereton, xxv*l*." ^a In the reign of Charles II. the manor belonged to Sir William Blacket, Bart. The Blackets sold to the family of Turner, and at present the Hospital of Kirkleatham ^b holds considerable property in Brearton.

There are no charitable benefactions to the Parish of Stranton, excepting a sum of 5*l*. belonging exclusively to the township of Seaton, and of which the interest is applied to the relief of poor widows ^c.

^y "Relicto penitus cognomine de Nevill tam cognomen quam integra arma de Graystock sumant et gerant." Rot. Bury, Sched. 17. Alice (daughter of Hugh Audley), mother of William the settler, re-married Ralph Nevill.

^z William Lord Greystock died 32 Edw. III. seized of the manor of Brereton, held of Roger Clifford, Chivaler, by homage and fealty. Brereton, therefore, was originally part of the great Brus Fee. Inq. 15 Hatf.

^a A brief summary of the contents of a MS. formerly belonging to Lord William Howard, privately printed by Sir C. Sharp.

^b See Graves's Cleveland for an account of this foundation.

^c Return under Act. 26 Geo. III. The money was then in the hands of John Smith.

PARISH OF KELLOE.

THE Parish of Kelloe lies to the West of Hesilden, forming the South-Western angle of Easington Ward.

The Parish is subdivided into six Constaberies: 1. Kelloe; 2. Coxhoe; 3. Quarrington; 4. Cassop and Tursdale; 5. Thornley; and 6. Wingate, including Wheatley-Hill, Greenhills, and the Hurworths. Whitwell-house is extra-parochial, as parcel of the possessions of Sherburne-Hospital.

KELLOE.

The Kellowes are anciently distinguished as *Kellaw Magna* and *Kellaw Parva*: the former is identified with the freehold Manor and Vill lying North of *Kelloe Beck*, and includes the scite of the modern Village.

In a return of Knight's fees held of the Bishop of Durham, without date, but compiled in the time of Anthony Beke, is the following entry:

“Liberi de Kellaw tenent dimid. feod. militis ^b.”

The lands were therefore divided amongst several free tenants. The subsequent records trace only the possessions of the Nevills and the Kellowes.

In the 33d year of Bishop Hatfield, 1377, John Lord Nevill of Raby had a pardon of alienation for a third part of the manor of Kellaw, acquired (*inter alia*) of John de Broughton and William de Kellaw, Chaplains ^c.

The family of Kellaw had early assumed the local name, and gave a Bishop to the See of Durham in 1311, in the person of Richard Kellaw, whose ancestry appear to have been already of some consequence; for in the first year of his brother's pontificate, Patric Kellaw commanded the troops of the Bishoprick against the *Shavaldi*, or freebooters of Northumberland; and Alexander de Kellaw occurs amongst the benefactors to the Hospital of Sherburne half a century earlier. Several grants appear on record from the Bishop to his kindred; and to his brother Patric Kellaw he gave the waste of Harberhouse—the seat and property of his distant descendants.

^b Vet. MSS. in Canc. Dunelm.

^c Rot. Hatfield, anno 33.

Nearly at the commencement of the series of the Durham Chancery-rolls, in the 10th year of Bishop Bury, 1343, Richard de Kellaw (*die quo iter suum arripuit ad Terram Sanctam*) held (besides the manor of Ald Park and other lands in Cornforth and Plausworth) two parts of Kellaw water-mill, four oxgangs of land in Great Kellaw, and several reserved rents from lands in Kellaw, Raceby, and Hurworth; and left William, his son and heir, aged eleven years^f. Joan daughter and heiress of William and Agnes de Kellaw, conveyed her possessions (in Kelloe, Harberhouse, Plausworth, Cornford, Thynford, Hurworth, and Thurstanton,) in marriage to John Fossour: and to the same John in 1383, John Lord Nevill of Raby granted the third part of the manor of Great Kelloe^g. John Fossour the younger had livery as heir to both his parents in 1432^h. His descendants resided here till the commencement of the seventeenth century, when they deserted Kelloe for Harbourhouse on the Wear; but the estate remained in their possession, and descended, through a long lineal succession, to the last heir male, Basil Forcer, Esq. who died without issue in 1782.

A [junior] branch of the Kellaws held a third part of the Manor; and this line also terminated in an heiress, Alice, daughter of John Kellaw who died in 1408ⁱ, and sister of John the younger who died an infant in 1410^k: she intermarried with Robert Lambton (called the younger), and left Richard Lambton her son and heir in 1439^l. His descendants were of Stainton and Belsis. Marmaduke Lambton (called in the Visitation of 1575 *blynde Lambton*) died childless, but in his life-time, by indenture 4 July 19 Elizabeth, conveyed to his brother-in-law Robert Eden of West Auckland, Gent. the reversion of all that his tenement in Great Kelloe, of which Dorothy wife of Michael Constable, Esq. but late wife of John Dalton, Esq. was seised for term of life^m. And on the 25th September in the same year, Robert Eden, Gent. conveyed the same tenement, by the name of a third part of the Manor of Great Kelloe, to John Forcer of Harberhouse, Esq. who thus seems to have united the possession of the whole manorⁿ.

The Manor of Kelloe was sold, in the life-time of Basil Forcer? to John Tempest, Esq. and by him devised to his nephew Sir Henry Vane Tempest, Bart. on whose decease in 1813, this, with his other estates, descended to his only daughter and heiress Lady Frances Vane.

THE CHURCH, THE VICARAGE, CHANTRIES, &c.

In 1347, John Fitz-Henry de Kellaw and Elizabeth his sister, by indenture with Thomas Hoton, Chaplain, founded a Chantry at the altar of the Blessed Mary in the Church of *Little Kellaw*, for the daily celebration of mass for the good estate of the same John and Elizabeth, and for the souls of their parents and of all the parishioners of Kelloe^o.

In 1352, the Kellaws conveyed all their lands in Thornlaw to John Harpyn, on condition that he and his heirs should maintain a perpetual Chauntry of three Chaplains "*chesun an chauntantz en la Eglise de Seynte Elyn en Kellowe,*" for the purposes above-men-

^f Inq. p. m. die L. prox. post f. S. Barnab. anno 11 Bury.

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^k Inq. p. m. Jo. fil. Jo. Kellaw, die Sabb. xi. Jan. 4 Langley.

^l Inq. p. m. Aliciæ Lambton, 4 Jan. 2 Nevill.

^m Bundle of indentures enrolled in Chanc. Durham, temp. Elizabeth.

ⁿ Original charters pen. Charles Spearman, Esq. See THORNLEY hereafter.

PEDIGREE of FORCER, of KELLOE and HARBERHOUSE.

ARMS: Sable, a Chevron engrailed Or, charged with three Annulets of the first inter three Leopards' heads Argent.
 Crest: On a Wreath a Fox sejant pr. gorged with an Arrow Or, feathered Arg.
 By grant from Flower, Norroy, 1575.

Richard de Kellaw held the manor of Ald Parke, and divers lands, and two parts of the Water-mill of Kellaw, *die quo iter suum arripuit ad transmarina*; ob. circ. 1343.*

William de Kellaw, son and heir, æt. 11 = Agnes died in her widowhood.
 years Monday after St. Barnaby, 1343. Inq. p.m. 4 April, 1417.†

Johanna, daughter and heir, æt. 40 April 1, 1417 = John Fossour, held Harberhouse, lands in Kelloe, had livery of the lands of Agnes her mother 11 April, 1417; ob. circ. 1457. Corneford, Thynford, Plausworth, Brome, and Thurstanton; ob. Aug 1, 1433.‡

John Fossour; livery of his father's lands 12 Sept. 1433, dictus senior; ob. June 26, 1471. || Margaret, daughter of Hesilrigg; § = Johanna Fossour.

John Fossour of Kelloe, æt. 30 July 1, 1471; ob. 24 Sept. 1474. ¶ Cecilia had dower assigned 20 May, 1475**; ob. 1508. William Fossour, son and heir of = Agnes Johane, to whom Jo. Fossour, sen. granted lands in Corneford, Thynford, and Plausworth, for term of life before 1471. ||

Thomas Fossour of Kelloe, æt. 13, 1474; in ward of Thomas Morley, 1476**; ob. 15 May, 1501.††

1. daughter of = John Forcer of Kelloe, Esq. with whom the Pedigree in 1575 begins, had livery of his father's lands 20 Aug. 1501, and of his grandmother Cecilia's 20 Oct. 1508. ‡‡ Elizabeth, daughter of Sir Ralph Ellerker, knight.

2. dau. of John Racket of Queringdon, co. Pal. = Thomas Forcer of Kelloe, esq. did homage for his lands 1531. §§ 1. Elizabeth, daughter of John Trollope of Thorokey, esq. Margaret. Elizabeth. Ralph Francis Bartholomew.

Thomas Forcer = Margaret John Forcer of Kelloe, Esq. = Mary, dau. of Christopher Carr living 1575; ob. 1590. ||| of Sherburn-House, co. Pal.

Eleanor, ob. ccelebs. Thomas Forcer, of Harberhouse, esq.; ob. circ. 1620. = Margaret, daughter of Francis Trollop of Eden, sister of John Trollop, of Thornley, esq.

1. John. } s. p. 4. Peter Forcer of Harberhouse, esq.; ob. circ. 1626. Catharine, dau. of Robt. Hodshon, of Hebborne, c. Pal. esq. 1. Eleanor, s. p. 2. Ursula, wife to Cuthbert Colingwood of Thornton, co. Northumb. esq.

2. Francis. } s. p. John Forcer of Harberhouse, esq.; a colonel in the service of Charles I. ob. 29 Aug. 1665. Jane, dau. of Sir Thos Ridel of Gateshead, co. Pal. kn. 2. Anne, s. p. 1. Mary. = William Eure, of Elvet, grandson of William, 2d Lord Eure. Thomas = Mary, More of Gubbins, co. Herts. dau. of Sir Basil Brooke, co. Salop.

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tioned. The endowment was ten pounds; and I do not hesitate in believing this foundation to be the origin of the rights which the Lords of Thornlaw afterwards held in the *North Chapel*, or *Thornlaw Porch* °.

The only other record of any antiquity which I have met with, relative to the Vicarage of Kellow, is an inquisition taken in the Church of Kellow Friday next before Pentecost 1339, before John Whytcherche, Vicar-General, on the oaths of

Dñs. John Rector of St. Mary's in the North Bailey.	} CLERICI.	John Freman of Cassopp.	} LAICI.
John Vicar of Middleham.		Galfrid Fitz-Robert of Coxhow.	
William Bedale, Chaplain of Fishburn.		Thomas fil. Uttying of Thornlaw.	
William of Gatesheved, Chaplain of Trembleton (<i>Trimdon</i>).		William Shakeloke.	
John de Alverton, Chaplain of Kellow.		Thomas fil. Nichol. of Kellow.	
		Hughe Belle.	

Which Jurors deposed, *in virtute juramenti sui*, "that they had seen five Vicars of Kellow, of whom the first was called Master *Henry de Burton*, who was Vicar there in the time of Robert de Stichill the Monk, Bishop of Durham; but by whom instituted they knew not: after whose decease succeeded Master *Heylas de Langneuton*; and to him succeeded Master *Thomas of London*; and to him a certain Master *Nicholas*; and lastly, to Master *Nicholas* succeeded Master *Thomas of Canterbury*: all of whom successively, and in continuance, possessed the Vicarage on the collation of Anthony Bishop of Durham. And of these Vicars, the Jurors saw the three first named persons dwelling upon the Vicarage: the fourth they saw not, forasmuch as he died in the service of the said Lord Anthony beyond sea. Moreover they saw Master John Gray, who lately deceased, whom Lewis late Bishop collated to the Vicarage without opposition or reclaim: "*plures predecessores istius Vicarii qui nunc est, non viderunt, nec audierunt de precedenti quod facta esset controversia per illos de Shirburne quia semper, &c.*" but as many of the Jurors as were Clerks owned that they had seen a certain letter, sealed with a seal which was totally unknown to them, in which letter it was contained that one Philip Bishop of Durham had collated a Clerk to the Vicarage on the presentation of those of Sherburne; and more they have not heard from their elders, nor that any controversy happened hereon, but that the several successive Vicars were reputed, both at Kellow and in the neighbourhood, to be collated by the Bishop of Durham p.

However, from this time the Master of Sherburne presented to the Vicarage; and, as it seems, without any opposition that remains on record, till, in 1579, Bishop Barnes rejected George Swalwell, the presentee of Ralph Lever, Master of Sherburne, and collated his own Clerk Roger Wilson; and the patronage has ever since rested without dispute in the See of Durham.

SUCCESSION OF VICARS.

KELLOE Vicarage—the Bishop of Durham patron; *olim* the Master of Sherburne. The Church dedicated to St. Helen; King's Books, 20*l.*; yearly tenths, 2*l.*; Episcopal Procurations, 10*s.*; Archidiaconal Procurations, 4*s.*; Pension to Sherburne Hospital, 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*;

° Original charters pen. Charles Spearman, Esq. See THORNLEY hereafter.
 p Kellaw's original Register penè Episc. Dunelm. fo. 319 b. 320 a.

and the Vicar receives 2*l.* 2*s.* annually from the Lord of the Manor of Trimdon, for leave for himself and the inhabitants of the Chapelry to bury in the Church-yard of Kelloe.

Peter de Derlington.

Henry de Burton, pr. by Roger Seyton, Master of Sherburne, *anno quo Robertus de Halyeland fuit consecratus* (1274).

Elias de Langneuton, } pres. per Anthon Bek,
Thomas de London, } Episc. Dunelm.

Thomas Cantuarensis, ob. in partibus transmarinis in obsequio Domini sui Anthonii Bek.

John Gray, pr. Lewis Beaumont, Ep. Dunelm. ob. circ. 1339.

Richard of Westminster, 1352, occurs Trustee in the Thornlaw Charters.

John Burdon.

Thomas Gray, 1418, p. m. Burdon.

Robert Marshall, 1428, p. m. Gray.

William Hewetson, occurs 1494.

John Elleson, witness to the will of John Trollop, Esq. April 10, 1522.

George Baytis, occurs 1536.

William Bennet, S.T.P. 1547, p. res. Baytis; Prebendary of the 4th Stall in Durham Cathedral.

Roger Wilson, S.T.B. p. m. Bennet, 1579.

John Liveley, S.T.B. ^a 1625, p. m. Wilson.

Thomas Dixon, ejected for non-conformity.

Thomas Pierson, A.M. 1661.

William Howell, A.M. 1681, p. m. Pierson.

Wm. Thompson, A.M. 1699, p. m. Howell.

James Douglas, A.M. 1735, p. m. Thompson.

Joseph Dover, Cl. 1742, p. res. Douglas.

William Longstaff, A.M. 1771, p. m. Dover; ob. Dec. 1, 1806, æt. 73.

George Stephenson, A.M. Magd. Coll. Oxon. 1807, p. m. Longstaff.

In 1636, 8 April, a terrier of the Vicarage of Kelloe was delivered into the Registry by John Liveley, Vicar. "Imprimis, the Vicarage-house, a very well contrived house, and lately built by the said John Liveley." The Glebe consisted of a great number of closes and small parcels of uninclosed lands, of which several were *in challenge* by the Master of Sherburne. The terrier allows the Prescript rents of Wingate Grange and Town, Wheatley Hill, Cassop, Coxhoe, TurSDale, and Thornlaw, mentioned in the sequel. At present the Glebe is all inclosed, and estimated to contain two hundred and twenty-two acres ^r.

The Church and Parsonage stand above half a mile from the Village of Kelloe, in a long hollow vale on the North of Kelloe Beck ^a.

The Church consists of a nave and chancel of equal width, both supported by buttresses, and a low square tower at the West end of the nave. The East window is divided into

^a Will dated March 3, 1650. I John Liveley, Clerk, Minister of Kelloe, &c. to Elizabeth my daughter my best golde ringe with a death's head in it, and 17 yards of white cloth for curtaines of a bedd; to my daughter Mary Busby my silver seale of armes, my gimald ringe, and blak gold ringe; to my grandchild John Busby my birding-piece; to my grandchild Elizabeth Busby my newe virginalls; to my son-in-law Mr. George Dale, West's Presidents, and Verstegan's Restitution of decayed Intelligence; to the Poor of Kelloe 5*l.*; 3*l.* to the Poor of Barnard-Castle, 2*s.* to Whorlton, and 4*s.* to Gainford Lower Parish; to my brother Mr. Liveley a golde ringe; to my cosens Joan Armitage, John Liveley, each a gold ringe; my daughters Elizabeth Dale, Mary Busby, Susannah Woodhouse, Sarah Richardson; sons-in-law George Dale, Anthony Richardson; grandchildren John Woodhouse, Ralph Richardson, Eliz. Hutchinson: 3*ol.* to be expended on my burial.—Mr. Liveley was probably brother to Edward Liveley, Constable of the Castle to Bishop Neile; he fell in with the successful party, and died rich, and Vicar of Kelloe 1650-1. Qu. if he were not also Vicar of Gainford?

^r Ex inform. Rev. G. Stephenson, to whom the Author is indebted for much friendly attention.

^a Kelloe Beck, a small trout-stream, which rises from two heads near Thornley and Wheatley Hill, passes below the Church a little to the South, and divides the chief part of the freehold Manor of Kelloe from the glebe and other lands in Church-Kelloe (see its future course under TURSDALE).—The *Geum rivale*, Water-Avens, which has been, more frequently than it deserves, classed amongst the rarer British plants, grows plentifully on the side of Kelloe Beck below the Church; the bank was covered with its dusky nutant flowers May 10, 1805.

three lights under a pointed arch. The nave has three windows of similar form, and the chancel three narrow pointed lights, all to the South.

Thornlaw Porch, or *Pity Porch*, which projects from the North side of the nave, seems to have been originally a Chantry founded by the Kellaws in 1347. The lands, of 10*l.* value, with which it was endowed, reverted probably to the owners of Thornlaw at the Dissolution.—Several testamentary burials occur here: John Trollop of Thornley, Esq. 1522, "to be buried in my Porche of our Ladye in Kellowe Church, betwixt my wyfe and the alter ende. Item, to the Gylde of our Ladye of Kellow, xxs. and my harpe." Dorothe Trollope, 1563. William Blaxton of Coxhoe, Esq. 15 Jan. 1561, "to be buried in our Ladye Porch." "21 July, 1611, Mr. John Trollop, owner of Thornlaw, buried by himselfe," i. e. in his own Porch. When Hutchinson wrote, Thornley Porch opened into the nave, under a pointed arch and half a circular one supported by a low pillar: its dimensions are now reduced to the size of a common pew, and the roof covered with a flat ceiling. Thornley Porch had been previously repaired, and probably altered by John Spearman, Esq. in 1691.

MONUMENTS.

A stone coffin of the usual form lies in the Church-yard, ornamented with a sort of Cross flory in bas relief.

In Thornley Porch:

"Here lieth Dorothy Trollop, wife to John Trollop of Thornley the younger, and daughter of Robert Hodshon, Esquire; deceased the 10th day of September, Anno Domini 1649."

In the Chancel:

"Hic intus jacet quod mortale fuit pulcherrimæ virginis *Merciaæ Liveley*, quæ, dum vixit, exemplum præbuit sobrietatis, flos erat pietatis, specimen castitatis, speculum prudentiæ, deliciæ parentum, desiderium omnium. Misericordiam adipiscatur! Ad Christum migravit 30 die Januar. A. D. MDCXXXVIII. Pater mœrens posuit."

On three altar-tombs in the Church-yard near Thornley Porch:

1. "Here lieth the body of Charles Spearman of Thornley Hall, Esq. who departed this life on the 24th day of October, 1763, aged 35 years."

2. "Here lieth the body of Robert Irvine Spearman, Esq. who departed this life the eighth day of October, 1775, aged 23."

3. "In the grave below are deposited the remains of Mary Brooke, widow of Samuel Brooke of Birchington in the county of Kent, Esq. ob. Feb. 15th, 1795, in the 70th year of her age."

† A gallery at the West end of Kelloe Church is now appropriated to the owners of Coxhoe, "erected under an order of the Ecclesiastical Court of Durham, by John Burton of Coxhoe, Esq. 1758." Their burial-place is under the gallery.

‡ Spearman's MS. Extracts from Kelloe Register. The old Register previous to 1695 has since perished.—"Saturday, 15 Nov. 1679, John Kennet of Coxhoe, Esq. sent his second son Mr. Christopher Kennet to borrow my key to bury his daughter in Thornley Porch; and by leave of me, John Kennet, Esq. and his wife were severally buried in Thornley Porch." Spearman's MS. Notes.

* Probably a daughter of the Vicar John Liveley.

On flat stones near Thornley Porch, almost defaced :

“ Here under lieth buried the bodies of Wm. and Dorothe, sone and daughter of Willyam Davison of Casopp, who dyed in the feare of God the x day of May, Ann. Dom. 1624.”

“ Here lyeth Anne wife unto Antonie Busbie of Cassop, buried May xi. A. D. 1633.”

On an altar-tomb North of Thornley Porch :

“ Here lieth the body of John Wilson of Cassop, who departed this life April 7th, 1713, aged 67. Also Anthony his son, who departed this life July 16, 1712.”

In that part of the Church-yard appropriated to the Chapelry of Trimdon, on an altar-tomb :

“ M. S.
 Rob'ti Roper de Trimdon, Gen.
 Qui obiit ix^o die Septembris
 Anno Dom'i 1687, æt. 86^o.
 Margaretæ
 Quæ obiit j^o die Decembris
 1708, æt. 69^o.
 Briani Rob'ti filii et Marg'æ Mariti,
 Qui obiit 6 die Feb. 1716, æt. 82^o.
 Hoc Monumentum
 Brianus,
 Hujus filius, illius nepos :
 P.”

Arms : as Roper Lord Teynham. Crest : a Goat's head erased gorged with a Branch.

The following Records from the Sequestrators' Books relate to the whole Parish of Kelloe, and to the Chapelry of Trimdon :

11 Sept. 1644. Summons to the Tenants of Thomas Bullock, Gent. and Raph Allenson, Gent. at Wharrington and Whitwell House to appear.

Sequestration of Coll. Howard's lands at Wheatley Hill, 19 Feb. 1644.

Mr. Thomas Bullock's inventory 6*l.* 13*s.* 10*d.* ; his lands 160*l.* per ann.

Inventory of Mrs. Salvin of Hurworth, Papist, 8*l.* 12*s.*

Inventory of all the estate reall and p'sonall of Mr. John Trolop of Thornley, Esq. Papist, and of Mr. John Trolop the younger, 14 Sept. 1644 :

In the hall, three ould tables and a chaire and a forme, 10*s.* ; stuff in the parlor, 18*s.* ; in the inner parlor, 13*s.* ; his own chamber, 1*l.* ; young Mr. Trolop's lodging-room, 2*l.* ; *litttle John Trollope's* stuff, 10*s.* ; kitchin stufte, 5*s.* ; a bull and four milk-kine, &c. ; an ould lead, 3*s.* 4*d.*

Inventory of Mr. Howard of Tursdaile, Papist, 7*l.* 12*s.* The great chamber, the greene chamber, the yellow chamber, &c.

Mr. Allanson's tenants would confesse no particular of the rents of Wharrington. We think in general to Mr. A. 100*l.* and to the Bishop 26*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.*

Thornley.—The lands belonging to Sir Alexander Davison, formerly 240*l.* but this year they will not give 120*l.* 24 Feb. 1644.

Windgate Grange.—Samuel Davison, Esq. a delinquent, his tenants 199*l.* 10*s.*

Wingate Grainge payeth ix*d.* at Mich. for tyth corne, woole, and lambe. Wingate town tythe belonge Sherburne Hospital, and are already taken away by the Stewart.

Towne Kelloe, 16 Sept. 1644.—Warrant to Capt. Sharpe, Robert Roper, Symon Lackenbie, and Wm. Hall, to seize and sequester the estates of Lieut.-Coll. John Forcer at Town-Kelloe, and of Maior John Kennett of Coxoe, and the estate of John Reed of Casopp, and of all other delinquents and Papists in the Parish of Kelloe.

The tythes of Kelloe Parish of corn and hay, formerly payable to Sherburn-house, let to George Thompson of Howlincarr-house, for 28*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* monthly.

The Kirke piece, the Croftes medowe, the West Moore, the little Paddocke below the crofts, and the high Close late belonging to Lieut.-Coll. Forcer, Delinquent and Papist, to be lett or disposed of by Robert Roper, &c.

The tenants of Windgate towne paid formerly 104*l.* but they have paid no rent since May. We offered it at 70*l.* but they refused.

Wheatley hill,—formerly 160*l.* ; they will give but 80*l.*

Kelloe towne,—the tenants all deny to take any part thereof.

Wingate Grange,—rent 114*l.* ; we offered it for 76*l.* but they would give but 60*l.*

Tursdaile,—formerly 116*l.* ; they refused it at 70*l.* and but one will take it at 60*l.* the others will not meddle with us ; they shew billettings and sesses which exceed the rent this last year.

24 Feb. 1644. Kelloe.

Trimdon :—the free rent reserved to the chief lord, with the Mill, is 29*l.* 4*s.* 4*d.* ; and Sir John Byron hath the Wardship, which expires at Candlemas 1645.

The tyth-rent doth amount to 20*l.* per ann. which is allowed for the Curate.

Names of the Papists there : Robert Weemes, &c.

Warrant to sequester two parts of their property, 9 Sept. 1644.

12 Dec. 1644, Letten to Robert Rooper, jun. all those lands at Trimdon which he farmed of the Lord Bryan, from May-day last, 75*l.* per ann. by Mr. George and Richard Lilburne.

It being doubted whether the Lord Bryan were a delinquent, there came in one *and swore, and so proved him a delinquent* ^v.

The sturdiness of the tenantry in "*refusing particulars*" is very observable. It arose probably from mixed motives—attachment to their ancient landlords, and a very natural distrust of the new ; and the general distress and uncertainty of the times.

These records of plunder were all kept in the Dean and Chapter's Library, then the Minor Canons' Hall. The Committee-men probably met there, and afterwards, either under the pressure of Cromwell, who out-knaved them, or on the approaching return of Royalty, left their records behind them, which have since reposed peaceably in the MSS. Closet.

^y The Lord Bryan was probably Bryan (Cockaine), second Lord Viscount Cullen, also owner of the Lay Rectory of Bishop-Middleham.

CHARITABLE DONATIONS TO THE PARISH OF KELLOE.

The poor of the Townships of Kelloe, Quarrington, Thornley, and Wingate, receive each 5*s.* annually, the gift or bequest of . . . Kirton, being the interest of money in the hands of Ralph Hodgson, 1786^z; and 6*s.* each, paid by the Rev. Watson Stote Donnison,^z as representative of Mr. Sparke of . . .

COXHOE.

The Manor of Coxhoe adjoins Kelloe on the East, Garmonsway and Raceby on the South, Cornforth, in the Parish of Bishop Middleham, on the West, and Quarrington and Cassop on the North.

The Mansion-house, a handsome square building, fronts nearly to the South; and forms a conspicuous object from many parts of the surrounding country. The estate contains 1056 acres; and is scattered over with rising plantations of great extent. There is no Village.

Coxhoe is not mentioned in Boldon Book^a.

In the 10th year^b of Bishop Beaumont, John de Denum died seised of half the Vill of Coxhow, with mines of coal there, held of the Bishop by 40*s.* rent; and also of the other moiety, held of the heirs of Little Lumley, by 40*s.* rent and homage. William was his brother and heir.

By inspeximus in the 12th of Bishop Bury^c, (1344.) it appeared that in the time of Bishop Anthony, *viz.* Easter 32 Ed. I. a fine was levied between John son of William de Brumynghill and Isabel his wife, plaintiffs, and William de Coxsyde Deforceant, of one messuage, seven tofts, three carucates of arable land, seven acres of meadow, and 2*s.* 6*d.* rent in Coxhow, to hold to the same John and Isabel. The record was exemplified at the request of Roger Blaykeston.

Under Hatfield's Survey, there was one free tenant, William de Elmeden, who held a messuage and four acres, formerly Master Richard de Coxhow's, by charter, foreign service, and 32*s.* 8*d.* rent; but he now paid only 24*s.* In the same record, under the head of Exchequer Lands—the tenants held a certain pasture in Coxhow, paying 6*s.* 8*d.*; and William de Rishby held 24 acres in Queringdon Moor, for 8*s.* 6*d.*

But the whole manor and estate was soon after vested in the family of Blakiston.

William Blakiston, Knight, (who lived 45 Edw. III. and 20 Ric. II.) died in 1418, seised of the whole Manor and Vill of Coxhow, which is thus described^d:—The Manor-house and the Mill, both ruinous, and of no value; ten messuages, worth annually *xxs.*; ten cottages, *xs.*; three hundred acres of arable land, *lxviii. viii. d.*; thirty acres of meadow, *xxs.*; one thousand acres of moor, *xxiii. iv. d.*

The quantity in these ancient Surveys is not always exact; but it may be inferred that, except a few inclosures, surrounding the Manor-house and the Mill, the rest of the estate at this period lay in common.

^z Return under Act of 26 Geo. III.

^a Richard de Cokeshow, Clericus, grantee of lands in Trillesden, 1293.—William de Coxhow, Lord of the Manor of Sydgate, alias Croke-Hall, 1360; married Agnes, living in 1360; by whom he had John de Coxhow, son and heir 1372, who sold Crook-Hall to Alan Billingham.

^b Liber Inq. tempore Beaumont, p. 3.

^c Rot. Bury Schedul. No. . . exemplif. ad requis. Rogeri Blaykeston.

^d Inq. p. m. die Jov. 18 Aug. 13 Langley.

In 1461, the inquisition on the death of Nicholas, grandson of Sir William, mentions the demesne lands, 140 acres, and Dynthouse lands^o.—William Blakiston, son and heir of Nicholas, died in 1468^f, seized of the whole Vill. The inquisition on the death of his son and successor Thomas, in 1484, states that by charter, dated at Coxhow on St. Andrew's Day 1468, he had granted the Manor to his brother Nicholas for life; but that the Water-mill, and a toft at the North-West end of the Vill, "*inclusum infra murum lapideum circa turrim ibidem*," was the property of the Prior of Finchale.

I am reluctantly obliged to differ from the authority of the Visitations, which seem to have omitted two intermediate descents betwixt Sir William Blakiston, who lived 45 Ed. III. 1371, and William, his grandson, who died in 1460; and, lastly, to have transformed Thomas, son of the latter William, into Nicholas. The evidence of the inquisitions stands thus:—

Nicholas Blakiston, grandson and heir of Sir William, born circ. 1398, æt. 20, 1418, ob. 1460.

William, son and heir, born circ. 1420, æt. 40, 1460, ob. 1468.

Thomas, son and heir, born circ. 1439, æt. 30, 1469, ob. 1483^e.

William, son and heir, born circ. 1466, æt. 18, 1484, ob. 1536^h.

Thomas, son and heir, born circ. 1496, æt. 1536, ob. 1558ⁱ.

John, son and heir, born circ. 1525, æt. 34, 1559, ob. 1586.

The last-named William, who died 1536, settled Coxhow, for term of life, on his younger son William, ancestor of the Blakistons of Gibside and Shieldrow; who, by will bearing date at *Cokseye*, 15th Jan. 1561^l, desires burial "in his Parishe Church of Kello, in a Porche called *our Ladye Porche*, where dyvers of his auncesters haith ben buried." On the death of this William in 1562, Coxhow, according to the settlement of the common ancestor, reverted to John Blakiston of Blakiston, Esquire, who died in 1586, leaving William his son and heir^m.

In 1615, Sir William Blakiston, then of Winyard, Knight, joined with his eldest son, Thomas Blakiston, Esquire, in settling the Manor of Coxhoe (*inter alia*) on the same Thomas and his heirs male, with remainder, in male succession, to five younger sons of Sir William—John, Ralph, Francis, William, and Marmadukeⁿ.

It appears probable that the male issue of all these brothers was extinguished^o; but it is not apparent by what channel of conveyance Coxhoe, soon after the date of this settlement, became the property of Christopher, a younger son of John Blakiston—*Paterfamilias*.

Mary, the daughter and heiress of Christopher Blakiston, intermarried before 1621, with William Kennett, Esquire, in her right of Coxhoe, son and heir of Sir William Kennett of Sellendge in Kent, and a steady loyalist, who suffered both in his person and fortunes in the cause of Royalty^p. Their grandson, Nicholas Kennett, Esquire, died in 1715, leaving an only daughter, Mary, married, the preceding year, to Kenneth Earl and titular^q Marquis of Seaforth, of the kingdom of Scotland. The Earl embarked in the rash enterprise of 1715; and his Lady died in exile at Paris in 1739.

^o Inq. p. m. Aug. 1, 3 Booth.

^f Inq. p. m. 20 Aug. 11 Booth.

^g Inq. p. m. 3 Nov. 8 Dudley, 1483.

^h Inq. p. m. 6 Tunstall.

ⁱ Liber Testam. 1559—1571, apud Registrar. Dunelm.

^m Inq. p. m. 29 Eliz.

ⁱ Inq. p. m. 2 Eliz.

ⁿ Pardon of Alienation, 2 Aug. 13 Jac. 1615, Rot. W. James 3, No. 16.

^o Visitation, 1666.

^p See Pedigree p. 157.

^q A title conferred on the Earl's father by King James II. after his exile, at St. Germain's.

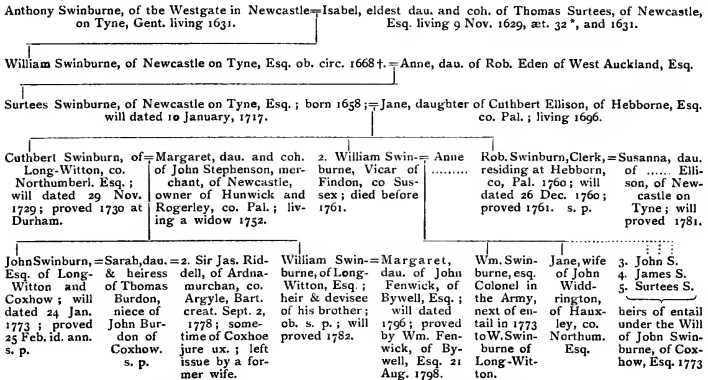
The family of Seaforth sold the Manor of Coxhoe, before 1749, to John Burdon, Esq.; and he, after 1758, conveyed (reserving the Royalties) to John Swinburne, Esq. husband of his niece, Sarah Burdon. William Swinburne, Esq. succeeded to his brother's estates in 1774; and he also dying without issue, they descended to his nearest relative, Major William Swinburne.

In . . . Coxhoe was sold under a Decree in Chancery to John Forster, of Lincoln's Inn, Esq. who again conveyed the manor and estate in 18 . . to the present owner, Thomas Cooke, Esq. a younger son of George Cooke Yarborough, of Streethorpe, in the County of York, Esq.

The estate of Coxhoe pays a prescript rent of 7*s.* 6*d.* to the Vicar of Kelloe, and 12*s.* 6*d.* for the tithe of Coxhoe Mill; 2*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the Master of Sherburne, in lieu of corn-tithe, and a fee farm rent of 3*l.* 4*s.* 8*d.* to Sir J. P. Twisden, Bart.

A considerable Landsale Colliery is worked at Coxhoe; and the estate affords lime, and a good seam of clay for making earthenware. The royalties belong, under the devise of John Burdon, Esq. to the family of Hale, of Guisbrough.

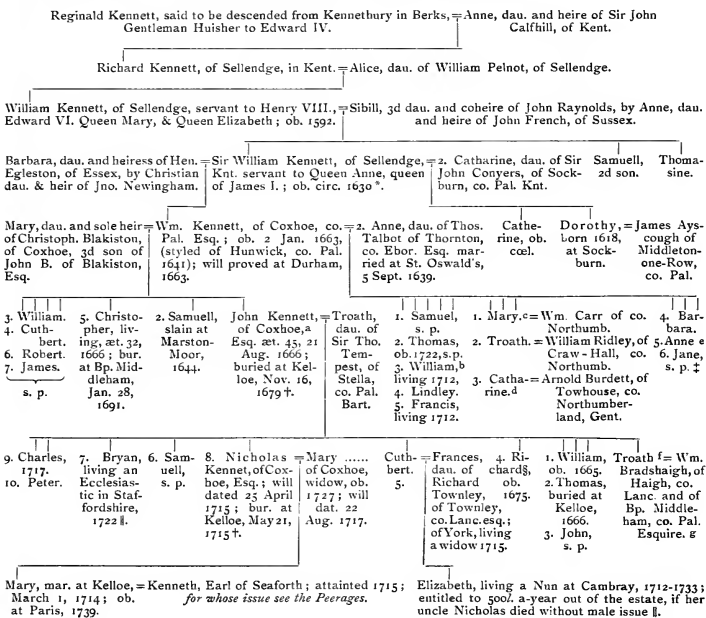
The following short Pedigree (taken from the deeds of Rogerley, another estate of the Swinburnes,) may, perhaps, tend to explain the above descent of Coxhoe, of which I have no very accurate account.



* Inq. p. m. Thome Surtees, Arm. 1629, Bundle temp. Car. I. No. 36; and Rot. Howson, 1631.
† Invent. dat. 20 April, 1668. "Item, a lease of certain lands at Belsis, from the D. & C."

PEDIGREE of KENNET, of SELLENGE, in Kent, and of COXHOE, co Pal. Durham.

Arms.—1. Quarterly Gules and Or, a Label of 3 points. 2. Ermine, a Calf passant Gules, for *Calf-hill*. 3. Argent, a Cheveron chequy Gules and Azure, inter 3 Crosses fitchy Vert, on a Chief indented Sable, 3 Mulletts Or, pierced of the field, for *Raynolds*. 4. Argent, Gules, a Bend inter two Dolphins Argent, for *French*.



* Inq. p. m. Will. Kennet, mil. circ. 1631, so damaged as to be nearly illegible. It appears that he settled the Manor of Tanfield, co. Pal. on his marriage with Catharine Conyers, 27 Mart. 1618. Dorotheie, daughter of Sir William Kennet, Knt. bapt. Feb. 14, 1618. Sockburn Register.

