

V.—THE HOSPITAL OF ST. LAZARUS AND THE MANOR OF HAREHOPE.

By J. C. HODGSON, M.A., a Vice President.

[Read 29 March, 1922.]

The township of Harehope is in form an irregular ellipse with the major axis from east to west. It is bounded by Old Bewick on the north, by Old Bewick and Eglingham on the east, by Eglingham and Beanley on the south, and by New Bewick on the west. It has an area of 519.651 acres with a highest elevation of 645, on Harehope hill, over sea level, ordnance survey. In 1921 it had a population of¹

Near the old homestead, which, no doubt represents the vill of Harehope, there is a pond over four acres in extent with a depth of 18 feet in the middle. Above the pond are two streams of water from which it is fed, directly or indirectly. One of them is known by the name of the Eglingham burn, which, after furnishing the motive power of the now disused Eglingham mill, joins the Aln in Huln park and flows into the sea at Alnmouth. The other stream flowing through the pond runs into the Breamish, later called the Till, entering the Tweed at Tilmouth, and the sea at Berwick.

Harehope was one of the six manors which, with other property, constituted the lordship of Beanley granted by Henry I to Gospatric, the grant being confirmed by Stephen *circa* 1135. Gospatric was killed at the Battle of the Standard, 22 August, 1138, and was succeeded by his son Gospatric III, who died in 1166. Between these two dates Gospatric III granted to his younger

¹ The Census Returns at 1801, 44; 1811, 36; 1821, 46; 1831, 50; 1841, 49; 1851, 62; 1861, 38; 1871, 40; 1881, 50; 1891, 46; 1901, 32; 1911, 39; 1921,

brother Edward, Edlingham, Harehope, Brandon, Branton, Hedgeley, Lemington and Witton. Edward, who was still alive in 1178, was succeeded by his son Waldeve, who granted Harehope to the brethren of St. Lazarus.²

The hospital of St. Lazarus of Burton in Leicestershire, now called Burton Lazars, was founded about the middle of the twelfth century and given to the lepers of St. Lazarus Without the Walls of Jerusalem. One of the founders was Roger de Mowbray, a kinsman of Robert de Mowbray the last official earl of Northumberland. The foundation of Burton consisted of a master, eight sound and several poor leprous brethren. They observed the rule of St. Augustine, and their house was 'the chief of all the spittles or lazar-houses in England, but dependent upon the great house of Hierusalem.' The first master of Burton whose name has been recorded was Walter of Newcastle.³

No copy of the grant of Harehope to the master and brethren of Burton is extant, but as Waldeve the founder, was apparently also a benefactor of the congregation of St. Cuthbert, his name, with those of his wife and son, was written in the *Liber Vitae* of Durham.⁴ A hospital had been built at Harehope and organized before the year 1230, for the *Testa de Nevill* states that the master of Harop held the manor of Harop from earl Patric in free alms, or, as another copy has it, the brethren of St. Lazarus held Harop in alms and made no service.⁵

On the 31st May, 1893, some dressed stones preserved in the grounds of Eglingham hall were pointed out to the present writer ;

² Record Office: Inquisitions, Various, Chancery, file 2, no. 14. Cf. *new History of Northumberland*, vii, opp. 56, 57.

³ Dugdale *Monasticon* (ed. 1846), vi, 632. Cf. Nichols, *Leicestershire*, II, part I, pp. 272-276.

⁴ 'Edwardus filius comitis Gospat'c; Waldeus filius ejus; Sibilla mater ejus; Johannes filius Waldeui; Auiza uxor W' *Liber Vitae*, p. 102 (13 Surtees Soc. publ.).

⁵ *Percy Charters*, pp. 468, 469, 470, cf. Hodgson, *Northumberland*, part III, vol. I, p. 214.

and it was represented that they had been brought thither from Harehope. They were described, by a competent authority, as comprising window jambs and sills 'of late thirteenth century work, having the simple splay and rebate to receive a small wooden frame the sills had holes in the top where the stanchions or iron bars had been placed.' In the same grounds were stones 'evidently from a doorway of late fourteenth or early fifteenth century work, the mouldings were all of this date, having the waving lines in use.'⁶

In 1292, under a writ *de quo warranto* the master of the hospital of Burton Lazars was called on to show by what warrant he exercised, or claimed to exercise, various feudal privileges for himself and his men of Harep and other places in Northumberland. From the record it would appear that he claimed to hold Dycheburn [Ditchburn], Mitford, Neubiggigg [Newbiggin-by-the-sea], Bewyk [Bewick], Heglingh'm [Eglingham], Carleton [Charlton], Oiple [Shipley], Waringford [Warenford], Langeton [Lanton], Brampton [Branton], Bremdon [Brandon], Hygele [Hedgley], Wependen [Wooperton], Tytebugto' [Titlington], and Craulawe [Crawley]. Evidently the master's proctor, or advocate, made larger claims than he could substantiate, for though the hospital may have held small rents and services in these places, it could not be, and was not, the owner of any one of them. In the event the master seems to have failed to establish the privileges he had claimed against the Crown.⁷

There was no return from Harehope in the Subsidy Roll of 1296.

