

Brompton-on-Swale 1086 to 1857

*An annotated version from [A History of the County of York North Riding: Volume 1](#).
Originally published by Victoria County History, London, 1914.*

[BROMPTON-ON-SWALE](#) (Brompton - brigg, xiii cent., sometimes called Burton) was composed of 10 [carucates](#) of land (a medieval unit of land area approximating the land a plough team of eight [oxen](#) could [till](#) in a single annual season) and before the Conquest Tor had a 'manor' here.

In 1086 [Enisan](#) held it of [Count Alan](#) (Rufus) and had fourteen [villeins](#) and two [bordars](#) here. From Enisan the [mesne lordship](#) of the 8 carucates of which the place was composed in 1286–7 descended to [Roald de Richmond](#), but here as elsewhere possession was for a time disputed by the family of Rollos. [Henry II](#) 'by his will and without judgment' [disseised](#) Roald the Constable, Enisan's successor, and gave Brompton and Skeeby Manors, among others, to [Richard de Rollos](#) son of Richard de Rollos, who was a tenant-in-chief in Leicestershire at the time of the Domesday Survey and brother of William lord of Bourne in Lincolnshire in the time of Henry I. Brompton and Skeeby after the death of Richard de Rollos descended to his son William, who held them 'till the Normans returned to Normandy,' when they were seized by the king and restored to Roald the Constable, grandson of the above Roald, on his payment of £100 and two [palfreys](#), although they were claimed by Robert Cotele son of an aunt of William de Rollos.

This manor was not held in demesne by Roald de Richmond in 1286–7, when the Abbot of St. Agatha held 2 carucates under him, Robert Lascelles 5 oxgangs and Peter Greathead 1½ carucates. In 1316 the Abbey, John de Lascelles and John Greathead were returned as joint lords of the vill. Then in 1371 William de Whyten and Katharine his wife and her heirs sold the manor to [Richard le Scrope of Bolton](#). Richard le Scrope had in 1380 licence to alienate it to St. Agatha's Abbey, and the abbey held it until its dissolution. This part of Brompton seems to have been composed of 6 carucates.

By 1380 St. Agatha's Abbey had also acquired the remaining 2 carucates. In the 12th and early in the 13th century lived Wynoch de Brompton, who held under the Rollos and the constables of [Richmond](#), and granted to [St. Agatha's Abbey](#) all he held in Brompton. Hamo (called Rugeface) son of Wynoch granted to the abbey 1 carucate (half of which Agnes his mother held and half of which was given him for his 'pacification of the dispute about Croft'), and afterwards gave to it all his land of Brompton, these grants being confirmed by his nephews Elias de Rylestone and Adam his kinsman son of William son of Wynoch. Richard de Rollos before 1206 granted to the abbey half a carucate and other lands in Brompton, and Harald grandson (*nepos*) of Richard de Rollos granted them two parts of the cultivated land of Brompton Moor. In 1286–7 the abbey held 2 carucates in Brompton in [demesne](#) of Roald de Richmond, and in 1316 was returned as one of the owners of the vill.

[Queen Elizabeth](#) granted the lordship to [Henry Lord Scrope](#) for twenty-nine years in 1579–80; in 1732 John Lodge of Brompton-upon-Swale, son and heir of Anthony Lodge by Anne his wife, sole daughter and heir of Mary Peirson deceased, sold one-third of the manor to [Bacon Morritt](#); and the Hon. Bryan Stapleton of the Cedars, Park Town, Oxford, was lord in 1857. The manorial rights have now apparently been lost.