† Mr. John Kennett, of Coxhoe, bur. Nov. 16, 1679; Mr. Nicholas Kennett, of Coxhoe, bur. May 21, 1715; Mr. Robert Yaxley, of Coxhoe, Popish Priest, bur. Nov. 15, 1715.—Kelloe Register.

‡ Will of Jane Kennett, of Crawhall, dat. 1712; sister Troath Ridley, of Crawhall, sole executrix.

§ Mr. Richard Kennett, the heir of Coxa, buried 3 Oct. 1675.—St. Oswald's Reg. Durham.

|| MS. Letters penes W. T. Salvin, Esq. Croxdale.

[a Matric. 13 Apr., 1638, aged 16, Queen's Coll., Oxford; student of Lincoln's Inn, 1639.—*Foster's Alum., Oxon.*
 b Bap. 29 Oct., 1644, at Bishop Middleham. c Bap. 25 Aug., 1640, at Bishop Middleham. d Bap. 1 Oct., 1643, at Bishop Middleham. e Bur. 22 Feb., 1643-4, at Bishop Middleham. f Bap. 12 Jan., 1643-4, St. Mary the Less, Durham, Par. Regs. g Bap. ... Nov., 1683, Mary, dau. of William Bradshaw, Esq., and Troth, his wife, Bishop Middleham Par. Regs. Mar. 29 Aug., 1591, Willm. Kennet and Margaret Sander, Ryton Par. Regs. Bap. 12 May, 1685, William, the reputed son of William Kennett, gent., and Troth Palmer, Bishop Middleham Par. Regs.—*Ed. present Edition.*]

QUARRINGTON.

The Township of Quarrington joins Coxhoe on the South, and Cassopp on the East; on the North it is divided from the Manor of Turisdale by a small stream, called Bowburn, which crosses the turnpike-road near Crow-trees; on the West its boundary is considerably extended, and somewhat irregularly intermixed with that of Cornforth in Bishop Middleham Parish.

The Village of Quarrington, consisting of six or seven tenements, lies at the South-Western base of a long ridge of limestone hills. The derivation of the name (anciently *Queringdon*) seems obvious, from the quarries which have been constantly wrought here.

In 1644, 8th April, the Scotch Army, under the Earl of Leven, moved their quarters from Easington to Quarendon-Hill, and lay there till the 13th, when they marched to Ferry-Hill, and from thence to Darlington ^a.—In the Spring of the year 1747, a detachment from the Duke of Cumberland's Army lay for some weeks on Quarrington-Hill ^b. The ground has not been since ploughed; and the arrangement of the tents or huts is still very observable on the South-Western declivity of the Hill.

Quarrington-Grainge lies nearly a mile to the West of the Village. The name is at present given to a tenement West of the great road; but I suspect the old Mansion-house, near the Crow-trees just East of the turnpike, to be the original Grainge.

An emblazoned vellum Roll in my possession, executed about 1613, carries the Pedigree much higher, to the ancient Lords of Kennetbury, co. Berks. and Kennets, in Wilts; but I have adopted only as much as seems modest and probable, shewing that from Plantagenet to Stuart, the Kennets

“_____ have been dancers,
Tilters, and very ancient Courtiers,
And in request at Court.”—*Ram Alley, Act I. Scene 2.*

Two generations, however, higher than Reginald, are on record in the College of Arms, viz. Sir William Kennett, Lord of Kennetbury, said to marry an Isabel Percy, sister of the first Earl of Northumberland; and their son, Samuel Kennett, standard-bearer to Henry V. at Agincourt, who married the daughter of Garland, of Essex, and was father of Reginald, &c.

In his early years Col. Kennett was persecuted as a Papist-Recusant; and in his latter was plundered by the Sequestrators as a Royalist. He bore arms for Charles I. as a Volunteer, and was twice wounded; at Piense Bridge, where his neighbour Mr. Howard of Turisdale was killed; and at Marston Moor. His eldest son, John, afterwards of Coxhoe, Esquire, bore the commission of Major in the Royal service. Of the latter gentleman I have a handsome portrait, in armour, with long dark hair, dark complexion, aquiline nose, and features expressive of sense and spirit. It resembles the work of Sir Peter Lely.

From a large bundle of MS. Letters penes W. T. Salvin, Esq. of Croxdale, relative to various matters public and private, I select the one transcribed below, as tending in some measure to shew the feelings and apprehensions of the times:—

“DEAR COZ.

November 1st, 1722.

Years, and a little ill health, now and then make mee slow to write, but I cannot forbear congratulating you on such a happy increase to the family †; for, if I have joy in anything, it is to see a family flourish, for which I have all esteem and love imaginable. I sometimes write to my Niece (Ingleby); she is often laying comands on mee, which I cannot refuse answering any more than I can any that the family of Croxdall shall think fit to give mee. As for little and great occurrences that happen, you have them from better hands than mine. At present wee are very barren; our home as well as foreigne affaires afford little. The Parliament has noe good designs for us, and are disposed to bring in a Bill to levy fourscore thousand pounds upon the Non-jurors, of which number few there are besides ourselves; but I am informed there is a stopp put to it by the industry and zeal of the Foreign Ministers, who never appeared more active for us then at present. They have carried their application so far, that I am assured Ministers have given their word noe Bill shall be brought against us. If the same application had been made in other exigencies, we might have been better daies then we have. Wee may thanke God our dayes are no worse, considering what attempes have been made..... I am, in all truth,

Your affectionate kinsman and humble Servant,

“For Jarrard Salvin, Esq. att Croxdall, near Durham Bishoprick.”

BRY. KENNETT.”

† The birth of Gerard Salvin, eldest son and heir of Bryan Salvin, Esq. to whose father Gerard Salvin, Esq. this letter was addressed.

^a Rushworth's Collections, Vol. II. Part iii. 616 and 620. Rushworth calls Quarendon two miles from Durham: the real distance is above four.

^b I know not on which of these occasions it was that a Trooper contrived to pick the Vicar of Kelloe's pocket, betwixt the reading-desk and the altar-table.

There are some vestiges of an ancient fortification at a place called Castle-Hill, about two miles to the West of Quarrington, in the grounds belonging to a small tenement called Stand-alone or Sedgebitlee. The situation is on a very dead level; the ground-plot is nearly square, and contains about an acre and a half, included within a moat, and thrown up regularly into a very gentle rise towards the centre. Several squared foundation-stones have been discovered in ploughing; but no other remains ^e. Local tradition assigns this spot as the residence, at a very remote period, of the Baliols; of which I know no other evidence, than that the list of Knights of this County, said to be present at the Battle of Lewes in 1264, includes the names of

John de Bailliof, demorant a Chastel Bernard.

Hugh de Bailliof, son fitz, a Seleby.

Eustace ^d de Bailliof, demorant a Querundon.

At a still earlier date Quarrington was the immediate possession of the See of Durham.

At the period when Boldon-Buke was compiled (about 1183 ^e), this Village was the capital of a district called Queringdonshire, which included the Sherburns, Shadforth, and Cassop. The Headborough-man ^f held an oxgang of land in Queringdon for his services, the Smith ^g twelve acres, and the Pounder of Queryngdonshire twenty acres, rendering sixscore hens and 1000 eggs. The whole Shire paid sixty-four shillings for cornage, and provided three milch-cows. Four carucates of land in Queringdon, with the sheep-stock and pasture, were in the hands of the lord.

Philip, of Poictou, (who became Bishop in 1197,) confirmed to Robert Fitz-Stephen, the grant made by his predecessor, Hugh Pudsey, of fifty acres in Queringdon Moor, with the like common of pasture as his neighbours, reserving one bezant, or two shillings, at the Feast of St. Cuthbert in September ^h.

By charter, dated the 6th of January, 1299, Bishop Anthony Bek granted to Walter de Roubiry, Knight, thirty-four acres of his waste in Queringdon, nearest Croxdale ⁱ.

The following charters are in the possession of W. T. Salvin, Esq. :

1. Pateat &c. quòd ego Ricardus de Routhebiry, Miles, dedi, &c. Johanni de Denom omnes terras que &c. habui in Mora de Queringdon, sicut carta Dñi Antonii quondam

^e I visited this spot, Nov. 9, 1811, with Mr. Charles Gathorne, of Cornforth, who first pointed it out to my notice. The scite has been frequently ploughed, and is further disguised by a hedge run across the centre; but the moat is easily traced, from the depth of the soil, and the richness of the grass. I saw several large squared stones, which had been ploughed up, used about the adjoining farm-buildings.

^d This List, which includes about eighty-six names, is inserted in an ancient hand in Boldon Buke; and is there said to have been taken from a List found in Lord Conyers's Study. This account is certainly very apocryphal: but, as the names recorded in the List of Knights, *que fuerunt a baner* (amongst whom are the three Baliols) and *que ne fuerunt a baner*, agree extremely well with the actual state of property in the Bishoprick at that period, I am inclined to allow it some degree of authenticity, and have quoted it *cum nota*, under several of the heads referred to. The copy given by Hutchinson, vol. i. 220, in the text, from Randal's MSS. seems to contain several interpolations.

^e Boldon Buke is a survey (compiled by order of Hugh Pudsey) of all the lands of the See held in demesne, or by tenants in villainage, taking no notice of tenants in *capite* by knight's service. The arrangement is alphabetical; and Boldon occurring first, gives name to the compilation; and when similar services occur in subsequent places, they are referred to the place first mentioned—*operantur sicut Boldon*.

^f *Prepositus*.

^g The landed salary, however, of this useful personage, as well as of the Pounder, seems to have lain in Sherburne.

^h Charter sans date. Prima 2da Pont. D. and C. Treasury. Philippus Dei gratia, &c. omnibus hominibus totius Episcopatus sui Francie et Anglie, &c. Hiis testibus, Aimerico Archiepiscopo Dunelm. Leone de Claxton, Jordano Escolland, Gilberto de Lega, Gaufrido fil. Gaufrid, Will'o de Laton, Rogero Daudre, Will'o et Matheo de Lomelie.

ⁱ Inspecimus Rot. Langley L. 14, 1431. The boundaries are recited to be Croxdale West, the high-road from Trillesden to Durham East, Shinccliffe Moor South, and Trillesden Moor as far as Bradbecke North, *sicut fossatis induduntur*. Witnesses to the original Charter, Ranulf de Nevill, Robert de Hilton, John Marmeduk, Robert de Lumley, Guichard de Charron, Walter de Wessington, and Philip de la Ley, Knights.

Episcopi Dunelm. inde confecta W. de Routhebiry patri meo plenius testatur. Test. Walt'ro de Ludworth, Roger de Esche, Simone de Esche, Barnardo de Thurstanton, Will'o de Hette, et aliis.

2. Hec indentura testatur quòd ego Johannes de Denom dedi, &c. Dño Ricardo Routhebiry manerium de Croxdale *cum omnibus suis pertin. in Mora de Queringdon*, quæ habui ex dono Dñi Ricardi; habend. per servit. unius Rose in f. S. Joh. Bapt.—Testibus, ut supra.

In the 13th year of Bishop Neville, 1451, Agnes, Lady of Croxdale, died seised of the same thirty-four acres in Queringdon, held of the Bishop in socage, and by 8s. 6d. rent, leaving Gerard Salvin her grandson and heir. His descendants held the same property in the reign of Elizabeth^k.

Under Hatfield's Survey, the Master of Sherburn held Quarrington-Grainge, with the demesnes, meadows, and pastures, under the annual rent of 18l. 18s.

In his 16th year, 1509, Bishop Fox leased the Manor of Queringdon, with Snayppest, Whiteleys, and Potleys, to John Raket, for 99 years, under 26l. 13s. 4d. reserved rent.

5 and 6 Philip and Mary, 14 Aug. 1558, Bishop Tunstall granted a lease of the Manor of Quarrington to John Rackett, for 31 years, under forty marks rent.

In 1644, Ralph Allenson, Gent.^l was lessee of Quarrington Grainge; for in that year his rents were sequestered by the Parliamentary Commissioners.—After the Restoration, 12 Sept. 21 Car. Bishop Cosin granted a new lease of Quarrington-Grainge to Marmaduke Allenson, Gent. for the lives of the same Marmaduke, and Marmaduke the younger, and Ralph, his sons; reserved rent 26l. 13s. 4d.—By will, dated 3 Jan. 1689, Marmaduke Allenson the elder, devised a part of the said lease to his son Marmaduke, and other part to his son-in-law Wm. Wilson^m, Spiritual Chancellor of the Diocese of Durham. He also devised a messuage, called the Heugh, to trustees, for the use of his son Ralph Allenson.—In 1691, Marmaduke Allenson, Clerk, devised his interest to his mother Alice.

Under these various titles Quarrington Grainge has been divided into several separate leases. Robert Hopper Williamson, Esq. Recorder of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is the present lessee of the most considerable part of the estate.

The whole township pays an annual prescript rent of 3s. 8d. to the Vicar of Kelloe.

CASSOP,

Another Vill, entirely held by lease under the See of Durham.

The Village lies, with a Northern aspect, on a high swell of limestone hills, separated from Quarrington on the South by a broad hollow vale, and commanding an extensive

^k See Inquisitions on the deaths of the Salvins of Croxdale :—17 Booth, 1484; 6 Sept. 5 Eliz.; 24 Apr. 13 Eliz.; 30 Eliz.; and 8 Jan. 45 Eliz.

^l Ralph Allenson, (son of Anthony Allenson, of Auckland,) a steady loyalist, was Mayor of Durham in 1635 and 1642. In 1635, Sept. 9, he was married at Brancepath (by his brother-in-law Dr. Jo. Cosin, afterwards Bishop of Durham) to Mary, one of the daughters of Marmaduke Blakiston, Prebendary of the 7th Stall in Durham Cathedral. ^m Mr. William Wilson, in the Bailey, was drowned the 27th November, 1690, Thursday at night as supposed, and was found the 7th December near Coken Boate, being Sunday, and buried that night in the Nine Altars." Bee's MSS.—Mr. Wilson, from much of his correspondence, which is preserved in Dr. Hunter's Collections, D. and C. Library, appears to have been a very worthy amiable man. He held the Chancellor's place about a year; and left a son and heir, Sudbury Wilson, named from his god-father, Dean Sudbury.

prospect to the North West, including the Cathedral of Durham, and bounded by the range of the Western hills.

Cassop was anciently included within the limits of Queringdonshire.

Under Boldon Book, "In Cazhope, William de Kent holds four oxgangs, and serves on the Bishop's embassies."

Under Hatfield's Survey, Thomas Clerk of Elvet held the same four oxgangs, each estimated to contain fifteen acres (formerly belonging to John de Birtley, and before him to John Freman of Cassop^a), for which he served on embassies, and rendered 6s. 8d.

Terræ Bond. Hugh Jonson held one messuage and two oxgangs, each consisting of fifteen acres, and paid yearly, at the four terms, 16s. in lieu of works; 19d. for Scatpeny's at St. Martin's; 12d. for Averpeny's at the two festivals of St. Cuthbert and St. John Baptist; and for Wodlades at the same Feast of St. John, 8d.; "et solet operari sicut illi de Boldon in omnibus;" and for the said works he pays for two ploughings (*duobus aruris*), 16d. at St. Michael's; and for harvest-work (*oper. autumnalibus*) 12d.; and for *Averrippe* 6d.; in all 23s. 4d. Richard Aleynson, and four other tenants, occupy ten messuages and twenty oxgangs, by the like rents and services. There are also five messuages and ten oxgangs, out of lease. The said bond tenants pay amongst them, for one milch-cow at St. Michael's 6s; for cornage on the day of St. Cuthbert in September, 20s. 6d; for toll of ale (*tolnet. cervisie*) at the four terms, 2s. 8d.; for the common forge, 12d.; and for the third part of the Punder (*of Queringdonshire*), 6s. 8d.

In 1354 John Fildyng released to Thomas Gray, Knt. all claim to a messuage and sixty acres in Cassop, which the same Thomas held of the gift of John Freman^b. In 1376 Bishop Hatfield granted to his kinsman John de Popham all his interest in lands in Cassop, late belonging to Thomas Chamberlayne^b. In 1397 John fil. Thomas de Birtley released all right in Cassop to Thomas Clerk^c. These are the only notices which occur on the Freehold Records.

In 1587 the leases in Cassop stood as follows—

William Busbie holdeth by indenture, dated 1 August, a ^o 5 Edw. VIth to Robert Richerbie, for the tearme 30 years after the death of Richard Ellesone, a tenement with three landes, rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5 <i>l</i> .
John Davyson, by indent. 6 Aug. 29 Eliz. the moitie of a messuage for 21 years, rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 <i>s</i> .
John Archer, the other moitie &c. 21 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 <i>s</i> .
John Tomlynson, by indent. 10 Aprill, 24 Eliz. one tenem ^t , with one lande, for 21 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 <i>s</i> .
Henry Bailes, by indent. 20 Aug. 29 Eliz. one messuage with three lands, 21 years	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20 <i>s</i> .
Tenant at Will :—George Tailer, holdeth at will one tenem ^t with one lande et dñmid. rent	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	50 <i>s</i> . ^d

The Busbys held land in Cassop till the last century^e. Before 1600 Bayles's lease had been transferred to Ralph Wilson of Seaton, who left his interest here to his son Anthony Wilson in 1627. Their descendant Wilson Bewicke, D.D. devised his estates here and at Seaton to his widow, who now possesses the family estate and mansion at Cassop^f.

^a John Freman of Cassop occurs as a Juror in the Thornliaw Charters, 1339.

^b Rot. Hatfield, a^o 10 et 32.

^c Rot. Skirlaw.

^d Supervisus, sede vac. 30 Eliz.

^e Survey of the Temporalities, sede vac. post. mort

^f The Editor is indebted to Mrs. Bewicke for the communication of the Title-deeds of Cassop and Seaton.—See Pedigree of Wilson under SEATON, *Sunderland Section*, p. 214.

PEDIGREE of REED of CASSOP.

Ralph Reed, of Thorneley, 19 Jac. 1621. =

George Reed of Cassop. = = 2. Tatham, father of Robert Tatham of Ferryhill, æt. 32, 1696.

Isabel. = Robert Bromley of Nesbitt, co. Pal. Gent. 1. William Gibson, of Stranton, co. Pal. = Elizabeth, living = 2. Thomas Forster of Cornhill, co. Pal. Esq. 1696. = 1.

1. Hon. Charles Grey, of Chillingham, co. = Elizabeth, only dau. and heiress, = 2. John Atkins, of Horninghold, Northumb. ; ob. before 1696. living at Horninghold, 1715. co. Leic. Esq.

In 1769 Reed's Lands in Cassop were sold to Wilson Bewicke, D.D. by Phillis Spearman, grandchild of Robert Bromley. [See *Pedigrees of Spearman, later, and Bromley, p. 64*].

The corn-tithes of Cassop are held by lease for 21 years under the Master and Brethren of Sherburne Hospital. Prescript due to the Vicar of Kelloe, 3s. 8d.

PEDIGREE of BUSBY, of CASSOP and MILLFIELD.

William Busby of Cassop, 30 Eliz. 1587. =

Anthony Busby. = Anne, buried at Kelloe 9 May, 1633. M.I.

William Busby, son = Mary, dau. and coheir of John Liveley, Vicar of Kelloe, Dorothy, wife to Thomas Trollop and heir, living 1624. living a widow, and executrix of her father, 3 March, of Crossgate, living his widow, 1646.

John Busby, = Anthony Busby of Henry Busby of the City = Anne Anne. = 1. Wm. Wheatley. Mary, wife to by, living, Cassop, 1684 and of Durham, Gent. execu- = 2. John Welshe Daniel Richard- of Cross- 1695; married and had issue; tor of his mother, 7 Jan. whose wife she ardsen of the gate, Gent 1700. living 1689. 1686; his own will dated 12 Feb. 1689, s. p. was, 7 Jan. 1686 City of Dur- ham, 1686.

Henry Busby, eldest son, Attorney at Law, in Durham; = Thomasine, dau. of Jane Fowler, widow, John, living, 2d buried at St. Oswald's, Oct. 13, 1712. married at St. Oswald's, a 9 Nov. 1699. son, 7 Jan. 1686.

Lively Busby, son and heir, b bapt. 20 Dec. 1707, at St. Oswald's, Anne, bapt. c 1711. Thomasine, bapt. 14 May, devisee of his uncle Henry, 1689. 1710, at St. Oswald's.

The above account, though good as far as it goes, is by no means perfect. There were other descendants of the Cassop family who held lands in High Wooley, in the Parish of Brancepath, 1741.

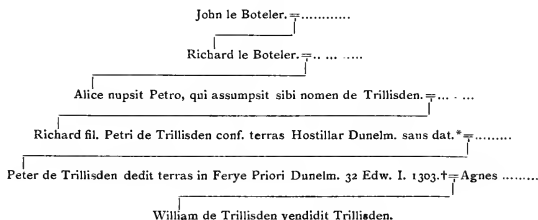
[a Should be 19. b Should be born; bap. 27 Jan.; mar. 18 Feb., 1726-7, Elizabeth Wilkinson, of the P. of Pittington, Durham Cathedral. c 23 Oct. d Mar. 6 May, 1731, Thomas Garbut, St. Oswald's, Durham. Bap. 12 Apr., 1704, Henry, son of Mr. Henry Busbie, attorney, St. Oswald's, Durham. Bap. 6 July, 1706, Thomas, son of Mr. Henry Busbie, attorney, St. Oswald's, Durham. Mar. 3 July, 1711, Tho. Busby and Eliz. Fawdon, both of Brancepath P., Durham Cathedral Regs. Bur. 26 Oct., 1737, Margt., wife of Mr. John Busby, St. Oswald's, Durham.—ED. *present Edition*.]

TURSDALE.

Tursdale lies to the West of Cassopp. The farmhold (for there is no village) stands on a gentle slope of ground with a South-Western aspect. This was probably the scite of

the ancient Manor-house, for there are still some remains of old gardens and orchard-grounds. A small wooded dell opens to the North, and receiving the water of Tursdale Beck ^a, forms the head of Croxdale Dene, gradually deepening through a variety of wood and rock scenery till it terminates on the Wear.

Bishop Philip granted the manor of Trillesden to his servant ^b



* Gilbertus fil. Heur. de Cokesbou dedit Hostillario Dunelm. pratum quod vocatur Hildcrok qd tenet de Ricardo fil. Petri D'ni de Trillesden. Sans dat. B. 1. 12 14 special.

Quiet. Clam. Ricard. fil. Petri D'ni de Trillesden, de prato de Hilcroke. Test. Thoma de Herington, Rog. de Lomele. C. 1.

Idem Ricardus fil. Petri concecit Priori et Conv. unam bovatum qu. Thomas Bercarius tenuit, et tofum qd vocatur *Vetus Aula*. Sans dat. E. 1.

Confirmatio Petri fil. Ricardi de Trillesden, Priori et Conv. de supradictis. Test. Robert fil. Roger de Hette, Ricardo de Maynsford, et al. Sans dat. F. 1.

Petrus Capellan. fil. Roberti de Thurstanetone concecit Will'o fratri Roberti Prestessone de Mordon in maritagio cum Agnete nepte mea tot. terram meam in Villa de Trillesden quam tenui de Elemosinar. Dunelm. Test. Petro de Trillesden. Sans dat. 12 14 special. Q. 1.

† Vide Ferye, 4 xii. special.

Before 1337, William de Trillesden had alienated this estate to William de Elmeden ^c, whose son William in 1400 ^d, and grandson to Thomas Elmden in 1416 ^e, died seised of the same estate.

A very observable record occurs on the Rolls of Bishop Neville relative to Trillesden. By charter dated 1 May, 1451 ^f, the Bishop recites that William Elmeden, Knight, (son of the last named Thomas) had enfeoffed Sir William Bowes, Knt. Christopher Conyers, Esq. William Hotun of Hunwike, and others, of the manor of Trillesden; and that the same feoffees (by charter dated at Trillesden, 28 March 28 Hen. VI.) had surrendered the same Manor into the hands of the Bishop, and had also delivered up into the Bishop's Chancery, to be there cancelled, three pieces of evidence purporting to be, first, a grant of the same Manor to John le Boteler from Bishop Philip (sealed with the impression of a black eagle); next, letters of confirmation of the same grant in the name of Bishop Hugh; and lastly, a ratification of the same from Prior Absalon and the Chapter of the House of Durham, *confessing the same to be false and fabricated*. Nevertheless the Bishop, consider-

^a This little brook rises from two heads in Kelloe Parish, flows past Coxhoe and Cornforth, exchanging its name for that of every village which it passes; and a little below Cornforth receiving a small Beck from Ferryhill, and another which descends from Quarrington, runs through the low grounds betwix Tursdale and Hett Moors, dividing Darlington and Easington Wards, and terminates its course on the Wear. This little stream turns six mills—Coxhoe Corn-mill, two paper-mills at Cornforth, Thinford Corn and Paper Mill, Hett Mill, and Croxdale Paper-mill. The last stands in a gien so deep and narrow, that the sun never shines except on its roof.

^b Ex Placito anno 13, Neville, Rot. M.

^c Inq. p. m. W. Elmeden, 6 Bury.

^d Inq. p. m. 12 Skirlaw.

^e Inq. p. m. Tho. Elmeden, 11 Langley.

^f Rot. Neville, iv. Reg. Eccles. Dunelm. 84.

ing the long possession of the same estate from the time of Bishop Philip, and the surrender of the same forged evidences, by the advice of his Justices and of his whole Counsel, (*de avisamento Justiciariorum nostrorum totiusq. Consilii nostri*) confirms to William Elmeden (son of Sir William Elmeden now deceased), and to Margaret his wife, and the heirs of their body, and failing them, to Gauthier, brother of the same William, and so to the right heirs of blood of the same William for ever, the Manor of Trillesden by these following boundaries, *viz.* beginning at the North, or towards the North, as far as a rill or rivulet (*siketum sive rivulum*) called Bradmeerbeck, or the South corner of a certain close formerly Walter de Routhebiry's, and enclosed (*appruatum*, cultivated, reclaimed,) off Querrington Moor by Bishop Anthony; thence by the course of the same rill as it issues and flows out of Bradmeer Marsh, and so towards the East by the South part of Bradmeer to a little hill on the West of the road leading to Middleham; and thence directly South to the North corner of a close called Bishopleys, or Whitleys; and from that corner still Southwards by an ancient dyke, being on the West side of the same close, to the South corner of the same; from thence Eastward by an ancient dyke on the South of the same close to a rill called Wedopburn, and so following the course of the rill to an ancient dyke on the West side of Snaypgast fields, and so to the South, but on the West of the said fields, straight to the end of an ancient dyke being on the West of the scite of the Manor-place of Snaypgast; thence from the end of the same dyke declining Eastward, three ridges to a certain waste or boundary betwixt the fields of Trillisden and the fields of Snaypgast; and so by the same boundary to a rill called Fenburn; and so by the same rill till it falls into the rill which runs down from Thynforde; and thence by the course of Thynforde rill till the incision of the water-course which runs from thence to Hett Mill; and from that incision (*incisionem cursus aque*) by the water of Thynforde as it used of ancient time to run upon the ancient boundaries between the ground of Hett and the ground of Trillisden: And for the better observance of the said boundaries, there shall henceforth be placed two landmark stones, marked with a Cross (*signo Crucis signati*), within the grounds of Hett, and two others marked in like manner within the grounds of Trillesden; and so descending by the same rill as it runs below the Manor-place of Trillesden to the metes and boundaries betwixt Hett and Croxdale^ε. And if it happen that the said rill

^ε The reader may probably have been reminded of honest Launcelot's directions, "Turn up on the right hand at the next turning, but at the next turning of all on your left, marry at the very next turning, turn on no hand, but turn down indirectly to the Jew's house." Yet to a local eye the directions are even at this day sufficiently clear, and correspond, I believe, with the present boundaries. The ground enclosed from Quarrington Moor by Bishop Anthony is part of Croxdale, which still bounds Tursdale on the North-West. Bradmeer Marsh seems to have lost its name, and is drained and cultivated; but a small runner still issues from it, and falls towards Butterby. The *monticulus* or little hill West of the road to Middleham (if it were not some artificial mound) may be the rising ground betwixt Bradmeer and Bishopleys; the latter (now part of Mr. Mowbray's property of Quarrington-Grange) retains its ancient name and its angular form described in the record. Snaypgast, which is described as a Manor-place, must be the same which is mentioned under Quarrington, as known by the name of Castle Hill. Wedopburn has lost its ancient name, and is now called Bowburn; perhaps from the circular sweep which it takes through Tursdale grounds; it falls into Thynford beck just below Tursdale House. Fenburn has also lost its name; it crosses the turn-pike near Four-mile Bridge, and is now called the Four-mile Water, flows through lands belonging to Cornforth called the *Fenns*, Cornforth Moor, and Peat Edge, and still forms the Southern boundary of the estate. Thynford Beck receives Fenburn near the South-West point of Tursdale Estate (where the three Wards of Darlington, Stockton, and Easington, meet each other), and running Northwards, betwixt Hett Moors and Tursdale, turns to the West a little beneath Tursdale House, and enters the head of Croxdale Dene, having first received Bowburn or Wedopburn. A small piece of ground, insulated by Thynford Beck, Wedop, and Hett Mill race, belongs to the Dean and Chapter as part of Hett, and is probably the portion reserved to their predecessors the Prior and Convent in the record. There are no traces of the old boundary stones.—I feel much indebted to Mr. C. Garton for the patient and accurate investigation of the whole of the above boundaries, with an ancient and a modern chart in his hand.

called Fennburn break out of its ancient course, then it shall be lawful for the Prior of Durham freely to take earth, turf, and stones, in his own lands (of Hett) for the reparation of the banks and the restoration of the ancient channel. And the same William Elmeden and his heirs shall claim no lands as parcel of the same Manor, out of the same boundaries, against the Bishop or Prior of Durham (nor shall in future move any claim or suit concerning them), except one piece of meadow ground on the West of the rill which runs down from Thynford, and which is enclosed on the East, South, and North, by the meadow-ground belonging to the town of Hett. And always saving to the Prior of Durham (within the above boundaries) a messuage, a toft, twenty-four acres of arable, and one acre of meadow.

The above grant was confirmed by the Prior and Convent in Chapter the 24th June, 1451.

The Manor continued in the family of Elmeden till 1508, when the line terminated in Elizabeth the only daughter and heiress of William Elmeden, who intermarried with William Bulmer, Esq. ^b

Francis Bulmer, Esq. (son of William and Margaret) had livery (*inter alia*) of the Manor of Trillesden 1559.—He was succeeded by his son Anthony in 1577 ⁱ, father of Sir Bertram Bulmer, who resided here in considerable splendour in the reign of King James, and died in 1638, after having dissipated the greater part of his paternal inheritance ^k.—In 1638, (20 Dec.) William Bulmer of Morwick, Esq. (for 1658^l) conveyed the Manor of Thirlesden, otherwise Tursdale, to Lord William Howard of Naworth, who immediately after settled the same on himself and his wife Elizabeth for life, with remainder to his youngest son Thomas Howard.

Lord William Howard died in 1640. His son, Colonel Thomas Howard of Tursdale, in common with most of the Northern gentry, and particularly the Catholics, engaged in the Royal service on the breaking out of the Civil Wars, and was killed at Piersbridge in

^b Livery to Wm. Bulmer and Elizabeth, 1 Bainbrigg.

ⁱ Inq. p. m. 20 Eliz. 4 July.

^k Sir Bertram is not yet quite forgotten: he was probably one of the most gallant and expensive men of his age in this country; he succeeded to the estate at an early age in 1598, and on the first coming-in of King James received knighthood at Durham; he afterwards spent much of his time at Court, and would then be exactly the character described in the excellent old song:

“With new titles bought with his father's old gold,
For which many of his father's old Manors were sold,
Like a new Courtier of the King's, and the King's new Courtier.”

After his fortunes were broken, Sir Bertram led a troop, which he raised himself, in the Low Country Wars, where his men on one occasion deserted him, and he was taken prisoner by the Spaniards. He afterwards returned to Durham, and dying in the Parish of St. Oswald's, was buried there the 6th May, 1638.

William Bulmer, the eldest son of Sir Bertram, acquired a considerable property by marriage with the heiress of Sayer of Morwick in Yorkshire; but several branches of the family were reduced, soon after Sir Bertram's death, to very low conditions of life.

Contemporary with Sir Bertram, there existed a Sir Bevis Bulmer, who died in 1615, at the house of Whitfield of Randalholme in Alston Moor, where, as appears from the nature of his inventory, he was engaged in a mining expedition—a frequent source, in that age, of adventurous wealth or of total ruin. Administration was granted to his son John Bulmer, Gent. I think I have somewhere seen some other projects of this Sir Bevis mentioned, and himself described as “*Bulmer the Projector*.”

Let me add one more idle anecdote: In 1726, *Bertram Bulmer* kept the Cock-pit and Bowling-green in Gray's Inn, and was in possession of an ancient emblazoned Pedigree of Bulmer extending beyond the Conquest. This rests on the authority of Francis Maire, Esq. of Gray's Inn, who made several extracts. *Ex Autogr. F. Maire, Ar. penes Edit.*

Is not this personage alluded to by Jonson in the following passage?

I was bred 't the Mines
Under *Sir Bevis Bullion*.—*Peniboy*. That's true,
I had forgot, you Mine men count no money,
Your streets are pav'd with 't: there the molten silver
Runs out like cream on cakes of gold.—*Canter*. And *Buries*
Do grow like Strawberries. Staple of News, A. 1. Sc. 4.

a sharp skirmish with a party of the Parliament forces under Captain Hotham, Dec. 1st, 1642¹.—His son Thomas Howard, Esq. by indenture 24 June, 1692, conveyed the estate for 3950*l.* to William Wilkinson of Crossgate, Gent.

In 1713^m, William Wilkinson devised to his son Thomas Wilkinson, Barrister-at-law; and he, 26 March, 1733ⁿ, to his brothers Anthony and Richard equally. On a partition of the family estates executed in 1736, Tursdale fell to the share of the younger brother Richard Wilkinson; but, on the death, without issue, of Frances, the only grand-daughter of Richard, reverted, both by devise and descent, to William Wilkinson, eldest son of Anthony. Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. son and heir of William, is the present proprietor.

The estate pays a prescript rent of five shillings to the Vicar of Kelloe, and 1*l.* 12*s.* in lieu of corn tithes to the Master of Sherburn.

The following grant occurred after the above account was written :

“Omnibus, &c. Anton. Dunelmensis Episc. salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse, &c. Ricardo de Cokeshow, Clerico, pro homagio et servicio suo, sexaginta acras terre vasti nostri prout includitur fossatis ex parte Orientali juxta campum de Trillesden abuttant. versus Aquilonem super le Wedehopburn, et versus Austrum super le Fenneburn, cum omnibus, &c. : reddendo quadrag. sol. ad quatuor, &c. Testibus: Wilto de S̄co Botulpho tunc Senescallo Dunolm.; Dñis Gwyschardo de Charron, Roberto de Hilton, Johe. Marmeduk, Gilberto de Heworth, Militibus; Waltō de Roubiry, &c. Dat. apud Iselworth, iiij id. Decemb. anno Cons. nostre decimo.”

“Nos autem Thomas Prior Dunolm. et ejusdem loci Conventus, quantum in nobis est, confirmavimus, xv kal. Feb. 1293^p.”

The following extracts from Boldon Buke and Hatfield's Survey should likewise be added :

“In Trillesden sunt xxiiij bovatae, unaquaq. de xv acris, et reddunt singulae ij bovatae vs. et ij gallinas et xx ova, et arant et herciant apud Querundune j acram, et faciunt iiij porcationes in Autumno cum ij hominibus.—Molendinum est in manu Episcopi, nondum ad firmam positum, similiter et toft. aulæ, et virgultum, et nemus, et prata.”—*Boldon Buke.*

“Wilfus de Elmeden tenet Villam de Trillesden, quondam Petri de Trillesden, et reddit xiii*s.* iiij*d.* Idem tenet xx acras, quondam ipsius Petri, et antea Ricardi de Coxhowe et reddit xx*s.*”—*Hatfield's Survey.*

The following record relates to the old and barbarous custom of *Entercommon*—a right which the Lord of Tursdale still claims, but does not exercise, over the lands in Queringdon Moor :

“A touz yceaux que cestes presentes lettres verront ou orront, Thomas Surtays saluz en Dieu. Come William de Elmeden ad porte une assise de novel disseysin des tenementz en Trillisen, et myst en vieuw un croft lequell il clama tenir en severalté par tote l'an, et ad supposé que Monseign^r le Priour de Duresme et les autres nomez en brief luy ont desseissy, par cause qu'ils ont pve. son severale et voille savoir de certeyn que tot le

¹ Tursdale is said to have been granted during the Usurpation to Col. Fenwick of Brinkburne; if so, it reverted to its lawful owner *sub silentio* at the Restoration.

^m Proved at York 1717.

ⁿ Proved at Durham.

^o The descent of the Manor since 1638 is taken from Title-deeds, for the inspection of which I am indebted to Thomas Wilkinson, Esq.

^p D. & C. Treas. in a box without index or arrangement, entitled Chartæ Vel. et Antiquatæ.

Sir Wi
at

Cuthbert, 2d sc
1556

Catharine. = Sir George Conyers of
Sockburne, knt.

- | | |
|---|---|
| 5. Nicholas, bur.
at St. Oswald's
14 Oct. 1614. | 4. George B
Hett, co. P
ob. s. p. 1
ried at Mei
March 25. |
| 6. Ralph. | |
| 7. Henry. | |
| 8. Richard. | |

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| John, son and
heir, ob. s. p. | 2. Anthony
heir, of M
Feb. 1667. |
|----------------------------------|--|

Do

* By indenture, 6 Aug. 2 and 3 f
Pontopp, Hurworth, Pelowe, &c. c
son and heir; rem. Cuthbert, 2d s
in common.

