V.—THE SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURY OWNERS OE BEWICK.

By J. C. HODGSON, F.S.A., a vice-president of the society.

[Read on 29th November, 1905.]

Before attempting to relate the later descents of the manor of Bewick it may be advisable to sketch the earlier history of the place in a few words and with a rapid pen. The prehistoric rock markings on Bewick-hill have been described by Mr. George Tate,¹ the Norman chapel by Mr. P. C. Hardwick² and Mr. F. R. Wilson,³ the tower by Mr. C. J. Bates,⁴ and the earlier history of the manor has been related by Mr. J. C. Langlands.⁵ The earliest owner of Bewick whose name has been preserved was Morell of Bamburgh, sheriff of Northumberland, who at Murealden-a spot only a few minutes' walk from the place at which these lines are written-on November 13th, 1093, slew Malcolm, king of Scotland.⁶ Having taken a prominent part in the insurrection of his uncle, Earl Robert Mowbray, he was taken prisoner, but subsequently succeeded in making his peace with the king. He went on the Continent, where he died in poverty and in exile.⁷ His forfeited estate, known as the land

' 'The Ancient British Sculptured Rock of Northumberland, etc.,' by George Tate, F.G.S. Hist. Berw. Nat. Club, vol. v. p. 156.

² Hist. Berw. Nat. Club, vol. IV. p. 53.

³ F. R. Wilson, *Churches of Lindisfarne*, p. 68, where there is a plan and where some of the grave covers and two ancient hand bells are figured. See also *Proc. Soc. Antig.*, vol. III. pp. 336 and 337.

' ' Border Holds' (Arch. Ael. XIV.) p. 310.

⁵ 'On the History and Natural Hist. of Old Bewick,' by J. C. Langlands. *Hist. Berw. Nat. Club*, vol. v. p. 249.

⁶ Cf. new Hist. of Northumberland, vol. VII. p. 34, ⁷ Ibid. pp. 34-35,

of Archimorell, comprising Eglingham and Bewick, was granted to the prior and convent of Tynemouth and to the mother house of St. Albans, by Matilda, the queen of Henry I.,⁸ who consequently by the monks was regarded as their benefactress.⁹

At the dissolution of Tynemouth priory, 12th January, 1539, the tower and manor of Bewick came into the hands of the Crown,¹⁰ under which the place was held by leasehold tenants—at a rent accounted for in the Ministers' Accounts—until 29th June, 1625, when Bewick was granted to Edward Ramsay of Hathersett,¹ Norfolk, esq., and Robert Ramsay of London, gent.

The grant, as entered on the Patent Rolls, recites that it was made by the king 'in consideration of the many good, true, faithful and acceptable services formerly done and performed by our trusty and well-beloved cousin, John, earl of Holderness, etc. . . and also at the especial nomination and appointment of the said earl.' It comprised the manor, the free-rent belonging thereto, amounting to 33s. 4d. a year; the lands, etc., in Great Bewick, worth 191. 14s.; the mill, value 66s. 8d.; the lands of New Bewick, worth 6l. 13s. 4d.; eight tenements in the town of Wooperton, parcel of the said manor of Bewick, worth 10l. 0s. 4d.; the lands and tenements of East Lilburn, also parcel of the manor of Bewick, worth 11l.; certain lands in

⁸ Lansdowne MSS. (Brit. Mus.) 863, fol. 79-80; cf. new Hist. of Northumberland, vol. v11. p. 31.

⁹ 'Matilda regina dedit nobis Bewyk et Lilleburne.' Liber de Benefactoribus. Cf. new Hist. of Northumberland, vol. VIII. p. 48, 54. The Tynemouth charters relating to Bewick and Eglingham are printed in Gibson, Tynemouth, vol. II., Appendix, nos. xvi., xix., xx., xxvii., xxx., xxxi.

¹⁰ Thirteen of the queen's tenants at Old Bewick headed by Gawen Collingwood, mounted on a dark grey gelding of sixteen hands, were present at the muster held at Abberwick Edge, November 24, 1595: five men from New Bewick presented themselves on the same occasion. *Cal. Border Papers*, Bain, vol. II. p. 74.

¹ Hethersett is a parish about six miles from Norwich.

3 SER. VOL. II.

Eglingham, parcel of the manor of Bewick, worth 2l. 9s. 3d;² a mill at Eglingham, worth 1l. 3s. 4d.; the new rent of Bewick, amounting to 6s. 9d., the total value being 56l. 7s. per annum.

When James VI. of Scotland thought his life endangered in the mysterious Gowrie conspiracy he was defended by his page, John Ramsay of Wyliecleugh, near Coldstream, who struck at Alexander Ruthven and thus earned his monarch's gratitude and favour.³ On 11th June, 1606, he was created Viscount Haddington in the peerage of Scotland, and in England he was created, 22nd January, 1620/1, Baron Kingston-upon-Thames, and earl of Holderness.

The grantees of the manor of Bewick, Edward and Robert Ramsay, were probably kinsmen of the earl of Holderness and the latter may possibly have been his younger brother. They acted as his trustees. Dying without issue, the earl of Holderness was buried in St. Paul's chapel in Westminster abbey, 28th February, 1625/6, and was succeeded in his estates at Bewick, Kingston-upon-Thames, Metheringham in Lincolnshire, and in Norfolk, by his brother, Sir George Ramsay, who died at Coldstream in 1636. He was succeeded by his son, John Ramsay,⁴ who sold Wooperton to Sir Richard Stote of Newcastle,⁵ and having survived his eldest son, George, died about After George Ramsay's death his widow remarried 1667.William Delaval of Dissington, who, in her right and in that of her daughters, was rated in 1663 6 for Old Bewick at 1141.,

² Pat. Rolls, 22 Jas. I.

⁸ Lang, *Hist. of Scotland*, vol. 11. p. 456. On Ramsay's marriage with Lady Elizabeth Ratcliffe, the king gave him a pension of 600*l*. p. ann. and wished him as much happiness as he himself had the day he delivered him from the Gowrie conspiracy. *Cal. State Papers Dom.*, Jas. I., 1603-1610, p. 403.

