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KELLOE

QUARRINGTON

The Township of Quarrington joins Coxhoe on the South, and Cassopp on the East; on the North it is divided from the Manor of Tursdale by a small stream, called Bowburn, which crosses the turnpike-road near Crow-trees ; on the West its boundary is considerably extended, and somewhat irregularly intermixed with that of Cornforth in Bishop Middleham Parish.

The Village of Quarrington, consisting of six or seven tenements, lies at the South-Western base of a long ridge of limestone hills. The derivation of the name (anciently *Queringdon*) seems obvious, from the quarries which have been constantly wrought here.

In 1644, 8th April, the Scotch Army, under the Earl of Leven moved their quarters from Easington to Quarendon-Hill, and lay there till the 13th when they marched Ferry-Hill, and from thence to Darlington¹. – In the Spring of the year 1747, a detachment from the Duke of Cumberland's Army lay for some weeks on Quarrington Hill². The ground has not been since ploughed; and the arrangement of the tents or huts is still very observable on the South-Western declivity of the Hill.

Quarrington-Grainge lies nearly a mile to the West of the Village. The name is at present given to a tenement West of the great road; but I suspect the old Mansion-house near the Crow-trees just East of the turnpike, to be the original Grainge.

There are some vestiges of an ancient fortification at a place called Castle-Hill, about two miles the West of Quarrington, in the grounds belonging to a small tenement called Stand-alone, or Sedgebitlee. The situation is on a very dead level; the ground-plot is nearly square, and contains about an acre and a half, included within a moat, and thrown up regularly into a very gentle rise towards the centre. Several squared foundation stones have been discovered in ploughing; but no other remains³. Local tradition assigns this spot as the residence, at a very remote period, of the Baliols; of which I know no other evidence, than that the list of Knights of this County, said to be present at the Battle of Lewes in 1264, includes the names of

John de Bailliof, demorant a Chastel Bernard.

Hugh de Bailliof, son fitz, a Seleby.

¹ Rushworth's Collections, Vol. II. Part iii. 616 and 620. Rushworth calls Quarendon two miles from Durham; the real distance is above four.

² I know not on which of these occasions it was that a Trooper contrived to pick the Vicar of Kelloe's pocket, betwixt the reading-desk and the altar-table.

³ I visited this spot, Nov. 9, 1811, with Mr. Charles Garthorne, of Cornforth, who first pointed it out to my notice. This scat has been frequently ploughed, and is further disguised by a hedge run across the centre; but the moat is easily traced, from the depth of the soil, and the richness of the grass. I saw several large squared stones, which had been ploughed up, used about the adjoining farm-buildings.

Eustace⁴ de Bailliof, demorant a Querundon.

At a still earlier date Quarrington was the immediate possession of the See of Durham.

At the period when Boldon-Buke was compiled (about 1183⁵) this Village was the capital of a district called Queringdonshire, which included the Sherburns, Shadforth, and Cassop. The Headborough-man⁶ held an oxgang of land in Queringdon for his services, the Smith⁷ twelve acres, and the Punder of Queryngdonshire twenty acres, rendering sixscore hens and 1000 eggs. The whole Shire paid sixty-four shillings for cornage, and provided three milch-cows. Four carucates of land in Queringdon, with the sheep-stock and pasture, were in the hands of the lord.

Philip, of Poictou (who became Bishop in 1197), confirmed to Robert Fitz-Stephen, the grant made by his predecessor, Hugh Pudsey, of fifty acres in Queringdon Moor, with the like common of pasture as his neighbours, reserving one bezant, or two shillings, at the Feast of St. Cuthbert in September⁸.

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By charter, dated the 6th of January, 1299, Bishop Anthony Bek granted to Walter do Roubiry, Knight, thirty-four acres of his wast in Queringdon, nearest Croxdale⁹.

The following charters are in the possession of W. T. Salvin, Esq.:

1. Pateat &c. quod ego Ricardus de Routhebiry, Miles, deed, &c. Johanni de Denom omens terras que &c. habui in Mora de Queringdon, sicut carta Dui Antonii quondam Episcopi Dunelm. indue confecta W. de Routhebiry patri meo plenius testator. Test. Walt'ro de Ludworth, Roger de Esche, Simone de Esche, Barnado de Thurstanton, Wilto de Hette, et aliis.

