

## ARCHAEOLOGIA AELIANA.

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### I.—ON THE MEDIEVAL OWNERS OF ESLINGTON.

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[Read on the 24th February, 1909.]

When the Conquest of England was completed by the subjugation of Northumberland, and its baronies and manors distributed among Norman knights, the Anglian thanes of Callaly, Halton, Hepple, three Middletons and Roddam, either by timely submission, or from comparative obscurity, were permitted to retain those estates, as were the drengs of Beadnell, Mousen, Throckley, Whittingham and Eslington, who also continued to hold their property.

It has been stated that the distinction between thanes and drengs involved no difference in tenure 'but merely the extent of proprietorship, the owners of one ville being styled drengs, whilst those who owned two or three, have the more honourable designation of thanes.'<sup>1</sup> But the most recent writer on the subject holds that drengage was a variety of sergeanty 'distinguished from military service by its peculiar incidents.' It appears to have included 'attendance on the lord in his hunting, overseer's duties in regard to less favoured classes of the population, military help in case of need without a distinct formulation of military service.' Thanes and drengs differed 'not in regard to substance, but in regard to their ethnographical origin,' the former being of English origin, the latter of Scandinavian.<sup>1a</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Hodgson-Hinde, *Northumberland*, p. 255.

<sup>1a</sup> Vinogradoff, *English Society in the Eleventh Century*, pp. 62, 66.

Both thanes and drengs held by, what is termed, a *servile* tenure, those in the northern part of the county of Northumberland owed 'truncage' to the castle of Bamburgh, that is, they were bound to carry logs, used for firewood, but, apparently, at an earlier period, to repair the stockade of the castle. They also paid a money rent and were subject to an arbitrary tallage.<sup>2</sup>

It will be observed that more than half of the estates enumerated lie under the shadow of the Cheviots, several of them being contiguous.

Eslington, which has been selected as the subject of this paper, is situated near the southern base of the Ryle hills, where the beautiful valley of the Aln opens out into a larger space. The ancient tower, built by the native family taking its name from the place, stood where the pleasant Georgian house of the Liddells now stands, about two miles west of the village of Whittingham, amid an ancient demesne.

#### THE FIRST PERIOD, 1161-1362.

The first owner of Eslington who emerges from the mists of the ages is Alan de Eslington I, who in 1161 was tallaged for his lands there at five marks.<sup>3</sup> By his marriage with Beatrice, one of the five daughters and, eventually, a coheiress of William de Framlington, he acquired lands in Framlington, which his descendants continued to hold for some generations.<sup>4</sup>

He was probably father of Alan de Eslington II, who, in a certificate dated 5th August, 1212, forming a portion of the great feodary known as *Testa de Nevill*, was returned as holding one vill in drengage by the service of 40s. a year, he was liable for a merchet and aids, and bound to carry timber to the castle of

<sup>2</sup> Hodgson-Hinde, *Northumberland*, p. 256.

<sup>3</sup> Pipe Rolls, A.D. 1161. Hodgson, *Northumberland*, part III, vol. iii, p. 5.

<sup>4</sup> New *Hist. of Northumberland*, vol. VII, p. 419.

Bamburgh.<sup>5</sup> By his marriage with Alina, one of the four daughters of Roger de Flammaville, and sister and coheir of William de Flammaville, he acquired lands in Whittingham and Thrunton, which materially added to the value of his patrimonial property.<sup>6</sup> He was dead when Hugh de Bolbec, shortly after the year 1235, returned to the Treasurer the fifth of the eight Northumberland certificates for *Testa de Nevill*, in which document it is stated that John de Eslington 1 holds Eslington of the king in chief by drengage, etc.<sup>7</sup>

The *De Banco* rolls of the fourth and sixth years of Edward 11 contain the records of suits brought by Robert de Eslington against Idonea, widow of Robert de Glanton, to recover lands in Whittingham and Thrunton, originally the property of William de Flammaville, which prove not less than five generations of the pedigree. Alina de Flammaville by her husband [Alan de Eslington 11] had three sons, William, her heir, who died, *s.p.*, Elias (or Else), his brother's heir, who also died, *s.p.*, and John [de Eslington 1], who thus became heir of his brothers and mother. John [de Eslington 1] was succeeded by his son Alan [de Eslington 111], and he by his son John [de Eslington 11], and he by his son Robert [de Eslington], the plaintiff.<sup>8</sup> By the aid

<sup>5</sup> Alanus de Eslington tenet unam villam de domino rege in drengagium per servitium xls. per annum, et dabit merchetum, et auxilia, et cariaabit truncas ad castellum de Banburg, et faciet consuetudines spectantes ad drengagium de predicta villa nihil alienatum est, vel datum, per quod dominus rex minus habeat de servitio suo. 'Testa de Nevill,' *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser., vol. xxv, p. 158.

<sup>6</sup> *De Banco Roll*, 6 Edw. 11, mem. 292. Wrottesley, *Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls*, p. 549. Cf. Hodgson-Hinde, *Northumberland*, p. 272.

<sup>7</sup> Johannes de Eslington tenet in capite de domino rege Eslington in drengagio et reddit per annum xl solidos et facit tale servitium quale Willelmus de Caluley facit, scilicet facit truncagium castello de Bamburgh et debet talliari cum dominicis domini regis et debet heriet et merchet. 'Testa de Nevill,' *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. vol. xxv, p. 164.

<sup>8</sup> *De Banco Roll*, Mich. 4 Edw. 11; *ibid.* Mich. 6 Edw. 11. mem. 292. Wrottesley, *Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls*, pp. 533, 549. Cf. *De Banco Rolls*, A.D. 1346, roll 347, m. 247; see *post*, p. 51.

of this evidence the entries preserved in the records can be attributed with greater precision to the persons whom they concern.

On the 5th of May, 1247, John de Eslington 1 obtained from the king a regrant or confirmation of Eslington to him and his heirs; rendering the foreign service of cornage, suit of the county, and truncage to the castle of Bamburgh.<sup>9</sup> This favour was probably obtained at the instance of Roger Bertram of Mitford, to whose charter of confirmation to the abbot and convent of Newminster, given on the 28th of March, 1250, John was a witness,<sup>10</sup> and whose steward he was.<sup>11</sup> In, or about, the year 1256 he succeeded to part of the property of his kinswoman, Margaret de Framlington, widow of William de la Tur,<sup>12</sup> and his name frequently occurs in the *Brinkburn Cartulary*. He died in, or about, the year 1264, the inquisition on his death being held at Newcastle, on Friday, 17th January, 1264/5.<sup>13</sup> His wife was Johanna, daughter and coheir of Thomas de Pontop; she was living in 1279, when she was described as 'domina Johanna quae fuit uxor Johannis de Esselington.'<sup>14</sup>

Alan de Eslington III, eldest son of John de Eslington I, had received in whole, or in part, the Framlington property, apparently on his marriage, for his wife Emma was jointly enfeoffed.<sup>15</sup> Dying in his father's lifetime, the latter seems to have regained possession; for eight days before his own death he conveyed the

<sup>9</sup> *Cal. Charter Rolls, 1226-1257*, p. 321.

<sup>10</sup> *Newminster Cartulary* (66 Surt. Soc. publ.), p. 32.

<sup>11</sup> *Cal. Charter Rolls, 1226-1257*, p. 390.

<sup>12</sup> *Northumberland Assize Rolls* (88 Surt. Soc. publ.), p. 413; and new *History of Northumberland*, vol. VII, p. 418.

<sup>13</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 49 Hen. III, No. 18, now catalogued as *Chancery Inq. post mortem*, file 32, No. 4. The inquisition is printed in the new *History of Northumberland*, vol. VII, p. 422 n. Cf. *Calendar of Inquisitions*, vol. I, p. 194, and *Excerpta ex Rotulis Finium*, vol. II, pp. 425, 426, 523.

<sup>14</sup> *Northumberland Assize Rolls*, p. 351.

<sup>15</sup> *Calendarium Genealogicum*, p. 298.

manor of Framlington to his younger son, Alexander de Eslington;<sup>16</sup> a conveyance subsequently contested by his heir.<sup>17</sup>

John de Eslington II was born on the 3rd May, 1248,<sup>18</sup> and was already married at the time of his grandfather's death.<sup>19</sup> On attaining his majority he did homage for his lands,<sup>20</sup> but, unfortunately, had disputes, and some litigation, about the Framlington property, with the king's escheator and with his uncle, Alexander de Eslington. In this connexion inquiries or inquisitions were held at Framlington,<sup>21</sup> on the Sunday after the 25th April, 1281, and at Whittingham,<sup>22</sup> on the Sunday before 12th March, 1283/4, in consequence of which he seems to have abandoned his suit against his uncle.<sup>23</sup> He died about the year 1292, the inquisition on his death being taken at Rothbury, three weeks after Easter, 1293, when it was found that Robert de Eslington I was his son and heir, of the age of 22 years and upwards.<sup>24</sup>

Little is known of Robert de Eslington I, or of his wife Christina or Christiana, daughter of Sir William Riddell,<sup>25</sup> who long continued his widow, and was living in possession of her dower in the month of October, 1349.<sup>26</sup>

<sup>16</sup> *Cal. Inq.*, Hen. III, p. 228. *Calendarium Genealogicum*, p. 138.

<sup>17</sup> *Northumberland Assize Rolls*, p. 233.

<sup>18</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 49 Hen. III, No. 18.

<sup>19</sup> *Calendarium Genealogicum*, p. 115.

<sup>20</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 8 Edw. I, No. 38.

<sup>21</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 8 Edw. I, No. 38. Writ dated 16 Sept., 1280.

<sup>22</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 11 Edw. I, No. 12. Cf. *Calendarium Genealogicum*, p. 323.

<sup>23</sup> *Northumberland Assize Rolls*, p. 233.

<sup>24</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 21 Edw. I, No. 23 d. Writ dated 27 March, 1293.

