



Worsnop, photo.

THE VILLAGE OF HOLYSTONE.

IV.—HOLYSTONE.*

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[Read on the 27th February, 1907.]

The township of Holystone in Coquetdale, with an area of 2082·411 acres, Ordnance datum, with Holystone common, 859·109 acres, is one of the five divisions of the parish or chapelry of Holystone, the remaining four being Barrow, Dueshill, Harbottle and Linshields. By the census returns of 1901 the population of the township was returned as 81.

The origin of the name of the place can be best discussed in connexion with the spring of water a little to the north of the village, called on the Ordnance Survey the Lady's Well. The myth that at this spot Paulinus, in one of his missionary tours, administered the sacrament of baptism to a multitude of people is not of modern growth. It is believed to have been founded on a misinterpretation of the words of the Venerable Bede, who states that on Easter day, 627, Paulinus baptized king Edwin—not at *sancta petra*, *i.e.* Holystone—but in St. Peter's church at York.¹ The tradition may be traced as far back as the time of Leland, who writes, 'Some hold opinion that at *Halistene*, or in

* This paper is largely based on material given to the writer some years ago by the late Mr. William Woodman of Morpeth, a vice-president of this society. Mr. F. W. Rich has permitted an inspection of the muniments of title to his estate of Holystone and has furnished valuable notes. Material assistance has also been rendered by Mr. Robert Blair, F.S.A., Mr. H. H. E. Craster, M.A., Mr. D. D. Dixon, F.S.A., the Rev. William Greenwell, D.C.L., Mr. C. D. Forster, Mr. J. J. Howe, Mr. H. R. Leighton, Dr. Sturge, Mr. T. A. Thorp, Mr. R. Welford, and Mr. H. M. Wood, B.A., to all of whom the writer tenders his grateful thanks.

Notices on Holystone and other places described in the following pages may be found in the society's *Proceedings*, second series, vol. x., pp. 45-55.

¹ Bede, *Hist. Eccl.*, ed. Stevenson, p. 379. Cf. *Hist. Berw. Nat. Club*, vol. XII, p. 46n.

the River of *Coquet*, thereabout wer 3000 christenyd in one day *in primitiva ecclesia Sax.*² The story is repeated in 1729 by Horsley, who writes that at Holystone, 'Paulinus, in the infancy of the English church, is said to have baptized some thousands of people',³ and the anonymous author of *Cheviot*, supposed to be writing about the same period, sings:—

Who can forget thee, O thou blest Pauline?
Thy glorious converts hallowéd the Tyne,
The Coquet, Glen, and lofty Yeveron,
The Romans pav'd the way, thou follow'd'st on.
They polish'd the people whom they did subdue,
Virtue *pretende'*, pav'd the way for true;
These pioneers had clear'd the rugged road,
And in the desert made a path for God.⁴

These statements are echoed by Wallis, writing in 1769.⁵ It will have been observed that no one of these authorities ascribes the dedication of the well to St. Mary the Virgin,⁶ and it is a matter for consideration whether, in the tradition of the district which associates the well with the name of Saint Ninian, there may not be found the germ of truth underlying the myth. If this spot were indeed one of the places where St. Ninian preached the Gospel and baptized his converts, the place would be consecrated in the tradition of the vale of Coquet, and would not only attract the attention of the Umframvill who was minded to found a convent but would present a living stock on which the chaplain of that convent may have engrafted Bede's statement concerning Paulinus. Be this as it may, the positive statement, cut

² Leland, *Itin.*, vol. vii, p. 59, 1744 ed. Cf. *Proc. Newcastle Soc. of Antiq.*, 2 series, vol. x, p. 53.

³ Horsley, *Northumberland*, p. 51.

⁴ *Cheviot: a Poetical Fragment*, by R. W., Newcastle, 1817.

⁵ Wallis, *Northumberland*, vol. i, p. 22.

⁶ There is no doubt whatever that the church of Holystone was and is under the invocation of Saint Mary. Cf. *Durham Obituary Rolls*, p. 33 (31 Surt. Soc. publ.). Cf. *Arch. Ael.*, vol. xiii, p. 339.

on the base of the cross, set up in the pool in 1861 or 1862,* that 'In this place Paulinus, the bishop, baptized 3000 Northumbrians, Easter DCXXVII' is to be reprobated. The statue of an ecclesiastic, standing near the pool, asserted to be the figure of Paulinus, evidently came out of the yard of Matthew Mills, the master-mason, where were cut the figures set up on the battlements at the renovation of Alnwick castle by the first duke of Northumberland, and was probably the work of the same hand which fashioned the so-called 'praying monk' at Hulne and the other figures near Brislee in the Alnwick parks. It was probably brought up from Alnwick by Mr. R. H. Dawson of Alnwick, the proprietor of Holystone, who writes in his note book:

Inscription at the Lady Well. 'In this fountain called the Lady Well, on the introduction of Christianity in the Saxon reign of Edwin and in the seventh century, Paulinus, an English bishop, baptised about 3,000 people.'

Some remains of a priory for six or eight Benedictine nuns, to which the well belonged, are still to be seen in the adjacent village of Holystone. N.B.—The above was put upon a board fastened to the top of a post fixed in the ground on the far side of the well, namely, opposite the gate, by R[alph] H[ansom] D[awson] in the year 1819. (Ex Mr. R. H. Dawson's note book.)

The greater part of the township is wild moorland, broken by plantations, rising to a height of 1173 feet above sea level at Black-house on the western march, although ancient enclosures exist near the village of Holystone and the homestead of Woodhall. The tract is watered as well as drained by the burns and watercourses called Long-tae, Common-sike, Dovecrag burn, Yardhope burn and Holystone burn, the waters of which ultimately discharge themselves into the Coquet.

There are several cairns on Holystone common. Of the four or five which appeared not to have been materially interfered with, two were selected by the rev. William Greenwell for examination about the year 1877, and are fully described in his work on *British Barrows*, pp. 426-428. The vessels discovered are now in the British Museum.

* Ex inf. Mr. D. D. Dixon.

A fine axe, found near Holystone, and a good perforated axe-hammer, found in the bed of the Coquet, close to the village, were once in the possession of the rev. William Greenwell, but are now in the collection of Dr. Allen Sturge, who, of the former, writes:—

It is a fine axe in brown flint, of a type found in many parts of the country, but more especially in Suffolk. It is $6\frac{1}{2}$ inches in length by $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches in extreme breadth, which is at the cutting edge, whence it narrows down to $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches at the butt end. It is somewhat thin, the extreme thickness being about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch. As is not uncommon with this type of flint axe, one side is markedly flatter than the other, so much so as to suggest that the use of the implement was rather that of an adze than an axe. The greater part of the surface on both sides still retains the original chipping of the flint, but the cutting edge has been finely polished and there are signs of polish in places more or less over the whole surface.⁷ . . . The Holystone axe-hammer is fairly well described in Evans, *Ancient Stone Implements of Great Britain*, 2 edition, p. 194. It is described as of basalt, $4\frac{1}{2}$ inches long, with an oval hole and slightly convex sides: the edge, as usual, blunt. . . . The hole tapers from each end towards the centre, becoming rather less oval as the narrower part is approached. The hammer end is distinctly flattened and shows signs of some wear and tear, as also does the cutting end. It is the wear and tear of the cutting edge which has caused the blunting referred to by Evans.

The section of the Roman road from BREMENIUM, or High Rochester, to Whittingham, which crosses the Holystone moorlands, is described by Mr. MacLauchlan in his *Eastern Branch of the Watling Street*, p. 49.

The foundation charter of the nunnery for Benedictine nuns, founded by the great house of Umframvill at Holystone, is no longer extant, nor can the founder be identified with precision. He may have been Gilbert de Umframvill, 'the guardian and flower of the north,'⁸ of whom, it is stated, the prioress and con-

⁷ Dr. Sturge also possesses one of the finest axes of this type ever found. It was discovered at Burradon in Coquetdale, and is figured in Evans, fig. 47. The surface of the flint has been polished all over, so that very little of the chipping remains.

⁸ 'Partium Angliae borealium custos et flos singularis.' Mat. Paris, p. 657. Rolls series, vol. iv, p. 415.

vent, *circa* 1240, held Helistan, Cressenset (Corsenside) and Suttild (query Stiddle-hill, parish of Corsenside) as of his regality of Redesdale.⁹ It is, however, possible that the founder may have been Gilbert's father, Richard de Umframvill.

On September 25th, 1255, Henry III, being at Newcastle, confirmed to the prioress and convent three acres of land at a place called 'Hedrestone,' which they had by the gift of Alice de Alneto (query Alwinton), a wood or waste called Baldiwineswode,¹⁰ lying between Stanton and Thornton, with common of pasture, and other privileges in the parish of Mitford, granted them by Roger Bertram.¹¹ By an agreement made in 1272 between the abbot and convent of Newminster, of the one part, and Agnes, the prioress, and the convent of Holystone, of the other part, an exchange of lands in Caistron and Flotterton was effected.¹²

In spite of the protection afforded to the convent by their proximity to the strong castle of Harbottle, built by Henry II, the nuns frequently suffered from the depredation of the Scots, both of the regular forces and of raiders who could easily steal down the valley of the Alwine through Kidland. It may have been for some such reason that the convent received from David,^o king of Scotland, a grant of land at Roxburgh for which, with the Scottish nobles, clergy, etc., Margery, the prioress of Hali- stan, did homage to Edward I at Berwick, 28 Aug., 1296. Her seal is one of the fourteen remaining attached to the document. It is of green wax vesica shape. In a compartment repre-

⁹ *Testa de Nevill*; Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. III, vol. i, p. 213.

¹⁰ This place, now known as Nunriding, in the parish of Mitford, was granted by the crown, Feb. 12, 1544/5, to John Bellow and John Broxholme. Cf. *Ninth Report of Dep. Keeper of Pub. Records*, App. 2, p. 168.

¹¹ Dugdale, *Monasticon* (ed. Caleg), vol. IV, p. 197. Cf. *Charters Rolls*, 1226-1257, p. 450.

¹² *Newminster Chartulary*, p. 141 (66 Surt. Soc. publ.).

senting a church with central tower, the Virgin crowned, with Holy Child, beneath is a nun praying. It bears the legend *TV VIRGENIS FILI SVCVRRE MARIE*.¹³

Geoffrey 'le tannour' of Holystone, having volunteered for service in Scotland, had a pardon 10 Nov., 1303, for the slaying of a certain Laverd of Sharperton.¹⁴

The nunnery being possessed of the churches of Crossanset and Halistan, together with the chapel of Hirbotill, which was accustomed to be served by a perpetual vicar, and things going badly with the nuns on account of their place being near the highway and there being no other similar house near them, and their having to give hospitality to many guests and soldiers, and to be subjected to the raidings of the Scots; the bishop of Durham, on Feb. 5, 1311/2, made over the churches aforesaid of Crossanset and Halistan with the chapel of Herbotill to Holystone, to become one with Holystone, and the nuns to have the proceeds of the three. In order that the cure of souls shall not be detrimented, in accordance with the ordinance of the noble man, Sir Richard de Umfravill, the bishop decrees that the nuns shall appoint a proper rector, or master, who shall be maintained by the nuns properly, but to have nothing beyond his maintenance. In case of fault he can be dismissed by the bishop.¹⁵ In the same month of February the archdeacon of Northumberland had a mandate to induct the nuns in the vicarage of Harbottle.¹⁶ In the following year the bishop, being at Bishop Middleham, issued letters testimonial dated June 6th, 1313, in which, after setting out the miserable condition of the nuns, who had been much injured by the Scottish invaders and thieves, he asked on their behalf the alms of the faithful to prevent them from begging.¹⁷

¹³ *Cal. Doc. Rel. Scotland*, Bain, vol. II, pp. 213, 534.