† Will of Lady Dianas Bulmer c
Gray, and Frances Reaveley, 20l.
White-Hurworth, esq.; Francis Ss

‡ See Pedigree of Radclyffe, p.
§ Morwick (Marrick) a small v
affords no information as to the
Pawlett.

|| The lands of Anthony Bulmer
and condemned to be sold, but f
administered to George Bulmer of

[a Should be 1638. b Mar. 30
June, 1610, Mrs. Elizabeth, dau.]

a sharp skirmish with a party of the Parliament forces under Captain Hotham, Dec. 1st, 1642¹.—His son Thomas Howard, Esq. by indenture 24 June, 1692, conveyed the estate for 3950*l.* to William Wilkinson of Crossgate, Gent.

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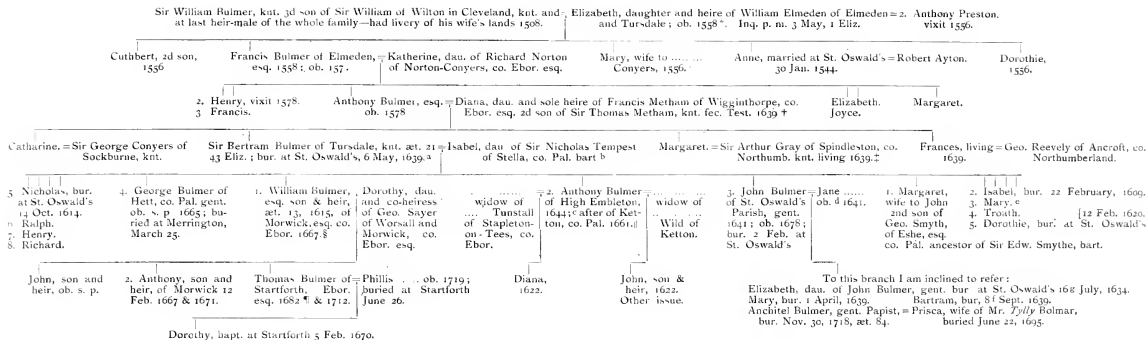
ⁿ Proved at Durham.

^o The descent of the Manor since 1638 is taken from Title-deeds, for the inspection of which I am indebted to Thomas Wilkinson, Esq.

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PEDIGREE of BULMER, of TURSDALE. *

ARMS: Gules, a Lion rampant, and Billely Or.



* By indenture, 6 Aug. 2 and 3 Ph. and Ma. settled all her lands in Elmeden, Trillesden, East-Morton, Pontopp, Hurworth, Pelowe, &c. on herself and husband Anthony Preston for life; rem. to Francis Bulmer, son and heir; rem. Cuthbert, 2d son; rem. Mary Conyers, Anne Ayton, and Dorothie Bulmer, as tenants in common.

† Will of Lady Dianas Bulmer of Tursdale, widow, 25 Apr. 1639: to her daughters Lady Conyers, Lady Gray, and Frances Reaveley, 20^l. each; to John, William, and Agnes Salvin, children of Francis Salvin of White-Hurworth, esq.; Francis Salvin, esq. sole executor: mentions no other relatives.

‡ See Pedigree of Radclyffe, p

§ Morwick (Marrick) a small village near Reeth in Yorkshire—the Register commences about 1688; affords no information as to the Bulmers. The chief estate now belongs to a branch of the family of Pawlett.

The lands of Anthony Bulmer of Ketton, Papist and Malignant, were seized by order of Parliament, and condemned to be sold, but he was afterwards admitted to compound. He or his nephew Anthony, administered to George Bulmer of Hett 23 Jan. 1665.

[* See footnote p 81.]

¶ I have placed Thomas, conjecturally, in the eldest line, because in 1682 he released his right in a term of years, originally granted of lands in Spennymore, 1620, by Sir Bertram Bulmer, William his eldest son, and John, then of Butterby, a younger son.

§ July, 1635, Edward Bulmer of Newcastle, master and mariner; wife Anne; son Edward; to son Charles my large silver beaker with the *Emilian's arms*; sister Alice Fell; daughter Margaret Bulmer, xxi. in gold. Proved 1638.—From one circumstance it seems very probable that Edward, though not noted in the Pedigree, was a descendant from the marriage with Elmeden.

1639. Margaret Bulmer, widow, administered to her late husband Wm. Bulmer of Newcastle, master and mariner. See Pedigree of Ile of Newcastle, Visitation 1666.

Christopher Arundell and Alice Bulmer, mar 11 May, 1641. St. Oswald's.

† a Should be 1638. b Mar. 30 July, 1600, at Ryton. c Bap. 2 Dec., 1602, at Ryton. d 30 July. e Bap. 26 Aug., 1606, at Ryton. † Should be 9. ‡ Should be 17. The following also belong to the Pedigree:—Bar. 10 June, 1610, Mrs. Elizabeth, dau. of Sr Bartram Bulmer, Knight, St. Oswald's Darham. Bur. 23 Jan., 1681-2, Mr. William Bulmer, of Stella, Ryton Par. Regs.—Ed. present Edition.]

ARM

<p>Sir Philip Howard of Naworth Castle, knt. son and heir, ancestor of the Earls of Carlisle.</p>	<p>Anne, dau. of John Preston of Fur- ness in co. Pal. Lanc. 1st wife.</p>	<p>Sir o c 2 S</p>
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<p>Elizabeth, wife of Edward Standish.</p>	<p>Thomas Howard, esq. jun. eldest son & heir apparent, a Colonel in the Army, slain at Atherton Moor, on the part of the King, 30 June, 1643, aged 25, unmarried.</p>	<p>Fr e d E H T 3^a</p>
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Charles Howard of Sunderland Bridge,
seised of lands in Thorp-Bulmer, &c.
1704, and buried 31st at St. Oswald's
granted 16 April following at Durham

William Howard of Sunderland Bridge
aforesaid, esq. M.D. only son and heir
1713, died without issue 23 Aug. 1752,
aged 60. Will dat. 5 May, 1736.

* 6 Aug. 1642. Sir Francis Howard
thwaite, co. Westmorland, knt. of the
drington, knt. Gerard Salvin of *Croxton*
bride of Ellerton, co. Cumberland, esq. r
vesting of the estate in Sir Francis and
Tursdaile, esq. &c. They in discharge c
trust, and for the said Thomas Howard,
Henry Howard, 2d son of the said Sir
remainder to the 3d, 4th, 5th, and every
son of Sir Francis by his now wife; rem.

[a Should be 25. Bur. 29 Mar.

PEDIGREE of HOWARD of TURSDALE and SUNDERLAND BRIDGE, co. Pal.

ARMS: as *Howard* of Norfolk; with due difference, for *Howard* of Turstable, a Martlet within a Mullet; for *Howard* of Croglin, a Crescent within a Mullet.

Lord William Howard of Naworth Castle in com. Cumb. ob. 7 Oct. 1641; Elizabeth, sister and co-heir of George purchased Turstable in com. Pal. Dun. of William Bulmer, 20 Dec. 1638. Lord Dacre, living 22 Dec. 1638.

Sir Philip Howard of Naworth Castle, knt. son and heir, ancestor of the Earls of Carlisle.	Anne, dau. of John Preston of Furness in co. Pal. Lanc. 1st wife.	Sir Francis Howard of Corby Castle in co. Cumb. knight, 2d son, living 2 Sept. 1659.*	Mary, dau. of Sir Henry Widdington of Widdington Tower, co. Northum. kt.	Sir Charles Howard of Croglin in com. Cumberland, knt. 3d son.	Dorothy, dau. of Sir Henry Widdington, knt.	Thomas Howard of Turstable, esquire, a Colonel in the Army, slain at Piers Bridge, co. York, on the part of K. Ch. I. 2 Dec. 1642.	Margaret, dau. of Sir Wm. Eure of Bradley in com. Pal. Dun. knt.; bur. 18 Oct. 1682 at St. Oswald's.	Sir William Howard of Brafferton in co. York, knt. ob. s. p. Robert Howard, 6th son.	Elizabeth, wife of Sir Henry Beddingfield, knt. Margaret, wife of Sir Thomas Cotton, bart. Mary, wife of Sir John Winter, knt. co. Glouc.			
Elizabeth, wife of Edward Standish.	Thomas Howard, esq. jun. eldest son & heir apparent, a Colonel in the Army, slain at Atherton Moor, on the part of the King, 30 June. 1643, aged 25, unmarried.	Francis Howard of Corby Castle, esq. eldest surviving son & heir, died without surviving issue 17 December, 1702. Henry Howard, 2d son, liv. 2 Sept. 1659; died without issue male. Thomas Howard of London, gent. 3d son, 1699.	William Howard of Little Corby in co. Cumberl. of gent. 4th son, 1699, afterwards of Corby Castle, esq.	Jane, dau. of John Dalton, esq. eldest son and heir, living 1665.	William Howard of Croglin-Hall in co. Cumb. esq. eldest son and heir, living 1665.	Anna, dau. & sole heir of George Cunningham of Thorp Bulmer, co. Pal. Dun. ma. bef. 8 Oct. 1656.	2. Francis Charles. 3. Henry. 5. Thomas. 6. John. 1. Elizabeth. 2. Dorothy. All liv. 1665.	Frances, wife of John Peacock, of the city of Durham, mercer, 1666. Mary, wife of Ralph Featherstonhalgh of Durham, gent. 1666.	Margaret, 3d dau. Catherine, 4th dau. Both unmarried 1666.	Thomas Howard of Turstable aforesd., esq. 1665, only son & heir, mentioned 1638, Justice of the Peace for co. Pal. Dun. 1687; afterw. of Framwelgate, & was living 30 March, 1700.	Dorothy, dau. of Heron, of co. North, living 1668.	Teress, wife of Ralph Booth of Bishop-Auckland, gent. soon after 1666; will dat. 17 March 1691; proved 1699. Antonia, 6th & youngest dau. 1659; died unmar. before 11 Feb. 1666.
Charles Howard of Sunderland Bridge, in co. Pal. Dun. esq. senead of lands in Thorp-Bulmer, &c. &c. died 29 March, 1704, and buried 31st at St. Oswald's Durham. Administ. granted 16 April following at Durham.	Margaret, dau. of Thomas Maire of Hardwick in co. Pal. Dun. esq.; settlements before marriage dat. 8 Sept. 33 Ch. II; died a widow; buried 2 July, 1721, at St. Oswald's.	Anne, eldest dau. named in settlement 10 Nov. 1696	Margaret, 2d dau. 1696, eldest of the 3 sisters and co-heirs of Wm. Howard, esq. died unmar. Adm. granted 19 Oct. 1761.	Dorothy, 3d dau. 1696, co-heir of her brother & sole est of his will; died unmar. Will dat. 27 Oct. 1758.	Elizabeth died unmarried; bur. 14 ^a February, 1714, at St. Oswald's.	Margaret, Elizabeth Howard, eldest dau. & co-heir, living unmar. ^{ao} 12 Will. III.	Mary Howard, 2d dau. and co-heir, unmar. 12 W. III. Dorothy Howard, third and youngest dau. and co-heir anno 12 W. III.					
William Howard of Sunderland Bridge = aforesaid, esq. M. D. only son and heir 1713, died without issue 23 Aug. 1752, aged 60. Will dat. 5 May, 1736.	Mary, sister of Rainbriigg, bur. 5 Sept. 1733, at St. Oswald's.	Anne, eldest dau. named in settlement 10 Nov. 1696	Margaret, 2d dau. 1696, eldest of the 3 sisters and co-heirs of Wm. Howard, esq. died unmar. Adm. granted 19 Oct. 1761.	Dorothy, 3d dau. 1696, co-heir of her brother & sole est of his will; died unmar. Will dat. 27 Oct. 1758.	Elizabeth, 4th & youngest dau. 1696, died unmar. Adm. granted 19 Oct. 1761, to her cousin <i>ex parte materna</i> , Tho. Maire of Hardwick, esq.	Mary Howard, 2d dau. and co-heir, unmar. 12 W. III. Dorothy Howard, third and youngest dau. and co-heir anno 12 W. III.						

* 6 Aug. 1642. Sir Francis Howard of Corby, knt. co. Cumberland, and Sir Wm. Howard of Thornthwaite, co. Westmorland, knt. of the one part; and Henry Lord Mowbray and Maitravers, Sir Wm. Widdington, knt. Gerard Salvin of Croxton (Croxdale), esq. John Heath of Durham, esq. and Richard Kirkbride of Ellerton, co. Cumberland, esq. reciting the indenture of purchase of Wheatley-Hill 1639, and the vesting of the estate in Sir Francis and Sir Wm. Howard, on trust for their brother Thomas Howard of Turstable, esq. &c. They in discharge of said trust, now convey Wheatley-Hill to Lord Mowbray, &c. on trust, and for the said Thomas Howard, esq. and failing his male issue, then as to one moiety on trust for Henry Howard, 2d son of the said Sir Francis Howard by Mary his now wife, and his heirs, male, with remainder to the 3d, 4th, 5th, and every other younger son of Sir Francis in tail-male; rem. to the eldest son of Sir Francis by his now wife; rem. to Thomas Howard, eldest son of Sir Francis by Dame Mary his

first wife, and his right heirs for ever. And as to the other moiety on trust for Francis Howard, 2d son of Sir Charles Howard of Croglin-Hall co. Cumb. knt. (which Sir Charles was another younger son of Lord William Howard); rem. to the 3d, 4th, 5th, and every other younger son of Sir Charles Howard in tail-male; rem. to William Howard, eldest son, and his right heirs for ever. 2 Sept. 1659. Sir Francis Howard of Corby, and Thomas Howard of Turstable, esq. recite the death of Sir William Howard of Thornthwaite, and convey the estate to Gerard Salvin, esq. and others to secure, &c.; rem. as to one moiety to Henry Howard, 2d son of Sir Francis, &c. (as before); and as to the other, to Francis, Charles, Henry, and John Howard, younger sons of Sir Charles Howard, knt. successively in tail-male; rem. to William Howard, eldest son of Sir Charles Howard.—Original Deed open. Thos. Wilkin-son of Oswald-House, esq.

[^a Should be 25. Bur. 29 Mar., 1644, Margrett, wife of John Howard, gent., St. Oswald's, Durham. Bur. 2 Mar., 1692-3, Thomas, son of Mr. Charles Howard, St. Oswald's, Durham.—Ed. present Edition.]

PEDIGREE of the Family of

William Wilkinson of Crossgate, Esq. you
of the County of Northumberland; will
1717, æt. 85. M. I. St. Margaret's, Cros

Elizabeth, eld. dau. bap. June 23, 1672, wife to John Trot- ter of Morton- hall, Mid Lothian, Esq.; mar. at St. Margaret's Cross- gate, Sep. 3, 1692.	Eleanor, bap. Sep. 5, 1673; living unmar. 1717. Anne, bap.; bur. 5 Aug. 1690, at Crossgate.	Margaret, baptized June 9, 1677, at Cross- gate; buried 8 Dec. 1678.
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See *Douglas's Bar-
onage of Scotland*,
p. 207.

Mary Wil- kinson, only child, born 27 Dec. 1718; ob. 2 Feb. 1720. M.I. St. Mary- le-Bow.	William Wil- kinson of New- castle on Tyne, Esq. eldest son & heir, Sheriff of Northum- berland 1757; ob. Oct. 14, 1768; will proved 1781.	Philadelphia, dau. and a last sole hei- ess of Thos Clennel of Clennel, co Northum- berland, Esq. <i>d</i>
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1. Antho- ny Wil- kinson, eldst son and heir, died un- married.	2. Thos. Wil- kinson, esq., second son, and heir to his brother Anthony; now residing at Bradley Hall, co. Pal. 1813. <i>g</i>	Hannah- Eliz. dau. & coheir of Robt. Newc- Spears, the man of Tyn- Oldacres, mar. co. Pal. Becl Esq. liv- with, i ing 1813. <i>h</i> died s	3. Ri- Wilki- son, son of Newc- the o Becl with, i died s
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Anthony Wilkinson, eldest son and heir; living 1813.	2. Clennel Wilkin- son, now living, second son.
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‡ Richard Williamson

a Taylor. *b* 28 Mar., 1759. *c* Mar.
g Died 11 Nov., 1825, at Ryhope. *h* Di
at St. Oswald's; died 30 May, 1848, aged
Ch. Ch., Oxon., matric. 10 Oct., 1789, æt
Ella; died 1 Sept., 1789, at Hull. *r* Mar.

PEDIGREE of the Family of WILKINSON, Owners of the Estates of TURSDALE, HURWORTH, WINGATE, WHEATLEY HILL, &c. in the Parish of KELLOE, and of HULAM, NESBITT, and SHERATON, in the Parishes of HESLEDEN and HART.

William Wilkinson of Crossgate, Esq. youngest son of Richard Wilkinson of Crossgate*, Sheriff of the County of Northumberland; will dated 14 April, 1713; proved at York; ob. 25 Dec. 1717, at 85. M. I. St. Margaret's, Crossgate.

Margaret * Gilbert Machon of the City of Durham, Esq. ob. Dec. 10, 1702; bur. at St. Oswald's. (See SHERBURN.)

ob. 25 Dec. 1729, at 85. M. I. Crossgate.

Anne, dau. of Anthony Salvin of Sunderland-Bridge, Esq. (1st son of Gerard Salvin of Crossdell, Esq.); re-married to George Bowes, Esq. at Durham Abbey, Sept. 30, 1766.

Elizabeth, eld. dau. bapt. June 23, 1672, to John Trotter of Morton-hall, Mid Lothian, Esq.; mar. at St. Margaret's Crossgate, Sep. 3, 1692; See Douglas's Barony of Scotland, p. 207.	Eleanor, bapt. Sep. 5, 1673; living unmar. Anne, bapt. ... bur. 5 Aug. 1690, at Crossgate.	Margaret, bapt. June 9, 1677, at Crossgate; buried 8 Dec. 1698.	2. Thos. Wilkinson of the City of Durham, Barrister at Law; baptized at Crossgate, June 7, 1667; will dat. 6 March, 1733; proved 9 August, 1734; ob. Feb. 30, 1733; M. I. St. Mary-le-Bow.	Mary, dau. and heir of Wm. Fetherston-hall† of Brancepath & of Stanley, Esq. of Brancepath, at Durh. Abbey, Dec. 17, 1717; ob. 1751; bur. at Brancepath.	Sir Wm. Wilkinson of Monk-Vere-mouth, Co. Pal. Bart. of the County of Durham; ob. April, 1747.	Anthony Wilkinson, 2d son, bapt. at Crossgate, Sep. 19, 1684; of Crossgate, Esq. Justice of the Peace; will dat. 3 April, 1758; proved at York; ob. 1758; bur. at St. Margaret's, Crossgate. †	Deborah, 2d dau. and co-heir of Glib. Machon, Esq. ob. circ. 1775; bur. at Crossgate; will proved 25 Sept. id. ann.	John Wilkinson, Esq. gr. d. son, baptized at Robert Hull, at Chester-le-Street, 23 April 1735.	June, re-married to Robert Hull, at Chester-le-Street, 23 April 1735.	1. Frances, buried at Crossgate 9 April, 1715.	Richard Wil-son, 6th son, baptized April 18, 1687; of Crossgate, Esq.; will dated to Jan. 1755; ob. 10 March, 1758.	Hannah Richardson, mar. at S. Shields to Anthony Sutton of Gateshead, mercer, Nov. 8, 1712; articles before 2d marriage, 4 Sept. 1716; 2d wife; buried at Crossgate, June 18, 1721; administration granted to her husband 1 Jul. 1721.	1. William, bapt. 8 Aug. 1665. 4. William, bapt. 27 Feb. 1675. 5. Francis, bapt 27 July, 1679. 6. Robert, bapt 22 Sept. 1682. 7. George, bapt 20 Aug. 1682. All bapt. at Crossgate; di. young.
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Mary Wil-kinson, only child, born 27 Dec. 1718; ob. 2 Feb. 1720. M. I. St. Mary-le-Bow.	William Wil-kinson of New-castle on Tyne, Esq. eldest son & heir, Sheriff of North-umberland 1757; ob. Oct. 14, 1781; will proved 1781.	Philadelphia, dau. and at last sole heir-ess of Thos. Clennel, co. North-umberland, Esq. †	1. Margaret, = Thos. Wharton, of Old Park, co. Pal. M. D. 2. Isabel, = John Richardson of Framwellgate, Esq. 3. Anne, = Timothy Hutchinson of Eggleston, co. Pal. Esq. 4. Deborah, = William Reed of Sand-Hutton, co. York, Esq. s. p. 5. Elizabeth, = Geo. Mowbray of Ford, a Esq. co. Pal. = 2. John Goodchild † of Tailon, Esq. co. Pal. living 1813.	2. Thomas Wil-kinson, some-time of King-ston on Hull, merchant; after of Brancepath, co. Pal. Esq.; will dated 11 Dec. 1777, and 23 Feb. 1782. †	Jane, dau. of Richard Wil-kinson of Kirk-Ella, near King-ston on Hull, merchant; mar. articles 18, 1757. †	3. Gilbert Wil-kin-son, New-castle on Tyne, merchant adventurer; after of Brancepath, co. Pal.; will 6 Dec. 1764; proved at Durham 25 Oct. 1765; buried at Crossgate.	Jane, only dau. of Huxley Surtees of Newcastle on Tyne, merchant adventurer; had an only child Anthony, who died an infant.	2. Richard Wil-kinson, baptized at St. Oswald's 26 July, 1713; died in his father's life-time.	Elizabeth, dau. of Christopher Mickleton of Durham, Gent. articles before marriage 11 Septem. 1735; re-married to Thomas Wardell, and died his wife, 1768.	1. Thomas Wil-kinson, born Dec. 7, 1711; bapt. at St. Oswald's, 1714; at St. Oswald's, 1714; living 1751; died in his wife's life-time, s. p.	Elizabeth, bapt. Nov. 16, 1711; ob. in favours.	Thomas, baptized at Cross-Neve, Jan. 11, 1711; ob. in favours.
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1. Antho-ny Wil-kin-son, 2 ^d son, eldest son and heir to and heir, his brother married. now residing at Bradley Hall, co. Pal. 1813. †	2. Thos. Wil-kin-son, 3 ^d son, coheir and his brother's son of man of Tyne, Oldcares, mar. co. Pal. Beck- Esq. liv. with, and living 1813. † s. p.	Hannah-Eliz. dau. & coheir of Spear-tion of Tyne, Oldcares, mar. co. Pal. Beck- Esq. liv. with, and living 1813. † s. p.	3. Richd Wil-kin-son, Officer in the Army, of the 30th Regt. of Foot; liv. in the Lieut.-Col. of Hoppin-land co. York, un-married, and has 1 child. 1813. †	4. Wil-son, a Gen-eral in the Army, and in the Lieut.-Col. of Hoppin-land co. York, un-married, and has 1 child. 1813. †	5. Wilm Wil-kin-son, a Gen-eral in the Army, and in the Lieut.-Col. of Hoppin-land co. York, un-married, and has 1 child. 1813. †	6. Joe Wil-kin-son, some-time of King-ston on Hull, merchant; after of Brancepath, co. Pal. Esq.; will dated 11 Dec. 1777, and 23 Feb. 1782. †	7. Percival Wil-kin-son, young-est son, living in the hang-street, Bedford-squa. mar-ried, and has 1 issue.	1. Philadelphia, = Rev. Hugh Hodgson, Rector of Eg-lington, co. North-umb. †	2. Dorothy, = Henry Collingwood of the Parish Lilsburne Tower, of St. Oswald's, Esq. 2d wife. 1797. †	3. Thomas Wil-kin-son, Esq. eldest son, born Mar. 14, 1797. †	Ellen, dau. of George Wilber-son, Esq. of Oswald-mouth, co. North. King-ston upon Hull, mar. 14, 1797. †	Anthony Wil-kin-son, 2d son, of Wilber-son, co. Ebor. merchant, in King-ston upon Hull, mar. 14, 1797. †	Mary, dau. of Hal-worth, of Man-ches-ter.	William-John Wil-kin-son, 3 ^d son, Vicar of near King-ston upon Hull; unmarried 1813.	1. Deborah, = Culverley Bewick of Close-House, co. Northumberland, Esq. ob. s. p. †	2. Anne, Wm. Watson Bolton of King-ston on Hull, Surgeon. †	3. James, = Fawceter Johnson of Ebechester-Hill, co. Pal. [Esq.]	4. Maria-Isabella, † [Esq.]	Frances Wil-kin-son, only dau. and heir to her grandfa-ther; un-der age when she died 1758; s. p.
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Anthony Wilkinson, eldest son and heir; living 1813.	2. Clennel Wilkin-son, now living, second son.	3. Percival-son, living 1813.	4. Wilfrid, died in the Royal Navy, 1811.	Eliz. -Philadelphia, eldest dau. living unmarried 1813.	Hannah, wife of Warren Maude, Esq. living 1813.	1. Thomas Wilkin-son, eldest son, born Mar. 14, 1797; living 1813. †	2. George Wilkin-son, born 21 Aug. 1805, living 1813. †	3. Anthony Wilkin-son, born 11 May, 1807, living 1813.	1. Thomas, 2. William, 5. George, 3. John.	1. Maria 2. Ann.
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* From Clement Wilkinson, elder brother of William, descend the Wilkinsons of Framwellgate, now represented by John-James Wilkinson, Esq.

† By this intermarriage the Wilkinsons acquired the Estates of the Fetherstonhalls, in Brancepath, Todde and Stanley.

‡ Richard Williamson married Mary, daughter of Towers Wallis, whose son James Wallis, Esq. left a posthumous daughter, Elizabeth, wife of Robert Belt of Bossall, Esq. living 1784.

§ See Sunderland Section, p. 45.

¶ See Pedigree of Goodchild, Sunderland Section, p. 42.

† Taylor. † 28 Mar., 1759. † Mar. 5 Aug., 1725, at Durham Cathedral; bur. Jan. 24, 1853, 1775. † Mar. 18 Feb., 1750, at Gateshead. † Bur. 4 Sept., 1782, at Brancepath. † Bur. 16 Aug., 1807, at Brancepath, aged 74.
 † Died 11 Nov., 1824, at Ryhope. † Died 20 Apr., 1831, at St. Oswald. † Died 18 Mar., 1840, aged 83; bur. at St. Mary le Bow, Durham. † Died 13 Sept., 1816, aged 55; bur. at Crossgate. † Bur. 11 Sept., 1769, at St. Oswald's; died 30 May, 1848, aged 81; bur. at St. Oswald's. † Died 10 Jan., 1853, aged 91; bur. at St. Oswald's. † Bur. 24 Dec., 1767, at St. Oswald's, Durham. † Bur. 26 Nov., 1770, at St. Oswald's, Durham; Ch. Ch., Oxon., mar. 10 Oct., 1780, at 18; B.A. 1793; M.A. 1800; died 2 Sept., 1850, at York. † Mar. 13 Feb., 1783, at St. Oswald's, Durham. † Bur. 10 Apr., 1760, at St. Oswald's. † Mar. 9 Mar., 1780, at Kirk Ella; died 1 Sept., 1789, at Hull. † Mar. 23 Oct., 1777, at Brancepath; bur. 22 July, 1779, at St. Nicholas, Newcastle. † Died 8 Nov., 1807, at Lyons. † Died 18 June, 1806.—Ed. present Edition.

temps que le dit croft a altres tres queux le dit William tient en la dite Ville furent en la mayn Mons^r Mon Piere le dit croft fut en waret^a ove le chaump Occident tote l'an et adonques fust pve. par les tenantez mon dit Seign^r le Piere et les altres franks tenantz de meme la Ville saunz destourbanche. En tesmoignance, &c. ay mys mon seal. Ceux tesmoignes: John de Carrowe, William de Carrowe, John de Haliden, Roger de Fulthorpe, et altres. Escrit a Duresme le xiiij jour d' Aug^t. 1350." ^r

Seal of Thomas Surtays: Ermine, on a Canton an Orle, a Label of three points.

It seems that the father of Thomas Surtees (Sir Thomas Surtees of Dinsdale, Knt.) had occupied the Manor of Trillesden; for what purpose, or through what connection, it seems difficult to conjecture.

WHITWELL HOUSE.

Whitwell House lies to the North of Quarrington, adjoining to the grounds of Shincliffe in St. Oswald's Parish. It is held by lease under Sherburn Hospital, and is extra-parochial. The demise includes the mines and tithes.

In Boldon Buke: "Whitwell, which William holds in exchange for the land which Meremius held in Queringdon, pays half a mark."

Under Hatfield's Survey: the Master of Sherburn held the Manor of Whitwell, paying 6s. 8d. at the four usual terms, and 2s. cornage at the festival of St. Cuthbert in September. The same Master held the Pasture of Whitwell, for which he paid 22s. 8d. By Act 27 Eliz. all future leases of lands belonging to Sherburn Hospital were declared void, excepting of such lands as were *then* (at the making of the Act) actually in lease.

In 1616, Thomasine, widow, first of Ralph Lever, Master of Sherburne (1577 to 1585), and after of Robert Warture, Gent. died seised of the lease of Whitwell ^a.

Thomas Bullock, Gent. (appointed Register to the Dean and Chapter 1660,) occurs soon after as lessee of Whitwell House: he married Thomasine, daughter and co-heiress of Edward Blakiston of Great Chilton, Esq.^b but died without issue, and devised ^c his interest in Whitwell to his nephew Thomas Brass, Gent.

In 1718 ^d, Thomas Brass, of Flass, Gent. Robert Brass of Burroby, co. York, Gent. his eldest son, and others, conveyed Whitwell-Grange to Thomas and John Middleton of Cleatlam, Gents. and Isaac Teasdale of Staindrop, Gent. In 1806, Middleton Teasdale of Newbrough in Northumberland, Esq. devised to his aunt Jane Bacon, and she, in 1810, devised to her nephew the Rev. Henry Wastell, who soon after sold Whitwell-Grange to John Gregson of the City of Durham, Esq.

^a Waret, fallow land.

^r 13, 14 Special. D. and C. Treasury.

^a 18 May, 1616. Margaret Warter of Whitwell, widow: to be buried in the Cathedrall neere my late first husband; to my sonn Ralph Lever; to Mr. Robert Lawrence a silver cupp gullt; my daughter Thomazine Lawrence; to my daughter Jane Follonsby a silver tunn and 20l.; my daughters Elizabeth Barton, Margaret Egglestone, and Jayne Watson; to Thomas sonne of Robert Lawrence a signet which was my husband's; to Mr. Samson Lever 20 nobles; my son William Dixon; to Mr. Anthony Maxton of Sherburn-House, 10l. for a token; my sons Robert Lawrence, Henry Follonsby, Edward Barton, and Christopher Lever, Clerk, Executors. Proved the same year.

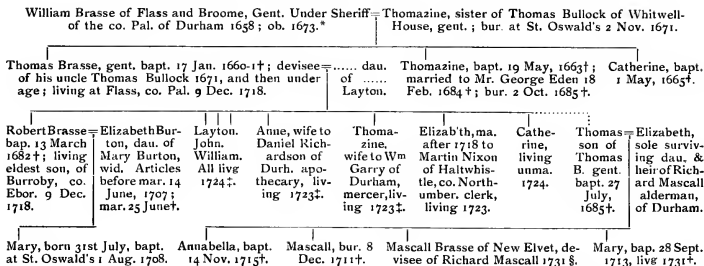
^b 1639. Mr. Edward Blakeston, Gent. died at Whitwell House; buried in ye Quire of St. Oswald's ye 15th October.—St. Oswald's Register. 1671. Mr. Thos. Bullock of Whitwell House, bur. 28 April. 1675. Mrs. Thomasine Bullock, bur. 3 Aug.

It does not appear whether Mr. Blakeston had any interest in Whitwell; but I am led to suspect some connection betwixt the families of Lever and Bullocke.

^c Will dated 24 April 1671.

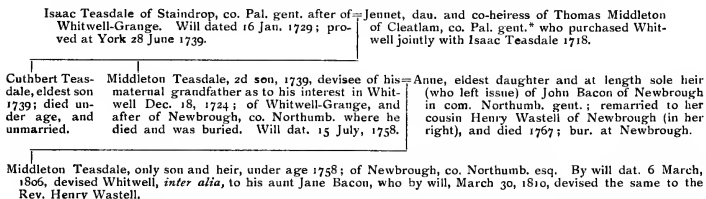
^d Title-deeds of Whitwell. John Gregson, Esq.

PEDIGREE of BRASSE, of BROOME, WHITWELL-HOUSE, &c.



* Mr. William Brasse of Broome, one of the debtors in the Goale, buried 4 March, 1673. Mrs. Mary, daughter of Mr. Thomas Brasse, buried 26 Aug. 1684. St. Oswald's Register. † St. Oswald's Register.
‡ Title-Deeds of Whitwell-House. § See Pedigree of Mascall under EPPLETON.

PEDIGREE of TEASDALE, of WHITWELL-GRANGE and NEWBROUGH.



* Will of Thomas Middleton, gent. devises his share of Whitwell-Grange to his three sons-in-law John Smart, Ralph Hodgson, and Isaac Teasdale, and nephew Michael Middleton, on trust to [pay] 110*l.* to his grandson Thomas Smart, and subject thereto, for the use of his grandson Middleton Teasdale.

THORNLEY.

The Manor of Thornley is bounded by Wingate and Wheatley-Hill on the East, by Shadforth and part of Ludworth on the North, by Cassop on the West, and by Kelloe-Lawes and Kelloe-Hill on the South.

During the contest of William de St. Barbara with William Cumyn, the Scotch usurper of the See of Durham, the Bishop's adherents^a fortified or "made a place of defence on the spot which is called Thornlaw; and there the Bishop abode, getting such scanty provision as he might^b." Not long after, the traitor Hugh Pinton surrendered the Peel or Castelet^c of Thornlaw to Cumyn.

^a Continuator of Simeon, cap. 5, p. 282.

^b Ibid. De Proditione *Hugonis Pinton*, cap. 6, p. 287. See WINGATE.

^c *Castellum* is synonymous, in the *media et infima Latinitas*, with *Fortalicium*, and opposed to *Castrum*, which generally signifies a Castle of the first class.

The situation of the present Manor-house, supposing it to have been also that of the fortress ^d, is not ill calculated for security, being defensible on three out of four points. A hollow road connects with the rising grounds to the East. On the South, about twenty yards from the House, the limestone crag falls precipitately, and at its base a deep ravine commences, which sweeps Westward in a semicircular form, including a plot of ground of about twenty acres, and terminates in a piece of marshy ground, where one of the heads of Kelloe-Beck rises, and from whence a sufficiency of water may have been procured to inundate this natural foss or moat. A little further to the North-West is a deep hollow road, now disused, pointing to Kelloe and Coxhoe. On the North alone the place is perfectly accessible, and the ancient road ^e from Durham to Hartlepool descends gradually over the hills. No traces remain of any ancient works; and in later records the place is neither stiled Tower nor Castle, but simply the Manor-house of Thornlaw. A little to the South of the mansion there is a very observable Cavern in the limestone rock, natural probably, but increased by art: the entrance is very narrow, but the roof soon rises sufficiently to allow a man to stand upright. This cavern is said, and on the authority of those who pretend to have been there, to communicate with the old Chapel some twenty yards or more to the North, and to have been used for the purpose of escape or concealment. Connected with this account is the name of a Pool near Sherburne, where, in the days of Elizabethan persecution, two Priests who had escaped through this souterrain were drowned, and left to the pond the name of *Priest Pool*. And whilst on the subject of such stories let me add, that the highest point on the Durham-road to the North of Thornlaw is called *Signing-Hill*, where travellers made the sign of the Cross on first obtaining a prospect of Durham Cathedral.

Previous to tracing the descent of the manor of Thornley, it may prevent confusion to mention several parcels of land held at an early period by the family of Kellaw, the kindred of Bishop Richard Kellaw.

By charter without date, Thomas de Ederdacres granted to William fil. Henry de Kellaw a toft and twenty acres in Thornlaw, which Richard and Hugh de Shaldford once held.—By charter also without date, but about 1300, Richard *dictus Pygwyne*? released to John Fitz Henry de Kellaw all his right in Thornlaw ^f.—In 1308, William de Ederdacres made a similar release of right to William son of Henry de Kellaw ^g.—And by charter dated 1309, John Dalton granted to John Fitz Henry de Kellaw all that tenement in Thornlaw which he had of the gift of his father William; *Teste Emerico de Kellaw* ^h.—In 1321, John Harpyn, son of Richard Harpyn, *D'us de Thornlawe*, granted four acres in Thornlawe to William de Kellaw ⁱ.—In 1345, John Fitz Henry granted all his lands in Thornlaw to Talbot de North-Alverton, Chaplain, on trust for himself and his heirs, with remainder to his sister Elizabeth ^k.—In 1347, John Harpyn, *Dom's de Thornlawe*, confirmed the settlement ^l.—Afterwards in 1352, John Fitz Henry de Kellaw

^d A plot of rising ground a little North of the Mansion-house, and just East of the Durham road, full of irregular traces of foundations, but without any particular appearance of antiquity, has been thought to be the situation of the old Fortress, and of a Chapel called *S. Martin's upon Thornlaw*. Ex inform. C. S.

^e In 1321 this road is named as the *Via Regia que ducit à Villa de Hartinpool*. Thornley Charters, No.

^f Orig. Charter pen. Charles Spearman, Esq. No. 4.

^g Charter, No. 5.

^h Charter, No. 6.

ⁱ Charter, No. 7.

^k Charters, Nos. 8 and 9.

^l Charters, Nos. 10 and 11.

and Elizabeth his sister founded a Chantry at the altar of the Virgin in the Church of St. Helen in Kellaw, and endowed it with lands of 10*l.* yearly value^m. And next, the same Elizabeth, after her brother's death, released all her lands in Thornlaw whatever, excepting such as her Chaplain Thomas Hoton held for term of life, to John Harpyn, on condition of his rendering the said Chantry perpetual, and Harpyn released Elizabeth from her homageⁿ. Lastly, in 1371, on the feast of Holy Cross, John son and heir of Laurence de Seton^o released to Thomas Lumley a toft and two oxgangs called Maltonlands in Thornlawe, and all the right which fell to him by inheritance after the death of his uncle Nicholas de Kellaw^p; and by another charter, 20 Sept. 45 Edw. III. he released to Thomas Wayte and Eleanor his wife (widow of Thomas Harpyn), and to Thomas and Katharine Lumley, all right, generally, in the lands which ever belonged to his ancestor John of Kellaw.