⁴ John Ramsay of Bewick compounded for his estate in 1649. Royalist Compositions Welford, (111 Surt. Soc. Publ.), p. 315.

⁵ For a pedigree of Stote see new Hist. of Northumberland, vol. IV. p. 383.

* Book of Rates, Hodgson, Northumberland, part III. vol. i. p. 265,

for New Bewick at 110*l*. and for East Lilburn at 100*l*.⁷ George Ramsay was survived by two daughters, of whom the elder daughter, Mary, became wife of Ralph Williamson before 4th August, 1676; while on March 8th, 1678/9, a licence was obtained at the office of the vicar general by Edmund Aston, described as of the parish of St. Paul, Covent Garden, bachelor, aged about 30 years, to marry Elizabeth, the second daughter, who in the marriage allegation is described as of Petworth, Sussex, a spinster, aged about 22 years, and at her own disposal.⁸

George Ramsay having died in his father's lifetime without male issue, an attempt was made to upset the settlement of the estate made on her marriage. This led to protracted proceedings in the Court of Exchequer, during the course of which numerous depositions were made, which not only prove the pedigree but provide a variety of interesting details.

Wooler, 24th September, 1667. Adam Bell of Eatell, Northumberland veoman, aged about 70, deposed that he has known John Ramsay about twenty years. He knew Sir John Ramsay, late earl of Holdernesse, deceased, and Sir George Ramsay and Nicholas Ramsay, brothers of the said earl. He believes that Sir John Ramsay, late earl of Holdernesse, and Sir George Ramsay and Nicholas Ramsay were born at Wilycleugh, in the parish of Lennall in Scotland, before the union of the two crowns of Scotland and England; and believes they were respectively born aliens and out of the allegiance of the then king of England, for they all confessed to this witness that they were of greater age than he. Robert Ramsay, brother of the said earl, had only three daughters, namely, Margret, Issabell and Jane Ramsay.⁹ The said Nicholas Ramsay had only one son, called Patrick, and three daughters, that he knew of. Sir George Ramsay had two sons named John and George, and one daughter named Margaret. The said children of Robert Ramsay were born at Wilycleugh; the children of Nicholas Ramsay

⁷ Old Bewick township comprises 5518 acres (including 3552 acres of moorland), New Bewick township, 1140 acres; and East Lilburn township, 911 acres. —Ordnance Survey.

⁸ Harl. Soc. Publ. vol. 23, p. 295.

⁹ These three ladies were retoured as heirs portioners to their father, 2 April, 1612, for the mains of Wyliecleugh, the mill, etc. From the Retours of Berwickshire, communicated by Mr. John Ferguson. were born at Berwick-upon-Tweed; John, son of Sir George Ramsay, was born at Melres [sic] in Scotland and George, his other son, was born at Wilycleugh, and he believes his daughter Margaret was born at Berwick-upon-Tweed. He believes that the earl of Holdernesse died in the south parts of England, but does not know the certain time. Sir George Ramsay died at Coldstreeme, in the parish of Lennell in Scotland in 1636 [sic]. Nicholas Ramsay died and was buried at Berwick-upon-Tweed in the beginning of April, 1634. Exchequer Depositions, Mich. 19 Chas. II. no. 3.

Gawen Collingwood of Kirkley, North-Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. umberland, gent., aged about 43, deposed that he witnessed the articles of agreement dated 6th March, 1653, made between John Ramsay of Old Bewick, esq., of the one part, and George Ramsay, his son and heir, of the other part, and also witnessed a counterpart of a mortgage now shewn him, dated 13th May, 1654, between the said John Ramsay and George Ramsay of the one part and Fargus Story of the other part. That by the agreement dated 6th March, 1653, the said George Ramsay agreed with his father, John Ramsay, that he would pay to the defendant, John Ramsay, and to William and Robert, sons of John Ramsay, the father, and to Elizabeth, Jane, Mary and Dorothie, daughters of John Ramsay the father, 1001. each, to the sons at the age of 21, and to the daughters at the age of 21 or on the day of marriage. The said George also agreed to bring up, educate and maintain the said children and to pay his father's debts. He believes that Elizabeth and Mary Ramsay are dead and that Jane, Robert and William are living. The defendant, John Ramsay, is now living. He believes that the said George Ramsay by his deed dated 21st May, 1658, did demise unto John [sic] Ramsay, earl of Dolwoosey (Dalhousie), George Lord Ramsay, his son, John Ramsay, Henry Widdrington, Nicholas Whitehead, Luke Collingwood and Alexander Davison, certain lands belonging to the manor of Bewick for ninety-nine years. He believes the deed was made in trust for the payment of George Ramsay's debts and for making provision to his said brothers and sisters. Exchequer Depositions, Mich. 28 Chas. II. no. 30.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. Cuthbert Newton of Old Bewicke, yeoman, aged about 40, deposed that he knew Elizabeth, Mary and Dorothie Ramsay, daughters of John Ramsay, deceased. Elizabeth Ramsay died about eleven years ago and Dorothie about a year later, and he believes Mary died about five or six years ago. John Ramsay, the defendant, Margaret, wife of Luke Collingwood, and Jane, wife of John Lovell, three of the children of John Ramsay the father, are now living, and he believes that Robert and William Ramsay, two more of his children, still live. He believes Mr. Elderton (Ilderton), who married the said Elizabeth, received some part of his wife's portion before she died. *Exchequer Depositions*, Mich. 28 Chas. II. no. 30.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. John Ramsay of East Lilbourne, Northumberland, gent., aged about 39, deposed that he knew John Ramsay,