¹⁴ *Cal. Pat. Rolls, 1301-1307*, p. 173.

¹⁵ *Reg. Pal. Dun.* (Kellawe's Register), vol. II, p. 1152.

¹⁶ *Ibid.*, vol. I, p. 137.

¹⁷ *Letters from Northern Registers*, Raine, p. 217 (Rolls Series).

The troubles of the nuns continued and their clamour reached the ears of king Edward III, whom the prioress besought to do something for her in aid of her maintenance, for that the convent's granges and corn had been burnt in the last Scottish invasion and their animals plundered. She obtained an order, 1 Aug., 1333, for 10 quarters of wheat to be given to her out of the royal stores at Newcastle.¹⁸ The lands at Roxburgh granted to the priory by king David having been resumed and appropriated to the hospital of St. Peter in Roxburgh by Alexander I, the prioress petitioned for compensation and obtained, 15 Dec., 1337, from Edward III, the confirmation of an order upon the chamberlain of Berwick for a pension of 5*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* to be paid during the king's pleasure, out of the farm of Berwick-on-Tweed.¹⁹

Margery de Horsley, who had ruled the house as prioress, died in, or shortly before, 1342, when Elizabeth de Sussex was elected in her room.²⁰

The needs of the house still outstripping their means, the prioress and convent obtained from pope Gregory XI a mandate, given at Avignon in November, 1375, to the bishop of Durham, to appropriate to the Augustinian (*sic*) abbess and convent of Haleston *alias Sacropetra*, founded by the ancestors of Gilbert de Umfraville, earl of Angus, which had suffered by the continual border forays between England and Scotland, the church of Alventon [Alwinton], of the patronage of the said earl, who had given it to them. The appropriation was to take effect at the next avoidance, and the bishop was to assign a portion for the

¹⁸ *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1333-1339, p. 69. Two petitions from the prioress and convent of Holystone are preserved in the Public Record Office: they are numbered respectively 4107 and 9190. Cf. *Lists and Indexes*, No. 1, p. 41.

¹⁹ *Ibid.* 1337-1339, p. 223. Cf. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1399-1401, p. 359.

²⁰ *Reg. Pal. Dun.* (Kellawe's Register), vol. III, pp. 495-496.

maintenance of a perpetual vicar.²¹ This appropriation was carried into effect by the bishop in 1378.²²

The name of one of the inmates of the house has been preserved in an indult which she had sufficient influence to procure from pope Boniface IX, who, at St. Peter's in Rome, in April, 1399, granted permission to Joan Swynhow (with others), an Augustinian (*sic*) nun of St. Mary's, Halystane, in the diocese of Durham, that the confessor of her choice might grant her in the hour of death, being penitent, plenary remission.²³

The pension charged or confirmed on the revenues of Berwick by Edward III in favour of the prioress and convent in compensation for the loss of their land in Roxburgh, and resumed apparently by Alexander I, having fallen into arrear, Sir Gerard Heron, the chamberlain of Berwick, was admonished, 28 June, 1426, to see that the nuns were paid what was due to them.²⁴

A deed dated 10 April, 1432, recording the election of Katherine Moll to be prioress of Holystone on the death of Johanna Bagot, late prioress of the same, is preserved in the Treasury at Durham. Appended to it is the seal of the convent. Oval, $2\frac{2}{8}$ inches \times $1\frac{4}{8}$ inches. *Our Lady seated holding Christ.*
SIGI E M AN.*

The priory of Holystone, being one of the lesser monasteries, was dissolved by the statute 27 Henry VIII (1535), cap. 28, when its possessions passed to the crown. They comprised the parcels set out in the following table:

²¹ *Cal. Papal Registers (Letters)*, vol. iv, p. 214.

²² *Bishop Hatfield's Register*, 2 Ric. II; Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. III, vol. ii, pp. 116-118.

²³ *Cal. Papal Records (Letters)*, vol. v, pp. 225, 235.

²⁴ *Cal. Doc. Rel. to Scotland*, Bain, vol. iv, p. 203.

* Durham Treas. *Misc. Chart.* No. 6567.

ACCOUNT OF GEORGE WILKINSON, COLLECTOR OF RENTS AND FARMER OF THE LATE
 DISSOLVED PRIORY OF HALYSTONE, IN THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND,
 FROM MICHAELMAS, 1539, TO MICHAELMAS, 1540.

Tenant.	Holding.	Rent.
FARM OF DEMESNE LANDS.		
John Heron	Site of the late priory, together with one little unenclosed garth of half an acre; one close called the Well-feld containing 20 acres of arable, wood, and waste; one close called the Whete-banke containing 6 acres of arable; one messuage and one cottage in Thare-manne, late in the hands of the said priory; one close called the Barne-yardes, with one dove-cote within the same, containing 2 acres; one close called the Daye-house-hill now lying unenclosed, containing 100 acres of poor upland pasture.	£ s. d. 40 0 0
HALYSTONE TOWNSHIP.		
George Lynton	One tenement	0 12 0
Ralph Grene	One cottage	0 2 0
Elizabeth Lynton	„	0 2 0
John Soppeth	„	0 2 0
Edward Grene	„	0 2 0
The miller	One tenement	0 4 0
— Robson	One cottage	0 2 0
Gilbert Stephenson	One tenement	0 4 0
George Stephenson	„	0 4 0
Andrew Meenes	One mill	2 0 0
John Hyminshe	One tenement in Sharperton	0 12 0
—	One parcel of land in Clyfton, containing 200 acres of poor pasture, lying waste.	—
Total for Halystone		£4 0 0
RIDDESDAYLL		
John Rede, Edward Rede, and Gilbert Rede.	One tenement called Corsensyde	1 0 0
William Rede and his mother, Arthur Browne and John Browne.	Diverse tenements called the Brighouses	2 0 0
— Chaters and other tenants.	Diverse tenements called the Wodhouses	2 0 0
— Clyfton	One tenement called Risingham	0 4 0
Total for Riddesdayll		£5 4 0

Tenant.	Holding.	Rent.
		£ s. d.
DIVERSE TOWNSHIPS.		
John Galon	One parcel of land called Nunehope, in Wrighell.	0 4 0
-- Browne	One cottage called Clay-porte in Alnwick ...	0 4 0
John Fenwyke	One parcel of land in Wallyngton	0 10 0
The rector of Meldon.	One messuage in Babyngton	1 0 0
John Howden senior and John Howden junior.	Diverse tenements in Nune-rydyng	1 6 8
Cuthbert Shafto	One tenement in Shokryngton*	0 1 10
John Bell	One tenement near the <i>Stamm</i> of the parish church of St. Nicholas, 14s. ; one cottage outside the New-gate, 2s. ; and one cottage in a street unspecified, 2s. 10d. ; all being in the town of Newcastle.	0 2 10
Richard Rutherford	Rent from the manor of Rowchester ; one quarter of wheat or	0 8 0
Perceval Smith	One cottage in Thirenem	0 1 0
	Total for diverse townships (<i>sic</i>)	£3 15 10
SPIRITUALITIES.		
John Heron	The rectory of Alanton with the glebe and all other small tithes of the rectory ...	24 6 8
"	The rectory of Corsynsyde, with the small tithes	7 13 4
"	The rectory of Halystone, with the small tithes and oblations	4 0 0
	Total for Spiritualities	36 0 0
	Sum total	50 19 10
Deduct from the above rent of £12 19s. 10d., paid from Halystone, Riddesdayll, and diverse townships, one-half year's rent due at Martinmas, 1539, which was received by the nuns of the said priory before December 21st, 1539, when the monastery came into the king's hands		
Deduct one half-year's rent for Corsensyde, which tenement was lying waste and was in dispute with the inhabitants of Riddesdayle, so that no rent could be collected		
	Carried forward	£6 19 11

* Thockrington.

	Rent.		
	£	s.	d.
Brought forward ...	6	19	11
Deduct for stipends of curates: namely for the vicar of the parish church of Alanton, £4 13s. 4d.; for the vicar of the parish church of Corsensyde, £4; for the vicar of the parish church of Halystone, £4 ...	12	13	4
Deduct for a pension or synodal payment to the archdeacon of Northumberlaud out of the churches or rectories of Alanton and Corsensyde ...	1	6	8
Deduct for John Howden's fee for one half-year as wood-ward of Nunryding, 4s., for George Wilkynson's fee for one half-year as collector, 10s.; for George Stephenson's fee for one half-year as wood-ward of Halystone, 2s.; for the fee of the auditor's clerk, 2s.; total ...	0	18	0
Total of deductions ...	21	17	11
Balance, of which £3 13s. 4d. has been paid to the receiver, William Grene, at diverse times, without receipt given; of which £25 6s. 8d. has been paid by John Heron (namely £2 for farm of the demesne and £23 6s. 8d. for spiritualities) and of which 2s. is in arrear ...	29	1	11

In 1543, the site of the house with the demesne was granted by the crown on a twenty-one years' lease to Richard Lisle, at the reserved rent of 2*l.* By the same lease the lessee held the rectories of Alwinton, Corsenside and Holystone, at the rent of 36*l.*, out of which there was paid sums amounting to 12*l.* 13s. 4*d.* to the respective curates of these churches for their wages or stipends. A similar lease was granted in 1579 for the like term, to Tristram Fenwick (query of Brinkburn) and John Fenwick of Walker.²⁵

The Debateable and Border lands were surveyed in 1604 by command of James I by Johnson and Goodwyn, who stated that the parish of Holystone comprised 16 houses with 9 'outhouses,' 20 acres of meadow, 77½ acres of arable land, 310 acres of pasture

²⁵ Cf. Dugdale, vol. iv, p. 197. By his will dated Oct. 10, 1580, John Fenwick of Walker gave his lease of the tithes of Allenton, Halyston, etc., to his wife Isabel. *Durham Wills and Inventories*, vol. II (38 Surt. Soc. publ.), p. 35.

with a common of 3500 acres, together making a total of 3908 acres. There were 20 customary tenants who together paid rents amounting to 6*l.* 7*s.*²⁶

HOLLISTONES PARISH, 1604.

Places.	Holding.	Tenant.		Former Tenant.
Woodhall	ac. r. p. 90 1 0	Gyles Hall ...	1 house	{ Formerly held by Alexander Hall their father.
		George Hall ...	1 ,,	
Hollistones	40(sic) 2 0	William Linton ...	—	Formerly held by John Linton his father.
		Persivall Pott ...	1 house and mill	Formerly held by John Wilkinson his father.
		John Wilkinson ...	1 house ..	
		John Steeles ...	1 ,, ..	
Lenteron Clughe	41 0 0	Edward Potte ...	1 ,, ...	Formerly held by Roger Potte his father.
		Bartholomew Potte ...	1 ,, ...	Formerly held by Robert Potte his father.
		Thomas Potte ...	1 ,, ...	Formerly held by George Potte his father.
Yardope	133 2 0	Edward Hall ...	1 ,, ..	Formerly held by Alexander Hall his father.
		Thomas Pott ...	1 ,, ...	Formerly held by Robert Pott his father.
		Peter Potte ...	1 ,, {	Formerly held by William Potte their father.
		Robert Potte ...	—	
		Persivall Potte ...	—	
Woodhouses	82 0 0	John Charter, sen. ...	1 house ...	Formerly held by Ambrose Charter his father.
		John Charter, jun. ...	1 ,, ..	Formerly held by George Charter his father.
		William Potte ...	1 ,, ...	Formerly held by Anthony Potte his father.
		Andrew Charter ...	1 ,, ...	Formerly held by Cuthbert Charter his father.
		John Hedley ...	—	Formerly held by Robert Hedley his father.
Pratescrofte	20 0 0	William Hall ...	—	Holds 'by descent.'