To return—William de St. Barbara died in 1152. Peter Harpyn attests two charters of Bishop Hugh about 1189 and 1190; and possibly to the same Peter, Thomas fil. Edward released a toft and twenty acres in Thornlawe—*Petro Harpyn Domino meo*^q. His immediate descendants can only be dubiously gleaned from attestations of charters^r; William Harpin, Knt. attests a grant of Thomas de Bellafago, circ. 1269; and Richard Harpin, Knt. sometimes stiled Dominus de Thornlawe, occurs in several charters with and without date 1290. From him the descent stands thus:

Sir Richard Harpyn, knt. Lord of Thornley. = Isabel held dower in Thornley 1348.
Testis in carta Gilberti Hansard 1290.

Richard Harpyn, died = Lora married at Esseby, before 7 April, 1312, co. Lincoln; living a widow s. p. 7 April, 1312.* John Harpyn, son and heir of Sir Richard Harpyn, = Lord of Thornlaw, gave the Tannehills to Sherburn Hospital by Charter 1331. Inq. p.m. 21 Sept. 1349 †

John Harpyn, had lands of the gift of Eliz. Kellaw, 1352; ob s.p. before 1354. Joan Harpyn, æt. 20 anno 8 Hatf. 1354. Thomas Harpyn, Lord of Thornlawe, son & heir, æt. 22, 1349; ob. circ. 1354. ‡ Eleanor = 2. Thomas = 3. John de Nottingham, 7 8 Hatfield. 45 Edw. Rich. II. 1385. § III. §

1. Thomas Lumley, Lord of Thornley = Katherine Harpyn, only daughter, born after = John de Mordon, jure ux.; living 1371. her father's death, æt. 15, 24 Hatf. living 1385.

John Trollop = Margaret Lumley, only sister and heir of William Lumley, aged 15 years 1392. William Lumley, died under age in the custody of Bishop Walter Skirlaw 1391.

* Lora que fuit uxor Ricardi Harpin habebat dotem contra Will'm Nicholaum, et Joh'em de Kellow, Custodes terrar. Johannis fratris et hered. Ricardi. Kellaw's Register.

† Inq. 5 Hatf.

‡ Inq. 8 Hatf.

§ Thornley Charters, Nos. 27 and 29.

^m Charter, No. 14.

ⁿ Charter, No. 15 and 16 duplex.

^o Charters, Nos. 20, 21, and 22.

^p "Totum jus quod michi vel hereditibus meis hereditarie descendebat p. mort. Nicholai de Kellaw, avunculi mei." It may be doubted, notwithstanding the expression *accidit*, whether this were not rather intended to be the grant of a reversion after the death of Nicholas de Kellaw, then still living. In the 9th year of Hatfield (circ. 1354), Nich. de Kellaw had a writ of assize against Matilda de Brune, William her son, Ralph Harloo, and Robert de Croxdale, for three messuages and one carucate of land in Thornlaw, and recovered the lands and 7*s.* 4*d.* damage.

^q Charter sans date, No. 3, attested by Adam de Yeland tunc Senescall. Dunelm. Jordan Hairun, &c. Adam de Yeland occurs Senesch.

^r Peter Harpin, witness to a charter of Hugh Pudsey to his son Henry Pudsey, 3*a* 1*me* Pont. J. 1.

witness to a charter of the same Bishop to Walter de Cadoma.

Bertram, Prior of Durham, 1189—1200, attests both these charters. Hugh Pudsey died 1195.

William Harpin, knt. wtn. to a charter of Wm. de Bellafago in West-Morton } circ. 1269, 1275.

Peter and Ralph Harpin, wtn. to a charter of Richard Dn's de Trillisdan. }

Richard Harpin, knt. testis in cartis passim, 1290, 1300, &c.

Of these ancient Lords of Thornlaw (who, I am inclined to believe, deduce their origin from a grantee of Hugh Pudsey before 1187,) little more than the descent remains on record.

John Harpyn, who styles himself son and heir of Sir Richard Harpyn, deceased, granted all his lands in South-Sherburne to the Hospital of Sherburne in 1331^a. The same John is the first on whose death an inquisition appears. In 1349^t he is stated to have died seised of two parts of the vill of Mordon, and of the manor of Thornlaw (excepting three messuages and eight oxgangs), held of John de Wiluby by the service of half a knight's fee, and worth ten marks annually. In 1353, 8 Hatfield, in the inquisition on the death of Thomas Harpyn, the same estates and tenures are returned; but it is added, that the two parts of the vill of Mordon were charged with the *onus* of maintaining two Chantry Priests, and that a third Chantry Priest was charged on the manor of Thornlaw—which arrangement seems to have completed the quantity of devotional exercises bargained for by Elizabeth de Kellaw in 1352. Joan Harpyn is returned in the inquisition of 8 Hatfield as the sister and heir of Thomas Harpyn; but it is plain that he had a posthumous daughter (inq. 24 Hatf. ^u) who intermarried with Thomas Lumley, and inherited the estates. In 1391^v, William Lumley, son of Thomas and Catherine, died under age in the custody of Bishop Skirlaw. Margaret, his only sister and heiress, aged fifteen years at the date of the inquisition, intermarried with John Trolop, who in 1401 died seised of the manors of Thornlaw and Mordon in right of his wife. The manor of Thornlaw is stated in this and subsequent inquisitions^y to be held in socage of the Earl of Westmoreland, and together with Mordon descended in the family without interruption, in lineal succession, till the attainder of John Trolop (mentioned in the sequel) in the reign of Elizabeth. The charters of the family, which have been better kept than most other ancient evidences in this County, contain some circumstances, beyond the mere proof of the descent, which may be worth preserving.

In 1448, 25 Hen. VI. John Trolop of Thornley, Esq. "acordyd with Raufe Pudsaye of Barforth, Esquier, that John son and heire apparent of John Trolhope, schuld by the grace of God wed and tak to wyfe one of the doghters of the said Raufe at the election of the said John the fadir als him thinke their age will best acord; the said mariage to be made in all gudely hast that can be efter the fest of Pasch next comyng—for whilk mariage the said Raufe shal pay to the said John the fader fourscore marks and fife—and the said John the fader shal giff to the said John the son and his wiff, landes to the veray value yerly of ten marc"—further, the said John Trolop "byndys himselfe that his lifelod (live-likelihood) is nowe of the yerly value of forty marc over the reprizez, beside the maner of Thornlaw and the demene;" and that the same may descend to his heir, he covenants to sell none of his inheritance present or "that schal come to hym be any of his auncestres." (This clause probably looked especially towards Little-Eden, which John the son after-

^a See *SHERBURN*.

^t Inq. in die S. Mathei, 5 Hatfield.

^u Inq. die L. prox. post f. Math. 24 Hatf.

^v Inq. p. m. in f. S. Joh. ad Port. Lat. 4 Skirlaw. A toft only and 30 acres in Thornlawe, held under Lord Neville by one rose on St. John Baptist's day, are returned in this inquisition; *et nil val. quia vast*: but a third part of the Manor was held in dower by Eleanor, then wife of Thos. Wayte, and who continued to hold the same, being then wife to her third husband John Nottingham, in 1385, 7 Rich. II.

^y See the various inquisitions quoted in the Pedigree: 13 Skirlaw, 6 and 31 Langley, 1 Dudley, 3 Sineus, 14 Ruthall, 25 Tunstall, and 1 Eliz.

wards inherited.) And if (which God defend!) John Trolop the son die without issue, the lands shall revert to his father. Lastly, it was agreed that the bridegroom should remain in the governance of his father "till he be of reasonable age to governe himselfe." And to all these conditions each party binds himself in the penalty of 40*l*.

The will of John Trolop the son, who was thus contracted in his minority, bears date at Hartlepole, 30 Oct. 1476. He bequeaths his soul to the Virgin, St. John Baptist, St. Cuthbert, and all the blessed company of Heaven; and desires burial for his body amongst the Friars-Minors of Hertilpoole. He leaves to his younger sons Thomas and Andrew, an annuity of four marks each for life; the same to his brother Robert Trollop; and to Thomas Grundy, for his office of Bailly of Thornlawe, 13*s*. 4*d*. for life; to his three daughters, 2*xl*. each, to get them husbands; to his son and heir John Trollop, four silver spoons, a large brass pot called *Old Thornlawe*, and an ancient red bed with the hangings; to his sons Thomas and Andrew, four silver spoons each, all his armour, and all his pewter vessels; to the Gild of the Holy Trinity of Durham, 6*s*. 8*d*.; to the Friars-Minors of Hertillpole and Richmond, 2*xs*. each; to every Convent of the same order at Newcastle and Carlisle, 2*s*.; and to brother William Durham, *parvo trigintali S. Gregorii* (which I confess I do not understand), 2*s*.; to the Priory of Mount-Grace, 6*s*. 8*d*.; to the Brethren of St. Robert of Newcastle, 3*s*. 4*d*. Attested by Richard Vavasor, Mayor of Hartilpole, Lionel Claxton, and others.

John Trollop, eldest son and heir of the last-named John (who died 1476), was contracted by his father, when of full age, to Catharine Sayer of Worsall, 21 July, 12 Edw. IV. (1473). John Sayer, Esq. the father of the bride, agrees "to be at the costes of the said mariage," and to pay, in consideration of his daughter's preferment, a hundred marks to John Trolop the father, who covenants to settle on his son lands in Mordon of ten marks rent. Andrew Trollop, a younger son of the House of Thornley (very absurdly confounded in the Family Pedigree with Andrew, another cadet, who was still living in 1476), was a soldier of considerable note in the reigns of Henry VI. and Edward IV. He was at first an adherent of the Duke of York, but afterwards became a zealous partizan of the House of Lancaster; and was killed in the battle of Towton, where he bore a principal command.

"A. D. 1459, the Duke of York gatherid an hoste and cam to Ludlo, to the which the Erle of Warwick resorted from Calays, and one Andrew Trollope, a stout warrior, with hym, in whom he much trusted.

"Andrew Trollop and the old souldiours of Calays left the Duke of York and the Erle of Warwik, and went to the Kinges Campe^a.

"And strayte K. Edward rode Northward, and at Towton, not far from York, on Palmes Sunday, advenged his Father's deth, and wan the feld. The Erle of Northumbreland, the Lord Clifford, Syr John Nevel the Erle of Westmerlande's brother, and *Andrew Trollop*, were killed at that tyme^a."

^a Probably Trollope, though he had served the Duke faithfully during his government as Lieutenant of France, was not willing to serve him against Henry his Sovereign. Besides, Trollop's own friends in the North were, with scarce an exception, Lancastrians. It seems very probable that Andrew Trollop, and his cousin Walter Hawyk of Eden, had made their first adventure in the wars of France together.

^a *Lel. Coll. vol. I. 497, 498.*

John Trollop of Thornley, Esq. (son of John and Catharine Sayer) whose settlements on his first marriage with Jane daughter of Robert Tempest of Holmside, bear date 7 April 18 Edw. IV. when he must have been almost an infant in arms^b, made his will in 1522. He desires his executor to make an *obbet* of xxs. on his twelfthmonth day; to his *Bedesman* Roger Rede of Eden Chapell, 6s. 8d. and "the same Roger shall be Bedesman at Eden his lyfetime, and shall have the gate of two kye and a horse in soñier, and haye in wynter, with the garthynges and orchards perteyning thereto, and he to praye for me and myne auncestres, and all the heires of Eden;" to his younger sons Lawrence and Roger Trollop he leaves an annuity of 3*l.* 6s. 8d. betwixt them; to his wife he leaves "the covering of a bedd which he bought of John Blaxton, with *trees and bestis there-uppon of tapstrewarke*, a spruce coffer and such stuffe as she brought with her from Petington [this was Alice Morland, his second wife, and probably when he married her a widow]; to his son and heir "an ouche of goulde, a signet of goulde, and the seale of my armes, with the evidence chest." He next mentions the pot which was before devised in 1476, and which had now got a companion: "Item, the brewhouse as it stondesth, the brewelede, &c. and the bras pottes ar called *Thornley Potte* and *Greet Herry Pott*^c, and all these to be ayr loomes to the place." He then concludes his testament with as much good sense and good feeling as perhaps can be gathered from many a modern devise drawn on twenty skins of parchment: "Also, though by auctority of lawe I may bequeth diverse things to be done of my landes and profettes; yet for the entier favor which I bere to my sone John Trollop, I will not by comandement so charge him. Yet I requier him, for my blessing, to give his systers not married fourty markes for their advauncement; and for the performance of this my will, I make my said son John Trollop executor, that he may fulfill the same according to my will."

Of John Trollop who died in 1555, no testamentary disposition appears: that of his son Thomas Trollop, who died about 1558, bears date 29 Aug. 6 Ph. and Mary. He desires burial in his own Porche in the Parishe Church of Kellow, if it happen he depart within the same Parishe; and "to have solempn Masse and other obsequies, as becometh a man of my byhaviour." Item, "to the high altar for tiethes neglected in discharge of my conscyence, xxs. Also, whereas God hath geven unto me an honeste parte in this world, which is a good wyfe, who haithen been and is not onelie moche comfortable to me, but also moche profitable, and knowing her mynde is yat I shall be good father to my children, not onely with theis whom I have had with her, but with my children of my first wyfe, and that she will kepe herselfe content with her thirdes; therefore I bequeth to my thre doghters, Dorathe, Elisabeth, and Margaret, for their advancement in mariage, a hundreth poundes a piece; and to Margaret 6*l.* 13s. 4*d.* which was legate by her grandmother Maisstres Pudsey. Also, whereas my son Robert is yonge, and if I shulde leve him a some of money or goodes, it might be consumed and waysted without good governance; therefore

^b And in consequence the bargain did not extend only to the parties immediately contracted for; but "if the said John dye affore he bed with the said Jane, then the next sone and heir to the said John the fadre shall be the grace of God wed and take to wyf the said Jane, an she be of lyve; and if she be not of lyfe, one othre doghter of the said Robert, whils he eny doghter have unmaryd *mulier beget*; and so of eythre partie, while one of them have childre; that is to say, &c. so as one of them excede not that othre in age ten yere"—the only clause of grace or mercy in the whole contract.

^c It is evident from the context that these notable *pottes* were brewing vessels.

I am thais ways mynded towards hym : I do give him an annuity of *6l. 13s. 4d.* during his lyfe, &c. To my *bayse begotten son* John Trollope^d, xxs. yerely during lyfe ; to my son John Trollope, my chyne of gold and my broche of golde ; and to my mother Metham an ambling mayre or an ambling nagg.”

The will of his son John Trollop bears date 3 Jan. 1569, and is endorsed “The Will of John Trollop Squier, whoe lyved forty yer after, and dyed 14 February, 1611.” “Also I do wyll that my neighbours shall have an honest dyner the day of my buryall.” To his three younger sons he gives annuities, of *20l.* to the eldest, and *6l. 13s. 4d.* each to the two youngest ; and makes up the annuity of his uncle Roger Trolop to forty shillings, and also ordains that he shall have meate and drykne in the house with his wife, or his heir, during life ; to John Thompson, Clerk (probably a domestic Chaplain), *40s.* a year, and meat and drink for life ; to his brother Robert Trollope, *26s. 8d.* for amending his annuity ; and exactly the same sum, with maintenance in the house, to his servant Richard Thompson ; to John Trolop, his base brother, Shutwell’s lease in Mordon ; and to Leonard Trollop, another uncle, the lands he now holds at Eden for life ; to Thomas Trollope, another bastard brother, an annuity of *20s.* ; to John Metham, his servant, probably a relative by his mother, and a gentleman, *40s.* during the continuance of his service ; to Henry Spence, another servant, his house, his two kyne gaytts and one hundred and twenty shepe gaytts at Little-Eden ; to his son and heire Francis Trollope, *70l.* in money, and the hangings in the hall at Thorneley, with the *two great pottes of brasse* ; to my kynde daughter Isabel (widow of his eldest son), my lesser gold chyne ; and to my noryce, a cowe and a calfe ; and all the residew to Mawde my wyfe, to dispose of to the honour of God, and the health of my soul.

Thus, age after age, a numerous progeny of younger children were provided for only by scanty annuities charged on the inheritance. The arrangement was matter of necessity rather than choice. To have extended the benefit to the next generation would have precluded the rights of a new set of claimants, who in their turn expected a life-provision. To raise capital sufficient to advance a son in life, was generally impossible ; and when raised, it could scarcely have been employed to much advantage. Even the slender portions of the females were frequently provided for by instalments, as sum after sum could be successively spared out of the rents. A father might occasionally provide for a younger and favourite child, by dismembering a portion of the inheritance ; but only the highest class of gentry could thus send forth suckers, and give them ground to strike in. The estates of the middling and lesser gentry were barely sufficient to support their own rank in society, and to bear the charge of their immediate and necessary dependants ; and the laws of Wardship prevented the accumulation of wealth during a minority. Once in a century an adventurous individual might, in spite of difficulties, open himself a road to honour and distinction, though scarce to wealth, by the profession of Arms^e : less active

^d See Pedigree of Trollop of Crossgate.

^e Still less was the chance of success in the thorny and intricate paths of the Law. If the road were less crowded, it was also less plain ; and for a lad from the distant Counties of the North to persevere, and to succeed, required no common measure of talent, resolution, and, above all, of good fortune ; it may be added, that till the reign of Henry VIII. the highest office in the Court of Chancery was constantly occupied by Churchmen ; and the immense accumulation of business in that Court, which now affords practice and profit to many, and honours to a few, was totally unknown.

spirits would sometimes find shelter in the Cloister: but, in general, the "*res angusta domi*," co-operating with gross and hereditary ignorance, would detain the younger sons dependants for life on their elder brother or his heir. The table at Thornley must have been always surrounded by kinsmen, Chaplains, and retainers; and in an age when the younger branches, one degree removed from the parent stock, were left destitute of any permanent provision, without much opportunity either of acquiring wealth, or of locomotion, the difference between a distant and dependant kinsman and a domestic (whose service was generally an inheritance), must have been less than anything of which we can now form a conception: the chief distinction (for we have seen that their annuities were frequently the same,) was probably, that whilst Roger Trollop sat at meat with the widow or heir of his Chief, the humbler friend, who could boast no connection with his master's blood, enjoyed the contents of *Old Thornlaw* or *Great Herry* in the hall or buttry. Another observable circumstance in these ancient testamentary dispositions is the extreme paucity of rich furniture, or of articles in the precious metals either for use or ornament. Whilst the Castles of the greater Barons blazed with plate and jewellery, the middling Gentry seem to have scarcely possessed furniture for one state room, and a few personal and hereditary trinkets. A red bed and a single set of tapestry hangings descend from generation to generation, long after the moths must have acquired a right of occupancy. The gold chain, the signet, the seal of arms, are for the heir; whilst to the younger children a few silver spoons are esteemed a considerable legacy. Even in 1644, the whole inventory of the Manor-house of Thornley exhibits only a beggarly account of household goods not equal to the comfortable furniture of a yeoman of the present age^f. From all this system, which gathered every branch of the family (whether actually supported at Thornley, or quartered on leases at Eden and Morden,) round their chief, resulted the strong encouragement of that clannish spirit which, under circumstances still more favourable to its development, and on a much wider scale, is well known to have risen into one of the most powerful and active principles which ever influenced the human mind. Even in the case of a single family, every motive, not only of honourable feeling, but of interest, led the younger branches to consider their own welfare as involved in that of the Chief of the name; for if shelter failed them there, it was scarcely possible that they could avoid sinking into a state of immediate poverty and degradation. The state of a *broken Clan*, with less hope of re-union, and not more prospect of success to individual exertion, awaited the members of a ruined family; and whenever a considerable House fell, or even when by an heiress its possession passed into another name and blood, the cadets of the old stock may generally be traced, "peeled and scattered" in all quarters of the County; either silently extinguished, or sinking into the lowest classes of society.

In 1569 (the date of his will) John Trollop of Thornley was preparing to engage in the ill-starred rebellion of the Earls of Northumberland and Westmoreland. After the dispersion of their forces, he was included by name in the Act of Attainder; and his life-interest in Thornley and Morden, which estates stood entailed to his heir, became vested in the Crown. It was, probably, to this circumstance that he owed his life; for Queen Elizabeth's instructions (one part of which Sir George Bowes rigorously executed) were, to

^f Sequestrators' Books.

punish the lower orders by martial law, but to reserve the wealthier rebels for legal attainder and confiscation. In 1575, June 1, Trollop obtained a general pardon as to life, and the reversal of the attainder; but not restitution of his estate. His after-life, which was extended to extreme old age ^h, was a continued series of trouble and anxiety, which he seems to have borne with a hardy enduring spirit: involved in a perpetual struggle with the Crown-Lessees of his estates; and either by connivance, force, or agreement, never fairly quitting his grasp of the possession. The first lease from the Crown which appears amongst the Thornley Papers, is a grant of nine closes in Thornley (Manton Garthes, the Gore, Milne-field, Browne's Close, Medowe-field and three cornfields) to Percival Gunston of Cockermouth and Alexander Rigbye, 12 June, 16 Eliz.—Gunston granted to Thomas and Francis Metham, 12 June, 1574;—and they to John Trollop, the original owner, 7 Aug. 19 Eliz.—25 Sept. 26 Eliz. the Queen by letters patent granted the manor of Thornley and the half-manor of Little Eden to Ralph Bowes, Esq. ⁱ of the Band of Gentlemen Pensioners, who seems to have soon come to a good understanding with the forfeited family; and immediately granted a defeazance of the patent to William Carr, Esq. for the use of John Trollop, on condition of receiving 100*l.* to cover his trouble and expences. In the same year we find John Trollop presenting before "John Awbrey and the rest of the Queen's Commissioners of concealed lands, then sitting at Derlington," the message called Thornley, as "concelement;" and obtaining a grant of the estate under ten shillings crown-rent for ever. Thus, under one shape or other, Trollop held his possession during the whole reign of Elizabeth; and in 1594 he appears "articling against the Master of Sherburne for abusyons," and struggling for the patronage of Thornlaw Brother. His troubles were, however, not ended ^k. King James (in whose mother's cause the Earls and their adherents had been ruined), soon after his accession, in a fit of profusion or inadvertency (20 Jan. 1505) ^l, granted away the Manor of Thornley to Edward Bee, "Huisher of the outer Chamber," and John Lavie of Camberwell, a French fidler ^m; who immediately laid an information before the Attorney-general against John Trollop the elder and younger, for intrusion into the manor and lands of Thornley ⁿ; and in Trinity Term, 5 Jac. a judgment was entered on the relation of Edward Bee against John Trollop, for the King's Majestie: *howbeit, in respect of the great age of John Trollop the elder, it is thought fitt, and ordered by the Court, that Bee and Lavie, his Majestie's fermors of the premisses, shall make a lease thereof to the same defendant for life;* "which was done immediately after, under a rent of 10*l.* per annum. In 1611 (Feb. 14) the elder John Trollop, after weathering so many storms, died in his own house at Thornley, and was gathered to

^h If Trollop was about 16 or 17 when contracted to Maud Metham, 20 July, 1543, he was 85 or 86 at his death in 1611.

ⁱ Bill, *Bowes versus Trollop*, eight folio pages, No. 65, Thornley Charters. Bowes complains that ever since the Rebellion John Trollop has defeated her Majesty's title, and kept possession, under several pretended conveyances betwixt himself and Francis Trollop, &c.; and prays to be put in possession. Was this all a solemn farce, got up betwixt the parties, to cover a grant on trust for Trollop? or did he find, "being one of her Matie's pensioners, and unable to goe into the County of Duresme to see the Queene's Matie righted by Jurie," that it was impossible, without more trouble than it was worth, to oust old Trollop, and so concluded the best bargain he could?—Answer of John Trollop pleading Gunston's lease, &c. Thornley Charters, Nos. 67 and 70.—Defeazance of Bowes's Crown Lease, No. 74, and Receipt for 100*l.*

^k Another Crown lease of the capital message of Thornlaw, parcel of the possessions of John Trollop, Esq. attainted, appears 12 May, 27 Eliz. 1585, to John Maland of London, Gent.; but it does not seem that it was ever acted on.

^l No. 88.

^m In the original record, "one of the K's Majie's Musiciansers."

ⁿ No. 90.

his ancestors. The right of inheritance (under an entail made before the attainder, viz. 10 Sept. 6 Eliz. 1564, to Rowland Metham, Serjeant at Law, Anth. Trollop, Christopher Hall, and John Trollop of Mordon,) vested in John Trollop the younger, son of Francis Trollop of Eden who died in 1595, and only grandson of the elder John^o. He immediately preferred his claim by petition, as heir of entail; obtained an order for a tryall at barr by a jury of Barkshire; and gained a verdict with 30*l*. costs against Edward Bee, lessee of the Crown, 5 May, 1613; and on the King's Attorney entering a *noli prosequi*, recovered possession of the Estates, and restitution of the arrears received by Bee, the King's farmer, since the death of John Trollop the elder. The estate was recovered; but the scars which had been inflicted on it during a struggle of forty years were never healed. Part of the Manor was almost immediately mortgaged (probably to defray the expences of the law-suit) to George Meynell of West-Dalton, Esq.: "the house called the Chapelle, the messuage called the Milke-house, an oulde falne building adjoining, a new gardinge plot on the South of the Chapelle or Milke-house, &c." Another mortgage was executed the same year to Robert Hildyard; and a third in 1615 to John Baynbrigg of Wheatley Hill, and Robert Eden of West-Auckland, Gents. for 1280*l*.^p Almost every succeeding year is marked by a new incumbrance. In 1621 the North part of the Milne-field was alienated to George Reed; in 1623 the remaining half of Milne-field was sold to the Busby's^q; and in 1625^q the *Gore*, the best and principal part of the estate, already in mortgage, was alienated to Alexander Davison. Whilst the estate was thus mouldering away piece-meal, an unfortunate accident occurred, which precipitated the downfall of the family. On the 4th Dec. 1636, John Trollop the younger, in a sudden quarrel at a horse-race, fought with William Selby, Esq. of Newcastle, at *White-Hall Dike Nooke*, and slew him on the spot. Trollop immediately fled; and was outlawed at the Assizes at Durham, 7 Aug. 1637^r. In 1641, on the breaking-out of the civil wars, when the King raised his standard in the North, Mr. Trollop, like the rest of the Catholic gentry, eagerly embraced the royal cause; and besides the total ruin of his shattered fortunes, lost his two younger sons in the King's service: Colonel Michael Trollope, slain at Wigan (to whom the King

^o See Petition monstrans le Droit, No. 95; Lavie's Release to Bee, No. 89; Order for Triall No. 97; and 18 June, 11 Jac. assignment of all right from Edward Bee, then become an Esquire, and described of Shenfield, in Essex, to Francis Tunstall of Scargill, Esq. a trustee for John Trollop, No. 104. Trin. Term, 23 June, 11 Jac. Order for an *Amoveas Manus Liber Ord.* 16, fol. 141.

^p See Mortgage Deeds, Nos. 133, 135, 136, 137, &c. It 1614 Trollop was prosecuted for Recusancy; two parts of his estate seized on valuation, and granted under 10*l*. rent to William Carr of Cocken, Esq.; who probably, being a near relative, obtained the grant on trust to prevent its falling into worse hands. Amidst a whole host of mortgage deeds and annuities, I select the following letter relative to *Bassett's* annuity granted to May, 17 Jac. to Richard Bassett of Upsall, Gent. which appears to have changed owners, and at last got into very bad hands.

"HONORED Sir—I make bold to trowble you with these few lines, not upon myne owne account, nor any relac'on of myne, but meerly the respect I owe to you and your ancient and honourable house. The party concerned in your rent-charge (Mr. Bell of Thirske) is lying a dyinge; and then it falls to *an heretike*, and one too much addicted to fish in troubled waters: he has already had counsell on the dede, who doe assure him the arrears are as recoverable as the principall; and therefore th' one will not be taken without the other. Sir, I wish you a good ende on't. Let me have two lines in answer, wherin I can serve you. Command me, who am

Your servant, to his power,

THOMAS JACKSON.

"For John Trollop, Esquier, at his house at Thorneley, these. Durham, ye 7 of February, 1665." The *Heretike* was most probably Christopher Harland of Sutton in the Forest, Gent. of whom Mr. Trollop redeemed the annuity for 50*l*. June 4, 1666. In 1654 it was paid to Ralph Bell of Thirske; and in 1657 to Thobert Bell, son and heir of Mr. Raph^o Bell, deceased.

^q See hereafter MILLFIELD and THORNLEY-GORE.

^r Record of outlawry before Sir George Vernon and Sir Robert Barkley, No. 195. The outlawry was reversed 10 April, 1679, by Spearman's advice, when he completed the purchase of Thorneley.—The fatal quarrel probably arose out of an ancient feud; for in John Trollop, Esq. contracted his son and heir, Francis Trollop, to a daughter of William Selby of Newcastle, under a penalty, in case of non-performance, of 300*l*.; but afterwards on some disgust, paid the forfeit, rather than complete the contract, and married his son to a daughter of Sir Francis Tunstall of Scargill. It was the great grand-children of old Trollop and Selby who fought at Chester,

had granted a lease of 99 years in his outlawed brother's estate *); and Captain William Trollop, who died of his wounds during the siege of Oxford. After the Restoration, the Trollops, like many a starving cavalier, found themselves reduced to the possession of the family mansion, and about a third part of the original estate.

In 1649 the Register records the burial of Dorothy (daughter of Sir Robert Hodgshon of Hebborne) wife of John Trollop the outlaw; and in 1668, after the death of the elder John Trollop, the numerous family of Thornley was reduced to two individuals, his only remaining son and grandson, who clung to the ruins of the estate, till on the death of John Trollop the younger in 1678, his father, the last survivor of his family, sold the Manor and remaining lands, together with the burial-place of his ancestors in Thornlaw Porch †, to John Spearman, Gent. †; and retired to West-Herrington, where he died in 1682, and was buried at Kelloe on the 18th of January, "*ultimus suorum.*" In 1700 John Spearman, Esq. settled the Manor of Thornley on the marriage of his youngest son Gilbert Spearman with Mary Bromley †, (*see Pedigree of Bromley*, p. 64.) Gilbert Spearman afterwards re-united the other parts of the estate by purchase †; and the entire manor has since descended lineally to his great grandson and representative, Charles Spearman of Thornley, Esq. †.

MILLFIELD.

In 1623 † John Trollop, Esq. conveyed the South part of the Milnefield, "as the same lies severed," to Anthony and William Busby of Cassop, Yeomen.—22 Aug. 1700, John

† "To the King's most Excellent Majestie—The humble petition of John Trollop, Esq. humbly sheweth,—That in the yeare 1636, yor Pettitioner's sone John Trollope being in company with severall Gentlemen of his familiari acquaintance at a Horse-race, amongst whom [was] one Mr. William Selby, whoe gave yor Pettitioner's Sone, (upon noe instigation) such provoking language and affronts, by bursting his mouth and nose with his fist, that he could not in honour brooke without demanding satisfaction, which at last brake out into a dwell, in which the said Mr. Selby was unfortunately slayne before sleepe; for which he was attainted of murder, and by outlary forced to fly, to yor grante grieffe of yor Pettitioner and his said Sonne, who is penitent for the said fact.—Now FORASMUCH as yor Pettitioner hath beene alwayes faithfull to yor most SACRED MAJESTIE, and hath not onely hazarded and spent all his fortunes, but lost two of his Sonnes in the Service of yor Maie; one of which was COLONELL MICHAELL TROLOPE, slayne at Wiggon, to whome (as yor Pettitioner is informed) yor Maie was graciously pleased to grant a Lease for 99 yeares for his brother, whoe received noe benefit thereby, it being lost when the said Colonell Michaell Trollope was slayne: And for that there is noe other yssue of your Pettitioner's family left alive but this onely Sonne, the sole support and stay of the Name and Family—Hee most humbly PRAYES that yor MAJESTIE wibe graciously pleased to be soe mercifull to his Sone as to grant him yor immediate Warrant for the aforesaid Lease, soe that he may be exempted from all Penalties, and enjoy the freedome of the rest of yor Maties subjects. And yor Petition shall pray, &c."

† No. 225. 21 Aug. 1678.—Purchase money, 1500l.—"Idem Johannes Trollop confirmavit vendic'onem Manerii de Thornlaw ac Portic'us Borealis in Ecclesia de Kellow; necnon donac onem unius fratris in Hospitali Christi in Sherburne; Johanni Spearman, Gen. Anno. D'ni 1678, et 28 Car' II' Regis; obitque apud domum Johannis Lambe, Gen. in West-Herrington, 15 Jan. 1682: sepultus fuit in Porticu vocat. Thornlaw-Porch, 18 Jan."—Spearman's MSS.

† The Spearman's of Preston, in the Parish of Tynemouth, (from whom John Spearman who purchased Thornley, descended,) claim to be a branch from those of Dunnington, near Newport in Shropshire, who themselves assert their descent—not from the Peers of Charlemagne, who "jousted in Aspramont or Montalban"—but from the ancient Lords or Counts of Aspramont, a certain Castle and County betwixt the Maes and the Moselle, on the confines of Lorrain and Bar. The Reader may, perhaps, be reminded of Don Raphael's Principality, "des certaines Vallées qui sont entre les Suisses, le Milanois, et la Savoye." Aspramont, however, is at least not an imaginary Castle: it was sacked by the French, and the Count wounded, in 1551. (De Thou.) In 1740 the Castle was besieged and taken by the Marquis de Minas. A Count of Aspremont, in the service of the Imperialists, was made prisoner, and died of his wounds in Italy, in 1743; and the name appears in the last Army List of Royal France. But, whatever may become of this descent from Aspramont, which as it is not easy to prove, it is also impossible to refute; the Spearman's, whensoever they sprung, came into Northumberland as Gentlemen, in the time of Henry VIII.; and have ever since maintained their rank as such, together with considerable landed property in various branches of the family in both Counties. "*Au reste, il y a long temps que nous sommes nés bons gentilhommes—ainsi tenons nous en la.*" *Matinées Royales.*

† Indenture, 23 Nov. 1700. John Spearman devised the reversion in fee, which he retained under this settlement, to Gilbert. † See THORNLEY-GORE and MILLFIELD.

† To whom, amongst many other instances of kindness, I am indebted for the liberal perusal of the Thornley Charters, and of the MSS. quoted as the Spearman MSS. and Thornley Papers, including a mass of valuable local information, much of it derived from original records which have now perished or are inaccessible.

† Bargain and Sale, Oct. 30, 21 Jac. No. 134.

Busby settled South Milnefield on the marriage of his son Henry with Jane Fowler ^b;—and in 1707 Henry Busby, and Thomas Blakiston of Durham, Esq. (a mortgagee), conveyed to Gilbert Spearman, Esq. “Thornlaw South Milnefield, parcel of the antient Manor of Thornlaw, and purchased of John Trollop, Esq. by the ancestor of Henry Busby ^c.”

John Trollop, Esq. granted a lease of North Milnefield to Ralph Reade of Thornley, 19 Jac. for 21 years under a nominal rent ^d; and in 1623 he released all right to George Reade ^e. Isabel, one of the coheirs of George Reade, married Robert Bromley of Nesbit, Gent.; whose daughter Mary was the first wife of Gilbert Spearman, Esq.; in whose right I presume this portion of the estate (as I have seen no re-conveyance) was re-united to the Manor ^f. (See *Pedigree of Reed under CASSOP*, p. 162.)

THE GORE.

In 1615 John Trollop, Esq. mortgaged *the Gore* ^g—the best part of Thornley estate— to Eden, Bainbrigg, and Watson, for 1,500*l.* The same year, 30 Nov. they assigned the security to Robert Collingwood of Hetton on the Hill, Gent. ^h; and he, in 1625, again transferred it to Alexander Davison ⁱ of Newcastle on Tyne, merchant, who also took in another mortgage (to William Power, Gent. and Edward Dale of Dalton) for 600*l.* Soon after, as Mr. Trollop's wants increased, he granted the fee of the Gore-house to Alexander Davison ^j, 25 May, 1625. In 1627 he sold *the Moor* (boudering on Kelloe ground West, and Cassop North) for 720*l.*; and in 1631 *the Carlawes* (450*l.*)^k. In 1631 Alexander Davison settled Thornley-Gore, the Carlawes, and the Moore, on his youngest son Ralph Davison, Gent.; and in 1637^l on the marriage of the same Ralph Davison with Timothea daughter of Sir William Bellasis of Morton, Knt. the same lands were again settled (*inter alia*) on the issue of the marriage, with several remainders over. In 1654 John Trollop Esq. granted a rent-charge of 20*l.* a-year out of his remaining estate in Thornley to Ralph Davison of Winyard, Esq. ^m, who in 1668 (by the name of Ralph Davison of Layton, Esq.) settled the rent-charge and all his estate in Thornley, on the marriage of William Davison, Esq. his son and heir, with Joan daughter of William Pennyman, late of Normanby, Esq. ⁿ Ralph Davison of Layton, Esq. died in 1684 ^o; and William Davison, Esq. his son and heir in 1696 ^p. Ralph Davison, Esq. eldest son of William, died soon after his father; and devised ^q to his next brother Alexander Davison Esq. who obtained an Act of Parliament for sale of the estate (for payment of debts and the portions of his younger brothers), 13 Will. III.; under which, William Lambton of Lambton, and William Pennyman of Normanby, Esquires, the trustees for sale, conveyed the estate of Thornley-Gore to Gilbert Spearman, Esq. 6 and 7 Nov. 1702^r.

The whole Manor of Thornley pays a modus or prescript rent of 6*s.* to the Vicar of Kelloe; and 1*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* to the Master of Sherburn, in lieu of tyth-corn, payable by equal portions on the two Feasts of St. Cuthbert, in March and in September ^s.

^b No. 252.

^c No. 283.

^d No. 123.

^e No. 137.

^f But in 1679, in a receipt for the Modus from the Vicar, appears, “Item, for lites of land lately purchased by Mr. Spearman of Mrs. Gibson,” viz. Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Gibson of Stranton, the other co-heir of Reed.