deceased, grandfather of the plaintiffs, Mary and Elizabeth, and George Ramsay their father, deceased, and he knows that they are the only daughters of the said George Ramsay who died about nineteen years ago. That John Ramsay, father of George Ramsay, in February, 1666, made his last will and thereby devised to his son, John Ramsay [the defendant], and his heirs all his estate and interest in the manor of Old Bewick and all other his lands in Northumberland; this deponent witnessed the will. That John Ramsay the father, survived his son George Ramsay. *Exchequer Depositions*, Mich. 28 Chas. II. no. 30.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. Thomas Ditchburne of Catchburn, Northumberland, gent., aged about 57, deposed that he was present when an indenture dated 28th October, 1652, was made between John Ramsay of Old Bewick, esq., and Alice, his wife, on the one part and Henry Widdrington of Black Heddon, Northumberland, esq., and Thomas Pye of Ritton Whitehouse in the same county, clerk, of the other part. *Exchequer Depositions*, Mich. 28 Chas. II. no. 30.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. Richard Macdowell of New Bewicke, Northumberland, yeoman, aged about 50, deposed that the said John Ramsay and George Ramsay, or one of them, died seised of the manors, townships, lands, etc., of Old Bewick, New Bewicke, East Lilbourne, the water corn mill in Old Bewick, and that the said Mary and Elizabeth are the daughters and heirs of the said George Ramsay. He says that Ceorge Ramsay died about seventeen years ago. This deponent, his father and brother, farmed the township of New Bewicke of William Delavale and Mary, his wife, till the last year, when they farmed it of John Ramsay, one of the defendants. *Exchequer Depositions*, Mich. 28 Chas. II. no. 30.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. Robert Harbottle of Titlington, Northumberland, waller, aged about 44, deposed that John Ramsay the father during his life held the manor of Old Bewicke, and after the death of his son George held court there. *Exchaguer Depositions*, Mich. 28 Chas. II. no. 30.

Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 20th January, 1676/7. Edward Ord of Little Ryle, Northumberland, gent., aged about 31, deposed that he was present at the sealing and delivery of the deed now shewn him, by George, Lord Ramsay, earl of Dolwoosy, who was son and heir of John, Lord Ramsay, earl of Dolwoosey, another of the parties named in the said deed. The said deed purporting an assignment of a lease of the manor of Old Bewicke and the capital messuage of New Bewicke was sealed and delivered by the said George, earl of Dalwoosy, about September, 1672. John, Lord Ramsay, died before the said deed was sealed and delivered. *Exchequer Depositions*, Hilary, 28 and 29 Chas. II. no. 18.

In a deposition dated Monday, 14th May, 1677, it is stated that: The deed dated 28th October, 1652, made between John Ramsay and Alice; his wife, on the one part, and Henry Widdrington, esq., and Thomas Pye on the

other part, was a settlement made on the marriage of George, son and heir of John Ramsay, and Mary, daughter of the said Henry Widdrington. The said Mary had issue, George, an infant, who died when he was about a year old, and the plaintiffs Mary and Elizabeth. After the death of her husband, George Ramsay, the said Mary married William Delavell. John Ramsay the father did not die seised of any part of New Bewick, having surrendered the same to his son George by agreement dated 6th March, 1653, in consideration of an annuity of 1001. to be paid to John Ramsay the father, and 1002. each to John, William, Robert, Elizabeth, Jane, Mary and Dorothy, children of the said John Ramsay. George Ramsay died in 1657.¹ John Lovell, one of the defendants, about five years before married Jane, daughter of John Ramsay the father. *Exchequer Special Commissions*, Northumberland, 29 Chas. II. no. 6394.

In a deposition taken under a writ dated 13th May, 1678, Nicholas Harding, gent., aged about 46, stated that: The bond mentioned in the interrogatory entered into by George Ramsay and Alexander Davison to John Brownell was for the payment of 2001. when the lands in Metheringham,² county Lincoln, and the rectory of Kingston-upon-Thames should be recovered. Metheringham was recovered upon the title of John Ramsay the father, who settled the same upon the said George Ramsay, his son, and others, as trustees for the payment of the said George's debts and for raising portions for the younger children of the said John Ramsay the father, which lands were afterwards sold by Sir Henry Widdrington or the said trustees to Sir Thomas Skipwith. The rectory of Kingston was recovered upon the title of John Ramsay the father, about 1663, who afterwards conveyed the same to the said defendant John, his son, the said George Ramsay, being then dead. Special Commissions, Northumberland, 30 Chas. II. no. 6397.

In a deposition taken under a writ dated 13th May, 1678, Frances Osborne, wife of Daniell Osborne, esq., aged about 64, stated that Mary Delavall, widow of George Ramsay, paid 20*l*. to put out Mary Ramsay, sister of the said George, as an apprentice in London. She also paid William Ramsay, her late husband's brother, 30*l*. when he went beyond the seas. *Special Commissions*, Northumberland, 30 Chas, II. no. 6397.

Alnwick, 10th October, 1678. Thomas Selby of Ryton Wood-side, county Durham, gent., aged about 62, deposed that John Ramsay, son of John Ramsay, deceased, is about 42 years old and was married about fifteen or sixteen years ago. Elizabeth Ilderton, sister of the said John Ramsay, if she had been now living would have been about 39 years old. She was

¹ In Gawin Collingwood's deposition George Ramsay is said to have executed a deed 21 May, 1658.

² A parish in Lincolnshire, eleven miles north of Sleaford.

married nine or ten years ago. Jane Lovell, another sister of the said John Ramsay, is about 37 and was married seven or eight years ago. Mary Ramsay, another sister, if she had been living, would have been about 36. Robert Ramsay, brother of the said John Ramsay, is about 34, and is not married. Dorothy Ramsay, another sister, deceased, was older than Jane Lovell. Special Commissions, Northumberland, 30 Chas, II. no. 6399.

Alnwick, 10th October, 1678. Alexander Davison of Norham, in the county Palatine of Durham, clerk, aged about 71, deposed that he believes that both Mary and Dorothy Ramsay died in France. Special Commissions, Northumberland, 30 Chas. II. no. 6399.