²⁶ *Survey of the Debateable and Border Lands*, ed. Sanderson, p. 92.

By Letters Patent dated 21 December, 1604, James I granted to his

'dearly beloved and faithful counsellor' George Hume, Lord Hume of Berwick, his heirs and assigns, 'All that our site of the late priory of Haliston in the aforesaid county of Northumberland, and our one little garden in Haliston etc. lately enclosed containing by estimation half an acre of arable land, and all that our close in Haliston aforesaid called Well-field containing by estimation twenty acres of arable, wood and waste land, and all that our close of land there called the Wheat-bank, containing by estimation six acres of arable land, and all that our close there called the Nun-close, containing by estimation twenty acres of arable land, and one messuage and cottage in Thormane* in the aforesaid county of Northumberland, heretofore and lately being in the hands of the prior (*sic*) of the said late priory of Haliston, and all that our close there called the Barn-yards containing by estimation two acres, and one dovehouse being within the said close, and all that our close there called the Dayhouse-hill now not enclosed containing by estimation one hundred acres of pastureland upon the mountain there, and all that our rectory and church of Hallanton, etc. etc., and all that our rectory and church of Haliston, etc. etc., lately parcel of the lands and possessions of the said late priory of Haliston'

The grantee was to pay yearly to the curate of the parish church of Allanton 4*l.* 13*s.* 4*d.* for his wages; to the curate of the church of Haliston 4*l.* for his wages. The grant was subject to the payment of the following fee farm rents, viz., the site of the house and demesne lands of Haliston 2*l.*, the rectory of Allanton 24*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, the rectory of Haliston 4*l.* The stipends to be paid to the curates were to be allowed to the grantee from the fee farm rents.²⁷

In addition to the priory of Holystone, lord Hume obtained, 29 January, 1604/5, the seigniory of Wark-on-Tyne and the lordship of Coquetdale, which grant is held to describe the regality of Redesdale.²⁸ He was also created earl of Dunbar, but died at Whitehall 29th January, 1611,²⁹ leaving two daughters and

* Thernham, now Farnham.

²⁷ *Pat. Rolls*, 2 Jac. pars 19. These fee farm rents were sold by the trustees for the sale of fee-farm rents to Catford, Wardell and Mitford.

²⁸ Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. II, vol. i, p. 77.

²⁹ *Ibid.*

coheiresses, viz., Anne, wife of Sir James Hume of Cowden Knowes, and Elizabeth, wife of Theophilus, lord Howard de Walden. The latter, 12 January, 1613/4, obtained a confirmation or regrant of her father's Northumberland estates.³⁰

Theophilus, lord Howard, who in 1626 succeeded his father as second earl of Suffolk, by indenture of bargain and sale, dated 20 May, 1637, conveyed the rectory and church of Alwinton and the rectory and church of Holystone, etc., to John Sanderson of Healey, gent., and Andrew Rutherford of Harbottle, yeoman, in fee. Sanderson and Rutherford began to dismember the two rectories, and by indenture of release dated 19 March, 1639/40, conveyed to William Selby of Biddleston all the tithes, great and small, of Biddleston, Elilaw, Harden, Coatwalls, Foxton, Battle-shiel-heugh, Burradon, Puncherton and Sharperton, 'being one full third part of the tithes of the rectories of Alwinton and Halistane.' Two years later, by indenture of release dated 20 July, 1642, Sanderson and Rutherford conveyed the tithes, great and small, of Hairhaugh, Woodhouses, Davyhouses, Halystane, Lantrenside, Wester and Easter Eardhope, Woodhall, Barrow-calf-lea, Wilkwood, Ridleys, Fair Fillup, Shillmore, Kirkhope, and Foul Philip, Markden, Comesmere (?), Elrigburn (?), and Blindburn, Carlecroft, Fairhaugh, Quickening-coat and Adon Shields, Linbridge and Whiteside, Over and Nether Allenton, Clennell and Newton, and that parcel of the great and small tithes of Sharperton which were not then sold to William Selby, which premises were taken to be one-third part of the rectories of Holiston and Allenton.

On the completion of this sale the Sandersons were still possessed of tithes and glebe, apparently representing a third part of the two rectories, parcels of which they seem to have alienated from time to time until 6 and 7 Feb., 1712/3, when George

³⁰ Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. II, vol. i, pp. 77-79.

Sanderson and Barbara Sanderson, his mother, conveyed the residue of their property to Sir Reginald Graham, bart., who purchased in trust for Thomas William Selby of Biddleston.³¹

Having reached this stage, it will be convenient to split up the history of successive proprietors into sections; ranged under the heads set-out in the survey of 1604, but taken in a slightly different order, viz., Holystone, Woodhall, Lanternside or Campville, Yardhope, 'Pratescrofte,' Woodhouses.

THE SITE OF THE PRIORY AND THE DEMESNE OF HOLYSTONE.

By indenture of release dated 11 Nov., 1658, John Sanderson (of Healey)³² and William Sanderson, his son, Cuthbert Rutherford, John Thirlwall and Mary Thirlwall, widow, conveyed to Robert Pott of Halliston, yeoman, the capital messuage, monastery, prior-seat, farmhold or parcel of ground called Hallistan abbey, and the tithes of corn and petty tithes of the same, then in the occupation of the said Robert Pott. The names of Robert Pott and George Pott are entered in the Book of Rates of 1663 as proprietors of lands in Holystone.³³

³¹ The following documents relate to Mr. Selby's purparty of the rectories of Alwinton and Holystone:

6 & 7 Jan. 1667. Indentures of Lease and Release between Thomas Errington gent. and James Howard esq. of the one part, and Thomas Selby esq. George Clarkson esq. and George Perryer and Henry Bosworth gentlemen of the other.

7 Jan. 1667. Bargain and Sale enrolled in Chancery between Thomas Errington gent. and James Howard esq. of the one part and Thomas Selby esq. George Clarkson esq. and George Perryer and Henry Bosworth gentlemen of the other part.

1 & 2 April, 1672. Indentures of Lease and Release between George Clarkson esq. and George Perryer and Henry Bosworth gentlemen of the one part and Thomas Selby esq. of the other part.

Cf. Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. II, vol. i, p. 79n.

³² A pedigree of Sanderson of Healey may be found in the new *History of Northumberland*, vol. VI, p. 173.

³³ Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. III, vol. i, p. 272.

On Nov. 18, 1703, William Potts of Holystone, gent., mortgaged his lands there to George Potts of Alnwick, gent., to secure 250*l.*, and at the election of knights of the shire in 1710 William Potts of Holystone voted in respect of lands in this place.* He died *s.p.*, leaving a widow, Isabel, who had a jointure of 12*l.* per annum payable out of Holystone, for which annuity her second husband, James Maughling of Berwick, voted at the election of knights of the shire in 1734. On the death of William Potts,³⁴ Holystone passed to his brother John Potts of Newcastle, who, with Judith his wife, sold Holystone, 30 Sept. 1730, to Elizabeth Grey of Alnwick, widow. He, however, retained a life interest and his name remains on the poll-book of 1734.

The following wills preserved in the Probate Registry at Durham illustrate the intermarriages of the families of Potts, Grey and Forster:

3 March, 1700. Will of Nicholas Forster of Alnwick merchant. I give to my mother Catherine Forster of Alnwick all my close called Greens-close and after her death I give the same to my brother Mark Forster; remainder to my sister Ann Potts. Pr. 1701.

29 April, 1701. Will of Catherine Forster of Alnwick widow. I give to my grand-son Thomas son of George Potts of Alnwick all my lands in Alnwick. My daughter Ann his mother. Pr. 1703.

* 28 Nov., 1724. Will of William Potts of Fairham in the parish of Alwinton. Being sick of body, etc. I give my estate at Holystone to my brother John Potts of Newcastle. Remainder to John Davison son of Alexander Davison of Uswayford. I give my crop etc. at Fairham to my wife Isabel, and my personal estate at Quickenincote at Hallyston to my brother John. Of my charge upon the estate of Carlecroft I give 200*l.* to my brother John; 30*l.* to my natural son Percival and [a similar sum] to my sister Davison of Uswayford. To George Walby of Holystone 10*l.* To the schoolmaster 30*s.* per annum for teaching poor children of Holystone. To John Haswell son of my sister Haswell 1*l.* 1*s.* To my sister Waugh of Jedburgh 1*l.* 1*s.* To my brother-in-law Andrew Waugh of Alnwick 10*l.* To my nephew William Burn 40*l.* when 16 years of age. My nephew George Davison. My wife Isabel and my brother John Potts executors.

³⁴ William Potts, son of Michael Potts of Halisteine, gent., was apprenticed 2 April, 1676, to Thomas Smith of Newcastle, boothman. *Newcastle Merchant Adventurers*, Dendy, vol: II, p. 303 (101 Surt. Soc. publ.).

20 Sept., 1726. Will of Mark Forster of Alnwick gent. I give my two closes in Alnwick to my sister Ann Potts: remainder to my niece Elizabeth Grey. I give 200*l.* apiece to Ann and Catherine Grey daughters of the said Elizabeth Grey. I give to the master of Alnwick school 15*l.* per annum. To the minister of Alnwick a house in Clayport. Executors my wife Barbara and my brother Nicholas Woodhouse. Pr. 1726. Raine, *Testamenta Dunelm.*

Elizabeth Grey was the widow of Ford Grey of Alnwick, attorney-at-law (married at Alnwick, 29 August, 1718), and daughter of the above-named George Potts of Alnwick and of Stoney-hills (whose will is dated 13 Jan., 1716/7). She died 12 March, 1763, leaving two daughters, Anne Grey, spinster, and Catherine, wife of Captain George Farquhar, her coheirs, who by a deed dated 2 April, 1765,* effected a partition of their property, whereby Holystone fell to the share of Mrs. Farquhar. Captain George Farquhar† voted in respect of the Holystone at the election of knights of the shire in 1774, and having survived his wife Catherine, made his will on May 23, 1792, and gave his property at Holystone to trustees to the use of Margaret Farquhar Detchon for life, with remainder to her issue male, etc., etc. The latter became the wife of Ralph Hanson Dawson of Wapping (articles before marriage, 12 June, 1802), afterwards of Alnwick, wine merchant; and their only surviving son, Mr. William Dawson, for the sum of 7000*l.* sold Holystone, 12 May, 1874, to Mr. Percival Fenwick Clennell of Harbottle castle. The estate comprised about 120 acres of land,‡ with unlimited right of common of pasture on the large extent of moorland called Holystone common.

* Lady Anne Moor was tenant of Holystone at the time of the partition between Miss Grey and Mrs. Farquhar. *Abstract of Title.*

† George Farquhar was appointed Captain-Lieutenant in the 32nd Foot, 13 Feb., 1757. *Ex* Mr. R. H. Davison's note-book.

‡ The timber on Holystone was valued in 1883, for the purposes of the sale of the estate, at 106*l.*

PEDIGREE OF DAWSON OF HOLYSTONE AND ALNWICK.

JOSHUA DAWSON, died at Southwark, 26th November, 1775, aged 37 (c). = Mary, daughter of Oswald Hanson of Wakefield, and sister of Catherine, wife of George, third earl of Aberdeen, born 1739; married at St. George the Martyr, Southwark, 14th February, 1763; died at Durham, 9th August, 1785; buried in St. Giles's churchyard, Durham (c).