<sup>25</sup> Grant by John de Eslington, knight, to Robert his son and heir and to Christiana, daughter of Sir William Ridel, and to their heirs *in libero maritagio* of an annual rent of 100s. in the town of Eslington. Witnesses, *dominus* David de Coupland, *dominus* William Herun, *dominus* Robert de Maner', *dominus* Robert de Glantone, John de Bromtone, Hugh de Haysend, and others. *Court of Wards and Liveries, Ancient Deeds*, P.R.O., Box 40, No. 35.

<sup>26</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45.

On the 26th of May, 1327, Robert de Eslington II did fealty.<sup>27</sup> Relief of his lands was pardoned on account of the great damage he had sustained through the Scottish wars, but subsequently the claim was revived, and by a writ under the Great Seal, issued on the 20th of February, 1333/4, his lands were distrained for relief from the first to the ninth years of Edward III.<sup>28</sup> Taking advantage of the king's visit to Newcastle, he sought, and, on the 20th of February, 1335, obtained, licence to crenellate his house (*mansum suum*) at Eslington.<sup>29</sup> In 1346 he revived his claim and attempted to prove his right to lands in Thrunton which, in the time of king John, had belonged to his ancestress, Alina<sup>30</sup> [wife of Alan de Eslington II] adducing a pedigree almost identical with that set out by his father in the years 1310 and 1312, mentioned above. He seems to have been married twice, having by his first wife an only daughter, Christina, wife of William Delaval, and by his second wife, Elizabeth<sup>31</sup> (who for second husband married Sir John Heron, knight) besides two daughters, named Elizabeth and Isabel, an only son, George, who only survived him by three days. Robert de Eslington II died on the 7th of October, 1349. His seal, *two bars, in chief three roundels* (?), remains attached to a receipt given, in 1347, as one of the Collectors of the Aid, in a Lay Subsidy Roll.<sup>32</sup> An inquisition on the death of Robert de Eslington II was held at Whittingham on the 17th January, 1349/50, when it was found that he held two parts of the manor of Eslington in fee, and a third part in reversion after the death of his mother, Christina,

<sup>27</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45.

<sup>28</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>29</sup> *Pat. Rolls*, 9 Edw. III, pt. 1, m. 35. Bates, 'Border-Holds' (*Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. XIV), p. 9.

<sup>30</sup> *De Banco Roll*, A.D. 1346, roll 347, m. 247.

<sup>31</sup> In 1350 Elizabeth, widow of Robert de Eslington, had assignment of her dower, viz. : lands in Eslington, Edlingham Wood, lands in Whittingham, Thurston and Barton. *Inq. post mort.*, 24 Edw. III, Appendix no. 9.

<sup>32</sup> *Lay Subsidy Roll*, 1<sup>st</sup> 1/2<sup>th</sup>, Public Record Office.

who was wife of Robert de Eslington, his father, deceased, Christina holding it in dower of her said late husband. Christina, aged sixteen, Elizabeth, aged fourteen, and Isabel, aged twelve years are his daughters and heirs.<sup>33</sup>

Subsequently, in an inquisition after the death of 'George, son and heir of Robert de Esselyngton, deceased,' who died, under age, and the king's ward, held at Newcastle-upon-Tyne on Monday, 13th August, 1352, the jurors, after finding that he only survived his father three days, and died on the 10th October, 1349, say that:—He died seised of the manor of Eslington and of common of pasture for his cattle, and cattle of his tenants of Eslington, and of digging peat on the moor of Edlingham, and taking ten cart-loads of wood in the wood of Edlingham, and of the service of John de Eslington of a moiety of a knight's fee from his lands in Framlington. The said manor of Eslington is held of the king in chief by service of 4*li.* of silver payable to the escheator yearly, and 16*s.* 'le stokelade' of Bamburgh. Elizabeth and Isabel are his sisters and heirs, aged thirteen years and eleven years.<sup>34</sup>

The findings of the two inquisitions being conflicting, the sheriff was ordered on the 1st November, 1352, to summon William de la Vale, husband of Christina, daughter of Robert de Eslington, and Christina herself, to appear in the court of chancery to show cause why the lands of George, son of the said Robert de Eslington, should not be divided between Gilbert de Heron, husband of Elizabeth, and Elizabeth, and Isabel (the other daughter of Robert de Eslington), there being no mention of Christina in the inquisition taken after the death of their

<sup>33</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45, now catalogued as *Exchequer Inq. post mort.*, series 1, file 435, No. 1. Writ dated 12 Nov., 1349.

<sup>34</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45, now catalogued as *Exchequer Inq. post mort.*, series 1, file 424, Nos. 1 and 2. (Other places are mentioned in the inquisition.)

## ESLINGTON OF ESLINGTON.

ARMS: [argent] two bars [azure] in chief three roundels (?). Original seal attached to *Lay Subsidy Roll* (1347)  $\frac{1}{2}$ s, P.R.O.

ALAN DE ESLINGTON I. tallaged for his lands in Eslington = Beatrice, daughter and eventually co-heir of William de Framlington in 1161 (*Pipe Rolls*, A.D. 1161). (new *Hist. of Northumberland*, vol. VII, p. 419).

Alan de Eslington II. was living in 1196 in possession of lands in Framlington; = Alina, daughter of Roger de Flammaville, held his vill in drengage in 1212 (*Testa de Nevill*); held lands in Thrunton and sister and co-heir of William de Flammaville (*De Banco Rolls*, Mich. 6 Edw. II, temp. King John, which circa 1346 were in the possession of his g.g.g. grandson, m. 292). Robert de Eslington (*De Banco Rolls*, A.D. 1346, Roll 347, m. 247).

<p>William de Eslington, as son and heir succeeded to his father's lands in Thrunton, etc.; living 30th October, 1217 (new <i>History of Northumberland</i>, vol. IX, p. 140n); ob. s.p. (<i>De Banco Rolls</i>, A.D. 1346, Roll 347, m. 247).</p>	<p>Elias or 'Else' de Eslington, as brother and heir succeeded to his brother's lands in Thrunton, etc.; ob. s.p. (<i>De Banco Rolls</i>, A.D. 1346, Roll 347, m. 247).</p>	<p>John de Eslington I. held Eslington in drengage circa 1235 (<i>Testa de Nevill</i>); as brother and heir stated to have succeeded to lands in Thrunton, etc. (<i>De Banco Rolls</i>, A.D. 1346, Roll 347, m. 247); had confirmation of Eslington, 5th May, 1247 (<i>Cal. Charter Rolls</i>, 1226-1257, p. 321); was a witness, 23th March, 1250, to Roger Bertram's confirmation to Newminster (<i>Newminster Cart.</i> p. 32); died 1264 (<i>Inq. p.m.</i> 49 Hen. III, No. 18), p. 194.</p>	<p>Johanna, daughter of Thomas de Pontop; living 1279, when she is described as 'domina Johanna quae fuit uxor Johannis de Esselington' (<i>Northumberland Assize Rolls</i>, p. 351).</p>
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<p>Alan de Eslington III, to whom his father in his lifetime gave [part of] his property in Framlington; died in his father's lifetime (<i>Inq. p.m.</i> 11 Edw. I, No. 12; <i>Cal. Genealogicum</i>, p. 323).</p>	<p>Emma . . . . . was jointly enfeoffed with her husband of lands in Framlington (<i>Cal. Genealogicum</i>, p. 298).</p>	<p>Alexander de Eslington, to whom his father, shortly before = his death, gave the manor of Framlington (<i>Cal. Genealogicum</i>, p. 138; <i>Cal. Inq.</i> Hen. III, p. 228); a grant contested by his nephew in 1279 (<i>Northumberland Assize Rolls</i>, p. 233); a confirmation granted by him to the prior and convent of Brinkburn is printed in <i>Brinkburn Cartulary</i>, p. 75.</p>
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John de Eslington II., grandson and heir of John de Eslington I., born 3rd May, 1248 (*Inq. p.m.* 49 Hen. III, No. 18); was married before his grandfather's death (*Cal. Genealogicum*, p. 115); died *circa* 1292 (*Inq. p.m.* 21 Edw. I. No. 23d).

John de Eslington [constable of the castle of Bamburgh, 1312 (Bates, 'Border Holds,' p. 243); was taken prisoner at Bannockburn, 25th June, 1314 (*ibid.*)].

Thomas de Eslington, son and heir, died seised of lands in Framlington before 25th June, 1354, *s.p.*

Constance de Eslington, sister and heir, 25th June, 1354, conveyed her lands in Framlington to William de Routh (Robinson Charters, *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser., vol. xxv, p. 69).

Robert de Eslington I. was 22 years of age in 1293 (*Cal. Genealogicum*, p. 458); in 1310, 4 Edw. II., sued Idonia, widow of Robert de Glanton, for the recovery of lands in Whittingham and Thrunton (*De Banco Rolls*, 4 Edw. II.; Wrottesley, *Pedigrees from the Plea Rolls*, p. 533); died before 26th May, 1327 (*Cal. Inq. Edw. III*, p. 34).

Christina, daughter of Sir William Riddell, knight (Court of Wards and Liveries, Ancient Deeds, P.R.O. Box 40, No. 35); was living in possession of her dower, October, 1349 (*cf. Inq. p.m.* 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45).

Elizabeth ..... = Robert de Eslington II. did = ..... second wife; fealty for his lands, 26th May, 1327 (*Inq. p.m.* 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45); died 7th October, 1349 (*ibid.*).  
married secondly, Sir John Heron, knight.

Thomas de Eslington,  
Henry de Eslington,  
William de Eslington,

} all attesting witnesses to a deed of Robert de Eslington, given on Sunday after Michaelmas, 1349, quit-claiming lands at Whittingham, Thrunton, and Barton, to the prior and convent of Brinkburn (*Brinkburn Cartulary*, p. 135).