Newcastle, 27th April, 1683. John Cockburne of Old Bewick,³ yeoman, aged about 47, deposed that the manor of Old and New Bewick and East Lilburn descended to the said Mary and Elizabeth, as coheirs of George Ramsay; but that East Lilburne and the half of Bewick mill were granted to Mary, wife of George Ramsay, for her jointure, and the said Mary, now the wife of William Delavall, has enjoyed the rents and profits for about eighteen years. He believes that William Delavall and Mary, his wife, mother of the said Mary and of the defendant Elizabeth [wife of Edmond Aston], or John Ramsay, brother to the said George Ramsay, was in possession of the manors of Old Bewick, New Bewick and East Lilburne and that the complainant [Ralph Williamson] never had possession of these premises till about August, 1680. Exchequer Depositions, Easter, 35 Chas, II. no. 32.

Newcastle, 27th April, 1683. Gawin Collingwood of Newcastle, gent., aged about 50, deposed that he knows the complainant [Ralph Williamson, esq.], and the defendant Elizabeth [wife of Edmond Aston]. He knew George Ramsay, esq., deceased, and Mary, the complainant's [Ralph Williamson], late wife, sister of the defendant Elizabeth. George Ramsay died about twentyfive years ago, and the said Mary about three years since. He was present at the sealing and delivery of a deed dated 21st May, 1658, made between George Ramsay of New Bewick, Northumberland, gent., of the one part and William, earl of Dalloussy in the kingdom of Scotland, George, Lord Ramsay, son of the said earl, John Ramsay of East Lilburne, esq., Luke Collingwood of Lanton, Northumberland, and others. Exchequer Depositions, Easter, 35 Chas. II. no. 32.

Newcastle, 27th April, 1683. John Reay of Edinburgh, scrivener, aged 35, deposed that there is a barony in Scotland called the barony of Wylerclough, which is reputed to belong to the heirs of the deceased John and George Ramsay, and to recover the same there is a suit now depending in the court of sessions held before the lords in the kingdom of Scotland, in the names of Mary and Elizabeth, coheirs of George Ramsay. *Exchequer Depositions*, Easter, 35 Chas. II. no. 32.

³ 1664, July 27. John Cockburn and Margrat Ramsay of Old Bewick mar, Eglingham Reg.

Newcastle, 27th April, 1683. Dorothy Delavall of South Dissington, Northumberland, spinster, aged about 20, deposed that Mary, late wife of Ralph Williamson, had five children and died about March, 1680. *Exchequer* Depositions, Easter, 35 Chas. II. no. 32.

Newcastle, 27th April, 1683. John Clutterbuck of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, gent., aged about 48, deposed that he saw a conveyance made between Edmond Aston of the city of London, gent., and Elizabeth, his wife, of the one part and Ralph Williamson of the other part. *Exchequer Depositions*, Easter, 35 Chas. II. no. 32.

Newcastle, 27th April, 1683. John Jackson of South Dissington, gent., aged about 50, deposed that Ralph Widdrington is uncle of the defendant Elizabeth [Aston]. *Exchaquer Depositions*, Easter, 35 Chas. II. no. 32.

Newcastle, 27th April, 1683. John Coker of Newcastle, gent., aged about 35, deposed that he knows the complainant [Ralph Williamson] was an officer in the Custom-house of London. *Exchequer Depositions*, Easter, 35 Chas. II. no. 32.

Newcastle, 27th April, 1683. Thomas Mathews of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, gent., aged about 40, deposed that he often repaired to the defendants' [Edmond Aston and Elizabeth, his wife] lodgings in or near St. Martin's Lane in the Fields, near Westminster, but could not get admitted to speak with either of them. *Exchequer Depositions*, Easter, 35 Chas. II. no. 32.

13th November, 1684. Ralph Williamson, esq., deposed that his wife, Mary, sister of the complainant, Elizabeth [wife of Edmond Aston, gent.], died about the end of March, 1681, without issue living at her death. He [the deponent], has spent large sums in suits to recover the manor and lands of Wylerchough [sic] in Scotland and the manor of Midringham [sic] and other lands in Lincoln and Norfolk, which by the death of the deponent's late wife without issue, descended entirely to the complainant, Elizabeth, and her heirs. Deponent also asks to be reimbursed for other large sums of money which he has spent on the estate. Special Commissions, Northumberland, 36 Chas. II. no. 6402.

On the 16th October, 1680, Ralph Williamson rode the bounds of the manor of Bewick attended by a numerous company of his tenants and their dependants, among whom were nineteen men from Old Bewick, seven from New Bewick, two from Bewick Mill, eight from East Lilburn, thirteen from Wooperton and three from Harehope. The bounder is printed by Mr. J. C. Langlands, from a bad copy, in the *History of the Berwickshire Naturalist Club*, vol. v. p. 255.

RAMSAY OF BEWICK AND OF WYLIECLEUGH, N.B.*

THOMAS RAMSAY of Wyliecleugh, parish of Coldstream (great-grandson of Alexander Ramsay, who, 25th February, 1485/6, received the lands of Derchester, Berwickshire, from his brother, Robert Ramsay of Cokpen); had 'sasine,' 1543 (q), and was living in 1594 (r).

Alison Home, testament confirmed, 22nd Jan., confirmed, 1564/5 (s).