⁴ This List, which includes about eighty-six names, is inserted in an ancient hand in Boldon Buke; and is there said to have been taken from a List *found in Lord Conyers' Study*. This account is certainly very apocryphal; but, as the names recorded in the List of Knights, *que furent a baner* (amongst whom are the three Baliols) and *que ne furent a baner*, agree extremely well with the actual state of property in the Bishoprick at that period, I am inclined to allow it some degree of authenticity, and have quoted it *cum nota*, under several of the heads referred to. The copy given by Hutchinson, vol. i, 220, *in the text*, from Randal's MSS, seems to contain several interpolations. This note should have appeared in the GENERAL HISTORY, under Bishop Stichill.

⁵ Boldon Buke is a survey (compiled by order of Hugh Pudsey) of all the lands of the See held in demesne, or by tenants in villainage, taking no notice of tenants *in capite* by king's service. The arrangement is alphabetical; and Boldon occurring first, gives name to the compilation; and when similar services occur in subsequent places, they are referred to the place first mentioned – *operator sicut Boldon*.

⁶ *Praepositus*.

⁷ The landed salary, however, of this useful personage, as well as of the Punder, seems to have lain in Sherburne.

⁸ Charter sans date. Prima 2da Pont. D. and C. Treasury. Philippus Dei garter, &c. omnibus hominids totes Episcopatus sui Francis et Anglis, &c. Hiis testibus, Aiermico Archidiacono Dunelm. Leone de Claxton, Jordano Escolland, Gileberto do Lega, Gaufrido fill. Gaufrid. Will'o de Laton, Rogero Daudre, Will'o et Matheo de Lomelie.

⁹ Inspeximus Rot. Langley L. 14. 1431. The boundaries are recited to be Croxdale West, the high-road from Trillesden to Durham East, Shincliffe Moor South, and Trillesden Moor as far as Bradbecke North, *sicut fossatus includuntur*. Witnesses to the original Charter, Ranulf de Nevill, Robert de Hilton, John Marmeduk, Robert de Lumley, Guichard de Charron, Walter de Wessyngton, and Philip de le Ley, Knights.

2. Hec indenture testator quod ego Johannes de Denom deed, &c. Dno Ricardo Routhebiry mannerism de Croxdale *cum omnibus suis pertin. in Mora de Queringdon*, que habui ex donna Dni Ricardi; habend. per servit. units Rose in f. S. Joh. Bapt. – Testibus, ut supra.

In the 13th year of Bishop Neville, 1451, Agnes, Lady of Croxdale, died seised of the same thirty-four acres in Queringdon, held of the Bishop in soakage, and by 8s. 6d. rent, leaving Gerard Salvin her grandson and heir. His descendants held the same property in the reign of Elizabeth¹⁰.

Under Hatfield's Survey, the Master of Sherburn held Quarrington-Grainge, with the demesnes, meadows, and pastures, under the annual rent of 18£. 18s.

In his 16th year, 1509, Bishop Fox leased the Manor of Queringdon, with Snayppest, Whiteleys, and Potleys, to John Raket, for 99 years, under 26£. 13s. 4d. reserved rent.

5 and 6 Philip and Mary, 14 Aug. 1558, Bishop Tunstall granted a lease of the Manor of Quarrington to John Rackett, for 31 years, under forty marks rent.

In 1644, Ralph Allenson, Gent.¹¹ was lessee of Quarrington Grainge; for in that year his rents were sequestered by the Parliamentary Commissioners. – After the Restoration, 12 Sept. 21 Car. Bishop Cosin granted a new lease of Quarrington-Grainge to Marmaduke Allenson, Gent. for the lives of the same Marmaduke, and Marmaduke the younger, and Ralph, his sons; reserved rent 26£. 13s. 4d. – By will, dated 3 Jan. 1689, Marmaduke Allenson the elder, devised a part of the said lease to his son Marmaduke, and other part to his son-in-law Wm. Wilson¹², Spiritual Chancellor of the Diocese of Durham. He also devised a messuage, called the Heugh, to trustees, for the use of his son Ralph Allenson. – In 1691, Marmaduke Allenson, Clerk, devised his interest to his mother Alice.

Under these various titles Quarrington Grainge has been divided into several separate leases. Robert Hopper Williamson, Esq. Recorder of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, is the present lessee of the most considerable part of the estate.