George de Eslington, only son, survived his father only three days, and dying 10th October, 1349, left Elizabeth and Isabel his sisters and co-heirs (*Inq. p.m.* 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45).

Elizabeth, sister and co-heir, who, 17th January, 1349/50, was stated to be 14 years of age (*Inq. p.m.* 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45); married Gilbert Heron, and was apparently dead *s.p.* before 1362.

Isabel, sister and co-heir, who, 17th January, 1349/50, was stated to be 12 years of age (*Inq. p.m.* 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45); married Robert de Bowes, and was living his widow in 1362.

Christina, wife of William Delaval, who, 17th January, 1349/50, was found to be eldest daughter and co-heir, being then 16 years of age (*Inq. p.m.* 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45).

brother.<sup>35</sup> An explanation of the apparent discrepancy may have been, and probably was, that Christina was a daughter of Robert de Eslington II, by a former marriage, and that the two younger daughters were uterine sisters of George de Eslington, whose heirs, by the legal doctrine then followed, they would be, as the only sisters of the whole blood. Be this as it may, Christina Delaval<sup>36</sup> is not again heard of in connexion with Eslington,<sup>36a</sup> and Elizabeth Heron, who was an undoubted coheir, died apparently without issue before the year 1362, when the surviving sister, Isabel, then widow of Robert de Bowes, conveyed four sixths parts of her property to Donald de Heselrigg, the remaining two sixths having possibly been in the possession of her mother, as her widow's thirds or dower.<sup>37</sup>

<sup>35</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 26 Edw. III, first numbers, No. 45.

<sup>36</sup> Christina (or Christiana), daughter and ultimately co-heir of Sir Robert de Eslington, knight, was married before 6 Dec., 1352, to Sir William Delaval of Seaton Delaval, knight, and died on the 20 July, 1364, leaving issue two sons, William—who in 1387 claimed the third part of Eslington as heir to his mother—and John. Cf. Delaval pedigree, new *History of Northumberland*, vol. ix, p. 168.

<sup>36a</sup> But on the 12th of July, 1387, Sir Aymer de Athol and others were appointed to enquire into the rival claims of Joan, widow of Sir Donald de Heselrigg, knight, on the one side, and William, son of Sir William Delaval, knight, and Christiana, his wife, on the other, to a third part of the manor of Eslington, and a third part of the moieties of the towns of Whittingham, Thrunton and Barton. An inquisition was taken and it was found that Elizabeth, widow of John Heron, had held the premises as dower of Robert de Eslington, her first husband, the reversion being in the said William Delaval and Christiana, his wife, who was daughter and heir of the said Robert de Eslington and his first wife, Isabella. *Calendar of Pat. Rolls*, 1385-1389, p. 384.

<sup>37</sup> Since the above account was written Mr. Dendy has called my attention to entries on *De Banco Rolls* for 1355, roll 382, m. 172 d, and for 1356, roll 384, m. 236, of an action brought by Robert de Bowes and Elizabeth his wife, plaintiffs, against Robert de la Vale, chivaler, and William his brother, and others, defendants, regarding the wardship of Isabella, daughter and heir of George de Eslington.

Isabella de Eslington, whether she were daughter of George de Eslington, as alleged in the *De Banco Roll*, or sister, as asserted in the text, married Robert de Bowes and, as a widow, was defendant in a (friendly) action in 1363 brought by Donald de Heselrigg. *De Banco Roll*, 412, m. 24 d; see *post*, pp. 54, 57.

The available evidence is insufficient to assign his proper place in the pedigree to that John de Eslington who, on the 28th of May, 1312, was appointed by Edward II to be constable of the castle of Bamburgh, and who was taken prisoner at the battle of Bannockburn on the 25th of June, 1314.<sup>38</sup> He may have been a younger son of John de Eslington II, but more probably a son of that gentleman's uncle, Alexander de Eslington. If he were the latter then he may have been father of that Thomas de Eslington, whose sister and heir, Constance de Eslington, sold her lands in Framlington, on the 25th of June, 1354, to William de Routh.<sup>39</sup>

## THE SECOND PERIOD, 1362-1542.

Although it has not been satisfactorily proved that the new proprietors of Eslington derived their origin from Hazelrigg in the parish of Chatton, not far from Belford, it is not improbable that they did so. The pedigree of Hasilrigg entered at Camden's *Visitation of Leicestershire* in 1619, begins with a certain Simon de Hasilrigg, to whom, as is stated, Edward I gave the manors of Yetholme Corbet and Yetholme Manor (? Mains);<sup>40</sup> to this semi-mythical gentleman Camden gives a son, also named Simon, whom he styles 'lord of Haselrigg.'<sup>41</sup> Dismissing these assertions, the earlier notices of the family remaining in the records shall be shortly set out. In the Pipe Rolls for Northumberland there appear the names of William Herselrig in 1187,<sup>42</sup> William Hesel-

<sup>38</sup> Cf. Bates, 'Border-Holds' (*Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. xiv), p. 243.

<sup>39</sup> Robinson Charters (*Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. vol. xxv), p. 69.

<sup>40</sup> Camden, *Visitation of Leicestershire* (2 Harl. Soc. publ.), p. 15.

<sup>41</sup> On 15 Feb. 1318/9, there was a commission issued to try Simon de Heselrig, with a large number of Northumbrians, who were charged, by the earl of Richmond, with having raided Aldborough and other manors in Yorkshire. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1317-1321, p. 359.

<sup>42</sup> Pipe Rolls, A.D. 1187. Hodgson, *Northumberland*, III, iii, p. 42.

briggie in 1248,<sup>43</sup> and, again, William Heselrith in 1272,<sup>44</sup> which entries may possibly relate to this family, but as the surname does not occur in *Testa de Nevill*, no weight can be attached to these isolated notices.

In the fourteenth century, however, there are notices which may confidently be applied.

William de Hesilrig on the 25th March, 1315, obtained a grant from Richard Kellawe, bishop of Durham, of lands and tenements at Cambois in Bedlingtonshire, which had formerly belonged to Thomas Chaunceler, to hold to him and his heirs.<sup>45</sup> Of this grant he obtained, 16th November, 1316, from the king at York, an *inspeximus* and confirmation.<sup>46</sup> He was dead before the 14th March, 1318/9,<sup>47</sup> when his son, John de Heselrig, petitioned the king for redress. He stated that his late father, William de Heselrig, had acquired the manor of Akeld in Gledale from Nicholas de Graham (died 1306), and Mary, his wife, (a minor in 1292), who was grand-daughter, and eventually one of the coheirs of Robert de Muschamp; that at his father's death he was a minor, that he entered on the estate, was peaceably seised for two years, when Henry de Prendirgest unjustly disseised him.<sup>48</sup>

This John de Hesilrygg, or Hesilrig, an active soldier, had a share in the capture of Gilbert de Middleton (in 1317); he was also present at the 'descomfiture' of Stirling (in 1304), where he not only lost horses and armour, valued at 200 marks, but was taken prisoner, held in captivity for two years, and only re-

<sup>43</sup> Pipe Rolls, A.D. 1248. *Ibid.* p. 217.

<sup>44</sup> Pipe Rolls, A.D. 1272. *Ibid.* p. 296.

<sup>45</sup> Bishop Kellawe's Register, Rolls edition, vol. II, p. 1295.

<sup>46</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1313-1317, p. 566.

<sup>47</sup> That is if the date 14 March, 1318/9, be correct, but a William de Heselrig was a knight of the shire for Northumberland in the parliaments of 1320 and 1321.

<sup>48</sup> *Inq. ad quod damnum* held at Newcastle. *Cal. Doc. Rel. Scot.* ed Bain, vol. III, p. 120.

leased by the payment of a ransom of 200 marks. On regaining his liberty, he found he was 'brought very low,' having lost the profits, for five years, of his lands in Northumberland, worth, it would seem, 40 marks per annum; about the year 1319 he petitioned the king for recompense for the 600 marks at which he estimated his losses.<sup>49</sup> He was again a suppliant in 1329 for the restoration to him of the fourth part of the manor of Akeld, which the king's escheator had seised when Sir Henry de Prendregest joined the Scots.<sup>50</sup>

In 1346 another William de Heselrig was in possession of the vill of Fawdon, near Newcastle, one third part of Gosforth, one sixth part of Kenton, and apparently a moiety of Dinnington.<sup>51</sup> In 1349, 1356, and 1369 he, or another of the name, was an attesting witness to deeds relating to Plessey.<sup>52</sup> In 1350 Thomas de Heselrigg, son of Symon de Heselrigg, was party to a deed, and about the same year, Thomas de Heselrigg, lord of Heselrigg, William, son of Symon de Heselrigg, Thomas, son of Symon de Heselrigg, John de Heselrigg of Sheepwash, with others, were mentioned in another deed, also relating to the manor of Plessey.<sup>53</sup> The fact that the name of Thomas, son of William de Heselrig, is placed in remainder to that estate, suggests that he was a kinsman of Roger de Widdrington, who acquired Plessey about the year 1350.<sup>54</sup>

On the 20th of November, 1360, the king, in consideration of the good services of William de Heselrig, in the Scottish wars, of the losses he had sustained therein, and also for 10*l.* paid by

<sup>49</sup> *Inq. ad quod damnum* held at Newcastle. *Cal. Doc. Rel. Scot.* ed. Bain, vol. III, p. 128.

<sup>50</sup> *Ibid.* p. 180.

<sup>51</sup> *Feudal Aids*, vol. IV, pp. 57, 59, 62. At the same period Thomas, son of Thomas de Hesilrig, held the vill of Hesilrig (in Chatton) and the vills of Fowberry and Coldmartin. *Ibid.* pp. 66, 74, 75.

<sup>52</sup> Hodgson, *Northumberland*, II. ii. pp. 337, 339, 346.

<sup>53</sup> *Ibid.* pp. 339, 340.