Sir Robert Ramsay of Wyliecleugh, succeeded before February, 1598/9 (t), and was living 1609 (u). =

Sir Robert Rainsay of Wynecleugh, succeeded before rebruary, 1595/9 (i), and was fiving 1009 (ii). $=$
Robert Ramsay = Isabel, dau. of Wyliecleugh, son and heir, died v. p. 17th June, 1598 (s), leaving issue three daus. (c).
Margaret, daughter and co-heir, born at Wyliecleugh (c). Isabel, daughter and co-heir, born at Wyliecleugh (c); married Robert Dickson of Peill (w). Jane, daughter and co-heir, born at Wyliecleugh (c). These three ladies in 1617 conveyed Wyliecleugh to their uncle, Sir George Ramsay of Newton-lees (w). James, bapt. in Chapel Royal, Whitehall, 11th March, 1616/7 (m); buried in Westminster Abbey, 28th February, 1617/8 (m) Charles, bapt. in Chapel Royal, Whitehall, 17th May, 1618 (m); buried in Westminster Abbey, 25th March, 1621 (m). Bridget, buried in Westminster Abbey, 14th September, 1721 (m).
Sir George Ramsay of New Mar- ton-lees, knight, born at Wyliccleugh (c), which es- tate he purchased from his nieces in 1617 (w); died between 8th June, 1634, and 22nd June, 1635 (x). Nicholas Ramsay of Berwick, born Alexander, living 1609 (y). Andrew, slain in Fenchurch Street, London, June, 1616 (z). Thomas, living 1609 (y). Andrew, slain in Fenchurch Street, London, June, 1616 (z). Thomas, living 1609 (y). Andrew, slain in Fenchurch Street, London, June, 1616 (z). Thomas, living 1609 (y). Andrew, slain in Fenchurch Street, May, 1623 (s). (And perhaps other sons).
John, bapt.PatrickRamsay ofElizabeth Salton- stall, marriedRobert, baptised 8th September, 1623 (b).Constance, bapt. 20th March, 1613/4 (b).John, bapt.PatrickRamsay ofElizabeth Salton- stall, marriedRobert, baptised 8th September, 1623 (b).Constance, bapt. 20th March, 1613/4 (b).Margaret, bapt. 31st May, (b).1618 (b); who in 1639 had administra- tion of his father's personal estate.Stall, married stall, marriedJohn, bapt. 27th July, 1625 (b). 1639 (b) [query Andrew, baptised 22nd June, 1628 (b).Margaret, bapt. 6th April, 1615 (b). married 19th August, 1620 (b). married 19th August, 1656, Ralph Fenwick, burgess of Berwick (b). Jane, bapt. 12th June, 1631 (b).
John, bapt. 24th September, William, bapt. Elizabeth, bapt. 12th June, Jane, baptised Eliza, baptised 1640 (b) [query of Twizell, 10th Septem- North Durham]. ber, 1643 (b). Ralph Ord of Twizell (n)]. 1644 (b). 1649 (b).
John Ramsay (c) of Bewick, born at Melrose (c); son of Sir = Alice party to deed 28th George Ramsay (f); settled hisestate, 6th March, 1653/4 (d) (e); October, 1652 (d); buried in resided at East Lilburn; buried in Bewick chapel; will dated 21st February, 1666/7 (d) (n); proved at Durham, 1670 (d) (n). September, 1685 (a). George Ramsay of Bewick (d), son of John Ramsay, son of Sir George Ramsay (f); had Old = Mary, dau. of Henry Widdrington and New Bewick and also lands at Metheringham, co. Lincoln, by his father's settlement (g); party to deed dated 21st May, 1658 (d), and died soon afterwards (d).
Catherine,John Ramsay (d) of EastRebeccaWilliam (d) Ramsay, went beyond the seas (g); living 14thHilderton; dead before 14th Aug, 1676 (d). \downarrow Catherine,Lilburn; deposed 14th died seas (g); mar.William (d) Ramsay, went beyond the seas (g); living 14thElizabeth (d), born circa 1639 (h); married Ilderton; dead before 14th Aug, 1676 (d). \downarrow of Morpeth, who for her portion had a charge upon st. Edmund's lands, Gates- head (o). \dagger Say gears of age (d); mar. the rectory of Kingston- (a).Lilburn; buried at the rectory of Kingston- (a).Robert (d) Ramsay, born circa 1644 (h); ther's will (n); liv- ing 14th Aug., 1676 (d); bur. in Bewick chapel, 1st May, 1722 (a); will dated 26th January, 1719/20 (n).William (d) Ramsay, went beyond the seas (g); living 14th conshire (n); died at conshire (n); died at tanton; vas living 14th August, 1676 (d).Her's will (n).in Norfolk and Lin- bead (o). \dagger Under the sease (g); and upon - Thames (g), and lands in Norfolk and Lin- the ad (o). \dagger Liburn; buried at Bewick chapel, 1st May, 1722 (a); will dated 26th January, 1719/20 (n).Her's will (n). the sease (n); indication in the father's will (n).Index (no, bar (no, bar)Liburn; buried at the rectory of Kingston- (a).Her's will (n). ther's will (n).Index (no, in the state)Liburn; the rectory of Kingston- (a).Her's will (n). the swill (n).Index (no, in the state)Liburn; the rectory of Kingston- the rectory of Kingston- the rectory of Kingston- the swill (n).Her's will (n). the swill (n).Index (no, in the state)<
Catherine, bapt. 12th June, 1666 (a). Barbara, married Joseph Mills of Glanton Pike; named in her father's will (n). Mary, married Robert Thompson of East Lilburn; named in her father's will (n).
George, died when he was about one year old (e). Mary, daughter and co-heir (e), married before 4th August, 1676, Ralph Williamson (d), an officer of H.M. Customs, London (k), afterwards collector of Customs at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by one year old (e). Mary, daughter and co-heir (e), married before 4th August, 1676, Ralph Williamson (d), an officer of H.M. Customs, London (k), afterwards collector of Customs at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by old (e). Hartin's Lane, St. Martin's in the Fields (k).
* For the details of the early descents and for all the references to the Scottish authorities the writer is indebted to Dr. Maitland Thompson, through the Rev. John Anderson of the Register-house, Edinburgh. Further information may be found in the forthcoming volume of the Scots Peerage. + It is not impossible that Catherine Grey may have been the first wife of John Ramsay, the father whose will is dated
21st February, 1666/7. (a) Eglingham Register. (b) Berwick Register. (c) Low Provide Register. (c) Work Marker (c) Berwick Register. (c) Berwick Register. <t< td=""></t<>

- Exchequer Depositions, 19 Chas. II. no. 3. Ibid. Mich. 28 Chas. II. no. 30. (d)
- Special Commissions, Northumber-land, 29 Chas. II. no. 6394. (e)
- Mar. Lic. Vic. Gen. Harl. Soc. vol.
- (l)23, p. 295. (m)Register, Harl.
- Westminster Abbey Soc. Publ. vol. x. Durhar
- Reg. Mag. Sig. vol. vi. no. 868.
- Gen. Reg. of Inhibitions, vol. XXXIX. p. 36. Reg. Mag. Sig. vol. vi. no. 322. (v)

(*f*) *Ibid.* 30 Chas. II. no. 6398. (*g*) *Ibid.* no. 6397. (*h*) *Ibid.* no. 6399.