The whole township pays an annual prescript rent of 3s. 8d. to the Vicar of Kelloe.

¹⁰ See Inquisitions on the deaths of the Salvins of Croxdale: – 17 Booth, 1484; 6 Sept. 5 Eliz.; 24 Apr. 13 Eliz.; 30 Eliz.; and 8 Jan. 45 Eliz.

¹¹ Ralph Allenson, (son of Anthony Allenson, of Auckland), a steady loyalist, was Mayor of Durham in 1635 and 1642. In 1635, Sept. 9, he was married at Brancepath (by his brother-in-law Dr. Jo. Cosin, afterwards Bishop of Durham) to Mary, one of the daughters of Marmaduke Blakiston, Prebendary of the 7th Stall in Durham Cathedral.

¹² Mr. William Wilson, in the Bailey, was drowned the 27th November, 1690, Thursday at night as supposed, and was found the 7th December near Coken Boate, being Sunday, and buried that night in the Nine Altars." Bee's MSS. – Mr. Wilson, from much of his correspondence, which is preserved in Dr. Hunter's Collections, D. and C. Library, appears to have been a very worthy amiable man. He held the Chancellor's place about a year; and left a son and heir, Sudbury Wilson, named from his god-father, Dean Sudbury.

CASSOP

Another Vill, entirely held by lease under the See of Durham.

The Village lies, with a Northern aspect, on a high swell of limestone hills, separated from Quarrington on the South by a broad hollow vale, and commanding an extensive prospect to the North West, including the Cathedral of Durham, and bounded by the range of the Western Hills.

Cassop was anciently included within the limits of Queringdonshire.

Under Boldon Book, "In Cazhope, William de Kent holds four oxgangs, and serves on the Bishop's embassies."

Under Hatfield's Survey, Thomas Clerk of Elvet held the same four oxgangs, each estimated to contain fifteen acres (formerly belonging to John de Birtley, and before him to John Freman of Cassop¹³), for which he served on embassies, and rendered 6s. 8d.

Terrae Bond. Hugh Jonson held one messuage and two oxgangs, each consisting of fifteen acres, and paid yearly, at the four terms, 16s. in lieu of works; 19d. for Scatpeny's at St. Martin's; 12d. for Averpeny's at the two festivals of St. Cuthbert and St. John...

...Baptist; and for Wodlades at the same Feast of St. John, 8d.; "*et solet operari sicut illi de Boldon in omnibus*"; and for the said works he pays for two ploughings (*duobus aruris*), 16d. at St. Michael's; and for harvest-work (*oper. autumnalibus*) 12d.; and for Averripe 6d.; in all 23s. 4d. Richard Aleynson, and four other tenants, occupy ten messuages and twenty oxgangs, by the like rents and services. There are also five messuages and ten oxgangs, out of lease. The said bond tenants pay amongst them, for one milch-cow at St. Michael's 6s.; for cornage on the day of St. Cuthbert in September, 20s. 6d.; for toll of ale (*tolnet. cervisiae*) at the four terms, 2s. 8d.; for the common forge, 12d.; and for the third part of the Punder (*of Queringdonshire*), 6s. 8d.

In 1354 John Fildyng released to Thomas Gray, Knt. all claim to a messuage and sixty acres in Cassop, which the same Thomas held of the gift of John Freman¹⁴. In 1376 Bishop Hatfield granted to his kinsman John de Popham all his interest in lands in Cassop, late belonging to Thomas Chamberlayne¹⁵. In 1397 John fil. Thomas de Birtley released all right in Cassop to Thomas Clerk¹⁶. These are the only notices which occur on the Freehold Records.

In 1587 the leases in Cassop stood as follows –

William Busbie holdeth by indenture, dated 1 August, a^o 5 Edw. VIth. to Robert Richerbity, for the tearme 30 years after the death of Richard Ellesone, a tenement with three landes, rent...5£.

John Davyson, by indent. 6 Aug. 29 Eliz. the moitie of a messuage for 21 years, rent.....50s.