<sup>54</sup> *Ibid.* p. 252.

him, granted to him and his heirs lands at South Weteslade, long before escheated by John de Weteslade, who had joined the Scots together with Gilbert de Middleton.<sup>55</sup> This William de Heselrig was a brother—whether elder or younger does not appear—of Sir Donald de Heselrigg, who by merit and influence obtained marks of royal favour. The latter took to wife a damsel of the chamber of good queen Philippa, sometimes described as Joan de Wauton, but more correctly Joan de Bredon. On the 25th of June, 1359, she had a grant for her life, by letters patent, of 10*l.* per annum, charged on the issues of the county of Northampton,<sup>56</sup> of which grant, she, on the 20th July, 1377, being then wife of Donald de Heselrig, obtained an *inspeximus* and confirmation.<sup>57</sup>

About the year 1362, Donald de Heselrigg<sup>58</sup> purchased Eslington from Isabella, widow of Robert de Bowes, under the terms disclosed in an inquisition taken in Newcastle on Thursday, 7th April, 1401, and gave her a recognisance, for 1000 marks, dated 17th August, 1362.<sup>59</sup> After completing his purchase, Sir Donald conveyed the property to Sir Thomas Surtees, knight, Hugh Westwick, and Edmund Heselrigg, in trust for himself and his wife in conjunct fee, and for the heirs of Donald.<sup>60</sup>

<sup>55</sup> *Cal. Doc. Rel. Scot.* ed Bain, vol. iv, p. 13.

<sup>56</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1377-1381, p. 11.

<sup>57</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>58</sup> In an inquisition *ad quod damnum* held at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 20 October, 1362, the jury say that:—It is not to the damage or prejudice of the king or of others if the king grant to Donald de Heselrigg and Joan his wife, licence to retain to themselves and their heirs, a moiety and a third part of a moiety of manors named, which they had acquired without obtaining the king's licence, from Isabel who was wife of Robert de Bowes, the said Isabel having held them in chief. *Inq. post mort.* 36 Edw. III, second numbers, No. 5.

<sup>59</sup> *Cal. Doc. Rel. Scot.* ed. Bain, vol. iv, p. 17.

<sup>60</sup> *Cf. Inq. post mort.*, 2 Hen. iv, No. 41, of which an abstract is given on p. 13, *post.* *Cf. Cal. Doc. Rel. Scot.* Bain, vol. iv, p. 79.

Donald de Hesilrigg was appointed a commissioner of array for the North Riding of Yorkshire, 1st July, 1377.<sup>61</sup> At the assizes, 3rd December, 1378, he brought an action against Sir William Heron, knight, and John Heron his son, whom he charged with breaking his house at Whittingham, felling and carrying away his trees, depasturing his corn and grass, there and at Thrunton, and with assaulting his servants.<sup>62</sup>

Donald de Heselrigg died on the Sunday after Easter, 1385, leaving William Heselrigg, his brother and next heir, aged sixty years.<sup>63</sup> Under the settlement mentioned above, Joan, or Joanna, his widow held Eslington for her life.<sup>64</sup> She also held Brotherwick under similar conditions.<sup>65</sup> She used her influence at court to obtain, 2nd July, 1389, 'in consideration of her good services to the king's father and mother,' a grant for life of 20 marks a year out of the issues of the county of York, and also remission during her life of the following charges out of Eslington, viz: of 4*l.* per annum for the farm of the vill, 14*d.* a year for cornage, 3*s.* a year for suit to the county court, and of 16*s.* a year payable to Bamburgh castle for truncage.<sup>66</sup> A well-dowered widow, dame Joan, lived until the 21st December, 1400, when she died at York. By her will, made on the 1st and proved on the 31st of that month, she left many legacies of money and jewels to her friends, chaplain, and servants, and also to the convent of Yarm and other religious foundations in Yorkshire.<sup>67</sup> As will be seen from the following abstract of the inquisition taken at the castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on Thursday, 7th April, 1401, John de Wauton was her heir:—

<sup>61</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1377-1381, p. 39.

<sup>62</sup> *Ibid.* p. 311.

<sup>63</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, 35 Edw. III. second numbers, No. 33.

<sup>64</sup> *Cal. Doc. Rel. Scot.* ed. Bain, vol. iv, p. 79. William de Heselrig was a knight of the shire for Northumberland in 1375 and 1377.

<sup>65</sup> Cf. new *History of Northumberland*, vol. v, p. 255.

<sup>66</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1388-1392, p. 71.

<sup>67</sup> Joanna de Heselrigg's will is printed in *Test. Ebor.*, I (4 Surt. Soc. publ.), p. 265.

The jurors found that Robert de Esselyngton was formerly seised of the manor of Esselyngton and a moiety of the vills of Whityngham, Throunton and Barton, and took a wife named Elizabeth and had issue George, Elizabeth, and Isabel. At the death of Robert the premises descended to George his son and heir, who died childless, and the premises descended to Elizabeth and Isabel, his sisters and heirs, as appears in the inquisition held after his death. Afterwards the said Elizabeth, widow of the said Robert, married John Heron, knight, and after the death of the said George she obtained as dower, in the chancery of Edward III, a third part of the premises with reversion after her death, to the said Elizabeth and Isabel as sisters and heirs of George. Afterwards Isabel granted to Donald Hesilrygge, a moiety of the two parts of the manor of Esselyngton, and a moiety of the said vills by fine levied in the court of Edward III, and also the reversion after the death of Elizabeth, wife of John Heron, of the moiety belonging to Isabel, of the said third part of the premises; by virtue of which fine John Heron, husband of Elizabeth, attuned to Donald. Donald [Hesilrygge] granted his said moiety to Thomas Surtes, knight, Hugh Westwyk and Edmund Hesilrygge, and John Heron attuned to them. Thomas [Surtes] Hugh [Westwyk] and Edmund [Hesilrygge] granted by charter their said moiety to the said Donald [Hesilrygge] and Joan his wife, and the heirs of Donald, and John Heron attuned to Donald and Joan.

Afterwards Elizabeth, sister and other heir of George, died seised of her moiety of the premises which on her death descended to Isabel as her sister and heir, Elizabeth having died childless. Isabel granted the same, by fine levied in the court of Edward III to Donald [Hesilrygge] and Joan and the heirs of Donald, and John Heron attuned to Donald and Joan.

Joan [John] Warton holds of Donald [Hesilrygge] and Joan, as. of the manor of Esselyngton, lands in Framlyngton by service of 40*d.* yearly, the reversion of the lands, after the death of John, belonging to John Midylham and Ealoner his wife and the heirs of Ealoner as in her own right.

The said Elizabeth, wife of John Heron, died and her third part reverted to Joan [Hesilrygge] to hold for life after the death of Donald.

Donald died childless and William Hesilrygge was his brother and heir, to whom Thomas Hesilrygge is son and heir aged thirty years and more.

Joan [Hesilrygge] died seised of the whole manor of Esslyngton in form aforesaid, held of the king in chief by service of six marks payable to the sheriff and 16*s.* to Bamburgh castle for truncage.

She died seised of the moiety of the vills of Whityngham, Throunton and Barton held of the king in chief by service of 40*d.* yearly payable to the sheriff.

The premises are worth yearly clear, 40*s.* and no more nowadays on account of the destruction of the Scotch.

She died seised of a yearly rent of 40*d.* from lands in Framlyngton which John Warton holds for life with reversion as above said.

She died on the feast of St. Thomas Apostle in December, 2 Hen. iv [21 Dec., 1400]. John Wawton is her kinsman and heir, aged thirty years and more.<sup>68</sup>

Sir Donald Heselrig's brother William was born *circa* 1325 and, as already mentioned, possessed property at Dinnington, Fawdon, Gosforth, Kenton, and at South Wetslade. He was knight of the shire in 1375 and again in 1377,<sup>69</sup> and by letters patent, granted 1st July, 1377, was appointed to be a commissioner of array for Northumberland.<sup>70</sup> He was alive in 1389, when he and his son, John Hesilrig, were appointed, by William Swinhoe, to be his attorneys to put Sir George Heron, knight, into possession of premises in Newcastle.<sup>71</sup> Whether the father, William, or the son, John, died first, has not been ascertained, but in the inquisition taken 7th April, 1401, Thomas Hesilrygge, aged 30 years and upwards, was found to be son and heir of Thomas, as Thomas was brother and heir of Donald, and therefore under the provision of the various family settlements, was seised of Eslington. His name appears in the list of the fortalices in Northumberland in 1415, as owner of the tower of Eslington.<sup>72</sup>

Through a fortunate marriage with Isabel, eldest daughter and coheir of Margaret, wife of Sir Roger Heron, Thomas Heselrig (or his son), obtained the manor of Noseley in Leicestershire, which ever since has remained in the possession and is the seat of the family.<sup>74</sup>

<sup>68</sup> *Inq. post mortem*, 2 Hen. iv, No. 41. Writ dated 30 Jan. 1400/1.

<sup>69</sup> A William de Heselrig was also knight of the shire in 1320 and 1321.

<sup>70</sup> *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1377-1381, p. 38.

<sup>71</sup> Welford, *Newcastle and Gateshead*, vol. i, p. 210.

<sup>72</sup> Bates, 'Border-Holds,' p. 17.

<sup>74</sup> Noseley, an ancient possession of the family of Martival, on the death in 1329 of Roger de Martival, bishop of Salisbury, passed to his sister Joyce, wife of Robert de Sadington, whose daughter and sole heir, Isabel, became wife of Sir Ralph Hastings. Of this marriage their was issue an only child, Margaret, who married first Sir Roger Heron and second Sir John Blacket. By her, second marriage she had no issue; to her first husband she bore three daughters and coheirs, Isabel, Margaret, and Elizabeth, of whom the eldest, Isabel, became wife of Thomas Heselrigg of Eslington. Cf. Nichols, *Leicestershire*, vol. ii, p. 740.

