Manor History File

Manor Name	TYNEMOUTH
Alias	Tinmouth
Honour/Lordship	Tynemouth Liberty
Ownership	Tynemouth was likely given by William I to Robert de
	Mowbray, who he made earl of Northumberland. After
	disagreements with the convent of Durham over his attempts
	to control St Mary's church in Tynemouth, Mowbray settled
	monks from St Alban's at Tynemouth as a new cell (NCH VIII,
	pp.45-46). Though no charters remain, it is understood
	Mowbray donated a number of manors to Tynemouth Priory
	including that of Tynemouth in 1085 (NCHVIII, pp.47-48;
	p.248). A late 12th century rental for Tynemouth lists 13
	people, mostly with Teutonic or Scandinavian names, who
	held a single toft with no common land (NCH VIII, p.249). By
	1294 there were 15 tenants, and an account written in 1325
	shows 15 freehold tenants and details their rights of pasture
	on common land, the land held by the prior as lord of the
	manor and other rights (NCH VIII, p.250). Fealty and suit of
	court was conducted three weekly, for all manors in the
	liberty (NCH VIII, p.250; pp.221-222). The prior and convent
	surrendered their lands and possessions to the crown on the
	12th January 1539, which was rented on the 9th of March to
	Thomas Hilton for 21 years. Parcels of the lands were granted
	in the early 17th century, and on the 8th December 1631 the
	manor and town were purchased by William Collins and
	Edward Fenn of London, and conveyed by them to Henry
	Taylor and John Melton, who in turn transferred it on the 30th
	April 1637 to Algernon Percy, the 10th earl of
	Northumberland (NCH VIII, p.264). The Percys had previously
	purchased much of the other land around Tynemouth, and
	the portion of the manor they purchased was the 'inshire' or
	'town' (NCH VIII, p.264; p.240). NCH details much of how the
	court worked, with Tynemouth with Cullercoats and North
	shields forming the 'inshire'. The other townships, Preston,





	East Chirton, Whitley, Monkseaton, Murton, Earsdon and
	Backworth, formed the 'outshire' or 'country' (NCH VIII,
	p.240). After the sale of the outshire lands in the 17th century
	their dependence on the court was fairly slight. These
	extensive copyhold lands were gradually enfranchised from
	the mid-nineteenth century until the abolition of copyhold
	under the Law of Property Act 1922. Unlike other manors elder
	daughters could inherit here (NCH VIII, p.242). At the time of
	NCH the duke of Northumberland was owner.
Courts	Libera Curia held three weekly for the free tenants of the
	monastery, therefore other manors owned by Tynemouth
	priory conducted their suit here, though the outlying manors
	held their own (NCH VIII, pp.221-222).
Sources	Northumberland County History (1909) Vol. VIII, pp.43-48;
	pp.221-223; pp.238-280
Records Held By	1DE/9/2 – survey, 1569-1570.
Northumberland	NCB/DL/D/Box 6 – customs, 1797, 1800; surrenders and
Archives	admissions, 1717-1818.
	NRO 00404/211/1,4,10-18,20-22,24-25,27-38,42,44,46-63,
	66-72, 74-86, 88-123, 125-127, 129-134, 136-139 –
	surrenders and admissions, 1777-1811
	NRO 00404/211/124 – stewards' papers, 1807.
	NRO 01147/B24 - copy of 1649 terrier of certain lands in the
	Manor of Tynemouth and Preston, Northumberland, 18th
	century; draft petition of copyholders of Manor of Tynemouth
	to Duke of Somerset for division of Billy Moor, Tynemouth,
	Northumberland 1727; Northumberland copyhold hay tithe,
	1764-1766, with customs of Manor of Tynemouth, 1685.
	SANT/GEN/EST/2/3 – admissions, 1836-1849.
	ZCL/B/272A – enfranchisement, 1907.
	ZGI/M/1a – particular, 1700 (19thc. copy).
	ZGI/M/1b & 1c – rentals, 1661 (19thc. copies).
Time period	1552-1930
covered by	
records	





Records Held Elsewhere

Alnwick Castle

AC:C, AC:D, AC:E – call books, 1666-1735; court files, 1622-1749; court rolls, 1662-1705; estreats, 1905-1925; presentments, 1554, 1685; surrenders and admissions, 1693-1860.

Durham County Record Office

D/CG7/1934 – notes on customs, 1900-1930.

Tyne & Wear Archives

MN.TY/1 – copyhold terrier, 1905-1925.

MN.TY/2/1-3 – index of surrenders, 1832-1925.

MN.TY/4 - plan, 1903.

1074/69 – court roll, 1584; notes on customs, 1600-1700.

1383/Box 3637-44, 3646-53, 3655 – surrenders and admissions, 1693-1860.

1383/Boxes 3640, 3643 & 3648 – stewards' papers, 1741-1857.

1383/Box 3642 – stewards' papers, 1852-1860.

1383/Boxes 3642-3644, 3646, 3648-3649, 3651, 3653, 3655 – presentments, 1737-1812.

1383/Box 3643 – court rolls, 1757-1761.

1383/Box 3644 – court rolls, 1694-1700; estreats, 1693, 1730-1733; stewards' papers, 1693-1796.

1383/Box 3645 – court files, 1673-1692.

1383/Box 3648 – court files, 1701-1715; court rolls, 1724-

1728, 1749; list of freeholders, 1739.

2088/1/1-10, 12, 15, 17, 21, 23-24, 27-18 – surrenders and admissions, 1732-1852.

2092/II/6 – customal, 1686, surrenders and admissions, 1597-1633.

West Sussex Record Office

PHA/368-377 – stewards' papers, 1642-1664.

PHA/379-381 – accounts, 1636-1698.

PHA/5732/3 – accounts, 1576-1578.

PHA/5736 – account of rent and fines, 1715.

PHA/13573-13574 – audit accounts, 1705-1706.





The National Archives

LR2/223 – rental, 1608; survey, 1608. MAF 9/241 – enfranchisements, 1864-1898. MAF 20/185 – enfranchisements, 1863-1898. SC 2/195/117 – estreats, 1609-1612.