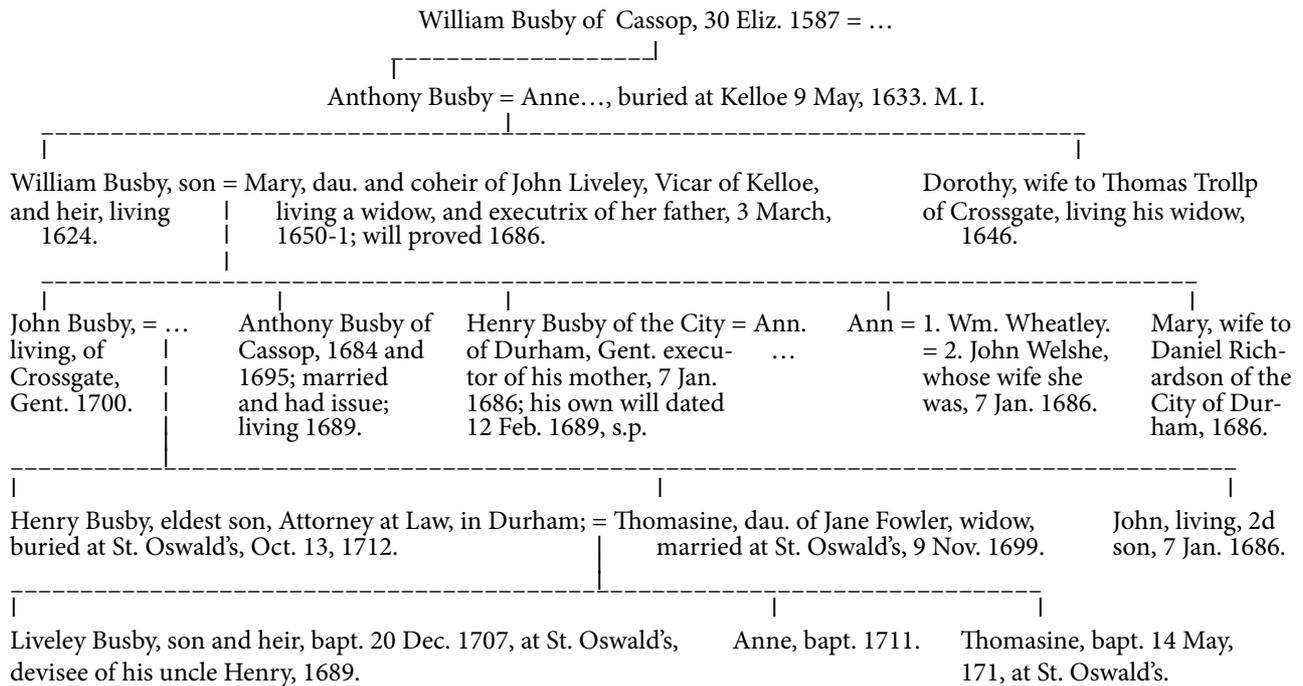
¹³ John Freeman of Cassop occurs as a Juror in the Thornlaw Charters, 1339.

¹⁴ Rot. Hatfield, a^o 10 et 32.

¹⁵ Rot. Skirlaw.

¹⁶ Supervisus, sede vac. 30 Eliz.

PEDIGREE of BUSBY of CASSOP and MILLFIELD.



The above account, though good as far as it goes, is by no means perfect. There were other descendants of the Cassop family who held lands in High Wooley, in the Parish of Brancepath, 1741.

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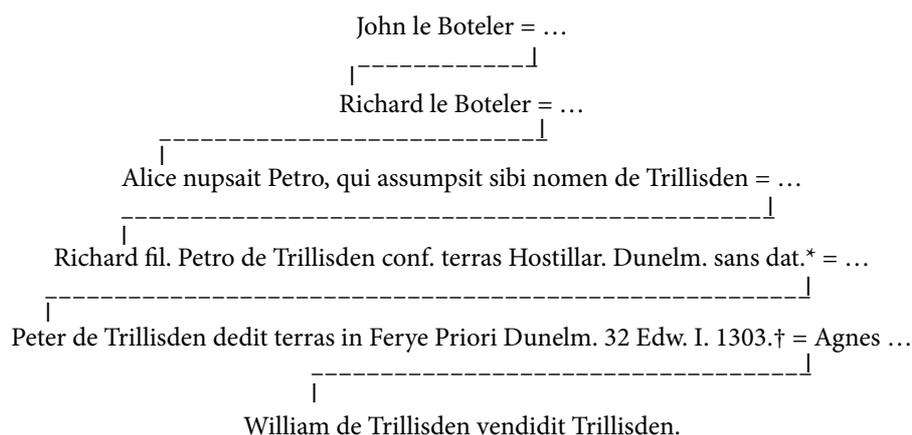
TURSDALE

