

Manor History File

Manor Name	AMBLE
Alias	Ambell
Honour/Lordship	Tynemouth Lordship
Ownership	<p>Originally part of the de Vesci barony, Amble was one of the manors Robert de Mowbray endowed the priory of Tynemouth in 1090. In an apportionment of estates, made around 1100 in the time of the abbot Richard de Albini, it was agreed that Amble and Coquet Island with the churches of Woodhorn and Bywell would be retained by the church of Tynemouth. At the beginning of the thirteenth century an agreement was made between Robert fitz Roger, lord of Warkworth and Ralph de Gubion, prior of Tynemouth, to regulate the service due from the tenants of Ambell and Hauxley for grinding corn at the manorial mills of Warkworth. This along with many later agreements consolidated the close ties between the lords of Warkworth and Tynemouth priory with regard to the manor of Amble.</p> <p>In 1329 the last lord of Wardkworth of the family of Clavinger issued an order to pay the prior of Tynemouth 40s due to him of the manors of Amble and Hauxley for rent-charge out of the mill at Warkworth.</p> <p>Henry de Percy, the new lord of Warkworth, caused an inquisition in 1347 to ascertain the mutual obligation of the prior and convent and himself again relating to the mill at Warkworth. At the end of the fourteenth century the earl of Northumberland used to farm a portion of the corn tithes of the rectory of Warkworth for the provision of his household, this involved the manor of Amble.</p> <p>During the dissolution, 1539, Amble passed to the Crown and by 1580 the tenants were so badly treated they were ready to give up their holdings. The manor remained with the Crown until 1628 when it was sold by Charles I to Edward Ditchfield and others as trustees of the corporation of the city of London. In 1629 it was sold to Sir William Hewitt of Suffolk who in 1630 conveyed it to Henry Lawson of Newcastle and Henry Horsley of Milburn Grange. The manorial rights, manor house and royalties were acquired by Sir William Fenwick in</p>

	<p>1631; his lands were forfeited to the Commonwealth for treason in 1652. Catherine Fenwick the second of his three daughters and co-heiress became the second wife of Sir Francis Radcliffe, afterwards earl of Derwentwater. Amble remained with the Radcliffe's until 1732 when William Radcliffe lord of Amble died. The manor was escheated to the Crown but by exercise of the royal bounty the lands were granted under successive leases to trustees for the benefit of the children of the attained Charles Radcliffe by his marriage to Charlotte, countess of Newbrough.</p> <p>In 1798 via an Act of Parliament the manor of Amble was granted to Anthony James, earl of Newbrough and his heirs. In 1853 the countess of Newbrough died and the manor passed to her husband Lieutenant-colonel Charles Leslie. The manor subsequently seems to have passed to Viscount Furness who was listed as Lord of the Manor in 1921.</p>
Courts	
Sources	<p>Kelly, E., (1921) Kelly's Directory of Northumberland. p.56</p> <p>Northumberland County Histories, Vol. VIII, p.221, Vol. V pp.267-295</p>
Records Held By Northumberland Archives	NRO 00735/2 Plan, 1840; NRO 01500/1 Survey, 1629; NRO 11600 Plan, 1820.
Time period covered by records	1608-1900
Records Held Elsewhere	The National Archives - BT 212/8 Map, 1800-1900; E367/1602 Particular, 1618; E367/4668 & E367/7085 Particulars, 1743-1744; LR2/223 Rental & Survey, 1608.



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