William Dawson, an officer in the army and paymaster Scots Greys, born 1st May, 1765; died at Dublin cavalry barracks, 25th September, 1828, aged 63; buried at St. Paul's, Dublin.

Ralph Hanson Dawson of the parish of St. John's, Wapping, Middlesex, afterwards of Alnwick and *jure uxoris* of Holystone, died 28th March, 1848, aged 78 (b); will dated 26th September, 1843 (c).

Margaret Detchon, heiress of George Farquhar of Rothbury and Alnwick, captain 32nd regiment; articles before marriage, 12th June, 1802 (c); married June, 1802 (a); died 10th January, 1861, aged 80 (b); will dated 9th July, 1855 (c); proved at Newcastle, 12th March, 1861.

Anne, died 14th December, 1803; buried at Bowchurchyard, Durham.

George Farquhar Dawson, son and heir, born 18th July, 1803, and baptised 21st August following (a); matriculated at St. John's College, Camb., October, 1822; died unmarried, 15th January, 1824 (b).

William Dawson of Alnwick and of Holystone, born 16th February, 1805; baptised at St. John's, Wapping, 15th February, 1807 (c); sold his estate at Holystone in 1874; died 19th July, 1884, aged 79 (d).

Henry Dawson, born 14th December, 1806; baptised at St. John's, Wapping 15th February, 1807 (c); drowned at Alnmouth, 20th July, 1821, aged 14 (b).

Ralph Hewgill Dawson, baptised 7th November, 1817 (a); buried 3rd January, 1826 (a) (b).

Frances, baptised at Ainderby Steeple, 10th November, 1808 (c); died unmarried, 29th August, 1847 (b); administration of her personal estate, 3rd May, 1863. Mary, baptised at Ainderby Steeple, 17th June, 1810 (c); living at Ripon, 1908.

Margaret, baptised at Ainderby Steeple, 29th April, 1812; married Francis Hewgill, clerk in orders, rector of Trowell, Notts; articles before marriage, 3rd March, 1851; married 4th March, 1851 (a); died at Ripon, 21st July, 1902; will dated 18th August, 1894.

Catherine Sarah, baptised at Alnwick, 16th May, 1824; died at Rothbury, 30th April, 1906, aged 82 (d); founded the Cottage Hospital at Rothbury.

(a) *Alnwick Registers.*

(b) Monumental Inscription, Alnwick.

(c) Abstract of title, etc., in the possession of the writer.

(d) Monumental Inscription, Rothbury.

PEDIGREE OF POTTS, GREY AND FARQUHAR.

ROBERT POTTS of Holystone, yeoman, took a conveyance of lands there, 11th November, 1658 (c), and was rated for the same in 1663.

George Potts of Holystone took a conveyance of Carlecroft, 12th June, 1672 (d), and of other lands in Holystone, 10th July, 1679; = Elizabeth . . . executrix of her husband's will (d).
 was residing at Wreighill when he made his will, dated 16th December, 1682 (c) (d); to be buried at Alwinton in the usual burial place of his ancestors.*

<p>George Potts of Clayport, Alwinton, merchant, son and heir, to whom his father gave his lands at Carlecroft (d) and Wreighill; purchased Stoney-hill, in Alwinton parish, in 1706; buried 17th January, 1716/7 (b); will dated 13th Jan., 1716/7 (d).</p>	<p>= Anne Forster, daughter of Thomas Forster of Alwinton, merchant, and sister of Nicholas and of Mark Forster of the same place, baptised 9th January, 1652/3 (b); married at Lesbury, 15th Oct., 1692.</p>	<p>William Potts (c), of Farnham, 1714 (c); to whom his father gave his lands in Holystone (c), for which he voted at the election of knights of the shire in 1721; was residing at Farnham when he made his will, dated 28th November, 1724 (c).</p>	<p>= Isabel . . . named in her husband's will; married secondly James Maughling, of Berwick, and was living 1734 (d).</p>	<p>Michael Potts (e) named in his father's will (c). Edward Potts, named in his father's will (e).</p>	<p>John Potts of Newcastle, succeeded to Holystone under the will of his brother William, and sold the same, 30th September, 1730, to his niece, Elizabeth Grey of Alwinton, widow (c).</p>	<p>= Judith . . . party to deed 30th Sept., 1730 (c).</p>	<p>Isabella, wife of Alexander Davison of Uswayford (c) (d). ↓ . . . wife of . . . Haswell (c). ↓ . . . wife of . . . Waugh of Jedburgh (c). ↓ . . . wife of Andrew Burn of Alwinton (c). ↓ All named in the will of their brother William.</p>
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Thomas, baptised 23rd August, 1693 (b); died young.
 Nicholas, baptised 13th March, 1701/2; buried 4th August, 1705 (b).
 Elizabeth, baptised 4th March, 1694/5 (b); buried 29th December, 1695 (b).
 Catherine, baptised 16th September, 1704 (b); buried 9th October, 1705 (b).
 Ann, baptised 10th October, 1706 (b); buried 18th February, 1707/8 (b).

Elizabeth Potts, daughter and sole heir, to whom her father gave Carlecroft and other estates (d), baptised 7th January, 1696/7 (b); purchased Holystone, 1730, from her uncle, John Potts; died 12th March, 1763 (b), 'sincere to her friends without wavering, humble without meanness, charitable without ostentation, and devout without superstition' (g); administration of her personal estate, 25th October, 1763, to her two daughters.

= Ford Grey of Alwinton, attorney-at-law, married 29th Aug., 1718 (b); buried 15th February, 1723/4 (b).

HUGH FARQUHAR of Rothbury, 'of the family of Farquhar of Gilmilncroft, Ayrshire,' a captain in the army 'who had been several years in the land service' (h); buried 23rd March, 1748/9 (a), in his 70th year (h).

= Margaret Potts of Rothbury, married 30th Dec. 1721 (a); died aged 88; buried 2nd April, 1781 (a) (e).

Anne Grey of Alwinton, daughter and co-heir, baptised 19th March, 1720/1 (b); made a partition of their estate with her sister, 2nd April, 1765; died unmarried, 21st Jan., 1805; will dated 21st Jan., 1805.

Catherine Grey, daughter and co-heir, bapt. 4th Dec., 1723 (b); mar. 17th Sept., 1761 (b); died without surviving issue before 5th Dec., 1782.

= George Farquhar of Rothbury and *jure uxoris* of Holystone, baptised 16th March, 1721/2 (a); captain 32nd regiment of foot; voted at the election of knights of the shire in 1774 in respect of Holystone; died at Alwinton, 9th August, 1795, to the loss of an enlarged circle of acquaintances (f); will dated 23rd May, 1792.

= Margaret Detchon, second wife, born at Angryhaugh; baptised at Alwinton, 30th April, 1750; died 6th August, 1824; buried in Alwinton chancel.

Robert Farquhar of Whittont, near Rothbury, baptised . . . 1723 (a); an officer in the army; buried 30th November, 1801, aged 77 (a); will dated 25th August, 1800; proved at Durham, 16th December, 1801.

Thomas Farquhar of Rothbury, baptised 3rd Feb., 1726/7 (a); died *s.p.*; buried 19th January, 1801, aged 75 (a).

(a) Rothbury Register.

(b) Alwinton Register.

(c) Abstract of title, etc., to Holystone, and abstracts in the possession of the writer.

(d) Mr. C. D. Forster's abstract of title to Carlecroft.

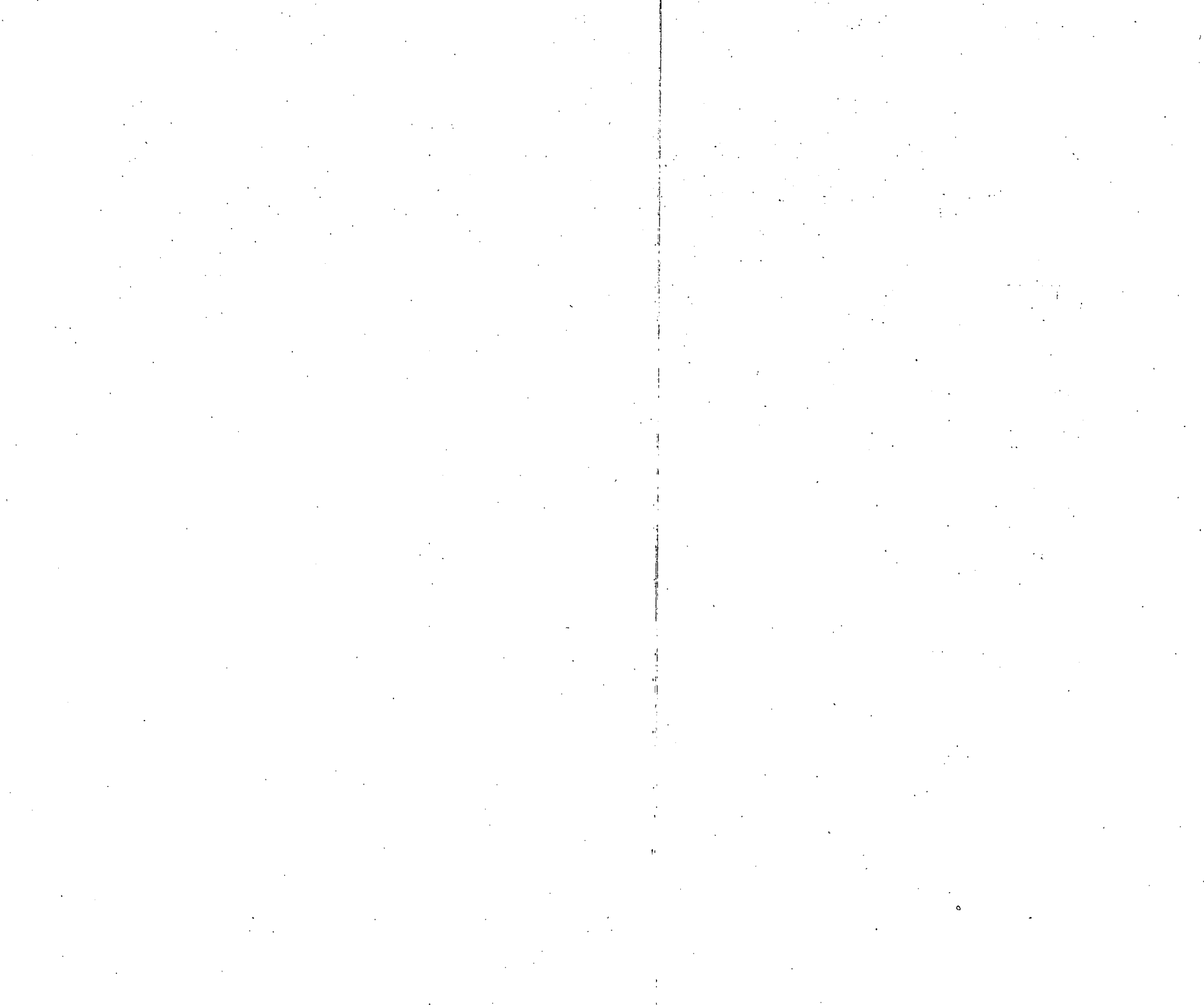
(e) Newcastle Courant, 7th April, 1781.

(f) Newcastle Courant, August, 1795.

(g) Ibid., March, 1763.

(h) Ibid., 8th April, 1749.

* The priority of birth of George Potts's sons is unknown.



THE MILL.

Besides Woodhall, which will be noticed later, the Selbys of Biddleston were possessed of the water corn mill of Holystone, and of ten cottages, gardens and closes in that place, comprising 6 acres 3 roods and $11\frac{1}{2}$ perches of land, appurtenant to which was unlimited common of pasture on Holystone common. This property, at the same time as Woodhall, was sold and was also purchased by Mr. P. F. Clennell for the sum of 3240*l.* and was conveyed to him by the Selby trustees (with the approbation of the Court) 10 March, 1876.