Tursdale lies to the West of Cassopp. The farmhold (for there is no village) stands on a gentle slope of ground with a South-Western aspect. This was probably the scite of the ancient Manor-house, for there are still some remains of old gardens and orchard-grounds. A small wooden dell opens to the North, and receiving the water of Tursdale Beck¹⁹, forms the head of Croxdale Dean, gradually deepening through a variety of wood and rock scenery till it terminates on the Wear.

Bishop Philip granted the manor of Trillesden to his servant²⁰.

¹⁹ This little brook rises from two heads in Kelloe Parish, flows past Coxhoe and Cornforth, exchanging its name for that of every village which it passes; and a little below Cornforth receiving a small Beck from Ferryhill, and another which descends from Quarrington, runs through the low grounds betwixt Tursdale and Hett Moors, dividing Darlington and Easington Wards, and terminates its course on the Wear. This little stream turns six mills – Coxhoe Corn-mill, two paper-mills at Cornforth, Thinford Corn and Paper Mill, Hett Mill, and Croxdale Paper-mill. The last stands in a glen so deep and narrow, that the sun never shines except on its roof.

²⁰ Ex Placito anno 13. Neville, Rot. M.



* Gilbertus fil. Henr. de Cokeshou dedit Hostillario Dunelm. pratum quod vocatur Hildercrok q'd tenet de Ricardo fil. Petri D'ni de Trillisden. Sans dat. B. 1. 1a 14 special.

Quiet. Clam. Ricard. fil. Petri D'ni de Trillisden, de prato de Hilcroke. Test. Thoa de Herington, Rog. de Lomele. C. 1. Idem Ricardus fil. Petri concedit Priori et Conv. unam bovatom qu. Thomas Bercarius tenuit, et tuftum q'd vocatur *Vetus Aula*. Sans dat. E. 1.

Petrus Capellan. fil. Roberti de Thurstanetone quam tenui de Elemosinar. Dunelm. Test. Petro de Trillisden. Sans dat. 1a 14 special. Q. 1.

† Vide Ferye, 4 xii. special.

Before 1337, William de Trillesden had alienated his estate to William de Elmeden²¹, whose son William in 1400²², and grandson to Thomas Elmden in 1416²³, died seised of the same estate.

A very observable record occurs on the Rolls of Bishop Neville relative to Trillesden. By charter dated 1 May, 1451²⁴, the Bishop recites that William Elmeden, Knight, (son of the last named Thomas) had enfeoffed Sir William Bowes, Knt. Christopher Conyers, Esq. William Hoton of Hunwike, and others, of the manor of Trillesden; and that the same feoffees (by charter dated at Trillesden, 28 March 28 Hen. VI.) had surrendered the same Manor into the hands of the Bishop, and had also delivered up into the Bishop's Chancery, to be there cancelled, three pieces of evidence purporting to be, first a grant of the same Manor to John le Boteler from Bishop Philip (sealed with the impression of a black eagle); next, letters of confirmation of the same grant in the name of Bishop Hugh; and lastly, a ratification of the same from Prior Absalon and the Chapter of the House of Durham, *confessing the same to be false and fabricated*. Nevertheless the Bishop, considering the long possession of the same estate from the time of Bishop Philip, and the surrender of the same forged evidences, by the advice of his Justices and of his whole Counsel, (*de aviamento Justiciariorum nostrorum totiusq. ~Consilii nostri*) confirms to William Elmeden (son of Sir William Elmden now deceased), and to Margaret his wife, and the heirs of their body, and failing them, to Gauther, brother of the same William, and so to the right heirs of blood of the same William for ever, the Manor of Trillesden by these following boundaries, *viz.* beginning at the North, or towards the North, as far as a rill or rivulet (*siketum sive rivulum*) called Bradmeerbeck, or the South corner of a certain close formerly Walter de Routhebiry's, and enclosed (*appruatum*, cultivated, reclaimed,) off Queringdon Moor by Bishop Anthony; thence by the course of the same rill as it issues and flows out of Bradmeer Marsh, and so towards the East by the South part of Bradmeer to a little hill on the

²¹ Inq. p. m. W. Elmeden, 6 Bury.