^g *Gore*, Qu. quasi *Core*, the heart or centre of the estate? ^h Deeds of Thornley-Gore. ⁱ M. I. St. Oswald's.

^j Lawyer Davison of Elvet died very suddenly at Hardwick, 30 April, 1696. Bee's MSS. His will dated 8 June,

1685.

^k Will dated 21 Aug. 1696.

^l For both these Prescripts there are a great number of ancient Receipts amongst the Thornley Papers.

ARMS REMAINING IN THE MANSION AT THORNLEY 1678.

1. Vert, three White Hartes trippant armed Or; impaling, Argent, a spread Eagle Sable, the head regarding dexterwise.

2. The two former Coats quarterly, impaling, Argent, three *Ribands* bendwise; a dexter Canton Ermine. (*Cleasby?*)

3. The same quarterly Coats, impaling, Armine, three bent Bowes Gules or Sable. (*Bowes.*)

4. The same Coats as the firste, impaling, Argent, a Bend Sable^a. By this match he got Little-Eden temp. Hen. VI.

5. Four Coats quarterly, *viz.* 1. Vert, three White Stags; 2. Arg. a Black Eagle; 3. Argent, a Bend Sable; 4. As the first, impaling two Coats quarterly—1. Vert.....

2. Ermine, a Fesse Sable: 3. As the second: 4. as the first.

6. Four Coats quarterly, like the last, impaling, Argent, a Saltier or St. Andrew's Cross charged with five White Swans.

7. *On the West side of the Quenes Arms*: Quarterly, four Coats as before, impaling Gules, a Chevron Argent betwixt three Doves.

8. Quarterly, four Coats, impaling, Arg. a Bend ingrailed Sable betwixt six Black Martlets.

9. Quarterly, four Coats, impaling, Gules, three Bars Argent; in chief three Cocks Gules. (*Blakiston*; but the bearing wrong blazoned: for *Arg. two Bars in chief, three Cocks Gules.*)

10. Quarterly, four Coats, impaling, Argent, a Fess Gules between three Parrots Vert. (This Coat should be arranged 2d in order of time.)

11. Quarterly, four Coats, the fourth quarter being Arg. a Fess between three Parrots, impaling

12. Quarterly, four Coats, impaling, Sable, three Combs Argent. (*Tunstall.*)
Spearman's MSS.

^a The true Arms of *Hawick* seem to be Arg. on a Bend Sable, three Crosses of the first. *From Seals.*

I have not ventured to apply the following Evidences to either family of Trollop:

CROSSGATE REGISTER.

1612. Grace wife of Roger Trowlupp, buried 3 October.

1588. Anthony Trowlupp and Elizabeth Watson, married 4 August.

ST. OSWALD'S REGISTER.

1612. Roger Trolop, Gent. buried 2 November.

1612. Margaret wife of Ralphe Trolope, deceased, buried 3 November.

1628. Roger Trolop, *beinge a childe, dyed in the streete of Elvet destitute of helpe*, and was buried 21 Aprill.

ABBEY REGISTER.

1577. Eliz. Vid. et Adm^r Jacobi Trowlope de Nov. Castr. 16 Dec.

1639. John Trowlop and Elizabeth King, married 31 May.

John
died
post

John Trollop of Thornley, Esq
on whose death he was aged
Thornley about 1436, ut per it

Margat
marri
by lic

John Trollop of Thornlawe, Esc
of the said John, ut per cart.
death of Joan sister and heir
manor of Thornlaw, 19 Nov.

John Trollop of Tho
death, 1477; died
5 Sept. 1505, ut per

Jane, daughter of Robert Ten
before marriage dat. 7 April,
April 10, 1522; buried in the

John Trollop of Thornlaw, M
esq, eldest son and heir; | V

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3. The same quarterly Coats, impaling, Armine, three bent Bowes Gules or Sable. (*Bowes.*)
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1577. Eliz. Vid. et Adm^r Jacobi Trowlope de Nov. Castr. 16 Dec.
1639. John Trowlop and Elizabeth King, married 31 May.

1. Agnes, dau. of Thoma
Newcastle on Tyne, 1

Agnes. = Thomas Otway, of Preston, Gent.	Isabe tized 2, 11
--	-------------------------

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------|
| 1. Elizabeth, bapt.
Aug 21, 1631; to
wife to John Hall,
of the family of
Otterburn. | 2. G
to
P:
lel
an |
|---|-------------------------------|

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Anne, bapt. 1665; ms
John Thompson, an Offi
in the Horse-Guards, Ma
31, 1689. | 2. Margaret, bapt 16
married John Fenwick |
|---|--|

REG. PREROG. COURT OF DURHAM.

1666, 15 Jan. Thomas Trollop of Crossgate, Gent. ; sisters Elizabeth, Margaret, and Thomazine ; wife Catharine ; children Thomas and Mary.

1667. Adm'n. of Catharine widow of Thomas Trollop, Gent. granted to William Dakin, Gent. with tuic'on of Thomas and Mary Trollop.

1694, 20 Dec. Will of Robert Trollop of Tynemouth, co. Northumb. Gent. son of John Trollop ; wife Alice Executrix : proved 1695.

1708, Oct. 18. Administration of Robert Trollop (de bonis non, &c.) by Alice Trollop, granted to Anthony Wells of Tynemouth, Yeoman.

TO all and singuler unto whome these presents shall come, John Borough, Knt. Garter, Principall King of Armes of Englishmen, sendeth greeting : Whereas John Trollop of y^e B^ypricke of Duresme hath by his Certificate under his hand and seale dated the eighth day of May, 1639^o, acknowledged that Thomas Trollop of the City of Duresme is his kinsman, and hath desired me that the s^d Thomas might beare the Coat of Armes of him the s^d John with a filiall difference for a second brother, for that their grandfathers were brothers, and the grandfather of the s^d Thomas came out of the house of the said John, since the quartered Coates were appropriated to his house by severall mariages, as more at large by the said Certificate it doth and may appeare, know yee, that I the said John Borough, Kt. Garter, Principall King of Armes of Englishmen, according to the Certificate, acknowledged and desire, of the said John Trollop, doe by these p^rsents declare that the s^d Thomas Trollop may lawfully use and beare the Coat and Quarterings of the s^d John Trollop and his family with the difERENCE as in the margent is depicted. In witnes whereof I have unto these p^rsents subscribed my name and affixed the seale of myne office. Dated the twenty-seaventh day of July in the fifteenth yeare of the Raigne of our dread Sovereigne Lord Charles, by the Grace of God of England, Scotland, France, and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c. 1639^o.

JOHN BOROUGH, Garter, Principall King of Armes of Englishmen.

ARMS: Quarterly, 1. In a feild Vert, three Bucks Argent passant, armed and lipped Or.—*Trollops*. 2. In a feild Argent, a spread Eagle Sable, armed and beaked Gules.—*Harpins*. 3. In a feild Or, a Bend dexter Sable, charged with three Crosses crosslet Argent.—*Hawicks*. 4. As the first. With a difference of a Crescent Gules.

Crest: A Buck passant Argent, armed Or, on a wreath Argent and Vert.

Motto: *Audio sed Taceo*.

By Will, dated 170. John Spearman, Gent. desires burial *in Thornlaw Porch*, in the North aile of Kelloe Church, which he has lately repaired, by new roofing it all with boards and lead, and by new battlements, and pointing the rest of the wall without, and flagging the floor, and erecting pews within. "To the Parish Church of Tynemouth, now called Christ's Church, in which Parish I was born, a silver flaggon for the Communion Service, weight 36 oz. 12 dwt.;" a flaggon 36 oz. 15 dwts. to the Bow Church, "in which Parish I have lived most of my time. And to the Rector and Church Wardens of Tynemouth,

and to the Rector and Church Wardens of Bow, 20*l.* each, towards a stocke for each Parish, the yearly interest to be applied for the teaching of one or more poore boy or boys of each Parish by birth, the Catechism and principles of the Protestant Religion of the Established Church, and in reading, writing, and arithmetick, and navigation, to fitt them for the sea, or manuall trades—recommending in Tynemouth Parish the towns of E. Chirton, Preston, and Tynemouth (where my paternal estate is), to have the preference, and excepting North Sheeles.” He also left a bequest of Chaytors Cottage, &c. in Sheraton to the Rector of Bow, for certain purposes. Item. he left 20*l.* for releasing prisoners for debt out of Durham Goale.

The Plate was given to Tynemouth and St. Mary-le-Bow as ordered, as appears by receipts from the Church Wardens to John Spearman, Esq. his father's executor. That at Tynemouth is inscribed “JOHANNES SPEARMAN, GEN. D. D. DEO ET ECCLESİÆ CHRISTI, MDCCL.”

In Westham Church, Essex, on a tablet of white marble with the arms and crest of Spearman, against the South Wall, near the Porch.

“M. S.

Caroli Spearman, filii obsequentissimi et charissimi Gilberti Spearman de Middleham in agro Dunelmensi Armigeri; Juvennis integerrimis moribus, suavissima indole, et acutissimo ingenio, qui postquam in Schola Regia quæ est Westmonasterii Humanioribus Literis foelicem dedisset operam, Cantabrigiam animi excolendi gratia petiit, ubi in Coll. Divi Johannis Evang. Sociorum Commen salis adscitus, adeo modestè se gessit ut omnium gratiam sibi conciliavit. Verum in Phthisin incidens, et cum ea summa cum patientia luctatus, immatura morte abreptus fatis cessit xx die Mensis Junii M DCC XXV. ætatis suæ pene XIX. Pater moerens posuit. Ὁν φιλεῖ Θεος Γνησχει νεος.

On an Altar-tomb in the Church-yard of Westham near the East window :

“In the Vault below is buried the body of Mrs. Anne Spearman, wife of Josias Spearman of Plaistow, Esq. who died Nov. 1751, aged 51.”*

* I trace no connection between the Spearman's or the North and those of Plaistow; but the latter were possibly another branch from the parent-stock at Dunnington: according to the country proverb, they and their Northern kinsmen were more “kind than kin.”

III. PEDIGREE of SPEARMAN of OLD-ACRES.

Robert Spearman of the City of Durham, Gent. Attorney at Law, bapt. at Tynemouth, April 23, 1657; ob. Oct. 18, 1728. M. I. Abbey Yard, Durham; will dated 5 Aug. 1728.

Hannah, dau. of William Webster of Stockton on Tees, co. Pal. merchant, married Dec. 11, 1701*, at Durham Abbey; buried there March 14, 1737.

1. Mary . = Robert Spearman, of dau. of ... Old-Acres in the Pa- Lewen of ... rish of Sedgfield, ...; ob. Esq.; bapt. at St. Mar. 18, Mary-le-Bow, Mar. 4, 1748; æt. 1702-3; ob. Oct. 20, 43. M. I. 1761; æt. 58. M. I. Sedge- Sedgfield; will dat. field. 10 Nov. 1756.	= Anne, dau. of Robt. Spear- man of Haw- thorne, Gent. co. Pal. living 1812.	3. John = Mary, dau. Spear- of Lionel man of Vane of Sedge- Long- field, New- Gent. ton, Esq., co. bur. Dec. 12, Pal. living 1758, s. p. † 1812. Dec. 12, 1759†, s. p.	Dorothy bapt. at Bow, May 3, 1710; bur. at Durham Abbey, Dec. 18, 1714.	2. William Spearman = Hannah, bapt. at St. Mary-le- dau. of ... Bow, Apr. 18, 1707; Milburn of ob. Dec. 17, 1775, æt. Durham 68. M. I. Crossgate, City; ob. Durham; will regis- Aug. 7, tered at N. Allerton, 1761, æt. Durham, 1776; proved at 46. M. I. Durham id. ann. Crossgate
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1. Doro- 2. Mary- 3. Hannah- 4. Cha- 5. Mar- 6. Hannah 7. Robert-We- 8. Mary, Mary- thy, wife Ann, ob. Elizabeth riotte. Swin- garet, Calverley Bew- ob. Aug. myss Spear- Mary, Mary- to John infra wife to Elizabeth garet, icke of Close- House, co. North. 5, 1763, dau. of Ralph æt. Thos. Wil- born garet, co. North. 5, 1763, ob. Mar. 5, Wm. Fether- Fenwick May 9, kinson, co. Pal. tbum- wife, mar. at St. M. I. 1793, æt. 44. M. I. stonbalgh of of Dur- 1777- Esquire. co. Pal. tbum- Mary le Bow, 7 Newcastle ham M.D. 1812. Esquire. Esquire. ous. June, 1781. M. I. Crossgate. on Tyne, Esq. mar. 1774.
--

William Spearman, born 1775, Major of 2d Light Dragoons, 1813.

Mary, born 1778, living 1812.

* Bee's Diary—"Mr. Rob. Spearman, the Sheriff's brother, married Miss Webster, &c."
† Sedgfield Register.

WINDGATE AND WINDGATE GRANGE.

Windgate lies to the East of Thornley.

The following original charters are preserved in the Treasury of Durham Cathedral:

Willm̄s Dei gra. Dunelm. Ep̄s. Capitlo. S̄ci Cuthberti et oib̄s. Baronib̄s Epat. forin-
sec. et Anglicis clericis et laicis, sal. Sciatis qd. ego testator et p̄snti. carta cōfirmo dona-
cōem quam. Hugo fil. Pinceon. fecit Hugoni Burel de Windegat et Smethetun, cū oib̄s.
ptineiciis. in servic. j milit. libe. et quēte tenanda. heditarie. Hec aute. donaçō f̄ca fuit in
p̄sencia Dñi Archiep̄i Ebor. et Ep̄i Carliol. apud Dunelm. Teste Riçō Pōre Hagustald.
Raun. Archid. Rog. de Coneriis. Bert̄m de Bulemer, et aliis."*^a

"Cyrograf. A° Incarn. Dñice MCLXXX. ad festum Omn̄iū Sanctorū facta fuit hec con-
vençō inter Henr. de Pusato et Hugone. Burell, et cora. Dño Rege Henrico recordata et
ab ip̄o concessa; scil̄ quod Hugo Burell dedit Henr. de Pusato villa. de Wyndegate, sicut
Hugo Ep̄us Dunelm. eam de eode. Hugone tunc in vadimonio tenebat: tenend. de Ep̄o
Dunelm. per servic̄iū unius mil. excepta sexta parte. Predictus vero Henr. dedit dicto
Hugoni Burel in excambiū predictē terre de Wyndegate tota. terra. quam habeat in Perci
et in Mureres: tenend. de se et heredib. suis per servic̄iū quinte partis unius mil."^b

"Hugo Dei gra. Dunelm. Episcopus omnibus Baronibus et hominibus nostris tam
Francis et Angl. Sciatis me reddidisse Hugoni Burel Windegat integre, &c. per servit.
unius militis. Test. Anchetillo Bolemar, Roberto de Mundavill, Roger de Coisners."

^a 2a 1me Pont. The charter of Bishop William (which must bear date 1143 to 1152,) is transcribed *verbatim*. Of
the subsequent charters the formal parts are omitted. ^b 3, 6 Special.

“Hugo Burel. tam presentibus quam futuris, &c. Sciatis me dedisse, &c. Henr. de Puteaco, Windegate et Whetlawe et Smethetun, in excambium de terra sua de Pçi et Mureres. Hiis Test. Gileberto de Perci, Pagano de Catton, Nicho. Anglico, Henfo de Perci.”^c

“*Bulla Papæ Celestin. qua confirmat cartam H. de Puteaco de villis de Wyndegate, Hessewell, et Heppedon, concess. domui de Finchale. Dat. Lateran. 6 non. Maii anno Pont. 7^o. require sub Fynchale.*”^d

Of *Hugh* the son of *Pinton*, whom the charter of Bishop William points out as the earliest proprietor of Windgate, some account has been given under THORNLEY. If we may give credit to the continuator of Simeon^e, he was a most accomplished liar and scoundrel^f. He only just failed in betraying his master, “*dominum benignissimum*,” into the hands of William Curnyn, the Scotch usurper of the See; and he actually did, under false pretences, ensnare two Barons of the Bishopric, Aschetin de Worcester and Robert de Mundevill, and deliver them up, one after the other, to be imprisoned in a dungeon till he extorted from them a heavy ransom; and last of all, he surrendered the Fortress of Thornley (of which he was the Guardian) to William Comyn, being himself deluded by the promise of a marriage betwixt his niece and the nephew Comyn. Bishop William, after he had recovered his rights, treated his enemies with true Christian meekness, and imposed even on the worst of them nothing further than a moderate ecclesiastical penance. Notwithstanding, it might be very convenient for the traitor Hugh to shift his stage of action, and to dispose of an estate which lay so near the scene of his perfidy; and the Bishop could scarcely object to any arrangement which procured the removal of so worthless a tenant^g.

Of the motives which led Hugo Burel to exchange his English lands, Windgate, Whetlaw, and Smeaton, for the estates of Perci and Mureres in Normandy, nothing is apparent. Henry Pudsey gave Windgate to his favourite Monastery of Finchale on the Wear; and there, under several Papal and Episcopal confirmations, the chief part of the estate probably rested till the Dissolution, when nearly all the lands of Finchale, except the scite of the Abbey (and a portion reserved for the seventh stall in Durham Cathedral), reverted to lay hands.

In 1428, the Prior of Durham obtained a licence to exchange lands in Ludworth with Thomas Holden, Esq. for certain lands in Wyndigates, the Merrington's, and Elvet^h.

24 March 7 Edw. VI. 1553, the King by letters patent granted to Simon Welbury and Christopher Morland (*inter alia*) four messuages with their appurtenances in Wingate, parcell of the possessions of the Monastery of Durhamⁱ. Christopher Morland, Gent. died 9 June 16 Eliz. ^k seized of the above-granted premises, leaving two daughters his co-heirs: Margaret, aged 30 years, then wife of Robert Bowes; and Isabel, aged 26, wife

^c 3^a 1me Pont. k. 1.

^d Regist. II. Eccles. Dunelm. 107, 108.

^e Contin. Hist. Simeonis, cap. vi. De Proditiōne Hugonis Pinton.

^f “Facile quidem mentiri paratus, mirusq. fidem adhibere mendacio, et qui fallaciam virtutem putaret, eaq. adversus dominum benignissimum usus est.”

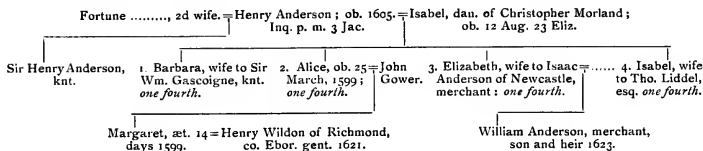
^g In a return of Knight's fees who held of the See of Durham 1166, occurs: “Hugo filius Pencon, 1 feod. mil. de veteri feoffam;” and “Hugo Burel, 1 feod. mil. de novo feoffam.”

^h Rot. Langley, E.

ⁱ Mickleton and Spearman's MSS. Extract from the records in the Rolls Chapel.

^k Will dat. 27 May 14 Eliz. “Item, to my wife Margaret Morlande my full 3d part of all my manor called Wingate Towne; remainder to Robert Bowes the younger, Gent. and Margaret bis wife, and Henrye Anderson and Isabel bis wife; rem. to Anthony Welbury of Castle-Eden, Gent.”

of Henry Anderson, merchant. Margaret either died without issue, or conveyed her interest to her sister; for in 1605, Henry Anderson died seised, in right of Isabel his late wife, of the whole manor of Windgate. The estate descended to the co-heirs of Isabel in the following proportions:



But, by fine and recovery 26 July 38 Eliz. Sir William Gascoigne and Barbara had joined with Henry Anderson in conveying their fourth part of the manor of Windgate in reversion to Simon Comyn of the City of Durham, Gent.; and he by indenture of the 30th March 39 Eliz. conveyed the same to Isaac Anderson and Elizabeth his wife.

Thomas Liddel and Isabel his wife conveyed their fourth part of Wingate to Robert Anderson of Newcastle, merchant; and on the 11th August, 1618, Isaac Anderson and Elizabeth passed a fine, assuring to the same Robert a moiety of the whole Manor.—Robert Anderson died seised of the same moiety, and left Robert Anderson his son and heir, who, in 1623, conveyed his two full fourths of the manor of Windgate to Alexander Davison of Newcastle, Merchant.

Another fourth was vested in Margaret daughter and heiress of Alice Gower, who intermarried with Henry Wildon of Richmond, Gent.; and in 1621, 26 February, joined with her husband in a bargain and sale of their interest to the same Alexander Davison. And in 1624¹, Elizabeth then widow of Isaac Anderson, and William Anderson, Merchant, her son and heir, conveyed to the same Alexander Davison the remaining fourth of the manor of Windgate.

Sir Alexander Davison, Knight, who thus held the whole manor, settled the same in 1641^m on his third son Samuel Davison. And in 1656ⁿ, Samuel Davison, Esq. then styled of Windgate-Grange, and Thomas Davison, Esq. his elder brother, in whom the remainder was vested, joined in conveying the whole estate to William Heighington and Robert Dixon, Gents.; who, in 1657^o, executed a deed of partition, by which the Western moiety of Windgate was allotted in severalty to Heighington, and the Eastern moiety to Dixon.

William Heighington (grandson of William who purchased in 1656) conveyed the Western moiety of Wingate to William Wilkinson of Crossgate, Esq. in 1701^p.

By will dated 18 November, 1699, Robert Dixon devised his moiety to William Dixon, who, in 1702^q, also conveyed to William Wilkinson. Wm. Wilkinson, Esq. devised to

¹ Indenture, feoffment, &c. 29 January 22 Jac.

^m 25 Jan. 1641, to Sir Alexander for life; rem. to 3d son Samuel and heirs of his body; rem. to 4th son Joseph and heirs of his body; rem. to eldest son and heir Thomas; with power of revocation, "if Sir Alexander do paie or tender to the Mayor of Newcastle-on-Tyne the sume of tenn shillings." Sir Alexander and his son Joseph Davison both perished soon after, during the defence of Newcastle.

^o 17 March, 1657.

ⁿ 2 and 3 October, 1701.

^p 2 and 4 Feb. 1656.

^q 30 April and 1 May, 1702.

his eldest son Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. Barrister-at-law ; and he, by will dated 26 March, 1733, devised all his lands to his brothers Anthony and Richard. On the partition of the family estates in 1736, Windgate fell to the share of Anthony Wilkinson, who, by will dated 3 April, 1758, devised Wingate and Wheatley Hill to his younger son Thomas Wilkinson, father of the present proprietor †.

Windgate Town pays a prescript of 3s. to the Vicar of Kelloe.—Six shillings is annually paid to the poor of the Township of Windgate by the Rev. Watson Stote Donnison, A.M. as representative of *Mr. Spark* of ; and they also receive 5s. annually, the gift or bequest of Kirton : of which bequest, mentioned in the Return under the Act of 26 George III. under several different Townships in Easington Ward, I can find nothing on record ; except it be the will of Thomas Kirton of Coxhow, Blacksmith, dated 21 August, 1714, by which he gave “unto the Poor of Kelloe Parish 5*l*. to be put out to usury, the use money whereof shall every year be given to the said Poor.”

WINDGATE-GRAINGE.

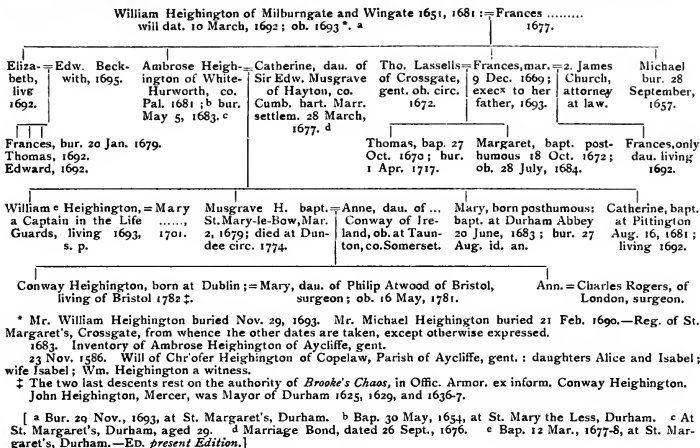
41 Eliz. 1599, the Queen, by letters patent, granted to Thomas Eastchurch and Henry Best of London, Gentlemen, the Manor or Grainge of Windegate, parcel of the possessions of the dissolved Monastery of Durham, and of the ancient yearly value of 12*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*. * —In the 45th of the same reign, Eastchurch and Best granted the Grainge of Windegate in fee to Thomas Liddell, Esq. of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and in 1608, Liddell conveyed to Christopher and George Wharton *.—In 1619, 3 Aug. Christopher Wharton of Offerton, Esq. and Alice his wife, and Humphrey Wharton of Gillingwood, Esq. and Agnes his wife, levied a fine of one capital messuage, garden and orchard, one hundred and sixty acres of arable land, one hundred and eighty of meadow, four hundred of pasture, and five hundred acres of moor, in Windgate-Grainge and Windgate, to Alexander Davison of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Merchant †.

Samuel Davison of Windgate-Grainge, Esq. (third son of Sir Alexander Davison) married the Lady Elizabeth, daughter of John Cosin Bishop of Durham, and widow of Sir Thomas Burton of Brompton in Westmoreland, Knt. ; by her he left issue, John who died under age, and Elizabeth, his eventual heiress, who intermarried with George Baker of Crook-Hall, Esq. in the Parish of Lanchester. Their great grandson George Baker of Elemore, Esq. very lately sold Windgate-Grainge to Sir John Cradock, K.B.

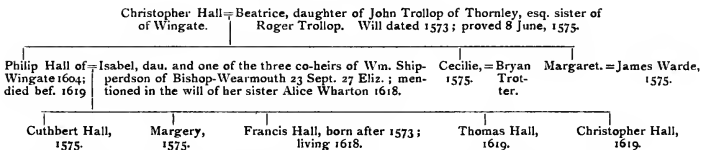
Windgate-Grainge pays a modus or prescript rent of 3s. to the Vicar of Kelloe, and 18s. 6*d*. to the Master of Sherburn in lieu of corn tythe.

† I am indebted to Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. of Oswald House, for the inspection of the Title-deeds of Wingate.
* Spearman's MSS.

PEDIGREE of HEIGHTON of WINDGATE and of MILNBURGATE near Durham.



HALL of WINGATE. *



* The interest of the Halls in Wingate was only a long lease subject to which the estate was transferred in 1604. Their subsequent property or residence is not ascertained.

WHEATLEY-HILL.

Wheatley-Hill, anciently *Quetlawe* a, adjoins Windgate.

The following charter of Quetlaw occurs amongst the Horden deeds :

“Sciانت, &c. q^d ego Robertus de Lumley, Miles, dedi Johanni de Parco et Cecillie uxori sue & heredibus de corpore omnes terras quas habui in Villa de Quetlawe.”

a The name is possibly derived from the white or hoary appearance which high exposed situations frequently retain after the rind has thawed on the lower grounds—the *White Law*. The latter term, which is still sufficiently understood in the North, enters into the composition of Thornlaw, Kellaw, Slinglaw, &c. and has frequently (after having become so intimately connected with its preceding epithet as to be no longer intelligible) been again added; as Kellaw-Laws. “Law, a Hill, in use amongst the hither Scotchmen.” Camden's Remains. But it rather, perhaps, signifies a high ground of some little extent, and frequently flat and level at the top, as Wardon-Law; not a mere *apex*, which is more frequently termed a *Pike* (Peak?).

In 1474, Robert Rodes, Esq. (the same who sat in judgment "at the Castell in the Newcastell upon Tyne," and gave wrong sentence against the right of Seynt Cuthbert, whereof he after repented and did seek absolution ^b) died without issue, seised of the manor of Whetlawe (by charter 6 October, 1451), which descended to Alice wife of Richard Bainbrigg the younger, and then aged 14, daughter and heir of John Rodes brother of Robert Rodes. A hundred acres of the Manor are described as being worth nothing—"propter communam pasture quam diversi homines habent in iisdem."—a grievance which probably had reached such a height that it produced its own remedy, for in 1480, an indenture appears amongst the Thornley Papers, purporting to be

"A division of the lands of Thornley and Wheatley-Hill ^c.

"This Endentur, mayd the xxviii day of November ye yere of ye reyne of Kyng Edwarde ye IIII^t ye xix, betwex Jön Trowloppe, Esquier, hys heirs and assynays ye one p̄tye, and Richarde Baynbrig and Alleys hys wyffe yar heirs and assynays oppone ye oder p̄tye, weitnessyng yat ye p̄tyes aboffe sayd has divided all yar londes and tenements, yat ys to say betwex ye towne and Lordschepe of Thornlawe and ye londes and tenements off ye Graunge-place called Quetlaw."

The record goes on to state at some length that it is agreed "the dyche shal be castin to Jo'n Trowloppe" at the equal charge of both parties, but shall be afterwards maintained by the owners of Thornlaw; and that the cattle of Whetlaw straying in the grounds of Thornlaw, through the defect of the said fence, shall not be impounded: further, that

"Yf the forsayd Richarde Bainbrig his heires or assynays sall fell ony wode growing on the forsayd dyche, yat yen it sall be leefull to ye sayd Jön Trowloppe, &c. to amercye yam efter ye quantite of ye defalt mayd. And so ye forsayd Jön Trowloppe hath knolegid ye foresayd Graunge-place caullid Wethlawe to be ye right of ye forsayd Richard and Alleysse his wyfe yar heires and assynays for ever."

Philip son and heir of Richard Bainbrigg had livery of his father's lands the 6th of October 21 Hen. VIII. ^d—Francis Baynbrigg of Wheatley-Hill, his son and heir, married Margaret the daughter of Thomas Blakiston, Esq. of Blakiston.—In 1616, Thomas Bainbrigg, Esq. (son and heir of Francis) settled Wheatley-Hill on his eldest son John Bainbrigg and his issue male, with remainder to his second and third sons Philip and Christopher.—By indenture of bargain and sale 2 Aug. 1621, John Bainbrigg, Esq. conveyed "the Manor or Lordship of Whetlaw, alias Wheatley-Hill (except a parcel of ground called Greenhill), to Sir Thomas Riddell of Gateshead, Knight, for 2700*l.* And in 1639, Sir Thomas Riddell and Sir William Riddell his son joined in granting the same estate, for 2880*l.* to Lord William Howard of Naward Castle in Cumberland, and to Sir Francis and Sir William Howard of Naward Castle, Knights, two of the sons of Lord William.

The purchase was intended to be in trust for Thomas Howard, of Tursdale, Esq. the youngest son of Lord William Howard. And in 1642, after the decease of Lord William, Sir Francis Howard of Corby, Knight, and Sir William Howard of Thornthwaite in Westmoreland, Knight, conveyed the manor of Wheatley-Hill to Henry Lord Mowbray and

^b Robert Rhodes, Esq. is thought to have built the beautiful steeple of St. Nicholas in Newcastle. See Brand in loco.

^c Thornley Charters, No. 44.

^d Rotul. sede vac. per resig. Wolsey.

Maltravers, Sir William Widdrington, Knt. Gerard Salvin, John Heath, and Richard Kirkbride, Esquires, on trust for Thomas Howard of Tursdale, Esq. and his issue male, with remainder over to several younger branches of Lord William Howard's family.

Thomas Howard, Esq. was killed in the Royal service in 1644: his only son Thomas Howard of Tursdale the younger had no male issue; and on the 4th December, 1699, joined with Thomas Howard of the City of London, Gent. and William Howard of Little Corby, co. Cumberland, Gent. (in whom the reversion of a moiety of the estate, expectant on the death of Thomas Howard, Esq. without issue male, was vested) in conveying the manor of Wheatley-Hill to William Wilkinson of Crossgate, Gent. for 1950*l.* And on the 12th of March the same year, Thomas Howard, Esq. then of Framwellgate, near the City of Durham, Dorothy his wife, and Elizabeth, Mary, and Dorothy, their daughters, joined in a release of all right in Wheatley-Hill to the same William Wilkinson.

The reversion of the remaining moiety of the estate was vested in Charles Howard of Sunderland near the Bridge, in the County of Durham, Esq.; and he also, by indenture of release 20 March 1700, for 500*l.* conveyed his interest to William Wilkinson, who thus united the whole property. (*See Pedigree of Howard under TURSDALE*, p. 166).

Wheatley-Hill has since rested with Windgate in the possession of the Wilkinson family, and is at present the estate of Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. of Oswald-House ^e.

The estate pays a prescript rent of 2*s.* to the Vicar of Kelloe, and 1*3s.* 4*d.* to the Master of Sherburn in lieu of corn tithe.

GREENHILL.

By indenture 6 April, 1616, Thomas Bainbrigg of Wheatley-Hill, Esq. and John his son and heir, conveyed to George Martyn of Durham City, Gent. "all those lands parcel of Wheatley-Hill, called the Green-Hill, lying on the East side of Wheatley, and bounding on Edderacres, and all that pasture adjoining the Greenhill called the Moore, and that S. E. part of the pasture and moorish ground called the Moore, adjoining in part on the Greenhill, in part on Edderacres, and in other part on the grounds of Castle-Eden and Windgate." The said Thomas and John Bainbrigg covenanted that Wheatley-Hill should discharge the whole of a yearly quit or free rent of forty shillings due to the Crown out of the whole estate, and sometime parcel of a Chantry in Pittington; but that Greenhill should bear the sixth part of thirteen shillings and fourpence, being a sum certain paid for the tythe corn, and a moiety of the tythe hay yearly growing and renewing in the whole Lordship, unto the Master and Brethren of Christ's Hospital in Sherburn; and the sixth part of two shillings to be paid to the Vicar of Kelloe for the other moiety of the tithe hay, and the sixth part of all other taxes, layes, and sessments, imposed on the whole lordship.

Greenhill was afterwards purchased (I believe from an intermediate proprietor named Armstrong ^f) by Ralph Gowland of the City of Durham, Gent.; and is now in the possession of his descendant Ralph-Skinner Gowland of Darlaston-Hall in Staffordshire, Esq.

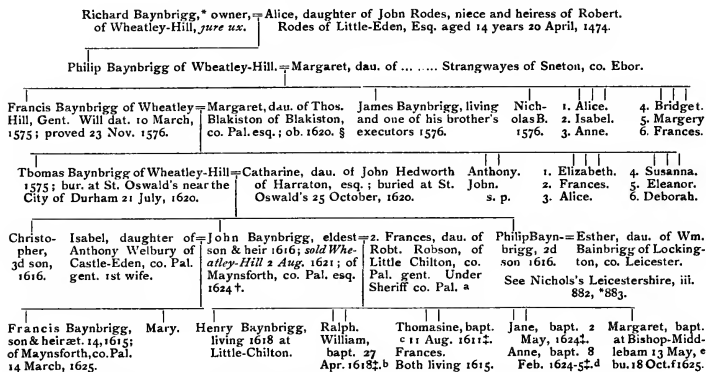
^e To whom I am indebted for the inspection of the Title-deeds, from which this account is deduced since 1616.

^f Freeholders' Book 1681, Wheatley-Hill, Thomas Howard of Tursdale, Esq. Recusant, William Armstrong, Yeoman.—Spearman's MSS.

PEDIGREE of BAYNBRIGG of WHEATLEY-HILL.

From Flower's and St. George's Visitations, with additions.

ARMS: Argent, on a Cheveron between three Choughs Sable, beaked and legged Argent, as many Stags' heads cabboshed of the first; in Chief an Escallop for difference.



* Flower (Visit. 1575), in Latin which rivals the "*Fenwickorum Forsterorum*" of Sir Claud. Forster's Epitaph, calls Richard "*filius junior Baynbriggorum de Snotterton*," which means little more probably than that he was in some shape or other a descendant of that family, though possibly by no means an immediate Cadet.

† Mr. Banebrigg.—If it is yor desier that yor sone shulde mary my daughter, I desier you will restrain his ill courses in racing, diceing, and other ill ways, of wh he hath abundance. You have sould Whitley, and for what I see, you will sell Mensforth, and send yor yonger children to eat grasse at Chilton. I desier the estat may be tied up, and I to name the Trustees, less your and my nephews (*grand-children*) come to want; and so I remaine, RO. DEREHAM.

§ Norton Register.

‡ Merrington Register.

Durha. 15 Nov. 25.

[a Mar. 27 Nov., 1710, at Kirk Merrington. b Should be 1628. c Should be 4. d Should be 1621-2. e Should be June. f Should be 24 Aug. Bap. 11 May, 1624, Elizabeth, dau. of Mr. John and Francis Banbrich, at Bishop Middleham.—ED. *present Edition*.]

THE HURWORTHS.

There are several places of the name of Hurworth, all lying towards the South-Eastern boundary of Kelloe Parish. These are at present distinguished as White-Hurworth, South-East of Wingate; Black-Hurworth, further to the South-East, near the limits of Hart Parish; Red-Hurworth; and Hurworth-Holden-Carr, or Hurworth-Hollingforth, which lies the most to the South, adjoining on Whinhouses, in the Parish of Sedgelyield ^a.

^a Hurworth-Burn rises from the well-springs to the North of Trimdon, runs Eastward nearly two miles, then turns to the South, crosses the Hartlepool road, and at the distance of half a mile to the South-West sinks entirely and disappears in a swallow-hole in the limestone-rock. Near this spot the South Skern rises, and runs South-West to Butterwick Briggs, and then West to Houlforth, Hardwick Mill, and meets the North Skerne at the South-East angle of the *Foemart's Close* in Bishop-Middleham grounds.

All these several estates (and possibly other detached properties) seem to have anciently been included in the manor of Hurworth-Bryan, otherwise Hurworth-on-the-Moor (so called to distinguish it from Hurworth-on-Tees), and to have arisen out of the division of the same Manor amongst the three daughters and co-heiresses of Thomas Fulthorpe, Esq. afterwards mentioned in 1468.

The following charter stands unconnected with any subsequent proprietors :

"Omnibus hoc scriptum cyrographatum visuris vel auditoris, Emma de Rungeton, Domina de Schurveton, sal. Noveritis me dedisse, &c. Roberto Aspore et Marie uxori sue unum messuagium et tres bovatas terre in Hureworth-Bryan. T. Jordano de Daldene, Willelmo de Kilkenny, Ricardo de Routhebiry, Milit. ; Willelmo de Holom, &c." ^b

The family of Kellaw appear to have very early held some interest in Hurworth. In the 11th year of Bishop Bury (1344), Richard de Kellaw, who seems to have died abroad in the Crusades, held a rent of 13s. 4d. issuing out of Hurtheworth.