HOLYSTONE COMMON.

The archæological remains on Holystone common have already been described. It had an area of 860 acres, Ordnance datum, over which the freeholders of Holystone possessed an unstinted or unlimited right of common of pasture,³⁶ whilst the soil and minerals belonged to the duke of Northumberland as lord of the regality of Redesdale. The sixth duke of Northumberland, at the solicitation of Mr. P. F. Clennell of Harbottle, agreed to sell his right 'subject to all the rights of all commoners

³⁶ 10 Oct., 1825. Rode with James Davison those boundaries of Holystone Common that are liable to be disputed by Mr. Clennell and other proprietors of adjoining moor lands, between which and Holystone Common there are no dykes or fences.

'Beginning from the west end of the lane at the top of the Upper Closes, we proceeded about west to a small heap of stones south of the Hare Cairn, then S.E. to the lower end of Yardhope Wood when we got on upon the drove road from Harbottle to Reed-water, and continued upon it till we came to the Pether's Stone. Hence we rode E. to the top of Dawe's Moss to the top of Dawe's Hill, from which we turned S.E. to a small heap of march stones. Here we turned N.E. to Dues-hill moor, down to the water-course or sike, and then to the wood called Hawk's Nest, from which an old dyke, or found, runs N. dividing Dues-hill moor ground from Holystone Common: afterwards there is a dyke or fence all the way to the Coquet.' *Ex* Mr. R. H. Dawson's note book.

Pether's stone is now called Pedlar's stone. *Ex inf.* Mr. F. W. Rich,

and of all persons other than the vendors upon, over, or in such surface and soil.' The sale was completed and the property conveyed by a deed dated 12 Oct., 1877.

Mr. Clennell proceeded to buy up and extinguish all right of common of pasture. Such rights were claimed by Mr. A. C. F. Forster in respect of his farm of Campville or Lantern Side, as well as in respect of his seven cottages in the village of Holystone; a claim was admitted in respect of the cottages, but disputed in respect of Campville. By articles of agreement made respectively 26 June, 1878, and 17 July, 1879, the matters in dispute were referred to arbitration, and the award or awards of the arbitrators were carried into effect, 17 July, 1879, by Mr. Forster and his trustees conveying to Mr. Clennell the seven cottages, their garths, gardens, etc., in Holystone, with the right of common of pasture appurtenant thereto, or to Campville, and Mr. Clennell conveyed to Forster and his trustees 18 acres 2 roods 34 perches of enclosed ground and 34 acres 3 roods 20 perches in two divisions, parcel of the Holystone common, together with a certain sum of money.

WOODHALL.

In 1604 there were two farm houses at Woodhall occupied respectively by two brothers, Giles and George Hall, who in their holdings had succeeded Alexander Hall, their late father.³⁷ They were still tenants of Woodhall, *alias* Woodhaughe, in 1618.³⁸ Subsequently the family acquired the fee simple of some of the lands, for the name of Edward Hall of Woodhall occurs as a proprietor in 1663.³⁹

It does not appear at what period Woodhall became the pro-

³⁷ Survey of Debateable Lands, etc., p. 92.

³⁸ Rental of Principality of Redesdale, *Arch. Ael.*, 1 ser., vol. II, p. 337.

³⁹ *Book of Rates*, Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. III, vol. i, p. 273.

perty of the family of Selby of Biddleston, but it was included in a mortgage created 12 May, 1780. The farm of Woodhall,* containing 273 acres, was amongst the property to be sold by order of the court made 26 Feb., 1875, and offered for sale by auction on 17 June, 1875. It was subsequently purchased by Mr. Percival Fenwick Clennell of Harbottle for the sum of 9600*l.* exclusive of the timber, and was conveyed to him (with the approbation of the court) by the Selby trustees, 10 March, 1876.

THE ENTIRE ESTATE OF HOLYSTONE AND WOODHALL.

Mr. P. F. Clennell having, by the conjoint effect of these transactions, become the sole proprietor of the entire village of Holystone and of all rights of common of pasture upon Holystone common, and also the tenant in fee of the commonable lands, by deeds dated 14 Aug., 1876, and 22 July, 1879, conveyed the properties so acquired to trustees to hold to himself for life, and afterwards to the use of his wife, Mrs. Penuel Harriet Clennell, and to such uses as she by will should appoint. Mrs. Clennell died 17 Nov., 1879, and Mr. Clennell on 1st Aug., 1882, and the trustees of Mrs. Clennell's will having, on 4th Aug., 1883, put up the estate for sale by auction. immediately afterwards sold it to Mr. Robert Thomas Wilkinson, owner of the neighbouring estate of Dues-hill and of Sunderland, attorney-at-law, for the sum of 2203*l.* exclusive of timber. The estate purported to comprise the village of Holystone and 1217 acres of land.*

Mr. Wilkinson died in 1891 and was succeeded by his brother, Mr. George Anderson Wilkinson, from whom Holystone, together with Woodhall, Dues-hill and Woodhouses was purchased in 1897 by Mr. F. W. Rich, the present owner.

* Woodhall is well wooded, the timber having been valued in 1883, for the purposes of the sale, at the sum of 2360*l.*

* Cf. Conditions of Sale,

LANTERNSIDE OTHERWISE CAMPVILLE.

The house of Campville, or Lanternside, 'is situated in what appears to have been the upper part of a camp of somewhat elliptical form; this upper part is quite destroyed, but enough of the lower part remains to show that it had three ramparts, perhaps about 25 feet from each other. . . . The breadth of the camp was about 70 yards inside, and rested on the precipitous bank of the stream to the south. The entrance appears to have been on the east.'⁴⁰

Of this camp Sir David Smith, writing about eighty years ago, says:

'There are only two sides remaining of this ancient intrenchment, which are a strong earthen mound, making an angle somewhat greater than a right angle; there are modern buildings to the west of these military remains, in the erecting of which, it is said, the other sides of the mound were taken away. This place was formerly called Lanthornside from the persons who had the care of the fortifications hanging out lanterns by night to alarm the people down the vale of Coquet when the moss-troopers were abroad stealing cattle, etc. The banks on the south of this station are exceeding steep and the water-falls in the burn, which is called Dove Cragg burn, are so considerable that no trout can get up them, though they are known to leap up very considerable falls. The late Mr. Forster collected to this place, a great number of Roman Altars and other antiquities from different parts, which are piled up in heaps about the place.'⁴¹

Lentern-clughe was held as of the regality of Redesdale in 1604 by three resident customary tenants, viz., Edward, Bartholomew and Thomas Pott, who had succeeded their respective fathers, Roger, Robert and George Pott.

Together with Harbottle and other estates, it was acquired by Roger Widdrington of Cartington from Theophilus, second earl of Suffolk, and was specially included in the settlement made 25 Sept., 1632, by the said Roger Widdrington upon himself for life, and then to the use of his eldest son Edward, after-

⁴⁰ MacLauchlan, *Eastern Branch of the Watling Street*, p. 50.

⁴¹ Sir David Smith's collection, *Camps and Castles*,

wards Sir Edward, Widdrington, bart.⁴² The latter was attainted for delinquency, and his estates were included in the third Act for Sale.⁴³ Under the name of Lenterne-clough, otherwise Lenterne-side, this property was sold by the Treason Trustees to John Rushworth, and was discharged from sequestration 11 May, 1654.⁴⁴ The Puritan Rushworth, who was apparently acting as a trustee for his Catholic kinsman, Sir Edward Widdrington, must have conveyed almost immediately to a member of the family which had farmed the place as tenant, for George Pott is the only proprietor in Lenterne-cleugh entered in the Book of Rates of 1663.⁴⁵

The name of William Potts of Lanternside appears in the poll books of 1710, 1715, 1722, 1734 and 1748 as voting at the elections of knights of the shire, which took place in those respective years. In a suit about 1760 for the recovery of tithes at Lanternside brought by Sir Bellingham Graham, one of the Selby trustees, Potts was defendant. Before the year 1787 Potts sold his estate to Charles Francis Forster, then residing at Felton, eldest son of Francis Forster of Low Buston,⁴⁶ whose experiments at Lanternside in planting and in agriculture were sung by a local bard in the following verses :

The Swains of Felton [to the] Shepherds of Lanthernside Northumberland 1787.

Tune—General F[orste]r's March.

He's gone! He's gone!
 The conquering hero's gone!
 To barren lands in Lanthernside
 To sow lucern upon.
 Rejoice ye sons of Lanthernside, and *Io Paeon* sing,
 Since land-improving F[orste]r vouchsafes to be your King.

⁴² *Royalist Compositions*, Welford, p. 371 (111 Surt. Soc. publ.).

⁴³ *Ibid.*, p. 370.

⁴⁴ *Ibid.*, p. 372.

⁴⁵ Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. III, vol. i, p. 273.

⁴⁶ Cf. *new History of Northumberland*, vol. v, p. 227.

Lucern ! lucern !
 That best of grass lucern !
 Oh ! happy swains of Lantherside,
 Be far from your concern.
 For now your sterile, rocky soil, where stooks are never seen,
 Will quickly be converted all, to fields of fruitful green.

He'll plant, he'll plant,
 A colony he'll plant,
 With plants and beasts of various kinds
 Which Lantherside may want.
 With here a hardy plant of oak and here a plant of fir
 And here an English pointer staunch, and here a shepherd's cur.

He's gone ! He's gone !
 Alas our hero's gone
 And left us quite disconsolate
 In Felton town to mourn.
 Rejoice ye Lanthersiders and *Io Paeon* sing,
 Since mirth exciting F[orste]r vouchsafes to be your King.

In addition to Lantherside, Mr. C. F. Forster had a small property at High Rochester, which comprised a portion of the Roman station of BREMENIUM, where were found some altars and inscribed stones which he transferred to Lantherside, which he seems to have renamed Campville. By a statement written in 1825 this collection⁴⁷ comprised two altars dedicated respectively to Minerva and *Genio et Signis*; another altar with two figures on it; a small altar; an altar D.M. and the fragment of an altar; a Roman coffin found with bones remaining in it; a small urn, supposed to have contained the ashes of a heart, and part of the foot of a Hercules. There had been other objects which had been taken away at different times, viz., Jove's eagle with the lightning in his claws; three altars; Mercury with his bag; two Roman millstones; and the head of a Venus.

Charles Francis Forster died at Low Buston, unmarried, 25 March, 1807, aged 75 years, and by will dated 26 July, 1801

⁴⁷ Cf. Bruce, *Lapid. Sept.*, pp. 281-283, 287, 291, 293, 294, 298, 302, 303,

FORSTER OF CAMPVILLE.

CHARLES FRANCIS FORSTER of Low Buston and of Campville, baptised at Warkworth, 7th September, 1732; a collector of Roman stones commonly called 'General Forster'; died 25th March, 1807; buried at Warkworth; will dated 26th July, 1801; proved at York and Canterbury.

Elizabeth Jefferies, = Augustus Caesar Forster of Campville, some time midshipman H.M.S. 'Tribune'; baptised at Morpeth, 21st July, 1782; to whom his father gave Campville in tail; died 18th December, 1855.

Jane Stoker, married at Newburn, 30th June, 1813; party to deed, 24th April, 1855.