- (i)Ibid. no. 6402.
- Prou
- (o) New Hist. of Northd. vol. 11. pp. 351, 356.
- (p) Reg. Mag. Sig. 25th February, 1485/6.
 (q) Exchequer Rolls of Scotland, vol. XVIII. p. 379.
- 291
- (x) Ibid. vol. 11. no. 1097.
 (x) Ibid. vol. 1x. no 319.
 (y) Gen. Reg. of Inhibitions, vol. XXXIX.
- p. 36. Cal. State Papers, Dom. Jas. I. 1611-(z)1618, p. 425.

EVIDENCES TO RAMSAY PEDIGREE.

EVIDENCES TO RAMSAY PEDIGREE. 22nd January, 1664. Will of John Ramsey of South Dissington, gent. My brother Robert Ramsey's children; Margaret, his daughter; Captain William Widdrington owes me £50; my brother George's children; my brother-in-law James Grieve's children; my daughter, Margaret Grainger; my nephew, John Ramsay of Ilderton; my master, Mr. William Delavall; Mrs. Mary Ramsay; my master John Ramsay, esq.'s daughter. Proved 1665. Raine, *Test. Dunelm*. 21st February, 1666/7. Will of John Ramsay of East Lilburn, esquire. Being sick and weak, etc. My body to be buried in the chapel of Bewick in such decent manner as shall be thought requisite; I give to my son, William Ramsay, £100; to my son, Robert Ramsay, £100; to my daughter Margaret, wife of Luke Collingwood, gent., £100; to my son, Thomas Ramsay, £100; and to my daughter, Jane Ramsay, £100; I give to my wife, Alice Ramsay, £20 per annum, to be paid out of my lands and messuages whatsoever; to my daughter, Mary Ramsay, £100; I give to my son, John Ramsay, all my manors, lands, etc., in Norfolk, Surrey, Lincolnshire, etc., he to pay and satisfy the legacies; I give to my said son, John Ramsay, all my estate right, title or interest in the manor or lordship of Old Bewick, or any other lands in Northumberland; I also give to my said son, John Ramsay, the barony and lands called Weiliclugh, in the kingdom of Scotland, and my lands, etc., in Coldstream or elsewhere in the kingdom of Scotland; I give to my grandchild, George Ilderton, £50 towards his maintenance; my son Robert Ramsay and *Probate Registry*. 26th January, 1719/20. Will of John Ramsey of East Lilburn, gent. Being in perfect health, etc. I give my soul to God

Probate Registry. 26th January, 1719/20. Will of John Ramsey of East Lilburn, gent. Being in perfect health, etc. I give my soul to God and my body to the earth, to be buried at the discretion of my executor; I give all my household goods, etc., to my daughter, Barbara Mills, wife of Joseph Mills of Glanton Pike; I give to my granddaughter, Rebecka Thomson of London, daughter of Robert Thomson of East Lilburn, £20; to Ralph Fenwick of East Lilburn, £5; to the poor of the parish of Eglingham, 40s.; I give all my other goods, money and personal estate whatsoever to my daughter, Mary Thomson, wife of Robert Thomson of East Lilburn. She sole executrix. Proved 1723. Durham Probate Registry.

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Ralph Williamson was collector of customs at Newcastle¹ and he occupied several other important offices in connexion with the collection of the revenue.² In 1689 he seems to have been a commissioner for carrying into execution the poll tax in the counties of Durham and Northumberland and in the town of Berwick-upon-Tweed.³ In 1696 he was Receiver General of the Aid for the counties of York,⁴ Durham and Northumberland; in the following year his name again occurs as Receiver General of the Aid, and in 1698 ⁵ he was Receiver of the Land Tax for the counties of York, Durham and Northumberland.⁶

Ralph Williamson's first wife. Mary Ramsay, died about the end of the month of March, 1680/1, her five children having

¹ Alnwick, 18th April, 1684. John Trotter of Edinburgh, merchant, aged about 38, deposed that there were near 66 persons in Scotland sentenced to be transported to some of His Majesty's plantations beyond the seas for crimes committed by them against the laws of that kingdom and that the complainant [Ralph Williamson] undertook to fetch the said persons out of Scotland to the river Thames and gave security by order of the Council of Scotland in the penal sum of £50 to be forfeited for each of the sentenced persons that should happen to escape and not be transported. This deponent believes that all the said sentenced persons escaped; he was told so by several of them whom he afterwards saw in Scotland, and they told him that all the the said sentenced persons escaped from aboard the 'St. Michael' of Scarborough, when the said ship was lying in the river Thames. For this, the complainant's (Ralph Williamson) bondsman was imprisoned and forced to find security in the penal sum of $\pounds 2,000$. The defendant [Edward Johnson] was master of the 'St. Michael' of Scarborough, and was employed by the complainant to bring the said sentenced persons from Scotland to the Thames. The 'St. Michael' sailed from Scotland between the 16th and 20th of December, 1678. The deponent spoke to seven of the escaped persons and they told him that they all escaped on the Thames and that boats came to receive them and that neither the master nor any other opposed or hindered them. Exchequer Depositions, Easter, 36 Chas. II. no. 23.