I have said elsewhere that I conceive an heiress of the name of Kellaw to have intermarried with Claxton, or with some ancestor of Claxton ; and that by this means the latter family became owners of the manor of Old Park, and of the West-Hall near Lumley. And in 1402 ^d, Thomas Claxton of Old Park died seised of a messuage and four oxgangs of land in Hurworth, formerly William Kellaw's, which he held of William Fulthorpe, Knt. by 10s rent. In 1472, Richard Claxton of Old-Park held the same lands, by the same service, of the heirs of Thomas Fulthorpe, Esq. ^e: and by indenture enrolled 28 Eliz. ^f John Eden, Gent. conveyed a messuage and four oxgangs in Hurworth-Bryan (formerly belonging to John Claxton of Old Parke, Clerk, and since to John Bentley), and one other messuage (sometime belonging to Christopher Conyers, Esq.) to Christopher Maire of Durham, in whose descendants this portion probably remains united with Black-Hurworth. In 1468 (12 March), the same Thomas Fulthorpe ^g (for I find no earlier record relative to the whole estate) died seised (*inter alia*) of the manor of Hurworth-Bryan, leaving three daughters his co-heiresses : Isabel, afterwards married to Henry Radclyffe ; Philippa, to Richard Booth ; and Joan, wife first to Strangeways, and secondly to Wm. Constable, who divided the inheritance, and possibly, by lot, Red, Black, and White.

Of the subsequent descent of these several portions (some of which I suspect were again subdivided), I am not enabled to give any complete account.

As to White-Hurworth, where there are still some remains of the ancient Mansion-house of the Booths or Salvins—it was probably the share of Joan the wife of William Constable ; for, by indenture 10 December 3 and 4 Ph. and Mary ^h, Francis Constable of Calthrop, Esq. and William his son and heir, conveyed a third part of the manor of Hurworth-Bryan to Roger Booth, Gent. ⁱ younger son of Richard and Philippa. Roger Booth died the 17th of Elizabeth ^k, and Robert his son and heir had livery of a third part of the manor of Hurworth in the 18th of the same reign ^l. A link is here wanting ; but Richard Booth

^b As the above charter occurred since the account of SHERATON (p. 71) went to the press, it may be observed, that Nigel de Rungeton (Rounton, a village in Cleveland) and Emma a daughter successively held the chief fee or Seigniorship there before the age of dated charters. Miscell. Deeds, Dean and Chapter's Treasury.

^d Inq. p. m. 14 Skirlaw.

^e Inq. p. m. 15 June, 15 Booth.

^f Bundle of Indentures enrolled in Chanc. Durh. temp. Eliz.

^g Inq. p. m. 26 Aug. 11 Booth.

^h Bundle of Indentures enrolled in Chanc. Durham.

ⁱ Rot. sede vac. p. m. Pilkington.

^k Inq. p. m. 17 Eliz.

held the same portion of the Manor in 1638¹; and by indenture 3 Nov. 1651, Barbara the widow, and Ralph the son and heir of Richard, conveyed all their part of White-Hurworth to William Heighington of Milnburggate near the City of Durham, Gent. ^m By deed 28 March, 1677, William Heighington, then of Wingate, Gent. and Francis his wife, settled the same portion of the Manor on the marriage of their son Ambrose Heighington with Catherine, daughter of Dame Mary Musgrave, widow; and by indenture 28 Jan. 1681, Ambrose Heighington, Catharine his wife, and William father of Ambrose, joined in conveying all their part of the manor of White-Hurworth and Hurworth-on-the-Moor, to Anthony Salvin, Esq. of Sunderland-by-the-Bridge. Anthony Salvin, Esq. (great-grandson of Anthony first-mentioned) conveyed his property in Hurworth and Langdales to Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. the present proprietor ^m. But it seems that the Salvins held some interest in Hurworth previous to the purchase from Heighington. Colonel Francis Salvin, sometime of Elmeden and Tursdale, a younger brother of the House of Croxdale, who fell on the Royal side at Marston-Moor, is sometimes styled of Hurworth; his son John Salvin of White-Hurworth died without issue in 1672 ⁿ.

Another third of the Manor was vested in Isabel, wife of Henry Radclyffe of Tunstall. Ralph, son and heir of Henry and Isabel, left an only daughter Margaret, the wife of Bryan Palmes, who was attainted in the great Northern Rebellion. She died without issue, and her cousin and heir was Roger Radclyffe of Mulgrave, Esq. whose son Wm. Radclyffe, Esq. of Ugthorpe in the County of York, with Anne his wife, by indenture 20 Aug. 1614, conveyed the same portion of the Manor to Thomas Hasell of the City of London, Gent. and Samuel his son and heir ^p. In 1683, Ralph Hassell of London, Esq. was owner of Hurworth-Hollingfurth ^q.

As to the remaining portion of the Manor, or Black-Hurworth, I can only conjecture that it descended to the heirs of Philippa, wife of Richard Booth. Ralph Booth, son and heir of Philippa, left two co-heiresses: Anne, wife to Thomas Fulthorpe of Tunstall, and Joan, who intermarried with George Smith of Stainton, and had by him a daughter, Anne, wife of John Swinborne of Wylom in Northumberland ^r. ^t By letters patent dated 18 Feb. 15... , the Queen granted to Edmond Gresham and Percival Gunston two messuages in Hurworth sometime in the tenure of John Swinburne, jun. and *late parcel of the possessions of John Swinburne of high treason attainted*, ^s to hold of the manor of East Greenwich by 8*l.* rent; and by deed of the 19th March following, the Patentees conveyed the same premises to Bryan Bayles. Afterwards, *viz.* by indenture 5 June 16 Jac. the same premises were granted by Sir John Thornhaugh, Knt. and Francis Thornhaugh to Sir John Jackson, of Hickleton, co. Ebor. Knt. who died before 10 April 22 Jac. ^u seized of three messuages and four hundred acres of land in Black-Hurworth, or Hurworth-on-the-Moor, held of the manor of East-Greenwich in free and common socage, by fealty only, leaving John Jackson his son and heir, aged 26, who by indenture enrolled in Chancery at Durham 29 July 22 Jac. conveyed the premises to Sir Nathaniel Brent, Doctor of

¹ Inq. p. m. 14 Car.

^m Title-deeds pen. Thos. Wilkinson, Esq.

ⁿ "Mr. John Salvin of White-Hurworth, bur. 19 June, 1672." Houghton-le-Spring.

^p Rot. 3 W. James.

^q Sheriff's List, Spearman's MSS.

^r See CHOPWELL, p. 173 *Gateshead Section*.

^u Inq. p. m. 22 Jac.

Laws, and Henry Wilkinson, Gent. ; and they, by indenture 14 April, 1624, demised for 1000 years to John Wilkinson, under the rent of one Rose in time of Roses, if demanded ; and also July 15, *id. ann.*, covenanted to convey the inheritance ; and lastly, on 8 July, 1627, released all interest in the premises to the same John Wilkinson †.

Another portion had possibly descended in the family of Fulthorpe ; for, by indenture 11 Aug. 21 Jac. Christopher Fulthorpe, Esq. granted six messuages and lands in Hurworth to Sir John Jackson, Knt. †

Before the year 1682, the estate had passed by purchase from the family of Wilkinson to that of Appleby of Lartington, whose heiress intermarried with Maire †. The subsequent descent of this property is the same with that of Hardwick in the Parish of Hesilden.

† Deeds of Hurworth Estate communicated by Sir Henry Lawson, Bart.

CHAPELRY OF TRIMDON.

THE Chapelry of Trimdon is bounded by the Parish of Kelloe on the North and East ; by Garmonsway Moor, belonging to Sherburn Hospital, on the West ; and by the Parish of Sedgfield on the South.

The Chapelry includes but one Township or Constabery, of the same name.

“ At Trimdon, King Canute Dane coming on pilgrimage to holy St. Cuthbert, lighted from his horse, and having his crown shaven, travelled barefoot and bareheaded to the Holy Shrine ^a ;” where, it may be added, he offered a royal donation—the lands of Staindrop, Shotton, Raby, Wakerfield, Evenwood, Aycliffe, Lutterington, Eldon, Ingleton, Thickley, Middleton, and Lonton.

From this transaction *Trimdon* has been imagined to derive its name—the *Place of Tonsure*. It may perhaps with more probability be deduced from *Dryn*, *Cætus*, *Turba*, and *Sune*, *Collis*—*The Hill of Popular Assembly, or gathering Place* ; a conjecture which its high situation, commanding one of the ancient roads from the Coast, seems to countenance.

Bishop William de St. Barbara gave the Church of Trimdon to the Prior and Canons of Gyseburne (Guisborough) about 1146.

By charter dated in the sixth year of his pontificate (circ. 1234), Bishop Richard Poor, with consent of the Chapter of Durham, granted “ to God and the Church of the Blessed Mary of Gyseburne, and the Canons there,” the whole vill of Trimdon, free and discharged of an annual rent of three marks which they paid to the Bishop and his predecessors, and of all other temporal service.

Under Boldon Book : “ The Prior and Canons of Giseburn hold Tremedun in free, pure, and perpetual alms, discharged of all rent and service for ever.”

In 1259, Walter de Kirkeham, Bishop of Durham, confirmed to the Prior and Convent of Gisburn all their possessions within the Bishoprick of Durham : “ The Church of Hertenes, with the Chapel of St. Hilde of Hertepole, the Church of Stranton, and the manor of *Trimdon*, which they had of the gift of R. Bishop of Durham, and the manor of Castle-Eden ^c.” And Richard Kellaw confirmed all the donations of his predecessors, both of the Chapel and Manor, in 1311 ^d.

^a Spearman's MSS. ^c Carta dat. in f. S. Barnabæ, anno Pont. D'ni Walter 9^o ; quoted in Kellaw's Register, fo. 221.
^d Reg. Kellawe ut supra.

After the Dissolution of the greater Monasteries, Trimdon was part of the landed pension which rewarded the services of the first Lord Wharton, a brave and successful soldier in the Scottish wars. By letters patent, dated 36 Hen. VIII. (1546), the King granted to Sir Thomas Wharton, Knt. Lord Wharton, [the manor of Normanby in Cleveland] "the manor of Trimdon, co. Durham, the Rectory of Trimdon, and all Tithes there, parcell of the possessions of the late Abbey of Guisborough;" to hold by the service of the twentieth part of one Knight's fee, and 4*l.* reserved rent ^e.

39 Eliz. 1597, a fine was levied betwixt George Earl of Cumberland and Sir Richard Melmerby, Knt. Plaintiffs; Thomas Melmerby, Esq. and Thomas Lord Wharton, De-forceants, of the manors of Trimdon and *Thorneley*, forty messuages, four hundred acres of arable land, two hundred of meadow, three hundred of pasture, and five hundred of heath and furze, in Elton, Thorneley, Seaton, and Trimdon.

By indenture 31 July 13 Jac. Humphrey Wharton of Gillingwood, co. York, Esq. and Thomas Wharton his son and heir, acquired the manor of Trimdon, and lands in Thorneley, Seaton, and Elton, of Philip Lord Wharton and Sir Thomas Wharton, Knt. By several indentures dated 13 and 14 Jac. the same Humphrey and Thomas Wharton granted out various parcels of the lands belonging to the Manor, to different persons, to hold for terms of 999 or 1000 years, under small reserved rents, and doing service at the Court Leet and Court Baron, with Covenants, in several of the demises, to convey, if required, the reversion in fee subject to the reserved charges ^f. Several of the parcels are stated to lie in the East field called the Coate-Pasture of Trimdon; others in the South field, and in the North and South Crofts; and liberty is reserved to each individual of watering their beasts, and bringing them away presently, from Martynmas till the 1st of May, so often as need shall require, at the Pond or Watering-place in a certain place called the Howlegate.

Subject to these demises, under which a large proportion of the lands in Trimdon still continue to be held by several mesne conveyances;—Philip Lord Wharton, Sir Thomas Wharton, Knt. and Humphrey and Thomas Wharton, conveyed to Robert Bindloss, Esq. of Borwick-Hall in Lancashire (by bargain and sale enrolled 11 Aug. 15 Jac. 1618), "all that Manor or Lordship commonly called or knowne by the name of Trimdon, to the late dissolved Monastery of Gisborne belonging, and the Advowson of the Vicarage of the Parish Church of Trimdon, as the same were granted in the eight and thirty yeare of our late King Henry the 8th of famous memory;" excepting a lease of great part of the premises to one Trinyan Whornby of Barwike for divers years. [The purchase money was 4300*l.*]

By indenture June 15, 1650, Sir Robert Bindloss, Baronet, granted a term of 99 years in a part of the premises to Sir Thomas Trevor of Enfield, Knt. and John Povey, Esq. of Graie's Inn, on trust for his brother-in-law Charles Wheler of London, Esq. and Dorothy

^e Title-deeds of Trimdon Manor. The same grant included "certain lands in Seaton-Carew, Aslaby, and Elton (all parcel of Guisborough Abbey), and lands in Edmondbyers, late in the tenure of the Guardians of the Cathedral Church of Durham."

^f Several of the grants are merely of cottages or garths; the whole number of demises, of which a schedule is annexed to the conveyance of 1618, is forty-four. Amongst others, 13 Jac. to Christopher Fell, lands called Humberknowle; to William Richardson, ten acres of Leyland in the East field called the Coat-Pasture; to James Shadford, a messuage and two Closes called Carr-House; and to Robert Warde, Gent. lands called Browne's Acres, &c. [The East field in Trimdon was divided 1691 by Bryan Roper, George Weems, Robert Lister, and Robt. Pearson, who awarded one moiety to the said Bryan Roper, Bryan Burletson, Anthony Arrowsmith, Richard Bendlowes, Owen Hutchinson, Thomas Jackson, William Richardson, and Robert Richardson.—Johnson's MSS.]

his wife, sister of Sir Robert. And before 1654 ^a he granted the reversion in the premises to his brother Francis Bindloss of Wey-Hill, co. Surrey, Esq. And by indentures of the 30th of Jan. 1655, Sir Robert Bindloss of Borwick-Hall, co. Lancaster, Bart. Dame Rebecca his wife, Francis Bindloss, Esq.^b and Elizabeth his wife, joined in conveying the Manor, Rectory impropriate, Advowson, and capital Mansion or scite of the manor of Trimdon, and also the capital message called Great Longdales, to John Fulthorpe of Tunstall, co. Pal. Esq. and Robert Roper of Trimdon, the elder, Gent.

In 1667, John Fulthorpe and Robert Roper the elder conveyed the Manor, Rectory, and Advowson, to Robert Roper of Lathom-Hall, co. Lancaster, Gent. son and heir of the same Robert Roper the elder ^b. And on May 4, 1709, Robert Roper then of West-Derby, co. Lancaster, Gent. (sometime of Knowsley) covenanted to convey to John Woodfield of Fishburne, Gent. before 24th of Aug. next, the manor or lordship of Trimdon, and the Rectory and Parsonage, Advowson, and right of patronage of the Vicarage of the Parish-Church of Trimdon; the capital message or scite of the Manor called the Hall; and certain closes called the Hallgarth, Southfield, Backside of the Hall, Horseclose, West Dykes, Ryeflatt, the Windmill-hill, and Mill-house to the West, and all tithes, tithe rents and oblations, Court Leet and Court Baron, and reserved rents. [2210*l.* purchase-money.]

In 1715, John Woodfield settled the manor of Trimdon on the marriage of his only daughter Elizabeth with William Beckwith of Thurcroft in the County of York, Esq. ⁱ Their eldest son and heir Woodfield Beckwith, Esq. was father of the present proprietor William Beckwith of Thurcroft, and of Herrington in the County of Durham, Esq. ^k

A considerable estate in Trimdon has descended for several generations in another branch of the family of Roper. Robert Roper of Trimdon, Esq. LL.D. Chancellor of the Diocese of York, and one of the Auditors of the Duchy of Lancaster, died without issue in 17. . . and devised this estate to his widow Lady Henrietta Roper; and she in 17. . . devised to her husband's grand-nephew Roper-Stote-Donnison Roper, Esq. Barrister-at-law, the present proprietor ^l. (*See Pedigree of Roper.*)

^a Recital in Deed-poll of Francis Bindloss, 4 Aug. 1654; by which deed he secures 37*l.* to John Julyan of London, Gent. and appoints, subject thereto, the estate to be conveyed to Robert Roper, Gent. on trust for Elizabeth, wife of Francis.

^b Indentures of lease and release, 21—22 May, 1667.

ⁱ Thurcroft is in the Parish of Laughton-le-Morthen in the West Riding. The Beckwiths of Thurcroft are a younger branch from the Baronet's family of Aldborough in the same County. (*See Visitation of Yorkshire*, 1665, and *Collins's Baronetage*, iii. 678.) Besides the Manor of Trimdon, a considerable property in Fishburn, and some lands in the Parish of Merrington, passed by the marriage of the heiress of Woodfield.

^k Robert Woodfield, ancestor of Elizabeth Beckwith, was buried at Bishop-Middleham in 1632: his son Clement Woodfield of Mainsforth was born in 1593, and purchased Ord's lands in Fishburn from Bartram Ord of Holy Island in 1649.

^l By will dated May 6, 1743, John Woodfield, late of Fishburn, now of Thurcroft, Gent. devised his lands in Merrington to his grandson Woodfield Beckwith; 500*l.* each to his grandsons William and John; and 500*l.* each to his granddaughters Elizabeth and Jane Beckwith; and all the residue of his estates to his daughter Elizabeth, wife of William Beckwith of Thurcroft, Esq.

Elizabeth Beckwith, by will dated October 25, 1763, devised her lands in Fishburn to her son Woodfield Beckwith, with remainder over, successively, to her sons William and John; reversion in fee to Woodfield—and to the children of her son William Beckwith *rof.* each. Item, ¹ 2*sd.* a week to be laid out in bread for the Poor of Laughton, to be distributed in Laughton Church every Sunday immediately after Divine Service; and my will is that my Executor shall secure 20*l.* to be placed out at interest within twelve months after my decease, the interest to be applied for the teaching of two poor children of Laughton to read and write—the said children to be nominated by my Executor Woodfield Beckwith.

^k The Author is indebted for most of the preceding information to the inspection of the Title-deeds of the manor of Trimdon, communicated by William Beckwith, Esq.

^l Ex inform. S. D. Roper, Esq.

ARMS, on a large Altar-tomb in Kell

Elizabeth

Alice Roper, bapt.
May, 1619.

Robert Roper of T
the Manor 1657 ;
Robert 1667 ; ob.
M. I. Kelloe ; wil

Robert Roper the younger, 2. Bry:
of Weyhill, co. Surrey, Trim
gent. 1652 ; of Knowsley, bap.
co. Lanc. 1667 ; after of ob. 6
West - Darby ; living in atat
Lancashire 1709. Kell

Robert, bapt.
June 19, 1685 ;
buried
July 19, 1698.

Elizabeth, bapt.
July 24, 1671 ;
buried Feb. 21
1676.

Robert
buried
Sep. 20,
1720.

Bryan Roper, bapt. 13 May, 1729,
an officer in the 4th regiment of
dragoons ; ob. s. p. ; having been
married, and his widow yet living.

Roper-Stote-Donnison Roper, Esq. barrister
born 9 March, 1771, now only son and heir
of the Roper's estates in Trimdon by devis
great uncle's widow Lady Henrietta Roper
unmarried 1814.

* "Robert Roper of Tryndon, sicke in bod
have the oversight.

[a Should be 20 Aug., 1732. b Mossom.
Robert Roper ; from Trimdon Par. Regs.
William Roper, mercer ; bap. 20 June, 1673,
bap. 17 June, 1678, Francis, son of William R
mercier ; bur. 15 Oct., 1684, Hannah, dau. of
dau. of Mr. William Roper ; bur. 19 Feb., 11
Roper, spinster ; bur. 30 May, 1716, Eleanor,
Roper ; from St. Nicholas', Durham, Par. Reg
Wm. Roper, of St. Nicholas ; from St. Oswald

[† A reference to a Madam

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ⁿ Ex inform. S. D. Roper, Esq.

The Mansion-house belonging to this estate stands at the West end of the Village : over the front is inscribed "*Brian Roper, Anno Dom. 1718.*"

Sheriff's List of Landholders in Trimdon in 1683.—Robert Roper, Gent ; William Burtleton, Clerk ; Bryan Burtleton, Gent. ; Bryan Roper, Gent. ; William Hall of London, Gent. ; George Weames ; John Shadforth of Carr-house ; Peter Walker ; Cuthbert Close, the Mill ; Robert Pearson ; Ralph Hassell of London, Esq. for part of Hurworth-Hollingforth ; James Peacocke of Durham ; George Weardale ; and John Crawforth.

I have no means of compiling a perfect Pedigree of Woodfield and Beckwith that can be depended on.

Gulielmus Woodfield de Fishburn, sepult. Aug. 25, 1689.

Jana fil. Johis. et Janæ Woodfield de Fishburne, bapt. 20 Maii 1691 ; sepult. 27 Aug. 1696.

Elizabeth filia Joh. Woodfield de Fishburne, Gen. bapt. 30 Julii 1693.

William Beckwith de Laughton, Dioc. Ebor. et Eliz. Woodfield, nupt. Aprilis 28, 1715.

Jana uxor Joh. Woodfield, &c. sepult. June 17, 1738.

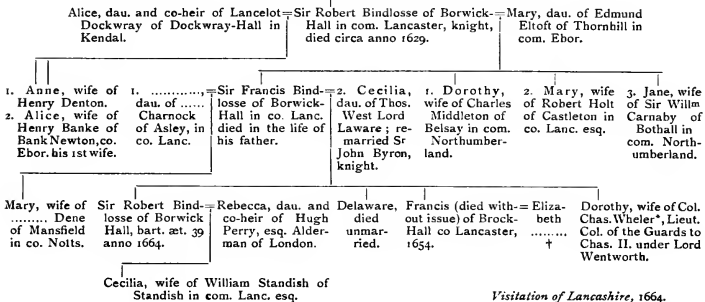
Anton. Woodfield de Fishburn, sepult. June 22, 1750.

Sedgefield Register.

PEDIGREE of BINDLOSS, of BORWICK-HALL, co. Lancaster, sometime Lords of the Manor of TRIMDON.

ARMS : Quarterly per Fess dancetté Or and Gules, on a Bend Azure a Cinquefoil between two Martlets of the first. Crest : On a Wreath a Demi-Horse rampant Argent, ducally gorged Azure.

Robert Byndloss of Haylstone in Westmoreland. = Agnes, dau. of Harrison.



* Ancestor of Wheler of Leamington-Hastang, co. Warwick, baronet. Colonel Charles Wheler (afterwards Baronet) was Governor of the Leeward Islands, and died Aug. 26, 1683. Dorothy, "his happy wife 35 years, and his afflicted widow four years," died Aug. 15, 1687, æt. 60. See Collins's Baronetage, vol. III. p. 141.

† In 1656, 300l. was secured to Elizabeth widow of Francis Byndloss, with a declaration that the same was to rest in the hands of the Purchasers till Jan. 30, 1658. "to secure them against the extraordinary tax of decimation, or other charges which might fall on the manor of Trimdon, by reason of the delinquency of Charles Wheler."

THE CHURCH.

The history of the Impropriation has been necessarily included in the descent of the Manor.

In 1421, Thomas Langley, Bishop of Durham certified to the Treasurer and Barons of the Exchequer "that the Prior and Convent of Gyseburn held the Impropriation of the Chapel of Trimdon from the time of King Henry, father of the reigning Sovereign (Henry V.)—That the Chapel was dependent on the Parish Church of Kellow, and was not, nor did not use to be called a *Church*, but a *Chapel*.—That no Vicarage had been endowed since the Impropriation.—That the Prior and Convent of Gyseburn received all the parochial tithes and dues of the whole vill of Trimdon, saving that the bodies of the dead were carried to the Mother-Church.—That the Impropriators paid twenty shillings annually for the tithes and dues to the Parish Church of Kellow."

After the Dissolution, the patronage of the Perpetual Curacy (which in most of the conveyances, notwithstanding the evidence last quoted, is styled the "Patronage of the Church of the Vicarage of Trimdon,") attended the descent of the Manor and Impropriation.

SUCCESION OF THE CURATES OF TRIMDON.

TRIMDON Chapel—not in charge; certified val. 21*l.* 5*s.*; Epis. Proc. 2*s.* Dedication to St. Mary Magdalen. William Beckwith, Esq. Patron. Queen Anne's Bounty, 400*l.*; with which seven acres of copyhold land in Chester were purchased.

John Senhouse, 1501.

James Buckle, 1575.

George Swalwell, per res. Buckle, 1576;
executed at Durham as a Seminary Priest

July 26, 1594.

Ralph Anterbusse, 1578.

George Morden, 1579.

John Martine, 1587.

..... Fisher, occurs 1613.

William Lister occurs 1632.

Stephen Woodfield, 1673.

Robert Adamson, 1695.

William Woodfield.

Bryan Lancaster, 1752, p. m. Woodfield.

William Dunn, 1759, p. m. Lancaster.

Benjamin Barwise, 1763, p. m. Dunn.

Edward Davison, A. M. Univ. Coll. Oxon.
p. m. Barwise.

The Chapel is a small building in the middle of the Village. The Burial-ground was never consecrated till 1811.

AUGMENTATIONS, BENEFACTIONS, AND CHARITABLE BEQUESTS.

About 1614, Humphrey and Thomas Wharton, Esquires, settled a house and garth lying in Trimdon (and ever since held as the Parsonage), and an annual rent-charge of 20*l.* free of all deductions, issuing out of the manor of Trimdon, in four feoffees, for the perpetual endowment of the Church of Trimdon, and the maintenance of the officiating Priest for the time being. I have not seen the original deed of endowment; but, about 1632^m, William Lister, Curate of Trimdon, and Thomas Jackson the elder, who had survived the three other original Trustees (Robert Warde, Gent. Peter Litster, and Bryan Pearson), conveyed their interest in the premises to the same Thomas Jackson, Bryan

^m Terrier, 1792.

Burltson, Robert Roper the younger, and William Litster, on trust for the benefit of William Litster and his successors; and Robert Roper, who survived the second race of Trustees, joined in executing a new appointment in 1673^a. The endowment has been regularly paid.

By indenture 7 February, 1715, between Ann Litster of Billingham, Spinster, of the one part; and John Morton, D.D. Prebendary of Durham, Rev. William Dunn, Rector of Redmarshall, the Rev. William Thompson, Vicar of Kelloe, and the Rev. Joseph Forster, Vicar of Norton, of the second part; the said Anne Litster reciting that her late brother-in-law Samuel Simpson, Clerk, Vicar of Billingham, did, by will dated 25 March, 1713, devise to the said Trustees, Morton, Dunn, &c. (herein named of the second part) the *moiety* of certain lands in Trimdon (originally granted to Peter Lister, alias Litchter, by Humphrey and Thomas Wharton, Esquires, 13 Jac.), on trust to purchase therewith the donation or advowson of the perpetual Chapel of Trimdon, and then to transfer the same to the President and Fellows of Queen's College in Cambridge; and further reciting that Anne Lister had proved the will at Durham, and also had administered, &c. and that the said purchase was at this time impossible, because the advowson of the Chapelry was "settled and intailed upon William Beckwith, Esq. Elizabeth his wife, and their issue; yet for the confirmation of the same benefaction, the said Anne Lister conveys to the Trustees named of the second part, as well as her own moiety of the same lands, as the moiety so devised by her late brother-in-law, and all her right as Executrix or Administratrix of the said Samuel Simpson, or as sister and heir-at-law and also Administratrix of her sister Elizabeth, late wife of Samuel Simpson; *on trust*, to hold the same for the use of Anne Lister, during her natural life, and after her death to convey the same to the President and Fellows of the Queen's College of St. Margaret and St. Bernard in Cambridge, or their Appointees, *on trust* "to dispose of the rents, for and towards the maintenance of a person to be by them chosen, to preach on all Sundays in the afternoon throughout the year, in the Parish Church or Chapell of Trimdon;" with a proviso that should they at any time be enabled to purchase the Advowson, then in such case they may settle the profits as an augmentation for the maintenance of the Minister and his successors.—The President and Fellows of Queen's College *refused* the contingency offered them under the deed; and under a decree, about 1730, the lands were settled as a perpetual augmentation to the Cure under the name of a *Lectureship*.—The lands consist of 110 acres, well enclosed, with a farm-house on the premises, and are held for the residue of a term of 1000 years (from 25 March, 1614,) of the Lord of the Manor of Trimdon, under 56s. 2d. rent.

By will dated and proved at Durham 1680, Henry Airey of Gent. bequeathed to John Airey of Trimdon "all those his lands within the township of Trimdon called North-Moor, Showlebriggs, and Roughley-Close, he paying yearly out of the same 5l. towards the maintaining of a *free School* in Trimdon for ever, for the teaching and educating so many of the poorest of the children in Trimdon as the Minister and Churchwardens shall think fit; and 5s. yearly to a Minister that shall preach a sermon yearly on the day

of my death." [These lands are in the possession of Hixon and Anthony Scorer 1813, and the rent-charge is regularly paid half-yearly.]—Item, "the sum of 50*l.* to the Poor of the Township of Trimdon, to be put forth by the Minister and Churchwardens upon good security," with the advice of four of the most substantial neighbours; the interest to be distributed to the Poor yearly, on the day of his death, "reserving other 5*l.* yearly to the Minister for the Commemoration Sermon.—Item, "to the Poor of the town of Fishburn, &c. ; to the Poor of the town of Sedgfield, &c. ; to the Poor of the Parish of Bishop-Middleham," &c.—Item, "I give to the Poor of Kentmere, where I was born, the sum of 50*l.* to be put forth, &c. by the Minister and Churchwardens there, and the interest to be distributed yearly amongst the said poor on the day of my death ; but my will is that the *West Quarter* shall have no part of it."

By will dated 20 April, 1706, proved 1707, John Airey of Trimdon left 50*l.* to the Churchwardens of Trimdon and their successors, to be placed on security, and the interest to be applied in binding out "to apprentices one or more poor children inhabiting in Trimdon, to be chosen by Joseph Airey and Thomas Close" (the Testator's Executors), "and the survivor, and such survivor to name other two inhabitants of Trimdon to have such election," and so on successively.

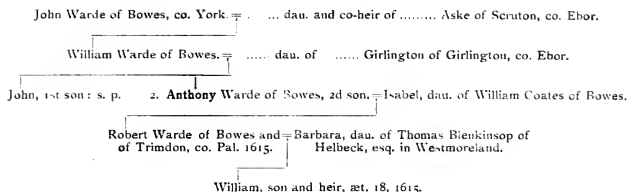
Annie Lister, spinster, the benefactress before mentioned, by will dated 6 Jan. 1718, (after noticing that her real estate at Trimdon was already disposed to a pious use) gave 40*l.* to the *Vicar* and Churchwardens of Trimdon," on trust for the use and benefit of the the Poor of the said Parish for ever.

John Woodfield, Gent. gave or devised 20*l.* for the same purposes ; and, with these several sums of 50*l.* 40*l.* and 20*l.*, and 40*l.* added by the *Township*, a purchase of land called the *North-Burn* °, containing seven acres, was completed for the perpetuation of these several charities. The rental in 1813 was 32*l.* per annum, and is applied one fourth to the binding out of apprentices, and the other three-fourths to the relief of the Poor not receiving other parochial aid.

The return under the Act of 26 George III. notices 2*l.* per annum said to be bequeathed by Bryan Roper, but since lost or expended, which is possibly a mistake for the sum of forty shillings left to the Poor by Bryan Roper, Gent. in 1715.—There is also a small croft or paddock said to have been left or given by the family of Roper: the rental (5*l.* 5*s.* 1813,) is distributed amongst the poor widows of Trimdon. [This is probably the 1*l.* 14*s.* issuing from lands in the tenure of Sedgewick noticed in the return by order of Parliament.]

° It appears from the original deed, now in the hands of the Trustees, that these lands were parcel of larger premises (viz. a fourth part of Boughley-Close, 7½ acres, and the 9th part of 270 acres then uninclosed,) granted by Humphrey and Thomas Wharton, Esquires, 17 Nov. 13 Jac. to Robert and Bryan Jackson, for the term of 1000 years, under 22*s.* 6*d.* rent : by mesne conveyance the lands came to Thomas Haswell, from whom the *North-Burn* (bounded by Howlegate, East ; lands of Robert Burletson, West ; lands late of Bryan Roper, North ; and by the North-Croft, South ;) parcel of the premises, was purchased by Robert Roper, Esq. Humphry Hutchinson of Cornforth, Gent. George Smith, sen. and Joseph Airey of Trimdon, Gents. as Trustees for the use of the Poor. In 1773, George Smith, who survived his co-trustees, conveyed to George Wood of Merrington, Gent. George Smith, Close Smith, and John Airey, Gents. North-Burn pays 2*l.* 7*s.* parcel of the original reserved rent, to the Lord of the Manor of Trimdon.

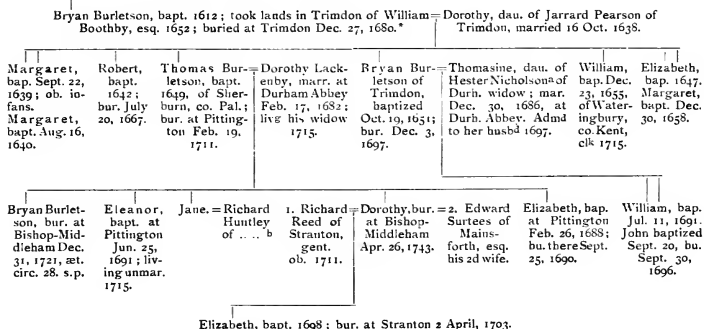
PEDIGREE of WARDE of TRIMDON.

ARMS: Sable, a Cross flory Or, a Crescent difference. *Vincit veritas.*

Dorothy Warde buried June 17, 1599.—Julian Warde buried February 5, 1621.—John, son of John Ward, baptized April 10, 1710.—Trimdon Register.

PEDIGREE of BURLETSON of TRIMDON.

Robert Burletson, 1600—1614. = Margaret, vid. Roberti; buried 1615.



Cecilie Burletson buried Nov. 10, 1591.—Bryan Burletson and Margaret Farrow married 17 May, 1602.—Bryan Burletson and Elizabeth Bailes married Feb. 18, 1616.—Trimdon Register.

A large Altar-tomb in Kelloe Church-yard, with the inscription entirely effaced, is said to be the burial-place of the Burletsons.

* "Bryan Burletson dictus senior, vixit 1640."

[* Should be Nichols. b Mar. 25 Mar., 1712, at Durham Cathedral; he was of Pittington.—Ed. *present Edition.*]

TRIMDON.

PEDIGREE of LISTER.

Peter Lister of Trimdon, yeoman, grantee 12 June, 1615, of lands in Trimdon, =
 afterwards devised by his grand-children to charitable uses.

William Lister, only son, died intestate. =

Anne Lister of Redmarshall, died 1723; a
 will dated 6 Jan. 1718.

Elizabeth, wife to Rev. Samuel Simpson,
 Vicar of Billingham, who died 1713.

[a Mar. 31, aged 80.—ED. *present Edition.*]

PARISH OF HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING

(Continued from the Sunderland Section).

RAINTON, EAST AND WEST.

TWO Villages, now divided into separate Townships, lying about a mile distant from each other on the road from Durham to Houghton. At West-Rainton there is a handsome mansion-house, built about 1690 by *Sir John Duck, Baronet*^a.

Reynton, otherwise Reynington, was an ancient manor and park, belonging to the Prior and Convent. The appointment of a Park-keeper occurs in 1338; and in 1508 Prior Thomas had a grant of free-warren from Bishop Bainbrigg, "*in omnibus dominicis terris suis de East et West Rainton*"^b. Some licences occur granted to the Prior and Convent to acquire trifling properties in the Raintons, chiefly from their own tenants^c; and a still greater number of grants relating to inconsiderable parcels of land occur in the Chartularies of the Church. The following record of the ancient boundaries betwixt the lands of the Prior in Rainton, and the lordship of Great Lumley, seems better to merit preservation.

Indentura inter Priorem Dunelm. et Matheum de Lomley de devisis tenendis inter Raynton et Lomley.

Sciunt &c. ita convenisse inter Priorem et Conventum Dunelm. ex una parte et Matheum de Magna Lomeley ex alia parte de devisis tenendis inter terras Prioris et Conv. Dunelm. de Raignton et terras dicti Mathei de Magna Lomley. Scilicet. a capite fontis qui dicitur Hordwelle, et sic per viam que venit a foresta et ex parte occidentali et transit juxta capud dicti fontis versus Hetton in orientem usque dum dicta via occidat per medium viæ que tendit versus Bydykford a parte australi in partem aquilonalem. Ita quod tota terra illa

^a 1657, Richard Marshall assigned a tenement and farmhold in West-Rainton to Marmaduke Allenson, who assigned in 1688 to Sir John Duck, Bart. By will, 7 July, 1691, Sir John Duck devised to his widow Dame Anne Duck; and she in 1695 devised "her leasehold in W. Rainton called *Chaplain Allenson's farm*, part and parcel of Busby's half farm, to her husband's nephew James Nicholson, Esq." See GREAT HASWELL, p. 25.—In 176. the Earl of Strathmore, grandson of James Nicholson, conveyed the premises to Philip Jackson, Esq. from whose heirs the lease was purchased by Gilbert Slater, Esq. Mr. Jackson's son-in-law; and again assigned in to Mr. Benjamin Dunn, the late owner.—1691, licence from the D. and C. to enclose the court-yard at Rainton. Rainton is probably the mansion represented in the *painting on board* in Sir John Duck's seat-house, now the *Black Lion* in *Silver-street* [Durham.]

^b Rot. Bainbrigg, No 64.