Julia Forster, baptised at Rothbury, 1st May, 1767; named in her father's will; articles before marriage, 8th February, 1806; married *circa* February, 1805, William Storey of Guyzance, afterwards of Embleton, who, in April, 1808, by royal licence assumed the name of Forster in lieu of that of Storey; they resided at Thropton cottage, where he died, 1st February, 1839, aged 72, and she died 15th January, 1850, aged 84; both are buried at Rothbury.

Augustus Charles Francis Forster of Campville, only child and heir, born 27th February, 1831; joined with his father in disentailing the estate, 21st April, 1852; party to deed, 17th July, 1879; died 1884.

(proved at York and Canterbury), gave his unentailed real estate, with the residue of his personal estate,⁴⁸ in trust for his two children, Augustus Cæsar Forster, R.N., and Julia Cæsar Forster, etc.

From the collection made by his father, Augustus Cæsar Forster presented the following objects to the fourth duke of Northumberland, and they are now preserved in the museum of British antiquities at Alnwick castle.

On the death of Mr. Augustus Charles Francis Forster, in 1884, the property of Lanternside, otherwise Campville, comprising between five and six hundred acres, passed to Major Robert Thompson of Stockton, the heir at law of the above named Charles Francis Forster who died in 1807. Major Thompson died in 1904 and the property now belongs to his son, Mr. Arthur Thompson.

YARDHOPE.

In the year 1604, Yardhope was held by the following five customary tenants: Edward Hall, Thomas Potts, Peter Potts, Robert Potts and Percival Potts, who held of the crown as of the regality of Redesdale.⁴⁹ Fourteen years later the names of Edward Hall, Percival Potts, Thomas Potts and William Potts appear in the Redesdale rental, the former paying a rent of 3s. 4d. and the others 10d. a piece;⁵⁰ and in another part of the same document it seems to be stated that Edmund Hall held the third part of Yardhope and paid 20s.⁵¹ The name of Edward Hall of

⁴⁸ The property so devised comprised Campville farm, a smith's shop and cottages at Holystone, a cottage and land at Angryhaugh, closes of land and cottages at Harbottle, the ground rent of the Presbyterian chapel there, a farm at High Rochester, closes of land, etc., at Headhope, and Low Buston, a rent charge in Arkengarthdale, together with over 10,000*l.* in personalty.

⁴⁹ *Survey of Debateable Lands*, p. 92.

⁵⁰ *Arch. Ael.*, 1 ser., vol. II, p. 337.

⁵¹ *Ibid.*, p. 338.

Yardopp, gent., appears in the list of freeholders in Northumberland drawn up in 1628.⁵² In 1663 the names of four freeholders in Eardhopes appear in the Book of Rates; widow Hall holding a moiety, Roger Widdrington a fourth and Percival and Thomas Potts each one eighth part.⁵³ At the election of knights of the shire in 1710, Gilbert Potts; in 1723, William Potts of Cornforth (*sic*); in 1734, Thomas Potts of Newcastle; and in 1748 George Potts of Newcastle, voted in respect of lands in Yardhope.

North Yardhope forms part of the Clennell estate, now belonging to Mr. Anthony Wilkinson of Clennell, and South Yardhope to Mr. Thomas C. Fenwick Clennell of Harbottle.

PRIESTS LEAZES.

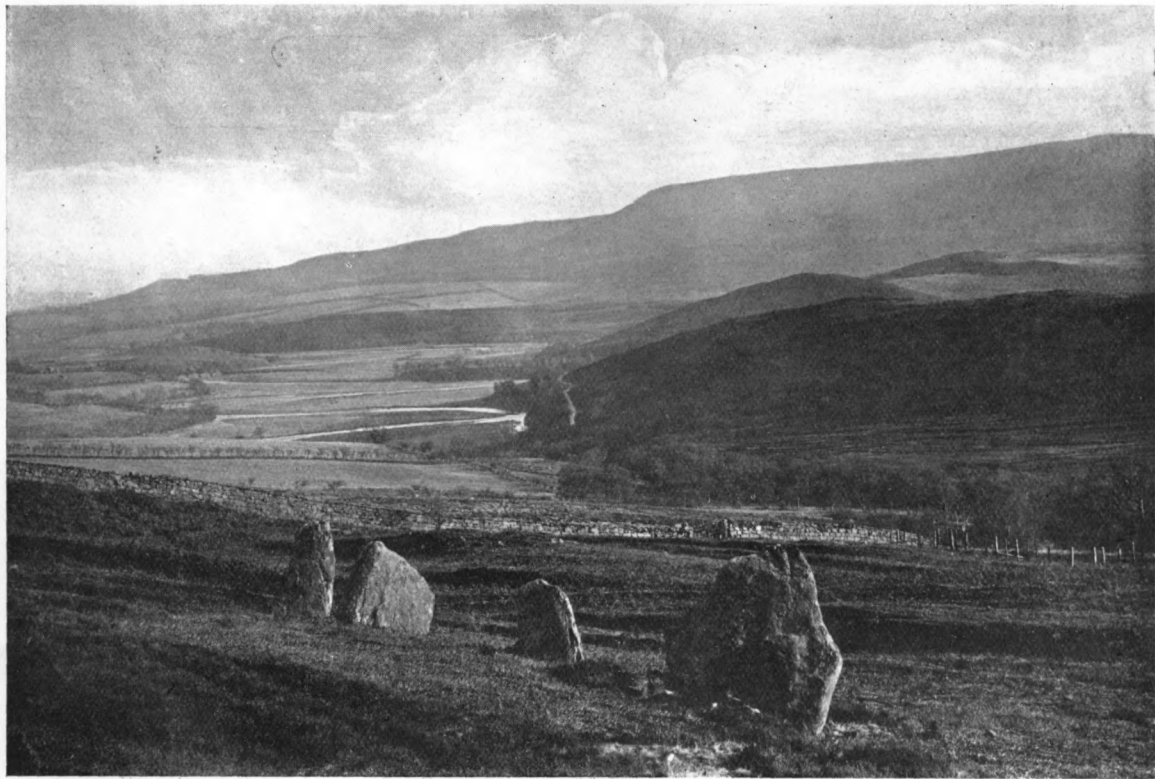
It is stated in the survey of 1604, so often quoted in this paper, that at that period William Hall held twenty acres of pasture land called Prates-crofte in the parish (*i.e.*, the township) of Holystone. He held as a customary tenant, by descent, and paid a rent of 2s. per year.⁵⁴ On the dismemberment of the earl of Suffolk's Redesdale estates, Priests leazes, with other places, was acquired by Roger Widdrington of Harbottle, who by deed dated 25th September, 1632, conveyed this property to trustees to hold to himself for life, with remainder to his eldest son Edward.⁵⁵ This property may, with some reservations be identified with the Nunsridges in Farnham, a small freehold having a history separate from the rest of that place, and until 1879 having appurtenant to it an unlimited right of common of pasture on Holystone common. These commonable rights were conveyed to the owners of Holystone in that year and extinguished.

⁵² *Arch. Ael.*, 1 ser., vol. II, p. 319.

⁵³ Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. III, vol. i, p. 272.

⁵¹ *Survey of the Debateable Lands*, ed. Sanderson, p. 93.

⁵⁵ Welford, *Royalist Compositions*, p. 371.



Worsnop, photo.

THE 'FIVE KINGS' ON BEACON HILL.

WOODHOUSES.

The estate of Woodhouses, belonging to Mr. F. W. Rich, comprises over 700 acres, and although formerly parcel of the township of Dues-hill detached was added to the township of Holystone in the boundary changes made after the passing of the Act of 1888.

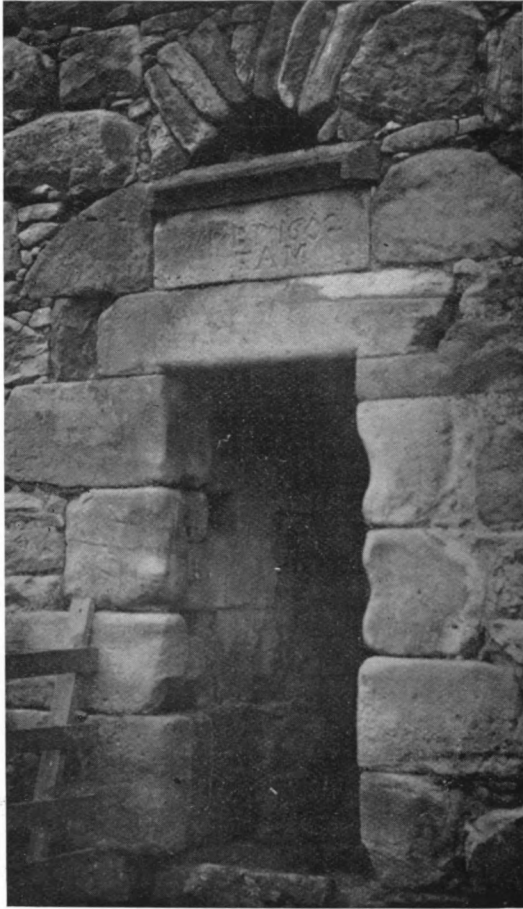
On the Beacon hill, which rises to a height of 987 feet above sea level, there is a group of ancient monoliths known as 'The Five Kings.' Sir David Smith, writing about eighty years ago, says these stones

'are on the roadside beneath Beacon-hill; there were five of them but now only four. They are four or five yards asunder and some tons weight. One is called the King-stone and the vulgar tradition is that they were the boundary between the giants of Elsdon and those of the country about Beacon-hill upon the Coquet.'

I borrow from Mr. D. D. Dixon's account of *Upper Coquetdale* his description of the very interesting bastle-house at Woodhouses:

Roughly speaking the pele is an oblong of 35 feet east and west, by 28 feet north and south, and is built about 300 yards from the river Coquet, on ground which slopes considerably from north west to south east, and presents a picturesque appearance, its walls of freestone ashlar work being beautifully tinted with hues that age alone can produce. The walls at the basement are 5 feet in thickness and about 22 feet high to the eaves. . . . The basement has a barrel arched roof, and in the south-east corner are the remains of a winding staircase leading to the upper apartment which was lighted by the small windows seen in the south wall and in the gable. The windows in the upper chamber are small, deeply splayed on the inside, and have been protected by stout iron bars. . . . The window opening is 16 inches by 18 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. The only original door is in the east gable. The square sockets are yet seen in the walls on each side where the oaken bar was placed to secure the entrance. The doorway is 5 feet 6 inches high by 2 feet 8 inches wide.'

According to the statement made in Johnson and Goodwyn's *Survey of the Debateable Lands*, taken in 1604, there were at that period five customary tenants at Woodhouses, three of them being members of the local family of Charter, who in each instance



DOORWAY OF HEPPLÉ WOODHOUSES PELE.

had succeeded his father (*cf.* p. 118 *supra*); the other two were William Pott and John Hedley. The latter seems to have resided elsewhere for unlike the other four he had no house.⁵⁸

This property formed part of the purchase made 16 Nov., 1615,⁵⁹ by Robert (*sic*) Widdrington of Harbottle castle from Herbert and Morgan (apparently trustees of the earl of Suffolk) and by Roger Widdrington was conveyed, 25 Sept., 1632, to trustees to hold to himself for life with remainder to Sir Edward Widdrington. The latter was sequestered for delinquency and his estate was included in the third Act for Sale. Woodhouses was comprised in the purchase made by John Rushworth and discharged by the Treason Trustees 11 May, 1654.⁶⁰ Rushworth acted in trust for Sir Edward Widdrington, whose is the only name entered in the Book of Rates of 1663 as a proprietor in Woodhouses; when he was assessed at 20*l.* per annum.⁶¹

Underlying the nominal ownership or lordship of the Widdringtons, a local yeoman family of Charter had an effective possession. The names of members of the family appear in the list of customary tenants in 1604; and on the 16 Feb., 1616/7, sir Robert Widdrington made a grant to Dande Charter and George Charter.⁶² This grant may possibly have been by way of lease, for by indentures of lease and release dated respectively 20 and 21 August, 1677, Sir Robert Widdrington's representative, Dame Mary Charlton of Cartington, for the sum of 122*l.*, conveyed Woodhouses to George Charter and Andrew Charter. On the 1st February following, Andrew Charter* took a release from George

⁵⁸ *Survey of Debateable and Border Lands*, ed. Sanderson, p. 93.