² Cal. Add. MSS., Brit. Mus., 1882-1887, p. 1113. Dendy, Newcastle Hostmen's Company (105 Surt. Soc. Publ.).

³ Cal. Treasury Papers, 1557-1696, p. 90.

⁴ Ibid., p. 527.

⁵ Commons Journals, vol. 12, pp. 504-507.

⁶ Cal. Treas. Papers, 1697-1702, pp. 35, 93

3 SER. VOL, II,

11

OWNERS OF BEWICK.

died in her lifetime. Having had issue by his wife, Ralph Williamson was entitled by the courtesy of England to continue to hold her lands until his own death. This interest, as is shown in the event, he converted into an absolute ownership by the purchase of the fee simple from his late wife's sister. This transaction probably took place before 1695, when he renovated the chapel at Bewick where he set up a stone with the inscription: -7

> THIS CHAPELL REPARED AT THE CHARG OF RALPH WILLIAMSON ESQR. ANNO DO. 1695.

Many of Ralph Williamson's ⁸ official and other letters, chiefly written about 1689, are preserved amongst the Treasury Papers in the Public Record Office. He died before 23rd January, 1701/2, when the Agent for Taxes reported to the Lords of the Treasury upon the petition of 'Mary, widow of Ralph Williamson, esq.,' wherein she claimed to be entitled to an allowance of the large sum of 5,1501. 6s. 6d.⁹

The maiden name and parentage of Ralph Williamson's

⁷ This stone has been carefully placed where no one can see it, in the closet, which serves as a vestry, above the door opening into the chapel.

No stones with monumental inscriptions to the Ramsays of Bewick can now be found, but the monument of James Ramsay of Lilburn Grange, who died 23rd August, 1870, aged 67, is in the graveyard. In the chancel there is the effigy of a lady, in the nave a grave cover with a floriated cross; no less than ten small grave covers have been built into the walls of the porch or lie in its floor, and in the graveyard there is a large grave cover with a cross almost totally abraded by exposure to the atmosphere.

⁸ It has been suggested that Ralph Williamson may have been the unknown author of '*Cheviot* : a *Poetical Fragment*, by R. W,' edited from a MS. purchased at a London bookstall by Mr. Addison Langhorne of Newcastle 'several years' before it was edited and published by Mr. John Adamson in 1817, but from the internal evidence it is not possible for the verses, in their received form, to have been written before 1715 at the earliest.

⁹ Cal. Treas. Papers, 1697-1702, p. 559.

51

HARVEY OF ROLLS COURT, CHIGWELL, AND OF BEWICK.*

ARMS: Or on a chief indented sable three crescents argent. Morant, Essex, vol 1. p. 166.

WILLIAM HARVEY of Bolls Court, Chigwell (eldest son of William Harvey cf = Mary, daughter and heiress of Ralph Williamson the same place), one of the verderers of Epping Forest; died 25th December, 1742 (cf. Gent.'s Mag. 1743, p. 51).

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÷	William Harvey of Rolls = Emma, daughter park, Chigwell, son and heir, represented Essex in three successive parlia- ments, 1747, 1754 and lifel as knt, of the shire; (Gent.'s Mag. 1763, p. 314).Eliab Harvey of = Mary, daugh- ter of Stephen Skyn- ner of Waltham- sex, barrister at Dunwich; had a moiety of Bewick; (Gent.'s Mag. 1767, p. 144).Eliab Harvey of = Mary, daugh- ter of Sex, barrister at law, and M.P. for Dunwich; had a moiety of Bewick; (Gent.'s Mag. 1769, p. 511).Edward Harvey, major and adjutant general; governor of Portsmouth, and M.P. for Gatton and for Harwich; wa on the duke of Cumberland's staff a Dunwich; had a moiety of Bewick; (Gent.'s Mag. 1765, p. 443).	d is it l- of 1-
	Edward Harvey, son and heir, living 9th October, 1780; died under age before 2nd July, 1794. Elizabeth, sister and heiress, married Montague Burgoyne, second son of Sir Roger Burgoyne of Sutton; articles before marriage, 9th October, 1780 4	rs.
	William Harvey of Rolls Court, Chigwell, son and heir ; knight of the shire for Essex, 1775; died 25th April, 1779, aged 25 (<i>Gent.'s Mag.</i> 1779, p. 215). William Harvey, K.C.B., of Rolls Court, = Elizabeth, daugh Chigwell, admiral of the white; M.P. for Maldon, 1780; knight of the shire for tain H.M.S. 'Téméraire'; died 20th Feb- 1779, p. 215).	of
	Edward Harvey, son and heir, captain Cold- stream Guards; killed at Burgos in 1812 (Gent.'s p. 654). William Harvey, second son, of Brasenose Col- lege, Oxon.; matricu- stream Guards; lated 14th January, killed at Burgos stream Guards; lated 14th January, killed at Burgos stream State (Gent.'s) mag. 1823, aged 21 (Gent.'s) p. 654). William Harvey, second son, of Brasenose Col- lege, Oxon.; matricu- stream Guards; lated 14th January, killed at Burgos stream Guards; lated 14th January, killed at Burgos stream State (Gent.'s) stream Guards; lated 14th January, killed at Burgos stream State (Gent.'s) stream State (Ge	

* This table is based upon a pedigree of Harvey of Chigwell, in Berry's Essex pedigrees, printed in Harl. Soc., vols. 13 and 14, p. 669.

widow are unknown but her christian name was Mary,¹⁰ as was that of their only, or only surviving child. Mrs. Williamson's name appeared on the court rolls of the manor of Bamburgh, as answering for Bewick, until about the year 1730, when it was replaced by the names of her daughter and son-in-law, William Harvey and Mary, his wife.