^c Rot. Fordham, Sched. 10, No 13; Langley, A^o 18; Nevill, Rot. M. 53.

quæ est a dictis viis in austrum versus Raington, et in orientem usque ad divisas de Hetton et de Morton, libera sit et quieta dictorum Prioris et Conventus sine ullo jure clameo vel demanda quod predictus Matheus et ejus heredes aliquo tempore possint habere in predictam terram vel ejus pasturam. Similiter terra versus Magn. Lomley per predictas divisas remanebit libera et quieta in perpetuum dicto Matheo. Ut autem, &c. Signat. ex una parte Sigillo Capituli Dunelm. et ex alia parte S. Mathei de Magn. Lomley. His Test. Roberto de Monasteriis, Alano de Pittingdon, Rogero Clerico de Renington, Henrico Merlay, et aliis.—Counterpart under the seal of Mathew de Lomley, SIGILLUM MATHEI DE LUMLEIA—a Knight armed, on horseback, his right arm extended, supporting a Pop-injay.

The name of Hordwell is lost; but the road which came from the Forest is probably that which leads from Coken to the turnpike. The possessions of the Church still touch on Hetton to the East; the Northern boundary must have included Cocken.

After the Dissolution, East and West Rainton were restored to the new Cathedral. Nearly the whole property in both Villages is held by lease under the Dean and Chapter of Durham.

TITHES.—EAST-RAINTON.

Ordinatio Episcopalis inter Domum de Keyper et Rectorem de Houghton, super jure et possessione percipiendi alteram garbam decimarum provenientium de terris Episcopi dominicalibus in villis et campis de Houghton et Newbotiil.

ORDINAMUS quod Rector de Houghton qui nunc est, et ipsius in eadem ecclesia successores in perpetuum, decimam garbarum de predictis terris nostris omnibus et singulis percipiant et habeant pacifice et quiete. Dictus vero custos et fratres ejusd. loci, et eorum successores in posterum, loco et vice dictæ alterius garbæ decimalis, in escambium integraliter percipiant in perpetuum pacifice et quiete decimas garbarum provenientium de villa et campis de Est Raynton. Dat. in manerio nostro de Midilham, 16 die April, A.D. 1350 et cons. nostre 6^o. Confirmat. per Prior. et Cap. 16 die Nov. 1351 ^d.

After the dissolution of the House of Keyper, the tithes passed into lay hands. By indenture, 13 March, 1603-4, John Richardson of the City of Durham, Gent. granted to John Heath of Ramside, Esq. all the tithes of corn, grain, line, and hemp, growing and renewing within the town fields and territories of East-Rainton ^e.

RAINTON PITT-HOUSES,

a scattered Hamlet, about half a mile to the Westward of West-Rainton, was a fertile source of dispute betwixt the Parishes of Houghton and Pittington. At the Assizes 1691 ^f, it was determined, and the decision has since been acquiesced in, that the houses on the

^d Reg. Hatfield, fol. 2, pen. Dec. et Cap.

^e Rot. Tobie Mathew, B. A^o 2 Jac.

^f Sessions 22 April 1691; again 17 July, 1691; a trial at law prayed for Pittington, Assiz. 5 Aug. 3 W. and M. before Baron Turton, *Shaw* plaintiff, *Brough* defendant; verdict for Pittington.

North and East side of the Old Gate and Hedge (viz. "the houses from Rainton Turnpike-gate on both sides of the lane leading to Cocken") should belong to Houghton; and those on the South side of the Gate ("a few detached cottages near the Nag's Head, almost surrounded by the township of West-Rainton") to Pittington ^g.

MOORHOUSE,

A Constabulary on the extreme Western verge of the Parish of Houghton, consisting of three farm-houses and a cottage on the South of the Durham road, about half a mile West from Pitt-houses. In 1664 this place was the seat of William Ingleby, Esq. ^h; and afterwards of George Roper, Gent. ⁱ

MOORSLEY,

Anciently Moreslawe (the Moor-hill), a Village on a high bare brow, overlooking the Vale of Houghton.

A part at least of the Prior's possessions in Moreslawe were derived from grants of ancient lay-proprietors.

I.—Adam filius Ilberti Cementarii universis hominibus Francis et Anglis, &c. Notum sit vobis quod ego Adam et heredes mei sub testimonium Dei et secundum conscientiam nostram veritatem recognoscentes, in presentia et audientia plurimorum et probabiliū jurorum spontanee professi sumus et protestati quòd nullum jus habebamus de villa de Moreslawe nec in villa de Herdewick, nec etiam aliquis antecessorum nostror. unde prefatas villas &c. quietas clamavimus et abjuravimus &c. liberas et quietas in perpetuum Priori et Conventui Dunelm. sicut eas quas ad dominicum eorum proprie novimus pertinere. Prescriptis ergo tam ego quam heredes mei signum sancte Crucis subscripsimus, et hujus scedule scripturam Sigilli mei proprii impressione confirmavimus. Signum † Ade. Signum † Helie primogeniti ejus. Signum † Bertrami filii ipsius. (Seal, a Knight on horseback.) Sigill. Ade filii Ilberti.

II.—Adam de Moreslawe omnibus videntibus vel audientibus has literas sal. Sciatis me de consensu heredum meorum quietum clamasse et Beato Cuthberto et Monachis Dunelm. resignasse quicquid juris habui in villa de Moreslawe. Et ipsi Monachi concesserunt Uxori meæ in eadem villa sex bovatas terræ tenendas de eis in vita sua libere et quiete; et mihi concesserunt intuitu caritatis, quamdiu vixero, unum corrodium monachi, scilicet in die unum panem monachi et duas justicias cervisiæ et duo pulmentaria, scilicet fabas et caldellum quando fuerint in coquinâ, et si ambo in coquinâ non fuerint, unum eorum habebō et duo fercula qualia duobus hominibus solent apponi, sive fuerint de carne, sive de pisce, sive de aliquo alio cibo, et annuatim dimidium marc. argenti ad Rogationes ^b.

^g Ex inform. Mr. Wm. Davison of Houghton-le-Spring.

^h Pedigree of Midford, p. 29. See PESPOOLE.—Anne, daughter of William Ingleby, Esq. of Moorhouses, bapt. 23 June, 1664; Barbara, daughter, &c. 17 May, 1670; John, son, &c. 10 Nov. 1671.—Houghton Register.

ⁱ Houghton Register, 1678, 1682. See TRIMDON, Pedigree of Roper, p. 196.

^b Hunter's MSS. See the grant of a similar corrody under Hesilden, with this difference, that the Vicar received his allowance weekly. We may, in some measure, guess from these records the daily provision of a monk of Durham: a loaf of bread, two *justicias* of ale, two portions of pulse or beans, and two commons of flesh or fish.

Helyas, son of Adam de Moreslawe, confirmed his father's donation, abjured all right in his inheritance, and was admitted into the Prior's household as a lay domestic, to serve either as porter of the malt-house, or in any other menial office which the Prior might appoint. His wife, whose sex excluded her from the Monastery, had a toft and two acres in Moreslawe assigned to her rent-free for life. The whole record seems sufficiently curious to merit preservation.

Elyas filius Ade de Moreslawe omnibus videntibus vel audientibus hoc scriptum salutem. Sciatis me de consensu uxoris meæ et heredum meorum, in presencia Domini Germani Prioris et totius Conventus S. Cuthberti de Dunelme, in perpetuum abjurasse et Beato Cuthberto et predictis Monachis quietum clamasse quatuor viginti acras terre quas habui in Moreslawe, cum tofto et crofto et cum 2 acris et dimid. prati. Et ipsi Monachi de misericordia sua concesserunt Uxori meæ in vita sua 2 acras terre cum uno tofto ad easdem acras pertinate tenendas de eis in eadem villa libere et quiete. Et me intuitu caritatis in curia sua receperunt, et quamdiu fidelis eis fuero servientem suum fecerunt, scilicet ad hostium bracini sui servandum, vel ad aliud officium domus in quo me magis necessarium viderunt faciendum quod in eorum dispoc'one erit. Tali condic'one quod quamdiu vixero et eis fidelis fuero, recipiam unaqueque septimana in curia predicta quatuordecim panes quales alii servientes domus ad paradoxatram recipiunt, et annuatim dabunt mihi ad festum S. Cuthberti in Septembri duos solidos. Ego autem juramentum prestiti quod in omnibus eis fidelis ero, et ubique bona domus ad posse meum servabo, ita quod in nullo furtum vel infidelitatem cum viderim celabo. Si vero aliquid infidelitatis in officio meo vel alio fecerim, vel alicujus alterius iniquitati unde perdentes suit Monachi consenserim, ab omni officio curie ero depositus, et a consortio eorum, sine omni spe revertendi ad predictam terram de Moreslawe in perpetuum. Alienac'onem predictam quicquid pater meus Adam fecit, scilicet de villa de Moreslawe, quam ipse abjuravit et B. Cuthberto et Monachis ejus quietum clamavit, ratam habeo et presenti carta confirmo. His T. Walt'o de Hadintona. Chartulary 2, 121.

Several other Grants occur in the same Chartulary. Geoffrey Scafff de Moreslawe granted four acres in Campo de Moreslawe to his son Jordan Scafff; and the same Jordan fil. Galfr. Scafff de Moreslawe granted those four acres to Prior Hugh ^c and the Convent; and Nicholas Scafff gave to St. Cuthbert seven acres of arable land, half a toft in the Vill of Moreslawe, and a plot of meadow ^d, *placea prati in Campo de Moreslawe* ^e.

And thus, with some trifling exceptions, the whole inheritance of the free Vill of Moreslawe was swallowed up in the vast and increasing circle of Church-property; of that body which might gain but could not lose, whose possessions were subject to no chance of alienation from extinction, forfeiture, or the extravagance of an heir; and which, being in fact exempted from all the chances and changes of a mere lay inheritance, must have eventually absorbed, with the sole exception of the Episcopal rights, the whole landed property of

^c Hugh was Prior 1258—1273.

^d These charters mention some small parcels of land lying in *Stanbrigg* and upon *Hetton Mere*.

^e This deed is attested by Henry de Horncastre *tunc Celerario*, who afterwards carried the banner of St. Cuthbert under Anthony Beke at Falkirk 1298.

the Palatinate ^f. The Mortmain Act operated as a salutary check on the continual influx of donations; but the Statute was evaded and dispensed with in a thousand different ways; and, at the period of the Reformation, the most zealous defender of the ancient Establishment must allow that the Church was *scandalously* rich.

The possessions of the Convent in Moorsley were restored to the new Cathedral; and most of the lands are at this day held by lease under the Dean and Chapter of Durham ^g.

The Township of Moorsley pays a modus or prescript of 20*d.* to the Rector of Houghton in lieu of hay-tithe due on the 29th of September ^h.

HETTON-LE-HOLE,

A Village in the Vale of Houghton to the North-East of Moorsley ^a.

Hetton-on-the-Hill and Hetton-le-Hole seem to have formed originally but one integral manor, of which each vill was afterwards considered as a moiety ^b. I am inclined to believe that Hetton-on-the-Hill (frequently written Hepdon or Heppedun) was the old manerial residence; and that the larger village afterwards arose gradually in a more sheltered situation in the vale ^c.

Under Hetton-on-the-Hill † I have referred to that moiety of the Manor the inquisitions on the Daldens, whose descendants held it till the reign of Elizabeth. I feel less certain to which portion of the Manor the following early proprietors should be attributed.

William de Hepdon, held half the Vill by deed and feoffment, by homage, fealty, and suit of Sibilla, court, every fortnight, ob. circ. 1363^d.

<p>..... Margaret, æt. 11, 13 Hatfield, settled the moiety of = 2. William de Wheldale the Vill of Hepton in Robert Skelton, Peter Braban, de Dunelmo. Sibilla, æt. 7, 18 Hat- and John Preston 1391; ob. 1396 ^f. field, 1363.</p>	<p>..... Margaret, æt. 11, 13 Hatfield, settled the moiety of = 2. William de Wheldale the Vill of Hepton in Robert Skelton, Peter Braban, de Dunelmo. Sibilla, æt. 7, 18 Hat- and John Preston 1391; ob. 1396 ^f. field, 1363.</p>
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Robert de Preston, son and heir of Margaret de Hepdon, of full age 8 Skirlaw, 1396.

The following charters are of considerably earlier date: and relate probably to the ancestors of William above-named.

^f Some small portions of free land in Moreslawe descended for several generations in the families of Tilliol, Colville, and Musgrave, owners of the adjacent manor of Hetton; but these also were held of the Prior by a monied rent. Inq. p. m. Peter Tylliol, 29 Langley, 1 mess. et 1 carucat. de Priore per — val. 30*s.* Inq. p. m. Robert Tylliol, 30 Langley; William Tylliol, 4 Dudley; Cutbber Musgrave, 4 Tunstall; Mungo Musgrave, 35 Hen. VIII.; Cutbber Musgrave, 27 Eliz. See HUTTON.

^g A division of waste lands in Moorsley took place in 1617. The claimants were Thomas Humble, a lay-singing-man of the Cathedral, John Mitcheson, Nicholas Newbey, and Ralph Pendrethe, all of whom seem to have purchased not long before of Edward Musgrave of Abbeyholme. See HETTON.—In 1663, John Humble of Moorsley devised his lands to his wife Margaret, and after to his son Nicholas Humble, charged with legacies to his brothers John, Andrew, George, Philip, and Leonard Humble, and to Margaret Harbottle.—Spearman's MSS.

^h Ancient receipts for the payment, 1593, 1613, &c.—Spearman's MSS.

^a Hetton Burn rises a little to the East of the village, passes Rainton Bridge, and running Westward, receives Houghton and West-Herrington Burns, and assuming the name of the Moorsburn passes near Lambton, and falls into the Wear in Lumley Park.

^b On any other supposition, one moiety of each vill will be unaccounted for in the Records, for there appears at no period any evidence of two co-existing moieties in either vill, though both are generally described as moieties of the manor of Hetton; and in later records it will be observed that the possessions of the *two families* of Musgrave, each extending over one half of Hetton-le-Hole, are called fourths of the whole manor.

^c This was by no means an uncommon process. Wycliffe on the Southern bank of the Tees may be adduced as an instance. The original Vic clip doubtless stood on the height; and, probably, were some old marks of foundations, or of an entrenchment, are still visible; but the present beautiful village and manerial seat have crept into a sunny vale, close on the brink of the Tees.

^d Inq. p. m. die L. prox. ante Convers. S. Pauli, 18 Hatf.

^e Inq. p. m. die Merc. prox. post Octab. S. Mich. A^o 8 Skirlaw.

† Want of space has necessitated the omission of Hetton-on-the-Hill from this volume. It is hoped to include it in a future volume.—ED. *present Edition.*]

I.—Bertram de Hepedona omnibus &c. Noverit univ. vestra quod ego Bertramus in A° Incarnaçonis Dom. MC.LXXXVII. in festo Nativ. B. Marie, de pmissione Dñi H.(ugonis) Dunelm. Episcopi dimisi in vadium Henrico de Puteaco villam meam de Hepedon usque in XL annos cum omnibus &c. pro xxx marcis quas predictus Henricus mihi in mea magna necessitate accomodavit. Et ego &c. Et si aliquo casu predictum vadium scit̃ Hepedon warantizare non poterimus, concedimus quod habeat villam nostram de Aldingrig. His T. Dño Willõ archid. Northumb. Simone Camerario, &c.

II.—Bertramus de Eppedun omnibus &c. Notum sit &c. quod ego Bertramus de Eppedum dedi &c. Deo et B. Marie et S. Cuthberto et Monachis Dunelm. Deo et Sancte Marie et Sancto Godrico apud Finchale servientibus, pro anima patris mei et matris mee et pro anima domini mei Hugonis Dunelm. Episcopi, villam meam de Heppedun. Ego autem capitalem manerium meum de Aldingrig cum servitio de Brom et de Rillei predictis Monachis ad opus meum in perpetuum quietum recepi. T. Reginaldo Ganant Vicecomite, Jordano Escolland. Willo fil Thomæ de Meignilhmer. Rogero d'Audri, Roberto fil. Mel-dredi, Ric. fil. Gaufridi, Rogero de Coigners, Gaufrid fil. Ric. &c.

III.—Sciant presentes et futuri quòd ego Will'us de Wercestre, ex concessione uxoris mee Alicie filie Ricardi de Heppedun, dedi &c. Will'o fil. Normanni de Stanton pro homag. et servitio suo duas bovatas terre mee in Heppedun cum tofto et crofto: tenend. &c. per quinque solidos annuat. ad duos terminos anni. Testibus, Helya de Biwell, Mag'ro Johele, Waltro. Nepote G. Prioris, et mult. aliis d.

Yet it appears certain that the whole Manor did not finally vest in the Monastery of Finchale; for William de Laton, who lived about 1380, granted thirty acres of land, and one acre of meadow in Hetton, with common of pasture everywhere excepting in his demesne, to the Prior of Finchale, in *excambium totius redditus bladi quem ego et heredes mei eis tenebamur persolvere*. I know not if the effect of this commutation be still felt, but the lands probably fell again into lay hands after the Dissolution.

William de Laton was ancestor to the later owners of Hetton. See the Pedigree, later.

In 1613, Edward Musgrave of Abbeyholme, and William his son and heir, alienated several lands in Hetton, amounting to one-fourth of the manor; viz. 16 Aug. 11 Jac. a messuage of the ancient value of 53s. 4d. to Nicholas and William Forster; 9 Aug. 11 Jac. two messuages of the ancient value of 7s. 6d. to Christopher, Robert, and Ralph Hopper; one messuage to Anthony Nicholson; 9 May, 1613, two messuages, ancient value 40s. to Cuthbert Welshe; and lastly, 20 Oct. 1613, to Thomas Caldwell and John Booth, a fourth part of the manor of Hetton, including the Parkes, a fourth of Hetton-Mill, and several small reserved rents issuing out of the tenements before alienated, and out of a close called Raby Garth^f: the last purchase was in trust for William James, Bishop of Durham^g. In 1615, the same trustees purchased a cottage and close called Hetton-Parke from John Hoope; in 1616, lands estimated as one-fifth of the manor of

^d 3a 7mæ Special. D. and C. Treas.

^e Indenture 30 July to Jac. Sir Edward Musgrave of Hayton-Castle, Knt. covenants with Thomas Humble, one of the lay singing-men of the Cathedral Church of Durham, to convey to him by fine all Sir Edward's tenements in Moorsley, Hetton-le-Hole, Great Lumley, Witton-Gilbert, Ebchester, and Kibblesworth, for the benefit of said Thomas Humble, and other of Sir Edward's tenants of the said lands, that whereas they now hold for tearme of years, they may hold the same tenements in fee, reserving to Sir Edward and his heirs certain reserved annual rents.

Hetton, of George Shadforth of Murton ^f; and 20 July 11 Jac. Raby-Garth (late Christopher Lewen's) from Robert Clarke ^f. A moiety of the manor, descended according to the line of blood marked in the Pedigree, in the heirs of Moresby, and centered in Anne, heiress of Sir Christopher Pickering, successively wife of Sir Francis Weston, Sir Thos. Knevett, and John Vaughan, Esq. ^h By indenture enrolled 11 July 28 Eliz. Sir Thomas Knevett, Knt. granted a moiety of the manor of Hetton-le-Hole to Robert Walshe, William Watson, and George Broughe ⁱ; and they immediately after conveyed several parcels of the Manor to John Gargrave ^k, John Shawdforth, Richard Walshe ^l, Robert Crawe, Robert Smyth, sen. John Tailor, Robert Smythe, jun. Thomas Mathewe, John Hoopé, Christopher Mann, John Unthanke ^l, William Hochonson, Ellen Robynson, widow, and John Watson ^m. Some of these parcels have been since purchased by the families of James or Spearman, and have been united to the principal estate hereafter mentioned; the remainder of Knevett's moiety is still divided into a number of small estates originating under the above title ⁿ.

In 1607 ^o, Edward and Thomas Lewen of Hetton, Gents. conveyed to Francis James, D.C.L., Edward James of London, merchant, and Hugh Selbie, "all that capital messuage in Hetton-le-Hole which did formerly come by descent to Robert Lewen, father of Edward ^p; and another messuage in the tenure of Anne, widow of Christopher Lewen, charged with an annual pension of 6l. 13s. 4d. to the Free School of Rivington in Lancashire. In 1611, Ann Lewen, widow, suffered a recovery of all her interest to John Richardson and others, trustees for William James, Bishop of Durham, who in 1615 devised all his lands in Hetton to his youngest son Francis James ^q. In 1664, Bryan James, Esq. conveyed a moiety of the manor of Hetton-le-Hole, late belonging to his father Francis James and his brother William James, Esq. to George French of London, Haberdasher, for 1402l. 10s. ^r In 1686 ^s, George French conveyed the same estate to John Spearman, Gent. Under-Sheriff of Durham, who settled his Hetton lands in 1694, on the marriage of his eldest son John Spearman, Esq. with Ann Bromley. John Spearman of Hetton, Esq. died in 1725 ^t; and his son and heir John Spearman, Esq. sold the estate in 173. to the Countess Dowager of Strathmore, who gave or devised it to her youngest son the Hon. Thomas Lyon, father of John Lyon, Esq. the present owner.

^f Rot. Wm. James sub iisd. annis.

^g Will of Bishop James, proved at York and Canterbury 1617.

^h Inq. p. m. Dom. Annæ Vaughan 24 Eliz. ob. 1582. Sir Henry Weston son and heir.

ⁱ Rot. Tobie Mathew.

^k John, son and heir of John Gargrave, had livery in 1604; and died in 1619, leaving John his son and heir, whose grandson, John Gargrave, held the estate in 1727.—Spearman's MSS. The messuage is still called Gargrave-House to the South-East of Hetton.

^l Walsh's and Unthanke's lands were purchased by Spearman in 1682 and 1694.

^m William Watson left a son, Thomas Watson, living 1618; whose eldest son, Clement Watson, was living 1673. John Watson, 1720, left a son, Clement Watson, who sold Watson's lands to Thomas Swinhoe of Gateshead, in 1743, for 810l.; and the estate has since become the property of Richard Pemberton of Barnes, Esq.—R. P.

ⁿ Rot. Tobie Mathew.

^o Indenture enrolled 14 April 5 Jac. Rot. W. James.

^p It appears that the Lewens had held this portion of lands in Hetton at least since 1543; for in a schedule of deeds amongst the Thornley Papers are—"Hetton, 2 Jan. 1543. Agreement and award between Robert Lewen, Esq. and the tenants of *Knivell* and the *two Musgraves*, as to pasture-gates and inclosures;" and "29 April, 1554. Feoffment, Bartram Anderson to Robert Lewen."

^q Will dated 1615; proved at York 1617.

^r Bargain and sale enrolled 20 Sept. 16 Car. Rot. Cosin.

^s Indenture enrolled 20 May, 1686.

^t "John Spearman of Hetton, Esq. buried March 13, 1724-5."—Houghton Register. See Pedigree of SPEARMAN,

II., p. 180.

The Mansion-house stands low, to the West of the Village, surrounded by soft wooded grounds, and almost on the edge of a sheet of water formed by the Hetton-Burn. The Dene, through which the stream afterwards falls, is thickly planted, and affords some close wood walks.

In a field on the right-hand side of the road from Eppleton to Hetton, and only one field from Houghton-lane, is a remarkable tumulus, consisting entirely of field-stones gathered together. At the top there is a small oblong hollow, called the Fairies' Cradle : on this little green mound, which has been always sacred from the plough, Village superstition believes the Fairies to have led their moonlight circles, and whistled their roundelays to the wind. The subterraneous palaces of the fairy sovereign are frequently supposed, both in England and Scotland, to exist under these regular green hillocks :

“ Up spoke the moody fairy King,
 Who wons beneath the hill ;
 Like wind in the porch of a ruin'd Church,
 His voice was loud and shrill *.”

But the Hetton Fairies, of whom however there is no living evidence, spoke with a voice remarkably small and exile †.

* “Fairies love the Southern side of hills, mountains, groves—*amant secreta, fugiunt aperta.*” If the reader wishes to form an intercourse with these secret intelligencers, it will at least do him no harm to pursue Mr. Lilly's directions—“neatness and cleanliness in apparel, a strict diet, an upright life, and fervent prayer, conduce much to the assistance of those who are curious in these ways.”—Lilly's Life and Times, p. 103.

† Lady of the Lake, IV. 13.

‡ On this and other characteristic distinctions betwixt the English and Scottish Fairy, see the introduction to the tale of Tam Linn in the Border Minstrelsy, by far the best and most elegant institute of Faery lore.

DESCENT of LATON, TYLLIOL, and MUSGRAVE, Owners of HETTON.

Agnes, 1st wife of Peter de Brackenbury, ob. 1349; = Cecilia , died 1370, seised of half the manor of Hetton, held by the fourth part of a Knight's fee, and of the manor of Laton &c. a suit of Court, *de Quindena in Quindenam* b. Thomas de Laton, 1st husband.

Thomas de Brackenbury, heir to his father, ætat. 23, 1349. William de Laton, son and heir of Cecily, of full age 25th Hatfield, held Half of Hetton, &c. = Isabella, dau. and heiress of William de Menevill, lord of Horden, ob. 1420 c. William Claxton, chivaler.

Elizabeth, aged 50 and upwards 1420, heir to her father, Lady of Laton, Hetton, &c. = Piers Tylliol, chivaler, ob. 3 Jan. 1435 d. Sir William Claxton, Lord of Horden, heir to his mother. See HORDEN, p. 40.

Robert Tylliol, son and heir of Piers and Elizabeth, æt. 20, 1435; ob. in Vigil. S. Martin. 1435; his sisters his co-heirs e. Isabel, æt. 30, 1435. = John Colvyle. Margaret, æt. 26, 1435; ob. 5 Aug. 3 Booth, 1460, seised of a fourth part of the manor of Hetton f. = James Moresby.

William Colvyle, *assumed the name of Tylliol*, died seised of a fourth of the manor of Hetton, 1479 g. = Elizabeth. Robert Colvyle (see Burn and Nicholson ii. 450.) Christopher Moresby, bapt. at Cockermonth, on the Feast of St. Thomas a Becket, 1439; æt. 21, 1460; ob. 1461 h.

Margaret. = Wm. Musgrave = Phelice, dau. of Penreth, co. Cumb. = one-fourth. = one-fourth. Margaret, dau. and coheir, æt. 21, 1480. = Nicholas Musgrave, ob. 1500. Christopher Moresby, under age 1461; ob. 16 Hen. VII.

Cuthbert Musgrave of Croke-dayke, co. Cumberland, died seised of a fourth of the manor of Hetton, Nov. 10, 5 Tunstall, 1534 i. Jane, dau. and coh. of Rich. Lauder. 2. Richard. 3. Leonard. 4. Gilbert. 5. Marmaduke 6. George. Thomas Musgrave, obiit 1532. = Elizabeth, base dau. of Lord Dacre, sister to Thomas Dacre of Lanercost. = Anne, wife to Sir James Pickering, Knt. co. Westmoreland.

Mungo Musgrave of Croke-dayke k. = Anna vid. 35 Hen. VIII. William Musgrave of Hayton, co. Cumberl. died seised of a fourth part of the manor of Hetton, 40 Eliz. l. = Catherine, dau. of Sherburne, of Sherburne, co. Lanc. = Sir Christopher Pickering, Knight.

Cuthbert Musgrave, ætat. 22, 1 Edw. VI. 1545. = Thomas M. died in his father's life-time. = 2. Leonard Musgrave, 17 Eliz. = 3. Edward Musgrave, heir male under an entail 17 Eliz.; succeeded his father in the Durham estates: of Abbeyholme, co. Cumberl.; sold his lands in Hetton to the tenants, 1613 n. = Anne Pickering, marr. 1 Sir Fran. Weston, Knt. 2. Sir Henry Knevet, Knt. 3. John Vaughan, Esq. died widow of her third husband 24 Eliz. 1582, leaving Sir Henry Weston, Knt. her son and heir. (See Burn and Nicholson, II. 121.)

Cuthbert Musgrave, of full age 27 Eliz. m = Isabel, aged 18, 40 Eliz. wife to John Musgrave, of Caterlayne, fourth son of Simon Musgrave.

Cuthbert Musgrave. =

1. Anne, dau. of Wm. Musgrave of Hayton, Esq. = Sir Wm. Musgrave of Croke-dayke, Knt. = 2. dau. of Backwith. Thomas Musgrave of Croke-dayke, Esq.

a Inq. p. m. 4 Hatfield.

b Inq. p. m. 25 Hatfield.

c Inq. p. m. 15 Hatfield. See HORDEN, p. 32.

d Inq. p. m. 20 Langley.

e Inq. p. m. 30 Langley.

f Inq. p. m. Margaret Morsby, 3 Booth and Inq. de ætat. Probanda for Cr'ford Moresby, 4 Booth.

g Inq. p. m. 4 Dudley. It seems probable rather that the issue of John Colvyle and Isabel assumed the maternal name of Tylliol, than that the heiress intermarried with a branch of the latter family; as Elizabeth, wife of Wm. Tylliol, is not mentioned as entitled to any rights but those of widowhood.

h Inq. p. m. 4 Booth.

i Inq. p. m. 5 Tunstall.

EPPLETON.

The ancient Manor and Vill of Eppleton is situated on the Eastern verge of the Parish of Houghton-le-Spring: its boundaries are, the township of Houghton on the North, Hetton-le-hole on the West, Little Eppleton on the South, and Murton in the Parish of Dalton and Seaton in the Parish of Seaham, on the East.

The Village, now reduced to four tenements, stands on a high regular swell of country. The chief mansion, a plain four-square building, of the age of Charles the Second, fronts to the South, and commands an open prospect as far as Huntcliffe Nab on the coast of Yorkshire.

Epplynden, or Applynden, gave name, at an early date, to a race of local proprietors. Roger de Epplyngdene, Knt. who attests several grants of Hugh Pudsey, gave a carucate of land and twenty acres of his demesne to St. Cuthbert ^a. He married Emma, daughter of the elder Galfrid lord of Horden; and had lands with her in Silksworth, in frank-marriage ^b. Ralph de Applyngden, son and heir of Roger, granted lands to the Hospital of Keyper ^c, which are strictly identified in the description with those granted by his father to St. Cuthbert ^d—a carucate of land in Epplynden, of which the individual oxgangs contained 15 acres each ^e, and were situated towards the East; and, in addition, *de incremento*, twenty acres of his demesne at Barnes and Estwell; and the two crofts of Ralph de Fonte; and Norman the son of Sprow, with common of pasture wherever his own cattle were depastured, and specifically for six score sheep and twenty head of swine, with the privilege of grinding at Epplyngden Mill next to the Lord, paying the thirtieth part multure. The reserved rent for this donation to Ralph and his heirs was four shillings sterling. The above lands and privileges seem to have been, by subsequent deed or gradual custom,

^k Inq. p. m. 18 Tunstall. The name of Mungo was probably derived from that of Kentigern, or Mungo, a Pictish Saint, to whom the Church of Bromefield, in which Parish Crokekedayk stands, is dedicated.

^a Several of the printed Pedigrees (Collins's Baronetage, V. 354, and Hutchinson's Cumb. II. 289) place here two intermediate generations:—William (son of Thomas and Eliz. Daere), who is said to marry Isabel Martindale; and Sir Edward, who married Catharine, daughter of Sir Thomas Penruddoch of Exeter, and had issue William, &c. I have, however, relied on the authority of the Visitations and Inquisitions.

^l Inq. p. m. 40 Eliz. Entailed his estates on heirs males 17 Eliz. Charter recited in the Inquisition.

^m Livery of his lands *id. ann.*

ⁿ William Musgrave, his son and heir, 11 Jac. joined with his father in alienating Hetton. Edward Musgrave of Hayton Castle, son and heir of William, was created a Baronet of Nova Scotia, 1638; his descendants are stated in the Baronetage. I extract from a volume of MSS. in the D. and C. Library the following statement of Sir Edward's loyal sufferings:—"Scaleby and the Mill 90*l* a-year, sold to Mr. Gilping; Johnby, 35*l* sold to Mr. Williams; annuity charged on his uncle Richard Musgrave, 20*l*. a year (probably for the maintenance of a Presbyterian Minister, a charge peculiarly irksome to a Cavalier; two terms, one of 9 years yet to come, of tithes in Aspatrâ under the D. & C. of Carlisle, worth 16*l*. a year; tithes for 3 years yet to come in Howgton and Stainton, worth before the Troubles 28*l*. a year both lost; two burgages in Carlisle, worth . . . before, &c. the rent quite lost; besides infinite damage in sinking of rents, the ruin of out-houses and waste of goods, victuals, corn, and crops on the ground, and oats eaten up greene by troopers' horses, without any recompence; and lastly, for his composition, 960*l*. without any allowance for his sisters' portions, being 1000*l*., &c."—The family of Musgrave was loyal in all its branches; the chief line of Musgrave of Eden Hall had a grant of a Baron's patent in 1660, which was never exemplified, and being confined to heirs male, died with the patentee, Sir Philip Musgrave, who had probably as long a list of grievances as his cousin Sir Edward; but it was well with this Country, where the wrongs of a country gentleman, notorious for his fearless opposition to the successful faction, amounted to no more, *flagrante bello*, than an account of out-houses damaged, victuals wasted, and corn eat up green by the troopers' horses.

^a Cart. Orig. 8*va* 14 Special D. and C. Treasury.

^b See SILKSORTH p. 46 *Sunderland Section*.
^c Ralph de Applyngden's grant is attested by Nigel de Rungeton and Walter d'Audre, who were both living about 1230; and Ralph himself witnesses a charter of William de Laton, which is also attested by Adam de Yeland, who occurs Seneschal 1225, and by Jordan Hairun, a Justice itinerant in 1235.

^d As there is but one solitary record relative to Eppleton in the Dean and Chapter's Treasury, and as the grant to Keyper was followed by possession, it is evident that the first grant was not acted upon, or that the two religious bodies had come to some compromise.

^e The number of acres in the oxgang was in proportion to the fertility of the soil; and therefore the variation affords some criterion of comparative value.

3. Francis James, D. C. L. Fellow of All Souls, Chancellor of the Dioceses of Bath and Wells, and London; Master in Chancery; buried in the Parish Church of Barrow, co. Somerset, 1616.

Francis James.
Qu. if not mistaken by Anth.
& Wood for
Francis James,
son of Bishop
James.
See Athenæ. I.
357, 759.

William
James †

John

John James, bapt.
29 Aug. 1652 †;
bur. 18^c October,
1658 †.

Leonard, bapt. 6
June, 1660 †; bur-
ied 21 August,
1661 †.

* These Arms, which are perhaps born in fesse Argent, between three Cinquefoi North Bailey, Durham (now the property of Francis James, Esq.

† Qu. if *William James*, installed Preb of Ryton 1617; and Vicar of Merrington † Houghton Register.

[^a 8 Dec. ^b Bap. 5 Feb., 1632-3, at Richard, son of Mr. Francis James, of Mr. Francis James, of Hetton; from Ho

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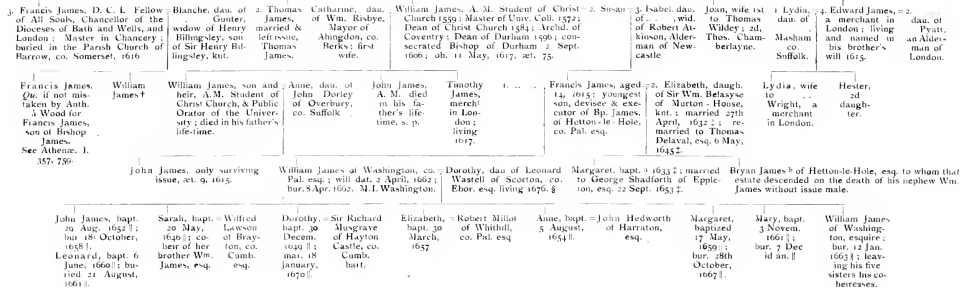
^e The number of acres in the oxgang was in proportion to the fertility of the soil ; and therefore the variation affords some criterion of comparative value.

PEDIGREE of JAMES of WASHINGTON and HETTON-LE-HOLE, co. Pal.

ARMS: Quarterly 1 and 4, Sable, a Dolphin embowed Argent; 2 and 3, Ermine, on a chief Gules, three Cross Crosslets Or. Crest, a Bull's head coupé Sable, armed Or.*

John James of Little-Ore, co. Stafford. = ..

John James of Little-Ore. = Ellen, daughter of William Boite of Sandhache in Cheshire,
by daughter of Venabies.



* These Arms, which are perhaps borrowed from *Fitz-James* of Dorsetshire (Azure, a Dolphin embowed in fesse Argent, between three Cinquefoils Or), are carved in wood over the mantle-piece of a house in the North Bailey, Durham (now the property of Thomas Hopper, Esq.), which is said to have been the residence of Francis James, Esq.

† Qu. if *William James*, installed Prebendary of the 12th Stall, 6 Oct. 1620; Rector of Washington, 1616; at Ryton 1617; and Vicar of Merrington, 1629; buried at Durham, 1659.