⁵⁹ Mr. F. W. Rich's muniments.

⁶⁰ Welford, *Royalist Compositions*, pp. 371, 372.

⁶¹ Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. III, vol. i, p. 273.

⁶² Mr. F. W. Rich's muniments.

* 4th November, 1692. Will of Andrew Charter of Woodhouses, parish of Hallyston, yeoman. My body to be buried in the parish church of Hallyston. I

Potts and Eleanor, his wife, and Emily (?) Widdrington, spinster, of any rights they might have.

The accompanying pedigree of Charter of Woodhouses, although very inadequate, is as full as the available material will admit.

On the 4 October, 1762, William Charter, formerly a captain in General Handasyde's regiment, lying sick at an inn at Drogheda and apparently at the point of death, made a will which subsequently gave rise to trouble and litigation and ultimately led to the sale of Woodhouses. There were several blanks for names and no mention was made of his son, nor was any executor appointed. Administration to the testator's personal estate, which apparently amounted to upwards of 2000*l.*, was granted, with will annexed, by the Prerogative Court of Ireland, 21 Dec., 1762, to William Charter, who is described as only son and heir of the testator.

4 Oct. 1762. Will of William Charter late captain in General Handaside's regiment, being of sound mind and memory, etc. To my five sisters, Ellinor, Isabell, Elizabeth, Mary and Margaret 10*l.* apiece. To my two granddaughters children of my late daughter Margaret Sheeval 150*l.* apiece. To Edward and James Charter sons to my uncle James Charter 5*l.* apiece. To my two nephews Thomas Detchon and William Boddell 5*l.* apiece. To my brother Captain Handasyde Charter all my estate at Woodhouses, etc. My estate in Wiltshire being in Bidston (*sic*) St. Nicholas and my houses in Old Market in the city of

give my lands at Woodhouses, rents and rent charge to my eldest son George Charter. If it please God that my said son George dye without children lawfully begotten of his body, then my son John shall enjoy the said lands with his children. Remainder to my other children William, James, Isabella, Ellinor, Elizabeth and Jane. To my wife Anne Charter the third part of my lands, etc. To my younger sons John, William and James 75*l.* apiece. To my daughters Isabell, Elinor, Elizabeth and Jane Charter 5*l.* apiece. To my eldest son George Charter the two best oxen. I give all my moveable goods to my mother-in-law Ellinor Charter, she paying my funeral charges. My son George sole executor. William Ainsley and Mark Ainsley supervisors. Pr. 1692, 24 Dec., 1692, Inventory, 55*l.* 4*s.* 2*d.*

CHARTER OF WOODHOUSES.

DANDE CHARTER and GEORGE CHARTER, 16th February, 1616/7, took a conveyance of Woodhouses from Robert Widdrington of Cartington (a).

George Charter of Woodhouses, party to deed dated 21st December, 1677 (a).

Andrew Charter, party to deed dated 21st December, 1677; took a release, 1st February, = Anne . . . named in her husband's will 1677/8, from the heirs of John Widdrington (a); will dated 4th November, 1692 (e). (e); living a widow in 1715 (b).

George Charter of Woodhouses, son and heir, to whom his father gave his lands; party to deeds dated 30th July, 1700, 20th November 1721, and 15th December, 1721 (a); voted at elections of knights of the shire, 1710, 1715, 1721 and 1734.	= Margaret, dau. of Gerard Handasyde, party to deed, 20th November, 1721 (a); living a widow 4th November 1735 (a).	John, named in his father's will (e). James Charter, who in 1715 claimed to vote at the election of knights of the shire, which claim was disallowed (b); his two sons, Edward and James, were named in the will of their cousin, Captain William Charter, 4th October, 1762.	William Charter, who in 1715 claimed to vote at the election of knights of the shire, which claim was disallowed (b); killed (as was thought) by water keepers; buried 28th October, 1730 (c).	Isabel, Elinor, Elizabeth, Jane, named in their father's will (e).
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Elizabeth, daughter of Elizabeth Willis; dead before 26th Jan. 1733 (d).	= William Charter of Woodhouses, 'a captain in General Handasyde's regiment' (a); party to deeds dated 20th December, 1721, and 27th February, 1740 (a); voted at the election of knights of the shire in 1748 (b); died at Drogheda, Ireland, 24th October, 1762 (a); will dated 4th Oct., 1762; administration, with will annexed, granted by Prerogative Court, Ireland, 21st December, 1762, to his son William (a).	Elizabeth Westfield, stated to have been married 29th April, 1738, at a place named Burslington, co. Somerset, four miles from Bristol (a); living 1762 (a).	Handasyde Charter, to whom his brother gave Woodhouses (a); described in deed of 20th November, 1770, as late of Portsmouth and then of Newark, Notts (a).	= Caroline	George Charter, was living in a cottage at Woodhouses in 1791 (a).	Eleanor, Isabel, Elizabeth, Mary, Margaret, all named in the will of their brother William.
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Margaret, married George Sheal, *alias* Sheeval; dead before the date of her father's will (a); her only surviving child, Sarah Sheeval, was married to John Gibson of Earsdon, smith, and 22nd November, 1775, gave a release for a legacy under her grandfather's will charged on Woodhouses (a).

William Charter, whose legitimacy was disputed; not named in his father's will but obtained letters of administration to his personal estate, with will annexed, from the Prerogative Court of Ireland (a); was residing at Gravesend, Kent, 30th January, 1770, when he confirmed his father's will and conveyed his claim to Woodhouses to his uncle, Captain Handasyde Charter (a).

(a) Mr. F. W. Rich's muniments of title to Woodhouses.

(c) Alwinton Register; Dixon, *Upper Coquetdale*, p. 237.

(d) Rev. John Hodgson's Collection.

(e) *Durham Probate Registry*.

(b) Poll books.

Bristol. Will proved in Prerogative Court of Ireland; and no executor having been appointed administration was granted to the testator's only son William Charter.⁶³

The legitimacy of William Charter, the son, was disputed, and as he could produce no certificate of the marriage of his father with his mother, Elizabeth Westfield, alleged to have been solemnized by a drunken parson at 'Burslington-in-Somerset, four miles from Bristol, on 29 April, 1738, he agreed to convey [any right he might have in] Woodhouses for a small sum of money to his uncle, Captain Handasyde Charter, to whom the estate had been given by the testator's will.' This was carried into effect by indenture of lease and release respectively dated 29 and 30 Jan., 1770.

The following advertisement appeared in the *Newcastle Journal* of Saturday, November 3, 1770:

'To be sold a Freehold Estate (the Property of Captain Handasyd Charter) called Woodhouses, lying in the Parish of Allenton, in the County of Northumberland, pleasantly situated on the North Side of the River Coquet, bounding upon the said River, containing 720 Acres, about 20 of which is covered with Wood. The Estate is capable of very great Improvement. For Particulars, enquire of Mr. Daniel Harle, of West-Harle, who will treat about the Purchase, and shew a Plan of the Estate.'

At the time the notice appeared in the *Journal* an agreement for the sale and purchase must already have been made, for by lease and release, dated respectively 19 and 20 November, 1770, Handasyde Charter, described as 'late of Portsmouth and then of Newark-on-Trent, brother and devisee of William Charter,' conveyed Woodhouses to William Gibson of Newcastle for a competent sum of money paid when and subject to certain mortgages and the charges made by Captain William Charter's will. By a declaration made 8 June, 1776, it appears that the name of William Gibson was used in trust for Gawen Aynsley of Kirkharle. On the 23 January, 1792, the

⁶³ Mr. F. W. Rich's muniments.

trustees of Mr. Aynsley's will (which is dated 2 May 1791) sold Woodhouses to Thomas Pittilot of Gateshead, gent., with whose descendants the property remained until it was sold, 14 Jan., 1888, by his representative, Mr. James Murray of Newcastle, to Mr. Robert Thomas Wilkinson of Sunderland. Its subsequent history is that of the Holystone estate.

HAREHAUGH.

In Mackenzie and Dent's *History of Northumberland*, published in 1825, vol. II, p. 49, there is a plan, made by Mr. John Smart of Trewwhitt, of the camp at Harehaugh. Its position is one of great natural strength for on one side runs the river Coquet, on another the Grasslees-burn, and on the third side Harehaugh-burn. Sir David Smith, writing about eighty years ago, says:

'This camp occupies the apex of Harehaugh-hill, the north-western part being somewhat higher than the other end of it, and being, as it were, a kind of citadel to the work. This higher part is rather circular, about 80 paces diameter, but the general feature of the intrenchments is oval, having three ditches, except upon the north-eastern side, where it is protected by a precipice; beneath which runs the river Coquet. An old road runs over the hill, on the side of the camp, on the brink of this precipice. The area without the citadel, from the foot of the slope, which constitutes the rampart of that part of the work is about 60 paces across, and goes somewhat more to a point Harehaugh cottage is at the foot of the old road on the Heppell side; and from the camp, in a southerly direction, you see Swinden cottages and the road to Elsdon.'

In the view of border fortalices drawn up by Sir Robert Bowes and Sir Ralph Ellerker in 1541, a structure in the immediate neighbourhood of the towers of Barrow and Great Tosson is described in the following words:

'At a place called the hareclewgh one Rog' Hangingeshawes hath lately buylded upon his owne Inherytance a stronge pele house of stone in a convenyent place for resystence of the Incurse of theves of Ryddesdayle, and he ys not able in defaulte of substance to p'forme & fynyshe the same.'⁶⁴

⁶⁴ Bates, 'Border Holds' (*Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser., vol. XIV), p. 45.