⁶ Cf. *History of the Berwickshire Naturalists' Club*, vol. xiv, p. 214. No explanation was offered how the stones had travelled from Harehope to Eglingham, for the two places had no unity of ownership—at any rate, not for over two hundred years.

⁷ Hodgson *Northumberland*, part III, vol. 1, p. 122. In the record of the adjourned or of a second inquest written by another clerk the form of spelling of the places is slightly different: they are Harep, Ditchburn, Mutford, Newbigging, Bewyk, Heglingh'm, Carleton, Cliple, Waungford, Langeton, Brampton, Bremden, Hygele, Wep'den, Tytelington, and Craulawe. *Ibid.* p. 198.

In the grant of Beanley made by Edward III, 19 Feby., 1334/5, to Henry de Percy, the homage and services of the master of Harop for the tenements which he held in Harop, are expressly mentioned.⁸ On the dissolution of religious houses and hospitals their possessions came into the hands of the Crown.

Sir Thomas Hilton, farmer of the lands and tithes of the dissolved priory of Tynemouth, in his account for the year, Michaelmas, 1538, to Michaelmas, 1539, accounted for 20s. received from Robert Collingwood, the bailiff of Bewick, for the farm, or yearly rent of assize, of Thomas Legh, Doctor of Laws, master of the brethren of the house or hospital of Burton Lazars, for their lordship or lands called Harop.⁹

Harehope was granted by Henry VIII to Henry Mountjoy, whose heir or representative Sir James Mountjoy, knight, Lord Mountjoy and Catherine his wife, in 1567 sold to Luke Ogle, gent.¹⁰

The inventory of Christopher Ogle of Harehope, exhibited in the Probate Registry at Durham in 1597, can no longer be found, but the administration of the goods of Christopher Ogle of the parish of Eglingham, evidently the same man, was committed 13 June, 1597, to Thomasine the widow for her own use and for that of Thomas, Tristram, Cuthbert, Julian and Dorothy Ogle, children of the deceased. In 1663, Christopher (who, in another place is called Charles) was rated for Haropoe (*sic*) and the tithe at 50*l.* per annum.¹¹

The following pedigree is constructed from the scanty material available for the purpose.

⁸ Homagium et servicium magistri de Harop de tenementis que idem magister tenet in villa de Harop. *Percy Chartulary*, p. 303; cf. Hodgson *Northumberland*, part III, vol. I, p. 72.

⁹ Ministers' Accounts; printed Gibson, *Monastery of Tynemouth*, vol. I, p. 228.

¹⁰ Feet of Fines. Trin. Term, 9 Eliz., (1567). Luke Ogle, gent., plaintiff, James Mountjoy, knight, Lord Mountjoy and Katherine his wife, defendants: the manor of Harroppe *alias* Harope, 5 messuages, 6 cottages, land and wood and 10*s.* rent in Harrupe, West Dicheborne and Bewyke and common of pasture in Dicheburne and Bewyke.

¹¹ Book of Rates; Hodgson *Northumberland*, part III, vol. I, p. 265, 346.

OGLE OF HAREHOPE.

Luke Ogle of Eglingham purchased =
Harehope in 1567. Will dated 5 July,
1596 (b).

Luke Ogle of
Eglingham,
son & heir.

↓

Christopher Ogle (a, b) = Thomasine (a, b)
of Harehope; died in his father's lifetime (b) June, 1597 (b).
administration of goods
13 June, 1597 (b).

(a) Durham Probate Registry.

(b) Ogle, *Ogle and Bothal*, pp. 195, 196, 198, 200, lxi, lxii; also Pedigree Sheet VI. B.

(c) List of Freeholders in Northumberland in 1628 and 1638-9. *Arch. Ael.*, 1st Ser., II, pp. 319, 324.

(d) Eglingham Register.

Thomas Ogle (a, b) of =
Harehope, son and heir, named in his grandfather's will was under age 13 June, 1597, a freeholder in 1628 (c), and was alive 17 Feb., 1635, when he was a witness to the will of Thomas Salkeld of Rock (b)

Tristram Ogle (a) named in his grandfather's will (b)

Cuthbert Ogle (a, b)

Elizabeth (b) Julian (a, b) Dorothy (a, b)

} under age 13 April, 1597 (b)

Christopher Ogle of =
Harehope, a freeholder in 1638 (c) and 20 Aug., 1649, held certain farms in Eglingham (b); churchwarden of Eglingham, 1656 and 1658 (b); was rated in 1663 for Harehope and for a moiety of the rectory of Alnham.

Mary Chapman of the Parish of Eglingham. Bond of marriage 2 Feb., 1634/5.

Thomas Ogle* party to deed 20 Aug., 1649 (b)

Henry Ogle of =
Harehope was witness to a deed 20 Aug., 1649 (b), sold one moiety of Harehope 16 April, 1677, and partitioned Harehope 28 Mar., 1678. Released the mill of Eglingham 8 Oct., 1691, and with his wife Eleanor covenanted to levy a fine (b)

Eleanor Proc-ter of Shawdon. Mar. 13 Feb., 1664, at Whittingham.