Thomas Hesilrig of Eselyngton died 15th October, 1422, and in the inquisition taken at the castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne on 19th February, 1422/3,<sup>75</sup> it was found that:—

The said Thomas died seised of the manor of Eselyngton held of the king in chief by service of six marks yearly, payable by (*sic*) the sheriff and 16s. to Bamburgh castle for truncage. It is worth yearly, clear 60s. and no more on account of the sterility of the country and the devastations of the Scotch.

He was seised of moieties of the villis of Whittyngheham, Throunton and Barton, likewise held of the king in chief, by service of 40*d.* yearly payable by (*sic*) the sheriff. They are worth yearly, clear, five marks, and no more for the causes aforesaid.

Thomas died 15th October last. Thomas Hesilryg is his son and heir aged fifteen years and more.<sup>76</sup>

The heir was born at Eslington on Michaelmas day (29th September), 1407, and the same day was baptized at Whittingham church with such pomp and circumstance as served him in good stead when he was called on to prove his age at an inquisition taken within the castle of Newcastle on the 22nd March, 1428/9. Amongst the people assembled in the church for the ceremony, or who had good cause to remember the occasion, was James Buk, who that day, hunting the stag in the forest of Rothbury, was run by the quarry, and struck to the ground, his left arm being broken.<sup>77</sup>

In an inquisition taken on the death of the famous Roger Thornton of Newcastle, who died 3rd January, 1429/30, in the

<sup>75</sup> Exchequer Inquisitions, series 1, 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ <sup>6</sup>. Cf. *Inq. post mort.* 1 Hen. vi, No. 18.

<sup>76</sup> No explanation can be offered of an inquisition concerning Concealed Lands taken at Haltwhistle on Tuesday, 30 Sept., 1442, when it was found by the jurors that:—John Hessilrige 'of Nelsay' died seised of a moiety of the manor of Whittingham and Thronton and Berton and also of a moiety of Glanton and Eslington held of the king in chief, by service of a hawk of a year old or half a mark. The moiety of the manor of Whittingham is worth yearly, clear, £20. The manor of Thronton is worth yearly, clear, £10. The manor of 'Berton,' ten marks. The moiety of the manor of Glanton £10. The said John died 4th June, 1432. Robert Hessilrige is his son and heir, then aged six years and more. The manor of Eslington is worth yearly, clear, £10. *Inq. post mortem*, C. volume 19, No. 4.

<sup>77</sup> *Inq. post mortem*, 7 Hen. vi, No. 83. *Arch. Ael.*, 2 ser. vol. xxii, p. 124.

enumeration of his great possessions, it is stated that he held a moiety of the manor of Great, or Long, Benton, of which Thomas Hesilrigg held South Weteslade by certain services there set out.<sup>78</sup>

'Thomas Hesilryg, esquire,' died 21st September, 1467, and in the inquisition taken at Alnwick, 30 April, 1468, it was found that:—

He was seised of the manor of Eschlyngton and of moieties of the vills of Whyttingham, Thrownnton, and Berton, and by charter, shewn to the jurors, dated 3rd March, 1454/5, granted the premises to John Collenwod and Robert Collenwod, son of the said John, in fee. John Collenwod has died and Robert now holds the premises with reversion to William Hasylyryg, son and heir of Thomas.

The said manor is held of the king in chief by service of six marks yearly payable to the sheriff, and 16s. to Bamburgh castle for truncage. It is worth yearly, clear, four marks and no more on account of the destruction by the Scotch.

The said moieties are held of the king in chief by service of 3s. 4d. yearly, payable to the sheriff, and is worth yearly, five marks and no more, for the cause aforesaid.

Thomas [Hasylyryg] died 21st September last. Willam Hasylyryg is his son and heir aged thirty years and more.<sup>79</sup>

William Hesylyrige died 25th February, 1473/4, and in the inquisition taken after his death at Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on 14th December, 1476, it was stated that:—

He enfeoffed Robert Staunton, Thomas Staunton, John Gebley, clerk, and Edmund Hesylyrige of all his lands, to the intent that they should enfeoff his right heir thereof, when he should come to the full age of twenty one years. The jurors say that this enfeoffment was made through fraud and collusion in order that the king might be excluded from the wardship of the heir. He died 25th February, 1473/4. Thomas Hesylyrygge is his son and heir aged twelve years and more.<sup>80</sup>

In an inquisition taken after the death of William Hesylyrige, for lands in Leicestershire it is stated that:—

<sup>78</sup> Welford, *Newcastle and Gateshead*, vol. i, p. 284.

<sup>79</sup> *Inq. post mortem*, 7 Edw. iv, No. 25. Writ dated 10 Oct., 1467. The inquisition also accounts for lands in Leicestershire.

<sup>80</sup> *Inq. post mortem*, 16 Edw. iv, No. 26. Writ dated 12 Nov., 1476.

William Hesyrligge, son of Thomas Hesyrligge, esquire, married Elizabeth Staunton, daughter of Thomas Staunton, esquire, the marriage settlement being dated Thursday, 13th July, 1458.<sup>81</sup>

Thomas Heselrig III was born *circa* 1464, and became an esquire of the body to king Henry VIII.<sup>82</sup> No record has been found of visits to his Northumbrian estates and, very probably, when not on duty at the court, he resided at his Leicestershire home at Noseley. In the list of Northumbrian holds, drawn up in 1509, it is stated that Eslington, belonging to . . . Heselrig, and inhabited by Robert Collingwood, was suitable for a garrison of twenty horsemen;<sup>83</sup> and when Leland visited Northumberland about 1538, he wrote in his note-book that Hasilrig of Northamptonshire (corrected, in the margin of the MS., but in another hand, to Leicestershire) held in the county, lands worth 50*l.* per annum, and that at Eslington he had a 'pratie pile,' in which one of the Collingwoods dwelt, who had the oversight of the said Mr. Hasilrig's lands.<sup>84</sup> In Bowes and Ellerker's well-known 'View of the Castles, etc., in the East and Middle Marches,' drawn up in 1541, it is stated that 'at Eslyngton ys a toure with a barmekyn of the inherytaunce of one . . . Hesyrligge, esquier, and in the tenor and occupaco'n of Robt. Collingewood, esqui'r, who kepeth the same in good repac'ons.'<sup>85</sup> In the following year, 1542, Bertinus Haslerigg, with the consent of his son Miles Haslerigg, sold his property of Eslington, Whittingham, Thrunton, and Barton, to his tenant (and brother-in-law) Robert Collingwood.<sup>86</sup>

<sup>81</sup> *Inq. post mortem*, 14 Edw. IV, No. 25.

<sup>82</sup> See Appendix I.

<sup>83</sup> Bates, 'Border-Holds,' p. 24.

<sup>84</sup> *Ibid.* p. 25.

<sup>85</sup> *Ibid.* p. 43.

<sup>86</sup> *Feet of Fines*, Northumberland, Easter Term, 34 Hen. VIII.

1463. March 14. Pardon for life to John Collanwode, esq., and Robert his son, farmers of the manor of Estlington, of a yearly rent of 4*l.* 16*s.* 8*d.* from the said manor, which they are bound to pay to the king, viz., 4*l.* to the sheriff of Northumberland and 16*s.* 8*d.* to the receiver of the king's castle of Bamburgh, and of all arrears of the same. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1461-1467, p. 269.

With the alienation of Eslington this review of the history of the Heselrigg family should have ceased, were it not that some indefinite interest in the estate seems to have been retained, and, in the middle of the seventeenth century, claims were set up by Sir Arthur Heselrigg which led to some litigation.

Bertinus, otherwise Bartholomew, Heselrigg of Noseley, the seller of Eslington, having survived his eldest son, died 30th July, 1565. An inquisition was taken at Corbridge on the 31st March, 1566, when it was found that:—

The said Bartholomew [Heslerigge] and Miles Heslerigge, his son and heir apparent, were seised for life of lands in Fawdoun, Keynton, Est Brunton, West Brunton, Dunyngtoun, Weiteslade and Blackeden, county Northumberland, of the yearly value of 28*l.* with reversion in fee simple to Miles.

Miles died 18th November, 1544, and Bartholomew remained seised of the premises for life with reversion to Thomas Heslerigge, son and heir of Miles.

Bartholomew [Heslerigge] died 30th July last, and the premises remained to the said Thomas, who is now seised thereof, and is aged 24 years and more.

The premises in Kynton, Fawdoun and Bruntoun Est are held of Lionard Dacre, esquire, as of his manor of Whalton by service of socage and 12*d.* rent.

The premises in Weitslade and Blackden are held of Thomas Lord Dacre, as of his manor of Morpethe by service of socage and rent of 6*d.*

The premises in Dunyngton are held of Thomas Earl of Northumberland, as of his manor of Metford, by service of socage and 4*d.* rent.

The premises in Brunton West are held of Henry Earl of Westmoreland, as of his manor of Bywell, by service of socage and 7*d.* rent.<sup>87</sup>

He was succeeded by his grandson, Thomas Heselrigg iv, who, dying on the 31st May, 1600, was buried at Noseley. By his wife, Ursula, daughter of Sir Thomas Andrews of Charwhelton in Northamptonshire, he had issue a daughter, and an only surviving son, also named Thomas.

Thomas Heselrigg v was educated at University College, Oxford, at which he matriculated in 1582 at the age of 17. He was knighted by king James i on the 19th of June, 1608, was high sheriff of Leicestershire in 1612, was created a baronet on

<sup>87</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, C. volume 143, No. 70. Writ dated 13 Nov., 1565.

the 21st August, 1622, and represented his county as knight of the shire in the parliaments of 1614 and 1624. He died at the age of sixty-six on the 11th January, 1629, and was buried at Noseley under a magnificent tomb, rich in heraldry, and with full length effigies of his wife and of himself. The epitaph records that he was 'trusted with the places of the greatest honor and power in the county,' whilst his wife 'adorn'd her family with fine cloth of her owne spinning.'<sup>88</sup>

Sir Thomas Hesilrigg, knight and baronet, died at Alderton, Northamptonshire, on the 20th January, 1629/30, and in the inquisition taken at the castle of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, on the 21st August, 1632, it was found that:—

The said Thomas [Hesilrigg] was seised of the manors, townships and vills of Fawden, Dunington, East Burneton, West Burneton and Weytslade, a fourth part of the vill of West Burneton, a moiety of the manor of Thronton, two husbandlands in Blackden and certain lands within the vill of Kinton. (Also of lands in the counties of Northampton and Leicester.)