²² Inq. p. m. 12 Skirlaw.

²³ Inq. p. m. Tho. Elmeden, 11 Langley.

²⁴ Rot. Neville, iv. Reg. Eccles. Dunelm. 84.

West of the road leading to Middleham; and thence directly South to the North corner of a close called Bishopleys, or Whitleys; and from that corner still Southwards by an ancient dyke,

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being on the West side of the same close, to the South corner of the same; from thence Eastward by an ancient dyke on the South of the same close to a rill called Wedopburn, and so following the course of the rill to an ancient dyke on the West side of Snaypgast fields, and so to the South, but on the West of the said fields, straight to the end of an ancient dyke being on the West of the scite of the Manor-place of Snaypgast; thence from the end of the same dyke declining Eastward, three ridges to a certain waste of boundary betwixt the fields of Trillesden and the fields of Snaypgast; and so by the same boundary to a rill called Fenburn; and so by the same rill till it falls into the rill which runs down from Thynforde; and thence by the course of the Thynforde rill till the incision of the water-course which runs from thence to Hett Mill; and from that incision (*incisionem cursus aquae*) by the water of Thynforde as it used of ancient time to run upon the ancient boundaries between the ground of Hett and the ground of Trillesden; and so descending by the same rill as it runs below the Manor-place of Trillesden to the metes and boundaries betwixt Hett and Croxdale²⁵. And if it happen that the said rill called Fennburn break out of its ancient course, then it shall be lawful for the Prior of Durham freely to take earth, turf, and stones, in his own lands (of Hett) for the reparation of the banks and the restoration of the ancient channel. And the same William Elmeden and his heirs shall claim no lands as parcel of the same Manor, out of the same boundaries, against the Bishop or Prior of Durham (nor shall in future move any claim or suit concerning them), except one piece of meadow ground on the West of the rill which runs down from Thynford, and which is enclosed on the East, South, and North, by the meadow-ground belonging to the town of Hett. And always saving to the Prior of Durham (within the above boundaries) a messuage, a toft, twenty-four acres of arable, and one acre of meadow.

The above grant was confirmed by the Prior and Convent in Chapter the 24th June, 1451.

²⁵ The reader may probably have been reminded of honest Launcelot's directions, "Turn up on your right hand at the next turning, but at the next turning of all on your left, marry at the very next turning, turn of no hand, but turn down indirectly to the Jew's house." Yet to a local eye the directions are even at this day relatively clear, and correspond, I believe, with the present boundaries. The ground enclosed from Quarrington Moor by Bishop Anthony is part of Croxdale, which still bounds Tursdale on the North-West. Bradmeer Marsh seems to have lost its name, and is drained and cultivated; but a small runner still issues from it, and falls towards Butterby. The *monticulus* or little hill West of the road to Middleham (if it were not some artificial mound) may be the rising ground between Bradmeer and Bishopleys; the latter (now part of Mr. Mowbray's property of Quarrington-Grainge) retains its ancient name and its angular form described in the record. Snaypgest, which is described as a Manor-place, must be the same which is mentioned under Quarrington, as known by the name of Castle Hill. Wedopburn has lost its ancient name, and is now called Bowburn; perhaps from the circular sweep which it takes through Tursdale grounds; it falls into Thynford beck just below Tursdale House. Fenburn has also lost its name; it crosses the turnpike near *Four-mile Bridge*, and is now called the *Four-mile Water*, flows through lands belonging to Cornforth called *the Fenns*, Cornforth Moor, and Peat Edge, and still forms the Southern boundary of the estate. Thynford Beck receives Fenburn near the South-West point of Tursdale Estate (where the three Wards of Darlington, Stockton and Easington, meet each other), and running Northwards, betwixt Hett Moors and Tursdale, turns to the West a little beneath Tursdale House, and enters the head of Croxdale Dene, having first received Bowburn or Wedopburn. A small piece of ground, insulated by Thynford Beck, Wedop, and Hett Mill Race, belongs to the Dean and Chapter as part of Hett, and is probably the portion reserved to their predecessors the Prior and Convent in the record. There are no traces of the boundary stones. — I feel much indebted to Mr. C. Garthorne for the patient and accurate investigation of the whole of the above boundaries, with an ancient and a modern chart in his hand.

