

Manor History File

Manor Name	BRINKBURN
Alias	
Honour/Lordship	
Ownership	<p>Brinkburn is first mentioned during Henry I's reign as in the ownership of William Bertram I, who, with his wife Hawys and family founded a convent of Augustinian or Austin canons, from the monastery of St. Mary de Insula (NCH VII, p.455). He gave the order Thornhalgh, Forderhalgh, Papwirthhalgh, Heley, Over Heley and twenty fish from the Coquet as maintenance. The priory, dedicated to St. Peter and later to St. Peter and St. Paul, held the land from this time, and though they complained of poverty after raids in 1391 and 1419, were granted a large areas of land by various benefactors (NCH VII, pp.459-463). After the dissolution of the monasteries their holdings passed to the crown, and the site of the monastery was demised to Cuthbert Carnaby from Michaelmas 1536 for a term of 21 years, and before this expired in 1557 a 40 year lease was arranged for George Fenwick from 1546 (NCH VII, p.469). In 1550 Edward VI granted the reversion in fee to John, earl of Warwick, who was shortly afterwards created duke of Northumberland, through this reverted to the crown on his attainder in 1553 (NCH VII, p.469). In 1559 an attempt was made to purchase the site of Brinkburn by a certain Warcop, a decision advised against as this would have left the queen without wood to repair Harbottle castle, however the sale went through in January 1559/60, with Thomas Reve and Nicholas Pynde as the purchasers (NCH VII, p.469). George Fenwick's successor to the lease granted in 1546, Tristram Fenwick, held the lease in 1569 before he was attainted for his involvement in the Rising of the North, and the lands forfeit to the crown.</p> <p>When Thomas Percy was restored as the seventh Earl of Northumberland he was given Brinkburn, then forfeit by John Dudley, Duke of Northumberland (NCH VII, p.470). After the seventh Earl was beheaded in 1572 the site of Brinkburn monastery and the mill were sold to Ambrose, Earl of Warwick and Richard Bowland 'to hold of the queen as of the manor of east Greenwich' (NCH VII, p.471). Four</p>

	<p>days later it was conveyed by them to Sir John Forster, and on his death in 1602 it was inherited by his 'natural' son Nicholas Forster, and in turn to his son Edward, who sold Brinkburn in 1626 to George Fenwick of Gray's Inn. He passed Brinkburn and Framlington to his brother Doctor Claudius Fenwick on his death, and passed down his family (NCH VII, pp.473-474). It was sold by William Fenwick of Bywell to Joseph Hetherington of London in 1792 (NCH VII, p.475).</p> <p>After his death later in the same year he gave the manorial rights for Brinkburn to his brother John Hetherington of Intack, and the estate of Brinkburn to John and their sister Elizabeth, wife of George Tinniswood of Cumcatch as tenants in common (NCH VII, p.475). After John's death Elizabeth, who had since married Richard Hodgson, sold Brinkburn to Ward Cadogan of Pickerings in Barbados, and Clifton, near Bristol (NCH VII, p.475). From him it passed to his daughter Sarah, whose husband Major William Hodgson, son of Richard Hodgson by his first wife, and their children assumed the name of Cadogan. It passed to their son Arthur Hodgson Cadogan, and after his death to his sister Eleanor Margaret, wife of Hugh Fenwick, owner at the time of NCH (VII, p.478). Mrs Hugh Fenwick is described as lady of the manor and sole landowner under High Brinkburn township, with William B. Lisle and Cuthbert David Giffard Riddell the sole landowners of Low Brinkburn township, and Mrs Hugh Fenwick, C. D. G. Riddell and Joseph Henry Straker the landowners of South Brinkburn township (Kelly, 1921, p.93).</p>
Courts	
Sources	<p>Durham University Special Collections, Durham Probate Records pre 1858 original Wills and Inventories (1651-1680). Manor of Brinkburn, DPRI/I/1669/F2/1-4,</p> <p>Kelly, E., (1921) Kelly's Directory of Northumberland. p.93</p> <p>Northumberland County Histories (1904) Vol. VII. pp.454-475.</p>

Records Held By Northumberland Archives	ZTR/IX/I – boundary roll, 1615-1739.
Time period covered by records	1615-1823
Records Held Elsewhere	Durham University Special Collections – DHC1/M.76 – valuation, 1823.



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