In consideration of a marriage to be had between Arthur Hesellrigg, then son and heir apparent of the said Thomas, and Frances Elmes, one of the daughters of Thomas Elmes of Greenes Norton, co. Northampton, esq., for 3,000*l.*, marriage portion of Frances, by fine in Easter term 22 James I and by indenture to limit the uses of the fine dated 10th April, 1621, between the said Thomas Hesellrigg and the said Thomas Elmes, Arthur Hesellrigg and Frances Elmes, and Thomas Dacres, knight, and William Elmes, esq., Thomas [Hesilrigg] conveyed the premises to Thomas Dacres and William Elmes in trust to the uses specified; as to the premises in Northumberland to his own use for life, and then to the said Arthur Hesellrigg, and his heirs male, and on failure of such issue to his [Thomas's] own right heirs.

The said Thomas [Hesilrigg] died 20 January, 1629/30, at Alderton, co. Northampton.

The manors of Fawdon and East Burneton and the lands in Kenton are held of the manor of Whalton, in socage, by a yearly rent of 12*d.* and are worth, clear, 12*d.*

The manor of Weitslade and lands in Blackden are held of the manor of Morpeth, in socage, by a yearly rent of 6*d.* and are worth clear 6*d.*

The manor of Dunington is held of the manor of Mitford in socage, by yearly rent of 4*d.* and is worth, clear, 4*d.*

<sup>88</sup> Cf. Nichols, *Leicestershire*, vol. II, pp. 753-755, where the tomb is figured,

The manor of West Burneton is held of the manor of Bywell, by yearly rent of 7*d.*, and is worth yearly 7*d.*

The moiety of the manor of Throunton, is held of the king in chief, by knight service, by what part of a knight's fee the jurors know not, and is worth yearly, clear, 2*s.*

George Collingwood of Dawdon, co. Durham, esq., and George Collingwood his son have taken the issues of the premises in Northumberland, since the death of Thomas [Hesilrigg], by what title the jurors know not.

Arthur Heselrigg, baronet, is son and heir of Thomas, and at the time of his father's death, was aged 22 years and more.<sup>89</sup>

Sir Thomas Heselrigg was succeeded by his eldest surviving son, Sir Arthur Heselrigg, second baronet, the great man of the family. As excellent biographies are accessible in Mr. Welford's *Men of Mark*, the *Dictionary of National Biography*, etc., nothing need here be said of his career. A man of great influence in the Commonwealth, he availed himself of the opportunity afforded by the delinquency of Cuthbert Collingwood of Eslington, to set up a claim to Eslington, Whittingham, Barton, and Thrunton. An account of some of the things which happened is given in a contemporary manuscript preserved in the British Museum, printed (it is believed for the first time) in Appendix II.

In May, 1656, the Collingwoods and their trustees obtained judgment in their favour in the Court of Common Pleas.<sup>90</sup>

Sir Arthur Heselrigg died a prisoner in the Tower on the 7th January, 1660/1, having, in the words of his epitaph, 'enjoyed this portion of his life in the times of greatest civill troubles that ever this nation had. He was a lover of liberty and faithfull to his country.'<sup>91</sup> His body was carried to Noseley, and was buried there under a splendid tomb, his effigy being placed between those of his two wives. His son and successor, Sir Thomas Heselrigg, by deed dated 15th July, 1663, released his claim on Eslington.<sup>92</sup>

<sup>89</sup> *Inq. post mort.*, C. volume 466, No. 99. Writ dated 5 July, 1632.

<sup>90</sup> Documents in the possession of the Rev. W. Greenwell.

<sup>91</sup> Monumental inscription at Noseley.

<sup>92</sup> Documents in the possession of the Rev. W. Greenwell.

## HESELRIGG OF ESLINGTON.

ARMS: *Argent a chevron sable between three hazel leaves vert.* Camden's *Visitation of Leicestershire* in 1619.

WILLIAM DE HESELRIGG had grant of lands in Cambois in 1315; held Akeld from Nicholas de Graham. = .....

John de Heselrigg, of full age in or before 1319; had a share in the capture of Gilbert de Middleton in 1317; was captured at the 'descomforture of Stirling' and kept in captivity for two years. = .....

Sir Donald de Heselrigg, knight, purchased Eslington circa 1362; died on Sunday after Easter, 1385 (*Inq. p.m.* 35 Edw. III, second numbers, No. 33). = Joan de Bredon, damsel of the chamber of Queen Philippa; was enfeofed of lands in Eslington together with her husband; will dated 1st December, 1400; died at York, 21st December, 1400; *Inq. p.m.* 2 Hen. IV, No. 41.

William de Heselrigg I., brother = ..... and heir; held Fawdon and Dinnington in 1346; was 60 years of age at the taking of his brother's inquisition; obtained a grant of Weetslade, 20th November, 1360; knight of the shire for Northumberland in 1375 and 1377.

Edmund de Heselrigg, a trustee of Eslington in 1362; had protection, 28th May, 1380, for one year to go into Ireland on the king's service (*Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1377-1381, p. 410).

Thomas de Heselrigg I. of Eslington, son = Isabel, daughter of Sir Roger Heron, and heir; in 1401 stated to be 30 years knight,\* and co-heir of her mother, and upwards; died 15th October, 1422 Margaret, daughter of Sir Ralph (*Exchequer Depositions*, Series I.  $\frac{1382}{2}$ ). Hastings.

John de Heselrigg, with his father, William, occurs in 1389 (Welford, *Newcastle and Gateshead*, vol. I, p. 210). Query, a quo Heselrigg of Swarland.

Thomas Heselrigg II. of Eslington, and of Noseley, son and heir, was born at that place, 29th September, 1407, and was baptised at Whittingham; proof of age held at Newcastle, 22nd March, 1428/9 (*Inq. p.m.* 7 Hen. VI, No. 83); died 21st September, 1467 (*Inq. p.m.* 7 Edw. IV, No. 25; he was buried at Noseley under a tomb with a black letter inscription.

Mabilla, daughter and co-heir of John Broket.\*

John de Heselrigg of 'Nelsay,' said to have died seised of a moiety of Eslington on the 4th June, 1432, leaving Robert his son and heir aged 6 years and upwards (*Inq. p.m.* C. vol. 19, No. 4).

William Heselrigg II. of Eslington and of Noseley, son and heir, was 30 years and upwards when his father's inquisition was taken; died 25th February, 1473/4 ( <i>Inq. p.m.</i> 16 Edw. iv. No. 26); a black-letter Monumental Inscription at Noseley states that he died on St. Matthias Day, 1473.	= Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Stanton of Stanton Harold; * marriage settlement dated 13th July, 1458; she married secondly, as his second wife, Thomas Entwistle.*	Margery, wife of ..... Villers.* Elizabeth, wife of Sir William Turvill, knight.*
Thomas Heselrigg III. of Eslington and of Noseley, son and heir, was 12 years and upwards when his father's inquisition was taken; in 1576 was Esquire of the body to Henry VIII; illegible Monumental Inscription at Noseley.	= Lucy, daughter of Thomas Entwistle and Edith Bracebridge, his first wife; * died 8th October, 1526; Monumental Inscription, Noseley.	Robert Heselrigge.* = Elizabeth, sister of Sir Ralph Shirley, knight.* Katherine, wife of Thomas Ashby of Quenby.* ..... wife of Richard Neale.*
Bertinus, <i>alias</i> Bartholomew, <i>alias</i> Bertram Heselrigg of Noseley, son and heir; with the consent of his son, Miles, sold Eslington in 1542 to Robert Collingwood, retaining Fawdon, Dinnington, etc.; died 30th July, 1565 ( <i>Inq. p.m.</i> C. vol. 143, No. 70).	= Anne, daughter and co-heir of Sir Henry Southell.*	John, Robert, William, Anthony, Walter, Robert, } all on the authority of Harl. MS. 891, fol. 41b. 'Herald,' wife of David Williams of Abergavenny.* Anne, wife of William Catesby of Seton, Rutland.* Edith, wife of John Thorney.* Elizabeth, wife of Robert Collingwood.* Millicent, wife of Walter Keeble of Hum-berston.*
Miles Heselrigg, son and heir, died in his father's lifetime, 18th November, 1544 ( <i>cf. Inq. p.m.</i> C. vol. 143, No. 70).	= Bridget, daughter of Sir Thomas Griffin of Braybrook, knight; * married secondly, William Lane, * brother of Sir Ralph Lane of Horton, knight.	
Thomas Heselrigg IV. of Noseley, son and heir, also of Fawdon, Dinnington, etc.; was aged 24 and upwards at date of his grandfather's inquisition; died 31st May, 1600; Monumental Inscription, Noseley.	= Ursula, daughter of Sir Thomas Andrews, knight, of Winwick,* and of Charwhelton, Northamptonshire.	Edward Heselrigg.* = Anne, daughter of Thomas Nichols of Hardwick.* ↓ a quo Heselrigg of Thedingworth. Mary, wife of Edward Rouse.*