The Manor continued in the family of Elmeden till 1508, when the line terminated in Elizabeth the only daughter and heiress of William Elmeden, who intermarried with William Bulmer, Esq.²⁶

Francis Bulmer, Esq. (son of William and Margaret) had livery (*inter alia*) of the Manor of Trillesden 1559. – He was succeeded by his son Anthony in 1577²⁷, father of Sir Bertram Bulmer, who resided here in considerable splendour in the reign of King James, and died in 1638, after having dissipated the greater part of his paternal inheritance²⁸. – In 1638, (20 Dec.) William Bulmer of Morwick, Esq. (for 1658£.) con-

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veyed the Manor of Thirlesden, otherwise Turisdale, to Lord William Howard of Naworth, who immediately after settled the same on himself and his wife Elizabeth for life, with remainder to his youngest son Thomas Howard.

Lord William Howard died in 1640. His son, Colonel Thomas Howard of Turisdale, in common with most of the Northern gentry, and particularly the Catholics, engaged in the Royal service on the breaking out of the Civil Wars, and was killed at Piersbridge in a sharp skirmish with a party of the Parliament forces under Colonel Hotham, Dec. 1st, 1642²⁹. – His son Thomas Howard, Esq. by indenture 24 June, 1692, conveyed the estate for 3950£. to William Wilkinson of Crossgate, Gent.

²⁶ Livery to Wm. Bulmer and Elizabeth, 1 Bainbrigg.

²⁷ Inq. p. m. 20 Eliz. 4 July.

²⁸ Sir Bertram is not yet quite forgotten: he was probably one of the most gallant and expensive men of his age in this country; he succeeded to the estate at an early age in 1598, and on the first coming-in of King James received knighthood at Durham; he afterwards spent much of his time at Court, and would then be exactly the character described in the excellent song:

“With new titles bought with his father’s gold,
For which many of his father’s old Manors were sold,
Like a new Courtier of the King’s, and the King’s new Courtier.”

After his fortunes were broken, Sir Bertram led a troop, which he raised himself, in the Low Country Wars, where his men on one occasion deserted him, and he was taken prisoner by the Spaniards. He afterwards returned to Durham, and dying in the Parish of St. Oswald’s, was buried there the 6th May, 1638,

William Bulmer, the eldest son of Sir Bertram, acquired a considerable property by marriage with the heiress of Sayer of Morwick in Yorkshire; but several branches of the family were reduced, soon after Sir Bertram’s death, to very low conditions of life.

Contemporary with Sir Bertram, there existed a Sir Bevis Bulmer, who died in 1615, at the house of ... Whitfield of...

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...Randalholme in Alston Moor, where, as appears from the nature of his inventory, he was engaged in a mining expedition – a frequent source, in that age, of adventurous wealth or of total ruin. Administration was granted to his son John Bulmer, Gent. I think I have somewhere seen some other projects of this Sir Bevis mentioned, and himself described as “*Bulmer the Projector*”.

Let me add one more idle anecdote: In 1726, *Bertram Bulmer* kept the cock-pit and Bowling-green in Gray’s Inn, and was in possession of an ancient emblazoned Pedigree of Bulmer extending beyond the Conquest. This rests on the authority of Francis Maire, Esq. of Gray’s Inn, who made several extracts. *Ex Autogr. F. Maire, Ar. penès Edit.*

²⁹ Turisdale is said to have been granted during the Usurpation to Col. Fenwick of Brinkburne; if so, it reverted to its lawful owner *sub silentio* at the Restoration.

In 1713³⁰, William Wilkinson devised to his son Thomas Wilkinson, Barrister-at-law; and he, 26 March, 1733³¹, to his brothers Anthony and Richard equally. On a partition of the family estates executed in 1736, Tursdale fell to the share of the younger brother Richard Wilkinson; but, on the death, without issue, of Frances, the only grand-daughter of Richard, reverted, both by devise and descent, to William Wilkinson, eldest son of Anthony. Thomas Wilkinson, Esq. son and heir of William, is the present proprietor³².

The estate pays a prescript rent of five shillings to the Vicar of Kelloe, and 1£. 12s. in lieu of corn tithe to the Master of Sherburn.