William Harvey, a collateral descendant of William Harvey, the discoverer of the circulation of the blood, was of Chigwell in Essex, a county represented in parliament by many successive generations of Harveys as knights of the shire. He died 25th December, 1742,¹ being survived by his wife, who, in her widowhood, enlarged her property by the acquisition of the adjacent township of Harehope,² purchased from Thomas Forster and John Storey.³

Under a family arrangement Bewick and East Lilburn were given to William and Mary Harvey's second and third sons, Eliab and Edward.

Eliab Harvey of Claybury Hall, Essex, a barrister-at-law and M.P. for Dunwich, died 23rd October, 1769,⁴ leaving a son, who died under age, and a daughter, who in 1780 became wife of Montague Burgoyne, second son of Sir Roger Burgoyne of Sutton in Bedfordshire. Mr. Burgoyne purchased from his wife's uncle, General Edward Harvey, the second molety of the estate and on 3rd July, 1794, sold the same to John

^o Captain Christopher Blackett of Wylam, writing to the Rev. John Hodgson under date 24th April, 1827, seals his letter with an armorial seal, which he states ^c belonged to Mary Harvey, my wife's great grandmother. Her maiden name was, Williamson and she was heiress to the large estate of Bewick, near Wooler, which was sold by my father-in-law about thirty years since for about a quarter of its value.' Rev. John Hodgson's Collection.

¹ The Gent. Mag. of 1743, p. 5, gives 8 Jan. 1743, as the date of her death. ² Harehope township has an area of 519 acres.

³ Abstract of title in Rev. John Hodgson's Collection.

⁴ Cf. The Gentleman's Mag., 1769, p. 511.

Dinning. Rev. George Smalridge and Elizabeth Addison, widow. By indentures of even date Mr. Burgoyne and his trustees sold his wife's moiety of the estate to the said John Dinning,⁵ who, in 1804, sold his property, which apparently represented two-thirds part of the original estate, to William Sadlier Bruere.

William Sadlier Bruere, the purchaser of Bewick, married at St. George's Bloomsbury . . . 1804, Harriet, daughter of Henry Boulton of Leatherhead,⁶ and was high sheriff of Northumberland in 1809. His eldest son, also named William Sadlier Bruere, was of Jesus College, Cambridge, and married at Great Yarmouth, in July, 1826, Harriet, third daughter of C. Wagstaff of Cambridge. Mr. Bruere was residing at Kirkby Fleetham, in Yorkshire, when he voted in respect of Bewick at the second election of knights of the shire for Northumberland in 1826, and at that place on 7th November, 1828, when one of his younger sons, Richard Bruere, then a school boy at Middleham, was accidentally shot by a school fellow.⁷

On July 26th, 1827, Mr. Bruere's estate at Bewick was offered for sale by auction at the Turk's Head, Newcastle. Either at that sale, or subsequently, the property was purchased by Mr. Addison John Cresswell Baker of Cresswell, who had already, on the death of his great aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Addison in 1807, succeeded to the parcel conveyed in 1794 to Mr. Smalridge, rector of Bothal, and herself.⁸ Old and New Bewick, East Lilburn and Harehope now belong to Mr. A. J. Cresswell Baker's great grandson, Mr. A. J. Cresswell.

^{*} Abstract of title in the Rev. John Hodgson's Collection.

⁶ Cf. Manning and Bray, Surrey, vol. 11. p. 670.

⁷ Newcastle Papers, November, 1828.

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: S Cf. Hodgson, Northumberland, part III. vol. ii. p. 202.

85.

OWNERS OF BEWICK.

BEWICK TOWER.

The road from Eglingham to Chillingham passes by or over the foundations of the prior of Tynemouth's tower of Bewick.⁹ The following extracts from *Exchequer Depositions* will supplement the short notice of the place given by Mr. C. J. Bates in 'Border Holds' (*Arch. Ael.* 2nd series, vol. XIV.), p. 310.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. Cuthbert Newton of Old Bewicke, yeoman, deposed that the leads of the house or tower of Old Bewicke being very ruinous and in great decay, so that it would not hold out water and the timbers and dailes under the said lead being very rotten, the defendant, John Ramsay, caused the said lead to be taken [down] and disposed of the same. Most of the timber of the said house still remains there. *Exchequer Depositions*, Mich. 28 Chas. II. no. 30.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. Ralph. Harbottle of Titlington, waller, deposed that the leads of the tower of Old Bewicke were so ruinous that old Mrs. Ramsay, who then lived there, said the rain came through so fast that she could not dwell in the said tower and employed this deponent to build her another house. *Ibid*.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. Alice Ramsay of Old Bewicke, widow, aged about 48, deposed that she lived in the tower of Old Bewicke for one year ending on Whitsunday last. The leads and timber were so ruinous that the rain came in and she could not live in the said tower. Since her removal John Ramsay [defendant] caused take the lead of the tower. *Ibid*.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. John Charlton of the city of Durham, gent., aged about 30, says that the defendant, John Ramsay, did by his workmen, pull down the lead of the house in Old Bewicke and the timber of four floors. *Ibid*.

Morpeth, 14th August, 1676. John Cockburn of Old Bewicke, yeoman, aged about 41, deposed that he has been tenant to the defendant, John Ramsay, for two farms in Old Bewicke, etc., etc. That the said John Ramsay has been at the charge of 5*l*. for fitting a house for the use of his mother to dwell in and has paid 5*l*. yearly towards her maintenance. *Ibid*.

Alnwick, 10th October, 1678. Alexander Davison of Norham, etc., clerk, aged about 71, deposed that the manor house of Old Bewicke was very ruinous before the lead and timber were removed, and was not habitable for many years before that time, only two or three poor people lived in some of the rooms thereof, and some of them paid 4s. a year rent for the rooms they lived in. *Special Commissions*, Northumberland, 30 Chas. II. no. 6399.

⁹ Ther is in Ould Bewick. a faire tower and a mansion house, covered with slate, a defence in the tyme of war for the said towne and for their goodes, wherin the bailiff used and doth dwell, and hath therunto a pretty demesne belonging. Elizabethan Survey, *Duke of Northumberland's MSS*.