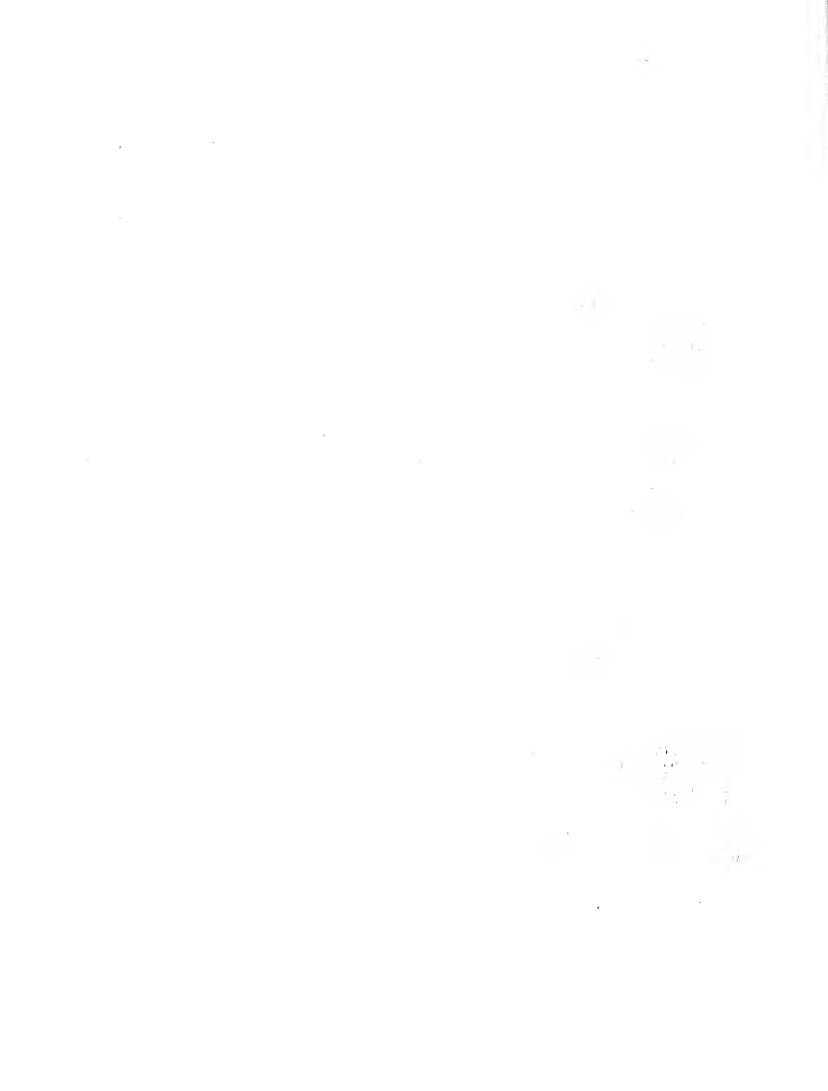
‡ Houghton Register.

[4 Dec. b. Rap. 5 Feb., 1632-3, at Houghton-le-Spring. c An error, bur. 4 Sept., 1652. These belong to the Pedigree:—Bur. 27 Sept., 1625, a young child of Mr. Francis James, of Hetton; bur. 20 Apr., 1627, Richard, son of Mr. Francis James, of Hetton; bur. 11 Apr., 1631, Francis, son of Mr. Francis James, of Hetton; bur. 22 June, 1636, John, son of Mr. Francis James, of Hetton; bur. 12 Feb., 1636-7, Francis, son of Mr. Francis James, of Hetton, from Houghton-le-Spring Par. Regs. — Rap. 8 May, 1638, John, son of Mr. Wm. James; bur. 18 Oct., 1658.—Ed. present Edition.

§ In which year she ornamented the ceiling of the Porch in Washington Church, the family burial-place, with several gaudy escutcheons of arms, and a plentiful sprinkling of golden stars, DONE BY ME DOROTHY JAMES, 1676.

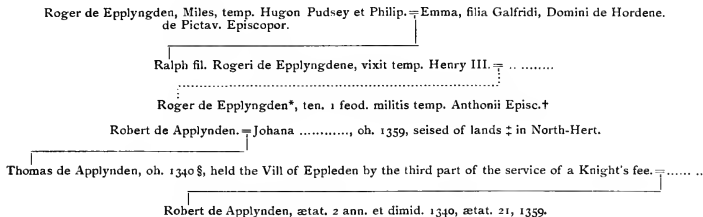
|| Washington Register

* * 1595. "Marmaduke Blaxton" (Prebendary of the 7th Stall, Archdeacon of the East-Riding, &c.) and *Margaret James*, married 30 June. St. Mary the Less.



transmuted into a monied rent of 113s. 4d. which was constantly paid by the succeeding owners of Eppleton, and is regularly returned in the Inquisitions ^f.

The manor continued in the family of Epplingden for nearly three centuries. The following descents are gathered from charters and escheats.



* Witness to one of the Cocken Charters, circ. 1260.

† Vet. feodar.

‡ Inq. p. m. 14 Hatfield.

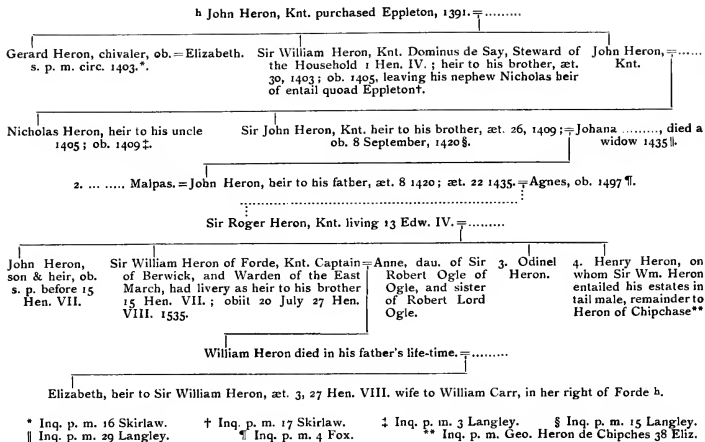
§ Inq. p. m. 7 Bury.

It appears from an extract in Dodsworth's MSS. ^g (where, amongst stupendous collections for Yorkshire, may be found several notices respecting Durham) that the last Robert de Epplingden sold his estates to Sir John Heron, Knt. in 1391. The estate remained henceforth for several descents the property of the martial family of Heron, whose name occurs in every page of the Border History. The obscure Vill of Eppleton probably scarce attracted the notice of its owners; but it is regularly returned in all the escheats.

^f On the dissolution of the Hospital the rent-charge fell into lay hands; and was purchased by Fran. Mascall from John Tempest, Esq. 3 Aug. 1705, for 85*l.* 14*s.* 6*d.* On this purchase, the counterpart of the original deed of grant was delivered up, and is now in the possession of Francis Mascall, Esq. It still retains the seal of Keyper Hospital; a female figure, probably the Virgin, Sigill. Domus de Keyper. The later seal of the Hospital, of which there are several perfect impressions in the D. and C. Treasury, exhibits St. Giles and his goat.

^g Rob't's de Epplingden remisit et quiet. clam. Johanni Heron militi totum jus, &c. in Manerio de Epplingden: dat. apud London. die Dominica prox. p. Fest. Nativ. S. M. V. 1321.—Dodsw. MSS. Vol. XLV. fol. 85.

HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING.



* Inq. p. m. 16 Skirlaw.
 || Inq. p. m. 29 Langley.

† Inq. p. m. 17 Skirlaw.
 ¶ Inq. p. m. 4 Fox.

‡ Inq. p. m. 3 Langley.
 ** Inq. p. m. Geo. Heron de Chipches 38 Eliz.

§ Inq. p. m. 15 Langley.

By the above line of descent Eppleton in the reign of Henry VIII. vested in Sir William Heron of Ford, captain of Berwick, and governor of Northam. Sir William, in the arms of whose ladyⁱ James IV. wasted his hours previous to the field of Floddon, was twice warden of the East-March, and passed the whole of an active life in the wars or intrigues of the Border. Whatever emoluments or offices he might enjoy, his expences seem constantly to have exceeded his patrimonial revenues; and he was in consequence frequently obliged to separate somewhat *de cespite vivo*. The distant and neglected Estate of Eppleton would probably be the first sacrifice; and Parsimony and Frugality were destined to reap what Ambition or Prodigality squandered. In 1519, 26 April, "By indenture betwixt Wyllyam Heron of Fourde, Esquyer, of that one partie, and John Toode of Epplynden, in the Bushoprik of Duresme, Yeoman, on that other partie^k," Heron leased half the lordship of Eppleton to Todd for 99 years, under a reserved rent of 8 markes, 3s. and 4d.; and soon after, by indenture 15 August 15 Hen. VIII. released the fee of the estate to Todd, reserving for ever a yearly outrent of eleven pounds. The purchase-money, whatever it was, had been more than anticipated; for Todd was impowered to retain the outrent, and to take the rent of Heron's manor of North-Hart till he had received the sum of 108*l.* "advanced to Sir William in his necessities^l." By a subsequent deed Sir William

^h Ample genealogical details of the Houses of Ford and Chipchase may be seen in the archives of the College of Arms. The above is only as much as may be regularly deduced from the escheats relating to the Manor of Eppleton.

ⁱ Hume, by a mistake which it was easy for a Scotchman to commit, calls the gallant dame *Lady Ford*.

^k Yeven the day, moneth, and yeare aforesaid, Wylm Heron of Fourde. Broken seal of arms; Crest, a Heron's head, rising out of an Esquire's Helmet, covered with Plumes. Orig. Charter pen. F. Mascaill.

^l The Manor of, or rather lands within the Manor of, North-Hart, were probably purchased by the Herons, together with Eppleton.

released all claim to the future produce of the outrent, and conveyed the entire and unincumbered property of the manor^m. However common the transaction may now appear, this was perhaps the first instance within the Bishopric of a tenant acquiring the estate and manorial rights of his landlord. Commerce had not yet opened her golden channels; and an artificial circulation, the grand source of adventurous riches, or of ruin, was unknown. Thrift and penury were the only means by which a peasant, chained almost to the soil, and toiling through life for a bare subsistence, could hope to raise his descendants to a higher rank; and the purchase money of Eppleton, however trifling the sum might now appear, was probably the hard-earned fruit of a life of unremitting frugality and labour.

The acquisition did not rest long in the name or blood of the purchaser. John Todd the younger died childless, and seven sisters became his coheireses.

John Toode of Eppleton, Yeoman, 15 and 28 Hen. VIII. =.....

John Toode obit s. p.	Margaret = Thomas Foster of Middle Herrington, Yeoman.	Ann. = Christopher Tunstall of East-Raynton, Yeoman.	Margery. = Simond Fulthrop of Silksworth, Gent.	Aly-son.	Meriall. = William Brigham, merchant, Newcastle.	Bar- ba- ra.	Dorothy. = Robert Ogle of Lowerbottle, Gent. Northumberland.
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By indenture 2 and 4 Philip and Mary, three of the coheireses, with their husbands, Margaret, wife of Thomas Foster, Ann wife of Christopher Tunstall, and Margery wife of Simon Fulthrop, Gent. conveyed their three-sevenths of the manor of Eppleton to Thomas Lawson of Little Usworth, for sixscore pounds*. Merial, another co-heiress, married William Brigham, merchant; and, together with her sister Barbara, alienated two shares of Eppleton to Henry Todde of Newcastle-on-Tyne, merchant, for 80*l*. * 4 Aug. 2 Eliz. ^a The same Henry Todde acquired another seventh from Robert and Dorothy Ogle, by indenture 6 Aug. 4 Eliz. *

The Manor, with the exception of one seventh, was thus equally divided betwixt Todde and Lawson. By indenture 6 Nov. 20 Eliz. * Abraham Todde, Bachelor of Lawes, for 113*l*. 13*s*. conveyed his three-sevenths of the Manor to Henry Anderson of Newcastle, Merchant, who again conveyed, 3 May, 24 Eliz. * to George Lawson of Volansbie (Follonsby), Esq. ^a In 1592 ^o, Thomas Lawson, grandson of the first Thomas, conveyed his six-sevenths of the manor of Eppleton to Sir Cuthbert Collingwood of Dalden, Knt. for 98*l*. Eppleton soon after became the occasional residence of the Collingwoods. * In 1595 ^p, Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, Knt. ^q settled his six-sevenths of the Manor on his five

^m Necessity is said to be the mother of Invention; she is also frequently the parent of Baseness. Sir William had conveyed his estate to Todd free and unincumbered; but within two days after the sale, he granted the outrent of 11*l*. already named to Davell and Baxster, merchants in Newcastle. Mathew Baxster, heir of one of the grantees, afterwards claimed the outrent; and the case was argued before Bishop Holgate, President, and the Council of the North, who decided in favour of Todd: (however, in 1609, George Collingwood gave Baxster's widow a sum of money, in lieu of her claim). "Some then present willed Todd to paye the same; but one Mayster Chaloner, then one of ye Counsell, understanding the matter, did saye there was no lawe in England to enforce the said John to paye it, and he would stand up for him, &c.—Interrogatories in Chanc. 8 June, 17 Eliz. The examinants were, James Lisle (*Lisle*) of North Biddic, Gent.; Raffe Hedworth of Eppleton, Gent. *æt*. 52, who had rented half of Eppleton for eighteen years; John Watson of Hetton, labourer, aged 60, a witness when Todd took possession; and William Wilyamson of Newcastle-on-Tyne, scrivener, who drew the conveyances from Heron to Todd.

* Title Deeds of Eppleton, communicated by F. Mascall, Esq.

^a See Pedigree of Lawson under GREAT USWORTH, p. 144 *Sunderland Section*. Mabel, widow of Geo. Lawson, released all her interest in Eppleton to Sir Cuthbert Collingwood 18 May, 1598.

^o Indenture 28 April 34 Eliz. pen. F. Mascall, Esq.

^p Indenture with Francis Lawson of Thorp-Bulmer and Thomas Middleton of Seaton, Gents.

^q See DALDEN, p. 8. Sir Cuthbert Collingwood's will bears date at Eppleton in 1600.

younger sons, George, Robert, Henry, Cuthbert, and Travynyon, in successive tail male. He was succeeded in Eppleton by his son George Collingwood, who, in 1618, conveyed all his interest in Eppleton to his own younger son of the same name^r; and the same year^r George Collingwood the elder and younger, both then styled of Dalden, joined in a sale of several parcels, amounting to about one-half of the Manor, to George and Thomas Shadforth.

The Shadforths sprung from the adjacent village of Murton, of which, Thomas, grandfather of George Shadforth, had acquired an eighth by purchase from Lord Lumley. It has been already stated that a seventh of the manor of Eppleton was out-standing—how this share had descended is not apparent; but in 1601^s it was conveyed by Christopher Todd of Newcastle, Apothecary, to John and George Shadforth of Murton, Yeomen, who thus acquired their first footing in Eppleton, and afterwards, by the purchase of 1618, became proprietors of about half the Manor. George Shadforth died the 1st of August^s the same year, leaving a son, Thomas Shadforth, under age, to whom, and to his mother Isabel, George Collingwood the elder and younger released all their remaining estate in Eppleton in 1630^t. Thomas Shadforth, who had livery of his lands in 1628, resided at Eppleton nearly half a century; he married a sister of John Blakiston, one of the Regicides, and either from his connections or inclination, became a zealous supporter of the Parliamentary interest during the Civil Wars, sat on all their commissions within the County, and afterwards served the office of Sheriff in 1651. In his old age^u he settled Eppleton Field-House on the issue of his son's second marriage, and by this division began the ruin of the whole estate. George Shadforth, Esq. son and heir of Thomas, died soon after his father in 1669; his eldest son Thomas Shadforth succeeded to the chief mansion and about two-thirds of the estate, and, whether from embarrassed circumstances or imprudence, dissipated in a few years the whole of his property. In 1680, he mortgaged the whole estate to Nicholas Paxton of Durham for 1000*l.*; every succeeding year was marked by a fresh mortgage; and at last, in 1692, the estate, subject to a host of judgments and incumbrances, was sold to Francis Mascall of Durham and John Doubleday, Gents.^x The latter soon after released his interest; and the estate has since rested in the family of Mascall^y.

The whole Manor of Eppleton (including Field-House) pays a modus or prescript of 6*s.* 8*d.* to the Rector of Houghton in lieu of hay-tithe.

EPPLETON-FIELD-HOUSE, OR LITTLE-EPPLETON.

In 166.^a, Thomas Shadforth, Esq. settled his message, called Field-House, within the manor of Eppleton, on the second marriage of his son George Shadforth with Thomasine,

^r Indenture 15 July 15 Jac.

^s Inq. p. m. 15 Jac. Grant of the wardship of Thomas son and heir of George Shadforth, Yeoman, to Isabel Shadforth, widow, his mother, and Thomas Gregson of Morton, yeoman, 2 Oct. 1617; original under the great seal pen. F. Mascall. The widow paid 400*l.* for the wardship.

^t Indenture 10 June 6 Car. ibid.

^u Indentures 28 and 29 December, 1665.

^x Indenture 30 May 4 Wm. and Mary.

^y I cannot quit Eppleton without expressing my deep sense of obligation to its owner, F. Mascall, Esq. for a variety of interesting and accurate information on every subject connected with the Natural History of the County of Durham, communicated in the most liberal and friendly manner.

^a Indenture 28 Jan. 16 Car. II. Orig. pen. J. Jackson, Esq.

^{*} Title Deeds of Eppleton, communicated by F. Mascall, Esq.

Jonas Mascall, citizen of York,

Thomas Mascall of York, æ
proved 9 A

Thomas Mascall = Mary, dau. of
of Durham, attorney at law, aged
18, 1665; ob. 30
Apr. 1686 b; buried at Cross-
gate*.

Mary, dau. of
Whittingham
side co. Pal.
his widow 23
will dated 2
proved 8 Septe
M. I. Crossga

Thomas Mascall, Richard, Eli
bapt. 20 June, livs 1694; b
1685*; bur. 29 died an B
Aug. 1686*. infant. o

John Mascall, fourth son, Rich
bapt. 4 May, 1713; bur. of Da
3 Jan. following[¶]. gent.
Edward Mascall, 5th son, 14 s
bapt. 21 March, 1714; died
bur. 30 July, 1715[¶]. 1777
William Mascall, 6th son, 10 f
bapt. 19 Oct. 1716, and prov
bur. following day[¶]. M. I.

Francis Mas- Hannah, bapt. 1
call of Sunder- March, 1739;
land, mar. bur. 1 Apr. 1740
dau. of at Dalton.

a "Thomas Ma

* Register of St. Marga

[æ Lewen, widow, mar. 2 Fe
Oswald's, Durham. / Bur. 6 A
Houghton-le-Spring. k 30 Nov
connected with the Pedigree :-
Mascal and Ann Gall, Seaton
Seaham Par. Regs. Bur. 16 M
the Parish of Sunderland, and H
and Jane, his wife, Eppleton; b
12 Nov., 1791, William Mascall

younger sons, George, Robert, Henry, Cuthbert, and Travynyon, in successive tail male. He was succeeded in Eppleton by his son George Collingwood, who, in 1618, conveyed all his interest in Eppleton to his own younger son of the same name^r; and the same year^r George Collingwood the elder and younger, both then styled of Dalden, joined in a sale of several parcels, amounting to about one-half of the Manor, to George and Thomas Shadforth.

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^y I cannot quit Eppleton without expressing my deep sense of obligation to its owner, F. Mascall, Esq. for a variety of interesting and accurate information on every subject connected with the Natural History of the County of Durham, communicated in the most liberal and friendly manner.

^z Indenture 28 Jan. 16 Car. II. Orig. pen. J. Jackson, Esq.

^{*} Title Deeds of Eppleton, communicated by F. Mascall, Esq.

PEDIGREE of MASCALL of EPPLETON, co. Pal.

From Sir Wm. Dugdale's Visitation 1665 and 1666, and a Continuation entered on Record in the College of Arms 1810.

Richard Mascall of Rickhall, co. Ebor = Helen, daughter of Clarkson of North Driffield.

William Mascall; died s p Thomas Mascall, citizen of York; ob. 1621; Mary, dau. of Roger Specie of Thorp-Underwood, co. Ebor.

Jonas Mascall, citizen of York, æt. 45; 1665; ob. 1676. Jane, dau. of Barthol. Philips of Leconfield, co. Ebor.; living a widow at Beverley 1680
 1. Elizabeth, dau. of Thomas Mascall of the City of Durham, attorney at law, and of Richard Harrison of Framwellgate; m. at St. Margaret's, Crossgate, 24 Nov. 1647?
 2. Margaret, dau. of Romaldkirk, co. Ebor.; remarried Wm. Claphase, 1695.

Thomas Mascall of York, æt. 17; 1665; will dat. 31 April, proved 9 August, 1680. sister of Alexander Clarke. Mary, wife of John Linton of London, Painter-Stainer; living 1680.

Faith Mascall, only issue, living under age 1680

Thomas Mascall of Durham, attorney at law, aged 18; 1666; ob. 30 June 1686; buried at Crossgate
 1. Mary, dau. of Timothy Whittingham of Holeside co. Pal. esq.; died his widow 23 Apr. 1731; will dated 2 Oct. 1731; proved 8 September, 1739. M. I. Crossgate.
 2. Richard Mascall of Framwellgate, Alderman of Durham, bapt. 4 May, 1654?; ob. 8 Jan. 1724?; will dat. 28 Dec. 1724; proved June 5, 1745.
 3. Alice, buried 1722, æt. 72?
 4. Edward Mascall, bapt. 23 January, 1654?; bur. 10 March, æt. 31 Charles II
 5. William Mascall, bapt. 28 March, 1667; at City of the Parish of Helens, Lanchester, co. Pal. esq. Justice of the Peace; will dated 13 April, 1724; pr. 27 April, 1728; buried at Dalton-le-Dale.
 6. Francis Mascall, bapt. 6 May, 1662?; at City of the Parish of Helens, Lanchester, co. Pal. esq. Justice of the Peace; will dated 13 April, 1724; pr. 27 April, 1728; buried at Dalton-le-Dale.
 7. Elizabeth, bapt. 1660?; died an infant.
 8. Margaret, born post-nuncius 11 Nov. 1688; wife to Thomas Martin of Durham, mercer, 1685.
 9. Elizabeth, bapt. 1663?; died young.
 10. Margaret, bapt. 30 June, 1664?; married 10 March, 1664?; to Thomas Forster, gent.

Thomas Mascall, bapt. 20 June, 1685?; bur. 29 Aug. 1686?
 Richard, bapt. 17 Aug. 1684; ob. 28 Sept. 1741. M. I. Crossgate.
 Elizabeth, only surviving issue; Burdus, esq. barrister at law; ob. 28 Sept. 1741. M. I. Crossgate.
 Elizabeth, only surviving issue; Thomas Brasse, Esq. of Elvet, gent. living 1806.
 Richard, bapt. 19 April, 1706.
 William, bapt. 27 Nov. 1683?
 Hannah, dau. of John Ayton, 1667?; of the Parish of Lanchester, co. Pal. esq. Justice of the Peace; will dated 8 Sept. 1688; buried 28 March, 1701; buried at Dalton-le-Dale.

John Mascall, fourth son, bapt. 4 May, 1713; bur. 1 Jan. following.
 Edward Mascall, 6th son, bapt. 21 March, 1714; bur. 30 July, 1745.
 William Mascall, 6th son, bapt. 19 Oct. 1716, and bur. following day.
 Richard Mascall, of Dalton-le-Dale, gent. 2d son, bapt. 14 Sept. 1709; died 19th May, 1777, æt. 68; proved at Darh. M. I. Dalton.
 Anne, sister of Sparrow, of Hutton-on-the-Hill, co. Pal.; bur. 19 Sept. 1758, at Houghton-le-Spring.
 Thomas Mascall, second son, bapt. 27 May, 1708; living 1724; died unmarried.
 1. Hannah, dau. of Archibald Reed of Bellingham in co. Northumberland, and sister of John Reed of Chipchase, esq.; marriage covenant dat. 7 Jan. 1733; ob. s. p.; bur. 4 July, 1734.
 Francis Mascall of Eppleton, esq. eldest son and heir; bapt. 23 July, 1702; sometime Justice of the Peace, dat. 27 Feb. 1739; buried 2 Jan. 1762.
 2. Elizabeth, dau. of Tho. Lambton of Haslewell, co. Gen. esq.; marriage settlements dated 19 May, 1750; bur. 5 June 1750; buried 5 Nov. 1757?
 3. Jane, dau. of Wm. Byers of Newbottle in co. Pal. Durham, gent.; marr. settlements dated 19 May, 1750; bur. 5 June following; remarried to Joseph Airey.
 Hannah, bapt. 29 July, 1703; died 2 March, 1708.
 Elizabeth, bapt. 6 Feb. 1704?; living 1708; bur. 29 Jan. 1711.
 Hannah, bapt. 19 August, 1707?; died unmarried 4 January, 1768; buried at Dalton-le-Dale. M. I.
 Francis Mascall of Sunderland, mar. dau. of
 Hannah, bapt. 12 March, 1739; bur. 1 Apr. 1740, at Dalton.
 George Mascall of Dalton, died unmarried in his father's life-time, 2 June, 1771, æt. 38; buried at Dalton. M. I.
 Thomas Mascall of Dalton, gent.⁶ eldest surviving son and heir; named in the will of his father 1777; mar. dau. of died without legitimate issue.
 Elizabeth, only issue bapt. 24 Nov. 1757?; living 1766; died unmarried under age.
 William Mascall, bapt. 28 Dec. 1764; bur. 15 Jan. 1765?
 Francis Mascall of Eppleton, her, bapt. 21 June, 1762?; living 1814.
 Elizabeth, dau. of Richard Radcliffe of Cockermouth, co. Cumb. gent. mar. 22 Nov. 1788?; living 1814.
 Jane, only dau. bapt. 5 June, 1762; mar. to Rich. Radcliffe of the City of Durham, gent.; brother of her brother's wife; ob. 1814; s. p.

Francis Mascall, only issue and her apparent, born at Eppleton 14 Oct. 1768.⁷

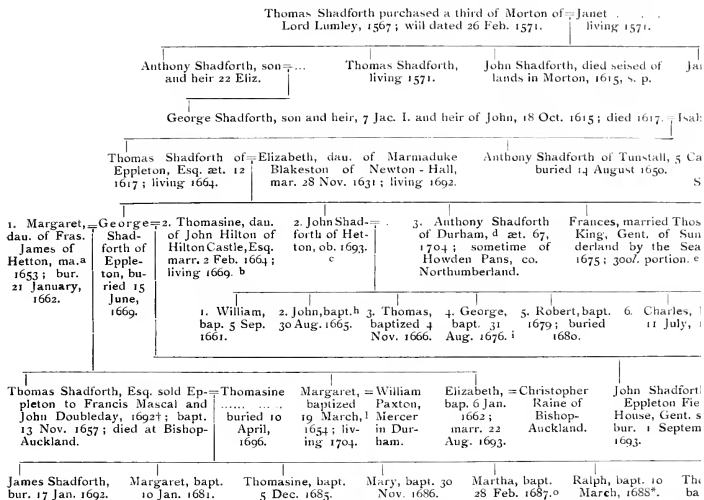
^a Thomas Mascall, scribe, and Elizabeth Harrison, nupt. in Capella Sæc. Margaretæ, 24 Nov. 1647.
^b Thomas Mascall, attorney, ob. 28 April, 1686.
^c Bee's MSS.
^d Register of St. Margaret's, Crossgate.
^e Register of St. Oswald's.
^f Houghton Register.
^g Interrog. in Chanc.
^h St. Mary le Bow.

[¹ Lewen, widow, mar. 2 Feb., 1679-80, at St. Nicholas, Durham. ² The Christian name should be Anne. ³ Bapt. 5 Apr., 1686, at St. Nicholas, Durham. ⁴ Should be 1660, 1666. ⁵ Bapt. 18 Apr., 1682, at St. Oswald's, Durham. ⁶ Bur. 6 Aug., 1745, at Houghton-le-Spring. ⁷ Bapt. 31 Oct., 1743, at Dalton-le-Dale. ⁸ Bapt. 20 Feb., 1737-8, at Dalton-le-Dale. ⁹ Mar. 10 May, 1783, at Bishopwearmouth. ¹⁰ Bapt. 27 Oct., 1796, at Houghton-le-Spring. ¹¹ 30 Nov. 1665, dau. of Mr. Thomas Mascall, late Alderman, died; mar. 17 Dec., 1702, Jonathan Walton, M.A. Maskell, from St. Nicholas, Durham, Par. Regs. The following are connected with the Pedigree:—Bap. 25 July, 1771, Thomas, son of Thomas and Mary Mascall, Seaton; bur. 26 Dec., 1773, John, natural son of Thomas Mascall, Seaton; bur. 19 Feb., 1775, Ralph, natural son of Thomas Mascall and Ann Gull, Seaton; bur. 24 May, 1778, George, natural son of Thomas Mascall and Mary Marshall, Seaton; bur. 9 Dec., 1780, George Mascall, Seaton; bur. 29 Apr., 1806, Isabella Mascall, Seaton; from Seatham Par. Regs. Bur. 10 May, 1745, Margaret, dau. of Francis Mascall, gent.; bur. 9 May, 1769, Thomas Mascall, attorney at law; from St. Mary-le-Bow, Durham, Par. Regs. Mar. 6 Feb., 1793, Thomas Galley, of the Parish of Sunderland, and Hannah Maskell, of this Parish, Bishopwearmouth Par. Regs. Bapt. 21 Oct., 1735, Richard, son of Mr. Richd. Mascall, of Eppleton; bapt. 27 Sept., 1763, Thomas, son of Francis Mascall, Esqre. and Jane, his wife; Eppleton; bur. 19 June, 1770, Elizabeth, dau. of Francis Mascall, Esqre., late of Eppleton; from Houghton-le-Spring Par. Regs. Bur. 13 Nov., 1830, Michell Maskell, in Cleodone, of Whiteburne Parish; bur. 12 Nov., 1791, William Mascall; from Whitburn Par. Regs.—Ed. present Edition.]



I. PEDIGREE of SHADFORTH of EPPLETON.

ARMS borne by the Family of Shadforth, but never registered in the College of Arms—Vert, on a Chevron Argent.



* * The dates, unless otherwise expressed, are from Houghton Register.

† The purchase-money was 1000*l.*: 1000*l.* were swallowed in by Shadforth's debts and the purchasers secured



daughter of John Hilton, Esq. In 1692 ^a, Thomasine Shadforth, widow, and John Shadforth of Eppleton-Field-House, Gent. mortgaged their estate to Francis Mascall; and in 1693 ^b granted him the reversion. George Shadforth of Houghton, Gent. brother and heir-at-law of John Shadforth, obtained a decree for the equity of redemption; and in 1700 sold Eppleton-Field-House, or Little-Eppleton, to Ralph Gowland of Durham, Gent., in whose descendants it rested till 180., when it was conveyed by Ralph-Skinner Gowland of Darlaston in Staffordshire, Esq. to James Jackson, Esq. the present proprietor.

WARDON.

Wardon, a Township to the North of Eppleton. The only remains of the vill of Wardon are a few straggling cottages along the side of the ancient track called Salters-way. The place is at present best known by its lofty hill of Wardon-Law, the highest ground on the Eastern coast of Durham.

Boldon Buke: "There are nine farmers in Wardon, who hold 18 oxgangs, each consisting of thirteen acres and a half (the services and rents exactly like those of Morton, excepting that they give *four* days harrowing, and *three* days leading in harvest).

Under Hatfield's Survey: John Air held two messuages and four oxgangs, each of thirteen acres and a half; John Arnald, two messuages and four oxgangs—the same tenants held one messuage and two oxgangs; Robert Wright, three messuages and six oxgangs; and William Porter, a messuage and two oxgangs. The ancient services resembled those of Boldon, with *8d.* rent for every oxgang; but the whole was now commuted for a monied rent of *4s.* the oxgang. The same tenants hold sixty acres amongst them under *13s. 4d.* rent.—Exchequer lands: William Porter, half an acre, once Richard Blackman's, *6d.*; the whole of the tenants, two acres and a half, sometime Stephen de Epplyngden's, *2s. 6d.*; the same tenants pay at Michaelmas and Easter 18 hens and 90 eggs, and to the punder of Houghton at the same feasts 40 hens and twelve score eggs.

The tenure of the whole Township is by copy of Court-roll under the Bishop's manor of Houghton. In 1611, Sir Henry Belaysse, Bart. and Thomas Belaysse, Esq. his son and heir, surrendered the whole vill of Wardon (sometime the inheritance of William and John Claxton, Esquires, and since of Ralph Bowes, Esq.) to the use of John Shawdforth, Yeoman ^a. In 1629, Elizabeth widow of George Shadforth surrendered a moiety of the vill of Wardon, *cum uno domo nuper edificat. per Joh. Shawdforth, sen. &c.* to his eldest son Thomas Shadforth of Eppleton, Esq. who immediately surrendered the same premises to his brother Anthony Shadforth ^b. The subsequent descent of this moiety of the Vill will be found facing p. 216, Pedigree of Shadforth II. ^c

Thomas Fenwick, Esq. in whom the whole title originating under Anthony Shadforth had centered by descent or purchase, sold the moiety of the vill in 1811 to Mr. William Hutchinson of Hetton.—Another moiety of Wardon has descended in the family of Hutton of Houghton-le-Spring, and may probably have been at first acquired as the portion of Elizabeth Shadforth, wife of Robert Hutton, Esq. in 1663.

^a Copy of orig. deed pen. F. Mascall.

^b Surrender dated at Newborough 25 Oct. 9 Jac. I. ^b Surrenders 23 Oct. 5 Car. 1. Liber Halmot. temp. Neile.

^c Abstract of title communicated by J. Griffith, Esq.

CHARITABLE BENEFACTIONS TO THE PARISH OF HOUGHTON-LE-SPRING.

In 1658, the Poor stock amounted to 143*l.* 10*s.*; of which 60*l.* was given by Bernard Gilpin, and 10*l.* by Mr. Geo. Belasyse, a younger son of Sir Wm. B. of Morton-House, Knight.

John Franklin of Newcastle-on-Tyne, Merchant, (who married the widow of Ralph Carr of Cocken, Esq.) granted a rent-charge of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* payable out of the Town Chamber of Newcastle, and due Pentecost and Martinmas. This is still paid, and called *Franklin's Dole*.

William Carre of Cocken, Esq. granted a rent-charge of 1*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* payable out of all the lands of Cocken, due at Martinmas and Pentecost; this is still paid, and called *Carr's Dole* or *Cocken Dole*; distributed on All Souls Day and Good Friday.

Richard Belasyse of Morton-House, Esq. granted 10*l.* *per annum* out of the tithes of Kirkleatham in Yorkshire, to continue for 99 years after his death; expired in 1699.

Henry Hylton of Hylton, Esq. by will dated 1641, devised 24*l.* a year to twelve poor people born within the Parish for 99 years from his death; this expired 1739, but was sooner determined by a composition betwixt the heirs of Hylton and the Parishes interested in the will of Henry Hylton, Esq.

All the above benefactions were "upon due search and examination into all the bookes and writings that concerne all and every the particulars," entered at large in the Register Book the 25th March, 1658, by Thomas Delavall, Esq. (of Hetton-le-Hole.)

Anthony Ranson of Newbottle, Taylor, by will dated 14 June, 1670, and proved the same year, gave five pounds to the Poor of the Parish; to be placed at interest at the discretion of the Minister and Churchwardens. Anthony Ranson buried Nov. 25th, 1670.

Dame Margaret Belasyse (widow of Sir William Belasyse of Morton-House, Knt. High Sheriff of co. Pal.) by will dated 3 March 1670, gave five pounds to be distributed to the poor on the day of her funeral, and fifteen pounds to be added to the Poor stock.

Rev. Geo. Davenport, by will 17 Sept. 1676, proved 1677, gave 10*l.* to be distributed on the day of his funeral, and 40*l.* to be added to the Poor stock of the Parish of Houghton.

Thomas Chilton of Houghton-le-Spring, who died Nov. 10th, 1680, by will dated 30 October, 1680, gave three pounds to the Parish Poor stock.

Anthony Watson of Grindon in the Parish of Bishopwearmouth, (who was buried at Houghton September 1680,) by will dated gave 5*l.* to the Parish Poor stock.

Bridget Chilton, widow of Thomas Chilton, bur. July 22, 1685, gave 5*l.* to the Poor stock.

Ralph Robinson, Parish Clerk of Houghton-le-Spring, buried Dec. 10, 1689, by will dated 18 Nov. 1689, gave 5*l.* to the Church-stock for the benefit of the Poor of the Parish.

Dr. Henry Bagshaw, Rector of Houghton, by will proved 1708, left the overplus of the rents issuing from lands called Broad Meadows and Slipperthorn, which should remain after satisfying certain annual payments, settled on Keyper School and Hospital, to his servant Robert Chapman for life, and afterwards to the poor of Houghton Parish for ever: Ralph Gowland and Robert Chilton, Gents. Trustees ^a.

By will dated 23 May, 1719, proved 1723, Sir George Wheler gave the sum of 600*l.* to his sons-in-law Posthumous Smith and Robert Hutton, and to Ralph Ironside of Hough-

^a See extract of the original will under KEYPER SCHOOL, p. 164 *Sunderland Section*.

ton and Thomas Robinson of East-Rainton, and the survivor, &c. on trust, to invest the same in the purchase of land, and to apply the rents thereof for teaching twenty female charity children, viz. four from Houghton-Township, four from Newbottle, and four from East-Rainton; and for buying clothes for twelve charity children to be chosen from Houghton only, at the discretion of the Rector for the time being, and the said Trustees, their heirs, &c. ; and for repairing the Gate-house where the children were then taught, or providing some other convenient place for the purpose. The Trustees purchased 18 acres of land and three houses in the Township of Houghton, the rents of which are applied to the teaching of 30 poor children, twelve of whom are clothed.

By will 172. Sarah Carr, spinster, left 2*l.* *per ann.* for ever, issuing out of lands in to be distributed amongst the Poor of Houghton Parish at the discretion of the Overseers ^c.

Besides the above benefactions, the return under the Act of 26 George III. notices a sum of 40*l.* in money, and 100*l.* vested in land, (producing a clear rent of 5*l.* *per ann.*) both of them vested in the Overseers for the benefit of the general Poor, but without any account when or by whom given or devised. Is not this probably the old Poor-stock, which in 1658 amounted to 143*l.* 10*s.* ?

The above benefactions are all appropriated to the general Poor of the whole Parish. The only charitable gift or bequest to individual Townships of which I am aware is a yearly out-rent of twenty shillings, issuing out of lands in Cocken, payable to the Poor of *Cocken* under the will of Mrs. Sarah Carr above-named.

For the several benefactions of B. Gilpin, G. Lilburne, Mr. Davenport, Dr. Bagshaw, Sir G. Wheler, and Miss Spearman, to Keyer School and Hospital, see pages 161-168 *Sunderland Section*.

[For other details relating to the Parish of Houghton-le-Spring, see pages 147-205 *Sunderland Section*.—ED. *present Edition*.]

^c I have not been able to meet with either the probate or original of this will.

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Printed by Hills & Company, Sunderland.

Antiquarian Publications

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