Sir Thomas Heselrigg V. of Noseley, 1st bart., also of Fawdon, Dinnington, and of University College, Oxford; matriculated 17th March, 1581/2, aged 17; high sheriff of Leicester, 1612; knighted 19th June, 1608; created a baronet, 21st August, 1622; knight of the shire for Leicester, 1614 and 1624; 'while he lived [he] was trusted with the places of greatest honor and power'; died 11th January, 1629, aged 66; Monumental Inscription, Noseley; his inquisition says he died at Alderton, 20th January, 1629/30 ( <i>Inq. p.m.</i> C. vol. 466, No. 99).	Frances, daughter and heir of William Gorges of Alderton; * 'she adorned her family with fine cloth of her owne spinning; ' she had issue eight sons and six daughters, and died in the year 1668 [?]; Monumental Inscription, Noseley.	Mary, wife of Henry .....*		
Donald Heselrigg, son and heir, of Brasenose College, Oxford; matriculated 3rd June, 1608, aged 15; admitted to Gray's Inn, 14th March, 1621/2.	Frances, daughter of Thomas Elmes, Greens Norton; she had two sons and two daughters, and died in the year 1632; Monumental Inscription, Noseley.	Sir Arthur Heselrigg of Noseley, 2nd bart., also of Fawdon, Dinnington, etc.; admitted to Gray's Inn, 29th January, 1622/3; a colonel of cuirassiers in the service of the Commonwealth; claimed to be entitled to Eslington by petition, 6th March, 1650, to the County Committee; he died, 'a lover of liberty and faithfull to his country,' a prisoner in the Tower, 7th January, 1660/1; buried at Noseley; Monumental Inscription.	Dorothy, sister of Robert Greville, second Baron Brooke; second wife; 'God gave to her true and great wisdom and a large and just heart;' she had three sons and five daughters, and died 28th January, 1650; Monumental Inscription, Noseley.	Numerous sons and daughters.
a quo Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg, now of Noseley, 13th bart.				
Sir Thomas Heselrigg of Nosely, 3rd bart., proprietor of Fawdon, Dinnington, etc.; admitted to Gray's Inn, 20th November, 1652; released his claim on Eslington, 15th July, 1663; 'a man of excellent parts, great learning and very hospitable;' died 19th February, 1679/80; Monumental Inscription, Noseley.	Elizabeth, eldest daughter and co-heir of George Fenwick of Brinkburn, by his wife Alice, daughter of Sir Edward Apsley of Worminghurst, widow of Sir John Butler; 'of singular piety, great prudence, rare for charity, an incomparable mother and most admirable wife;' she died 30th May, 1673, leaving one son and three daughters; Monumental Inscription, Noseley.			One son. Two daughters.

a quo Sir Arthur Grey Hazlerigg, now of Noseley, 13th bart.

\* Pedigree of Heselrigg of Noseley, entered at Camden's *Visitation of Leicestershire* in 1619 (2 Harl. Soc. publ.), pp. 15, 16.

## THE THIRD PERIOD, 1542-1715.

The origin of the Collingwoods who acquired the fee simple of Eslington in 1542 is not well ascertained. An early mention of the family is to be found in *Feudal Aids*, where it is recorded that in 1346 William Collaynwode, or Coulanwode, and Alice, his wife, held lands in Wooler in right of the said Alice.<sup>93</sup> And in the Laing collection of charters in the university of Edinburgh there is a deed given on the 4th of September, 1450, under which John Collenwode was to give seisin to Rôger Folbery of all his lands and tenements in the town of Folbery. The seal is still attached to the deed, but unfortunately the charges and legend are defaced.<sup>94</sup>

As an elaborate pedigree of the family of Collingwood of Eslington and of Dalden in the county of Durham—which latter estate was obtained by Sir Cuthbert Collingwood, grandson of the purchaser of Eslington, in marriage with Dorothy, daughter and coheirress of Sir George Bowes of Dalden, knight—is given by Mr. Surtees,<sup>95</sup> it is only necessary to say that after having to compound for their estates confiscated for delinquency during the Civil War,<sup>96</sup> they lost them, irretrievably, by adhering to James II, and by supporting his son in the Rebellion of 1715. The Eslington and Whittingham estate was purchased in 1718 by Sir Henry Liddell, third baronet, of Ravensworth.<sup>97</sup> His son, Sir Henry Liddell, the fourth baronet, took down the mansion of the Collingwoods, and on, or near, its site built the present house, which in its original form was completed by the year 1730.

<sup>93</sup> *Feudal Aids*, vol. iv, pp. 64, 65.

<sup>94</sup> *The Laing Charters*, ed. Anderson, p. 34.

<sup>95</sup> Surtees, *Durham*, vol. i, p. 7.

<sup>96</sup> Cf. *Royalist Compositions* (111 Surt. Soc. publ.), pp. 168-170.

<sup>97</sup> The particulars of the estate as exposed for sale by auction 13 Feb., 1718, are reprinted by Mr. D. D. Dixon in his *Whittingham Vale*, pp. 97-99.

## APPENDIX I.

In a document preserved amongst the Harleian manuscripts there is a valuable, but somewhat discursive, account of the family of Heselrigg.<sup>98</sup>

Simon de Hasilrigge lord of Wateheale [Weteslade] and West Brompton [Brunton near Gosforth] co. Northumberl. 'cui rex E. j. dedit maneria de Yetham Corbet et Yetham Manne, 1280,' had issue:—

Simon; and he:—

W<sup>m</sup> H who mar. .... da. and h. of Sir Rob. Esselington and had:—

Tho. who mar. .... da. and coheire of Sir Roger Heron and had:—

Tho<sup>s</sup> Haselrigge; who esp. Margaret da. and h. of Jo Becker and Margaret his wief da. and h. of Raphe Hastings and Isabell his wief da. and h. of Robt. Sodingham *als* Sodington and of his wief da. and h. of Mortinet. And Tho. Haselrigge and Margaret Becker had:—

W<sup>m</sup> H. of Nosley co. Leic. mar. Eliz. da. and h. of Tho. Stanton of Stanton Herold, co. Leic. Margaret an other sister mar. to Villiers and Eliz. another to Sir Will<sup>m</sup> Tundrill kt. And the said Jo. (*sic*) Hasilrigge and Eliz. Stanton had issue John, Robert, who mar. Eliz. sister to Robert Shirley Kt.; Kath. mar. to ..... Ashby of Quenby another to Sr Ric Neale, Kt.; and

Tho. Hasilrigge was one of the Esquiers of the Body to H. viii, 1535, and was brother to the said John and Robert H. He mar. Luce da. of Tho. Entwissell & Edith his wief da. sister (*sic*) to Ric. Bracebridge of Kingesbury. And the said Tho. & Luce had issue, Bertram, in lief 1563, Millicent mar. to Walter Keble of Humbston co. Leic. Edith mar. to John Thorney, Anne to Edw. Catesby, co. Rotel. 2 da. Harald mar. to David Willyams of Aburgavenny & Eliz. to Tho. Collingwood.

And the said Bertram mar. Anne da. & coh. of Sr Hen. Southill of Stoberston co. Leic. and had:—

Miles Has. of Nowesley who mar. Bridget da. of Tho. Griffin of Braybrook co. North'ton. She after mar. Will<sup>m</sup> Lane of Colesbrook co. North'ton. By Miles the 1 husb. she had Edw. H., in lief 1605; Tho. in lief 1605; & Mary mar. to Edw. Rouse, co. Wigorn.

And Tho. mar. Ursula da. of Sir Tho. Andrewes of Winwick co. North-umbr. & had Tho. H. of Noseley, in lief 1626; & Mary.

And Tho. mar. Fr. da. & h. of W<sup>m</sup> Gouges of Alderton co. North'ton esq. & had Donalus heire; Jo. 2; Tho. 3; Rob. 4; W<sup>m</sup> 5; son, Anthony; Anne 1; Mary 2; Frances 3; Jane 4 da.

And the said Edward Haselrigg esq. [mar.] Anne da. of Tho. Nicholls co. Northb. and had Edw. slain in Fletestret Lo. 1604. Francis 2; Tho. 3;

<sup>98</sup> Brit. Mus. Harl. MS., 1187, folio 101.

Awston 4; Mary mar. to Hen. Newdigate, Frances, Bridgett [mar.] to Tho. son of Jo. Alcock of Sibertoft co. North'ton, Eliz. [mar.] to Forster co. North. Ane [mar.] to Tho. Hunt and Susan to. . .

And the said Edw. esp. Frances da. & heire *sed quere* of W<sup>m</sup> Broccas of Thodingworth co. Leic. And had Barty<sup>us</sup> Ha. of the same, in lief 1614.

[Here follows an attempt to blazon the arms which the Heselriggs of the period were entitled to quarter, and the following note added at a later date: 'In St. Clement Danes Church, London, is a monument of Heselrigg with these arms, crest [drawing of arms] and inscription: Bartinus Heselrigg armiger capetaneus militiae Leicestrensis hic sepultus qui obiit 4 Maii 1634.']

## APPENDIX II.

A shorte relacion of the passages betweene Sir Arthur Heslerigg and Mr. Collingwood as alsoe Mr. Stapleton<sup>99</sup> on behalfe of the Common Wealth, touchinge the Title of the Mannour of Eslington and other Lands in the County of Northumberland beinge an Introduccion to the late unparraleld ryotts there about his takinge and deteyninge possession of the said Mannour in a hostile manner.'

Theis Mannours and Lands ever since the time of Hen. 6th have byn in the Collingwoods possession and in H. 7th tyme was a Marriage betweene them and a daughter of Heslerigg and purchaste from Heslerigg by Collingwood in the 34th of H. 8th and dyeinge seized in fee found in the Collingwoods by Offices for 5 descents since the purchase, and before that purchase found but after left out of all Heselrigg's offices.