Mr. D. D. Dixon, whose extensive local knowledge attaches great weight to his statement, has identified Hangingshaw's unfinished tower with Woodhouses pele, and it is with diffidence that the writer ventures to say that this identification is not supported by the scanty documentary evidence. Leaving this for more mature consideration, it may be stated that, in 1604, Roger Hangingshawe, as a freeholder, held in meadow, arable, and pasture, 39 acres of land, a house and a mill at Harehaugh, together with common of pasture; for this he paid a free rent to the lord of 3s. per annum.⁶⁵ He was succeeded before 1618 by Jarrett, or Gerard, Hangingshaw, whose name appears in the Redesdale rental of that year as paying the 3s. per annum free rent.⁶⁶ The name of the latter appears in the list of freeholders drawn up in 1628 and 1638 respectively, where he is styled 'gentleman,'⁶⁷ and finally 'Garret' Hangingshaw was assessed for his property at Harehaugh in 1663 at 12*l.* per annum.⁶⁸ It is not impossible that the surname of Hangingshaw became modified into Handaside, for at the elections of knights of the shire in 1710, 1715, 1723 and 1734, Gerard Handaside voted in respect of Harehaugh; and in the list of freeholders of 1721 the same appears under the form of 'Jeremiah.' As 'Jerhard Handaside of Harehaugh' he was buried at Holystone, 8 Nov., 1735, aged 95.⁶⁹ The following is an abstract of his will:

14 Apr., 1733. Will of Jared Handaside of Harehaugh, parish of Holystone, gent. Being of sound and perfect memory, praised be to Almighty God I commend my soul to the mercy of Almighty God and my body to Christian burial. To my grandson Thomas Handaside, ensign in Brigadier General William Burrell's 1st Regiment of Foot, now in the island of Minorca, and to his heirs male all my lands, etc., in Harehaugh, etc. Remainder to my son Jasper Handaside. Remainder to my brother Roger

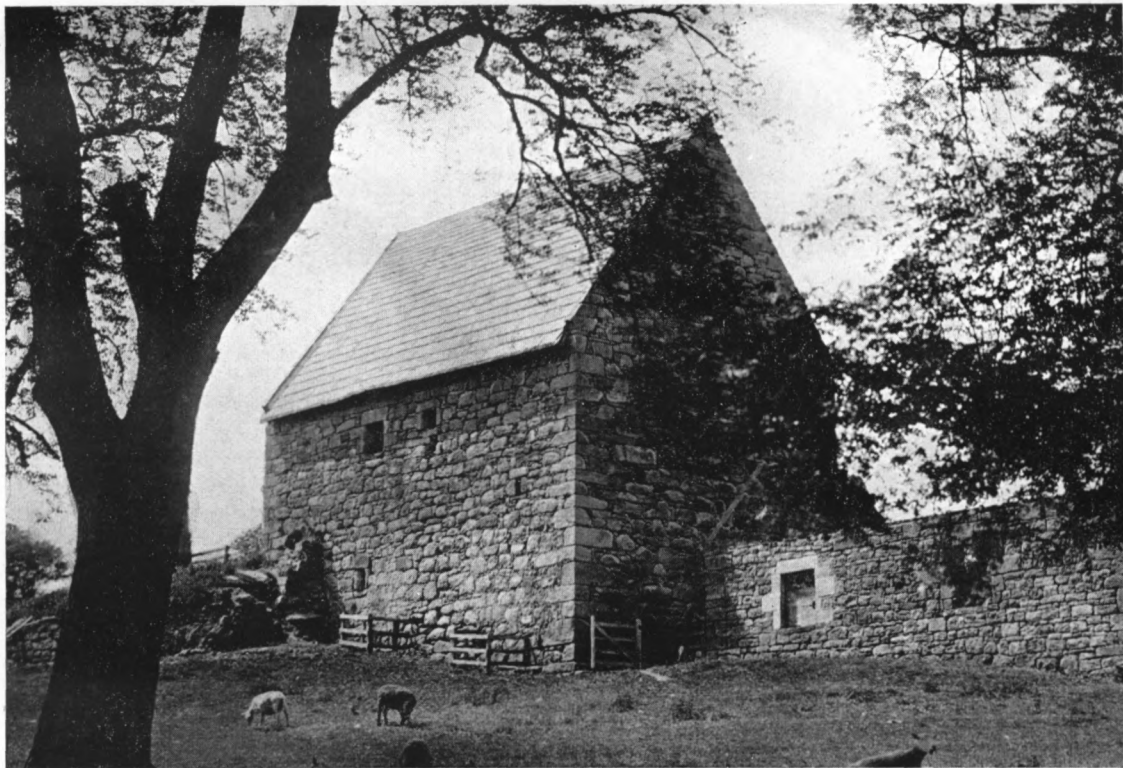
⁶⁵ *Survey of the Debateable and Border Lands*, ed. Sanderson, p. 86.

⁶⁶ *Arch. Ael.*, 1 ser., vol. II, p. 328.

⁶⁷ *Ibid.*, pp. 319, 324.

⁶⁸ Hodgson, *Northumberland*, pt. III, vol. i, p. 272.

⁶⁹ *Holystone Register*.



Worsnop, photo.

HEPPLE WOODHOUSES PELE.



Handaside. Remainder to my nephew Colonel Roger Handaside. Remainder to my nephew Lieut.-Col. William Handaside. Remainder to my nephew Clifford Handaside. Remainder to my next of kin of the name of Handaside. To my four daughters, Eleanor, Margaret, Isabel and Elizabeth, 40*l.* apiece. To my brother Roger Handaside one guinea. To my four daughters, Eleanor Clark, Margaret Charter, Isabel Richardson and Elizabeth Gledstone, a guinea a piece. To my granddaughter Barbara Clark one guinea. To my grandson Handaside Charter 5*l.* To my daughter Isabel Richardson's children a guinea apiece. To my grandson John Gledstone three guineas. To my granddaughter Margaret Gledstone five guineas. To my grandchildren, Eleanor Detchon, Isabel Charter, Mary Charter, Margaret Charter, George Charter and Ann Handaside, a guinea apiece. 'I leave three guineas to be applied by my executors towards the buying Communion plate for Holystone altar table.'⁷⁰ I give the residue of my personal estate to my grandson William Handaside and my son-in-law John Gledstone, they executors. Witnesses, Major Humble, Christopher Humble, Christopher Little. [Pr. at Durham.]

General Roger Handasyde, successively colonel 22nd Foot, Governor of Fort St. Philip in Minorca, and Governor of Berwick-on-Tweed in 1745, who died 4 Jan., 1763, is believed to have been a member of this family. It was in the 22nd regiment that Roger Sterne served as a subaltern, and it has been stated that Handasyde was the prototype of 'Uncle Toby' in Laurence Sterne's masterpiece, *Tristram Shandy*.⁷¹ The following epitaph is taken from a copy in the handwriting of the Rev. John Hodgson, the historian of Northumberland. Unfortunately, it is not stated where it is to be found, but, so far as the writer has been able to test the dates, it seems to be substantially accurate:

This monument | is erected in memory of | Maj^r Gen^l Thomas Handasyd | who for many years was | Governor of Jamaica | He died the 26th March 1729 | in the 85th year of his age | much lamented | having been the best of fathers | and the best of friends |

Here also lies the body of the | Hon^{ble} Gen^l Roger Handasyd | eldest son of the above Thomas Handasyd who died | Jan^y the 4th 1763 aged 78.

⁷⁰ This legacy was expended in the purchase of a chalice still existing, which has the following inscription: 'The gift of Gerard Handaside to the Church of Holystone Anno dni 1735.' Cf. *Proc. Soc. Antiq. Newcastle*, 2 ser., vol. iv, p. 296.

⁷¹ Cf. Fitzgerald, *Life of Laurence Sterne*, London, 1864, vol. i, pp. 27, 129.

CONJECTURAL PEDIGREE OF HANDASYDE OF HAREHAUGH.

[GERARD] HANDASYDE of Harehaugh, living 1618. =

Gerard Handasyde of Harehaugh, = buried at Holystone, 8th November, 1735, aged 95; will dated 14th April, 1733.	Roger Handasyde, third in remainder to Harehaugh under his brother's will.	Thomas Handasyde, colonel 22nd foot, = and, 1710, major-general in the army; acting governor of Jamaica, 1702-1711; died 26th March, 1729, aged 84.
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..... Handa- = syde, died in his father's lifetime. .	Jasper Handasyde, second in re- mainder to Hare- haugh under his father's will.	Eleanor, wife of Clark. ↓ Margaret, wife of George Charter of Woodhouses. ↓ Isabel, wife of Robert Richardson of Little Tossion. ↓ Elizabeth, wife of John Gledstone. ↓ All named in their father's will.
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Thomas Handasyde, in 1733 an ensign in 1st regiment of foot, then serving in the island of Minorca; to whom his grandfather gave Harehaugh in tail male. Anne Handasyde, named in her grandfather's will.

Roger Handasyde, colonel 22nd foot, and (1761) a general in the army; successively governor of Fort St. Philip, Minorca, and (1745) of Berwick-on-Tweed; fourth in remainder to Harehaugh under his uncle's will; died 4th January, 1763, aged 78.	Thomas Handasyde, colonel in the army; died 6th October 1729.	William Handasyde, colonel 31st foot, and, 1743, major-general in the army; fifth in remainder to Harehaugh under his uncle's will; died nr. Hammersmith, 27th Feb., 1745.	Clifford Handasyde, a physician, sixth in remainder to Harehaugh under his uncle's will and eventually succeeded; party to deed 26th April, 1771; entered into agreement 28th October, 1772, to sell the same; will dated 11th December, 1772.	= Adelaide named in her husband's will; liv. 18th July 1776.	Ann, married Proby[n], and died December 6th, 1777, aged 80.
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Talbot Blaney Handasyde, son and heir, named in his father's will; party to release, 18th July, 1776.

Cliffordia Handasyde, named in her father's will; party to release, 18th July, 1776.

He was General in chief | of all his Majestys foot Forces, was formerly | Governor of Fort St. Philip in Minorca | was also Governor of Berwick in the Rebellion in 1745 | who during his many years disinterested service shewed his great skill in military affairs | and his zeal and attachment to this present | Government | He has died greatly lamented by all who had the | pleasure of his acquaintance |

Here lieth also Mrs. Ann Proby sister to the late | General Handasyd who died December 6th 1777 aged | 80 ⁷²

Owing to the failure of more direct heirs, doctor Clifford Handasyde, the nephew of Gerard Handasyde, whose will is printed above, succeeded to the property before the year 1771, and he, by indenture of lease and release dated 25 and 26 April, 1771, barred the entail.⁷³

The following advertisement appeared in the *Newcastle Journal* of 17 Oct., 1772:

An estate at Rothbury to be sold to the highest bidder, at the house of Mr. William Donkin, in Great Tosson, near Rothbury, in the county of Northumberland, on Tuesday, the 27 day of October inst., between the hours of two and four in the afternoon. A freehold estate (the property of Dr. Clifford Handasyde) situate at Harehaugh, near Rothbury, in the county of Northumberland, containing 200 acres or thereabouts, pleasantly situate on the North Side of the river Coquet. The estate is capable of very great improvement. Mr. George Charters of Woodhouses will show the premises and for further particulars in the mean time, apply to Mr. Thomas Meggison at Whalton in Northumberland.

By articles of agreement dated 28 Oct., 1772, doctor Handasyde agreed to sell the property to 'Matthew Forster, esq.' apparently in consideration of the sum of 1000*l*. Being seized by illness and stricken for death before the sale was completed,

⁷² 26 March 1729. Maj. Gen. Thomas Handasyd (Colonel 22 Foot 1702) aged 85. *Musgrave's Obituary* (Harl. Soc. publ.).

6 Oct. 1729. Colonel Thomas Handasyd, brother of Roger Handasyd. *Ibid.*

27 Feb. 1745. Brig. Gen. William Handasyd (Colonel 31st Foot 1737). *Ibid.*

4 Jan. 1763. General Roger Handasyd (Col. 22 Foot). *Ibid.*

Some original letters written by Lieut. Gen. Roger Handasyd to the duke of Newcastle are preserved in the Brit. Mus. Add. MSS. 32, 690.

⁷³ Abstract of Title, Rev. John Hodgson's Collection.

he made his will, 11 Dec., 1772, and after ordering that the trustees of the will should carry the agreement into effect, he devised the consideration to be paid for Harehaugh, together with the residue of his personal estate to Arnold Langley and Thomas Meggison in trust for his wife Adelaide Handasyd, his daughter Cliffordia Handasyd and his son Talbot Blaney Handasyd. All of these were parties to the conveyance to Forster, which is dated 17 and 18 July, 1776.⁷⁴

Harehaugh now belongs to Sir John W. B. Riddell of Hepple Whitefield.

The history of the other townships in Holystone chapelry must be reserved for another occasion, and the writer hopes that some other member of the society who is more skilled in ecclesiastical architecture may be induced to give an adequate description of the church, with the scanty remains of the priory, which add to the beauties of sweet Coquet-side.



⁷⁴ Abstract of Title, Rev. John Hodgson's Collection.