The following grant occurred after the above account was written:

“Omnibus, &c. Anton. Dunelmensis Episc. salutem. Noverit universitas vestra nos dedisse, &c. Ricardo de Cokeshow, Clerico, pro homagio et servicio suo, sexaginta aeras terre vasti nostri prout includitur fossatis ex parte Orientali juxta campum de Trilleden abuttant. versus Aquilonem super le Wedehopburn, et versus Austrum super le Fenneburn, cum omnibus, &c.: reddendo quadrag. sol. ad quatuor, &c. Testibus: Willo de S'co Botulpho tunc Senescallo Dunolm.; D'nis Gwyschardo de Charron, Roberto de Hilton, Joh'e Marmeduk, Gilberto de Heworth, Militibus; Walt'o de Roubiry, &c. Dat. apud Iselworth, iij id. Decemb. anno Cons. nostre decimo.”

“Nos autem Thomas Prior Dunolm. et ejusdem loci Conventus, quantum in nobis est, confirmavimus, xv kal. Feb. 1293.³³”

The following extracts from Boldon Buke and Hatfield's Survey should likewise be added:

“In Trillesden sunt xxiiij bovatae, unaquaq. de xv acris, et reddunt singulae ij bovatae vs. et ij gallinas et xx ova, et arant et herciant apud Querundune j acram, et faciunt iij porcationes in Autumno cum ij hominibus. – Molendinum est in manu Episcopi, nondum ad firmam positum, similiter et toft. aulae, et virgultum, et nemus, et prata,” – *Boldon Buke*.

“Wiltus de Elmeden tenet Villam de Trillesden, quondam Petri de Trillesden, et reddit xiiis. iiijd. Idem tenet xx acras, quondam ipsius Petri, et antea Ricardi de Coxhowe et reddit xxs.” – *Hatfield's Survey*.

The following record relates to the old and barbarous custom of *Entercommon* – a right which the Lord of Tursdale still claims, but does not exercise, over the lands in Queringdon Moor:

“A touz yceaux que cestes presentes lettres verront ou orront, Thomas Surtays saluz en Dieu. Come William de Elmeden ad porte une assise de novel disseysin des tenementz en Trillesden, et myst en vieve un croft le quel il clama tenir en severalté par tote l'an, et ad supposé que Monseign'r le Priour de Duresme et les autres nomez en brief luy ont desseissy, par cause qu'ils ont p've son severale et voille savoir de certeyn que tot le temps que le dit croft a autres tres queux let dit William tient en la dite Ville furent en la mayn Mons'r Mon Piere le dit croft fut en waret³⁴ ove le chaump Occident tote l'an et adonques fust p've par les tenantez mon dit Seign'r le Piere et les autres franks tenantz de meme la Ville saunz destourbanche. En tesmognance, &c. ay mys mon seal. Ceux tesmoignes: John do

³⁰ Proved at York 1717

³¹ Proved at Durham

³² The descent of the Manor since 1638 is taken from Title-deeds, for the inspection of which I am indebted to Thomas Wilkinson, Esq.

³³ D. & C. Treas. in a box without index or arrangement, entitled Chartae Vet. et Antiquatae.

³⁴ Waret, fallow land.

Carowe, Willam de Carowe, John de Haliden, Roger de Fulthorpe, et altres. Escrit a Duresme le xiiij jour d'Aug'st. 1350."³⁵

Seal of Thomas Surtays: Ermine, on a Canton an Orle, a Label of three points.

It seems that the father of Thomas Surtees (Sir Thomas Surtees of Dinsdale, Knt.) had occupied the Manor of Trillesden; for what purpose, or through what connection, it seems difficult to conjecture.

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[The entire page is given over to a Pedigree of Bulmer of Tursdale, with footnotes.]

page 80

[The entire page is given over to a Pedigree of Howard of Tursdale and Sunderland Bridge, with footnotes.]

page 81

[The entire page is given over to a Pedigree of the family of Wilkinson, Owners of the Estates of Tursdale, Hurworth, Wingate, Wheatley Hill, &c. in the Parish of Kelloe, and of Hulam, Nesbitt, and Sheraton, in the Parishes of Hesleden and Hart, with footnotes.]

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Whitwell House

[etc.]

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Thornley

[etc.]

³⁵ 1a. 14 Special. D. and C. Treasury.