That Notwithstandinge Sir Arthur's father had in the Court of Wards upon his Oath disclaymed all title to the premisses and sett forth a good title in the Collingwoods yet sir Arthur takinge the Advantage of his great power when hee was Comander in Cheiffe in the North procured a Tryall upon 10 dayes notice att Newcastle upon Tyne before Mr. Justice Puleston then Judge of Assize and a Verdict for a Messuage and 5 acres parcell of the premisses. But Collingwood before the Tryall applyed to Sir Arthur and told him that by reason of the late Warres hee had neither Counsell nor Evidence nor could procure them att soe short a Warninge. All which was made out upon Oath

<sup>99</sup> Brit. Mus. Sloane MS. 972, folio 23. Mr. Stapleton, whose christian name was Robert, may be identified with some probability with Robert, second son of Bryan Stapleton, of Mitton, Yorks., born *circa* 1618, educated at St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford; M.P. for Boroughbridge in 1639. Cf. Dugdale, *Visitation of Yorkshire*, ed. Clay, vol. i, p. 177.

att and after the said Tryall but yet could not gett a stopp thereof nor obteyne a New Tryall therein and though the estate was then under Sequestracion for the supposed delinquency of Collingwood yet was not the Commonwealth made party or privy to the said Tryall nor by any Order Consenting thereunto. And a writt of Errour being brought upon the said Verdict hee procured the Act to passe against all writts of Errour alleadging this care when hee moved the act in the Parliament. Upon which Verdict for 5 acres Sir Arthur procured a Committee of his Fellow-members in the yeare 1644 by their order to take off the Sequestracion and give him possession of the wholle Estate beinge severall Mannours and Towneshippes and above [space left] Thousand acres and worth 500*l.* per annum although Collingwood att his greate chardge by Counsell made appeare to them the Carriage att the said Tryall and that the Verdict was but for 5 acres and that the wholle depended not upon one Title and how much the interest of the Common Wealth was concerned and therein urginge it to bee against the practizes of all Courts and tymes to give possession of any more then what was recovered.

Upon this order hee tooke and kept the possession of the wholle untill that Collingwood beinge putt into the 3d. Act for flyinge from the then fury of the Scotts into a Garrison (though never otherwayes in armes) in the yeare 1653 a discovery was made by one Overton of theis Mannours as the Estate of Collingwood but unjustly withheld from the Common Wealth by Heslerigg and a title was made out to the Trustees for sale of delinquents estates on the behalfe of the Common Wealth which beinge presented by them to the Commissioners for removinge obstruccion upon solemne hearinge and debatinge the busines before them by Counsell on both sides they adjudged and declared that there was a good title in the Common Wealth, but in respect of the former Verdict they ordered a New Tryall att the Common Pleas barr to bee had upon the matter of right betweene Heslerigg and the Trustees upon Collingwood's title.<sup>101</sup>

Accordingly in Easter Terme 1656 a Tryall was there had by a Jury of Northamptonshire a County of Sir Arthurs owne name by agreement with the Trustees and all of them Knights and Esquires and persons of knowne worth and integrity (amongst whom the Lord Cleypoles father was one) and after a longe and solemne debate a Verdict was given against Sir Arthur's Title and Sir Arthur havinge solemnly promised and engaged to the Trustees to acquiesce in this Tryall Mr. Stapleton (with an intent of procuringe some supply of maintenance for the many children of Collingwood) bought the

<sup>101</sup> 1656. April 24. The Treason Trustees notify the Committee for Sequestrations of trial in Common Pleas about Eslington, Whittingham, etc., between [Cuthbert] Collingwood and Sir Arthur Haslerigg, and advise them to defend the State's title therein. Welford, *Royalist Compositions*, p. 170 (111 Surtees Soc. publ.).

discoverer's interest and then purchast of the said Trustees the said Mannours and Lands, paid in his first moyety and had theire Order to receive possession and rents and all the Tenants thereupon attorned except one or 2 att most whereby hee had a quiett possession.

But Sir Arthur forgetting his Engagement to the Trustees to acquiesce in the said Tryall beganne to prosecute multiplicity of accions and by all wayes possible to obstructe Mr. Stapleton in his said purchase and combininge with one Ogle Tenant to the house and demesnes of Eslington (whoe served as foreman of the Jury att Mr. Stapletons Court) the said Ogle and his Complice with pistolls cocked and swords drawne forcibly thrust Mr. Stapleton's servants and agents out of the house and kept and still keepes the same for Sir Arthur in a warlike posture whereupon Mr. Stapleton applyed himselfe to his highness whoe was pleased to referre it to the Lord Charles Howard and others to examine and certify the particulers to his Highnes with their opinion.

And they callinge the parties before them the 10th of August last certified the matter of fact to bee truth and that in theire opinion it tendeth much to the prejudice of Mr. Stapleton's interest.

That though Sir Arthur had notice of this petition to and reference from his Highness yet hee the 15th of the said moneth of August came to Eslington attended with armed men and noe sooner alighted from his horse but immediately hee beganne to threaten the Tenants of Eslington with killinge theire cattle and burninge theire houses unles they would acknowledge him for Landlord and become his Tenants and pay him Rent and called them all rogues. To which one of the Tennants replyed they were honest men tellinge him if hee should doe all unto them that he threatened and not leave them worth a groate hee would begg to my Lord Protectour on his knees for Law against him. Whereupon Sir Arthur replyed 'My Lord Protectour, My Lord kisse my arse.'

On Munday next after beinge the 17th of August hee sent about 20 men horse and foote armed with swords and pistolls firelocks musquetts and pikes out of Eslington house which hee hath made a garrison and did then and there with force of armes in a violent manner seize of 55 beasts of William Reeds of Clinch one of Mr. Stapleton's Tennants in Eslington Lordshipp and brought the said goods towards Eslington house neare which place Sir Arthur and his sonne and one Thomas Ogle all armed with swords or pistolls mett them and the Tennants followinge the said goods the said armed persons wounded John Smith one of the said Tenants and beate others of them and deteyned the said goods forcibly.

About an hower after the takinge of the said goods one Mr. William Clennell Mr. Stapleton's Attorney and agent hearinge thereof (unarmed and in a very peaceable manner) went to demaund of Sir Arthur the reason of these proceedings whoe answered Mr. Clennell that Mr. Stapleton had noe right

there and holdinge a double pistoll in his hand (divers of his Company beinge armed with the like weapons) said to Clennell that was att his service and inquired for Mr. George Collingwood wishinge hee were there and then (said hee) wee shall have the blood of gentlemen for the blood of gentlemen the said Wm. Clennell replied in a very peaceable manner that he came not with any intent to fight but hoped the Comon Wealth would make good there interest in that estate it beinge conveyed by there Trustees of Drury-house. Sir Arthur then answered that those Trustees would sell any man's estate but neither warrant title nor give possession.

Sir Arthur then asked Wm. Clennell if hee did intend to ryde and proclaime the fayre att Whittingham hee replied that hee did whereupon Sir Arthur told him in a most passionate manner 'I will ryde the fayre or leave my blood upon the place' and to make his wordes good Musquetts pikes and other armes were brought to him to Eslington house in the night time hee had alsoe forces out of the Countye of Durham and from Hexamshire from Fawden Lordshipp, Mr. Wm. Hesleriggs Tennants of Swarland, Mr. Henry Ogle's Tenants of Eglingham (late Captaine of the Militia Troope) and divers of the Militia Troope under his Command. In all to the number of 200 or thereabouts most of them horsemen with pistolls in there holsters and swords by there sydes and amongst them severall officers of the Garisons of Barwicke; with there forces well appoineted in a warlike manner in the night tyme with such a Truncheon as a Generall uses in his hand hee marched to Whittingham and by the breake of day had possest himselfe of the markett place and drawne upp his forces in a fightinge posture (there Cloakes beinge tyed crosse there shoulders) either to receive or give a chardge (to the greate Terroure and amazement of the country people that came to the said fayre upon there occacions) refusinge to quitt the place untill the Twoe next Justices of peace came and read the proclamacion and required all those that came to ride the said fayre to departe. Mr. Stapletons agents with their tenants and neighbours beinge there alsoe in a defensive manner to make good the purchasours right to the said fayre the wholle mannour of Whittingham beinge intirely in there possession then and for above Twelve moneths before and the yeare before in a very quiet and peaceable manner ridd and proclaymed the said fayre accordinge to Ancient Custome.

Since this tyme Sir Arthur hath continued to keepe a considerable number of armed men in Eslington house whoe ryde upp and downe the country armed to the greate terroure of all the people in the Neighbourhood, with whiche armed men hee hath driven and impownded all Mr. Stapleton's Tennants Cattle till everyone of them have replevined them twice or thrice (to the number of 60 replevined att least) there Cattle standinge in the Foulds nights and dayes before hee would release them to the utter undoinge and ruine of many of the said Tenants within the said Lordshipp. Also the said Sir Arthur with his said forces hath driven and impownded some of the said

tenants goods in the night tyme and in a violent manner hee hath attempted to lead away theire corne others hee hath forcibly thrust out of theire houses seized of theire goods therein and kept armed men in theire houses untill restored by the Justices and Sheriff.

Hee hath in like manner driven the Tennants Cattle out of the grownds they pay Mr. Stapleton rent for and kept them forcibly on theire neighbours' grownds adjacent, untill a longe tyme after that they were restored by the Sheriff as aforesaid.

Alsoe the said Sir Arthur with the forces aforesaid hath brought cattle of his owne unto the grownds of the said Mr. Robert Stapleton att Whittingham and there forcibly kept them and when the Tennants had impounded the said Cattle (beinge sheepe) hee refused to replevin them but sent a considerable number of armed men horse and foote first in the day tyme and then in the night tyme with white marks in theire hatts and swords drawne whoe knockt downe the Watchers of the Pownd broke the Pownd and violently rescued the said cattle and tooke them from thence and beate and wounded divers of the said Tennants whoe thereupon have byn ever since and yet are forct to leave theire Employments and watche theire goods day and night to preserve them from the like outrages of the said Sir Arthur and his armed men soe kept by him in his Garrison of Eslington aforesaid and hath this Michaelmas terme arrested many of the Tenants and still continues his violence upon them and theire goods to the greate ruine and impoverishment of them theire wives children and famylyes.

[Endorsed:—] Sir Arthur Haslerigg and Collingwood touching the Manor of Eslington Northumberland.