Henry Ogle of Harehope, living 1710 =

Henry, son of Mr. Henry Ogle of Harehope, buried 14 March, 1709/10 (d)

* Mr. Thomas Ogle of Shipley had several children baptized at Eglingham between 1686 and 1697.
1710, June 14, Richard, son of Mr. Thomas Ogle of North Middleton, parish of Ilderton, buried.
1716/7, February 2, John, son of William Ogle, Wooler, buried.
1742, December 31, William Ogle, Wooler, buried in the chancel of Eglingham church.

Eglingham Register.

In 1672, Henry Ogle of Hareup, gent., conveyed a moiety of the manor, lordship, or township of Hareup to John Storey by way of mortgage to secure 448*l.*; and on the 16th April, 1677, made an absolute conveyance to him of the same moiety for 100*l.* On the 28th March, 1678, Henry Ogle and John Story partitioned the township. In 1696 the Story moiety was settled on the marriage of Fergus Story,¹² son and heir apparent of John Story, the purchaser in 1677, with Dorothy Proctor of Shawdon. The house was either rebuilt or re-edified for the young couple, whose initials still remain on the lintel over the front door: 16 F. S. D. 97.

The marriage settlement, dated 3rd October, 1696, was made between John Story, and Ann his wife, and Fergus Story their son and heir apparent of the first part, John Proctor of Shawdon, gent., and Robert Clavering of the second part, Thomas Proctor of Shawdon, son and heir apparent of the said John Proctor, and George Ilderton, senior, of Ilderton, of the third part, Thomas Collingwood, of Little Ryle, esq., and George Alder of Prendwick, gent., of the fourth part, Robert Hebburn of Hebburn, esq., and Thomas Burrell of Broompark, gent., of the fifth part, and Dorothy Proctor of Shawdon, second daughter of John Proctor, of the sixth part. The lady's portion was 300*l.*¹³ A pedigree of Story of Beanley, Harehope, and Learchild is set out in the seventh volume of the new *History of Northumberland*.

The descent of the other moiety has not been ascertained with precision. At the contested election of knights of the shire taken 2nd February, 1715/6, Henry Ogle of Hareup polled for Francis Delaval; and Thomas Forster of Warenford, in respect of Hareup,

¹² Fergus Story, the bridegroom of 1696 was a great eater. 'Fargy Story's crowdy, a forpot of meal in a bowly' was long a provincial saying. He was also a celebrated player on the bagpipes and went to London to play before Queen Anne. He was a noted wit of his day. The name of Fergus Storey of Harup appears in the Freeholders' Book of 1721. See also *North Country Diaries*, (118 Surtees Soc. pub.) p. 135.

¹³ Lambert MS.

voted for the same candidate. Warburton, Somerset herald, who visited Northumberland about the same period, mentions in his journal or note book: 'Herrop, a small village in a bottom, belonging to one Forster of Warnford and Fergus Story.' It may be inferred that the alienation by Ogle to Forster took place at this period. In the first volume of the new *History of Northumberland* there is a pedigree of Forster of Warenford, but neither in it, nor in the additions that can now be made to it, is there anything to throw light on the acquisition and subsequent sale of lands in Harehope. The Forsters probably sold their moiety about the same time as the Story moiety was alienated.

On the 28th May, 1755, John Story of Alnwick and Learchild, grandson of the above-named Fergus and Dorothy Story, conveyed his moiety of Harehope to Mary Harvey, described as 'of Newcastle.' It is probable that Mrs. Harvey purchased the other moiety about the same period. Mrs. Mary Harvey was the widow of William Harvey of Rolls Court, Essex, and daughter and sole heir of Ralph Williamson of Newcastle, from whom she inherited, with other property, the manor and fine estate of Bewick. With Bewick and East Lilburn, Harehope has since had unity of ownership,¹⁴ and now belongs to the trustees of the will of Mr. A. F. Cresswell, who died in 1921.

The present mansion-house, standing on a site lower down the hill, commanding a noble view of the Cheviots, was built in 1844, the foundation stone being laid by Mr. Cresswell's grandson, Oswin Cresswell, then aged a year and a half on 21 April, 1846.¹⁵

¹⁴ Harehope, Old Bewick, New Bewick and East Lilburn were purchased in 1830 by Mr. A. I. Cresswell of Cresswell. Mrs. Cresswell wrote in her diary that the conveyance was signed 29 March, 1830, and added hyperbolically 'it is on 32 sheets of parchment; there are 25 principles to the transaction, 50 witnesses. The stamp duty to the first sheet, £1,000 and £1 to every other.' *Ex inf.* Mr. G. G. Baker Cresswell. *Cf.* 'The Seventeenth and Eighteenth Century Owners of Bewick,' *Arch. Ael.* 3 ser., II, p. 72. At the election of knights of the shire in 1734, John Story voted for Hareup.

¹⁵ *Ex inf.* Mr. G. G. Baker Cresswell.