



Cartington Castle  
Cartington Bankhead  
Snitter  
Silverdale Farm  
Silverdale  
Windyside  
High Trewitt, Low Trewitt  
Trewitt Hall  
Trewitt Steads  
Netherton  
Northside Farm  
Westfield House  
Warton  
Simonside  
Debdon, Debdon Farm  
Whitefield  
Pit Cottage  
Primrose Cottage  
Cragend Farm  
Addycombe Farm

## The unveiling of the Armstrong Cross in 1902



Lord Armstrong held many land holdings around Rothbury. The following list shows some of the many farms and properties. This does not include the land that is within the boundary of Cragside Hall, Bamburgh Castle and extensive land holdings in the surrounding area.

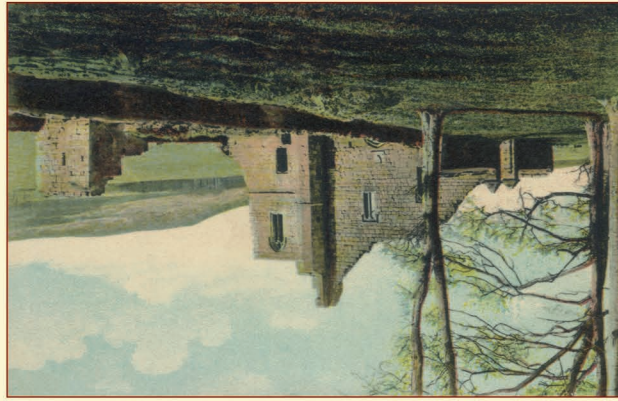
Thropton Village Farm  
Demesne  
Westfarm - donated site of Armstrong Hall  
Chirrells, Blue Chirrells  
Cartington Farm

## Land Holdings

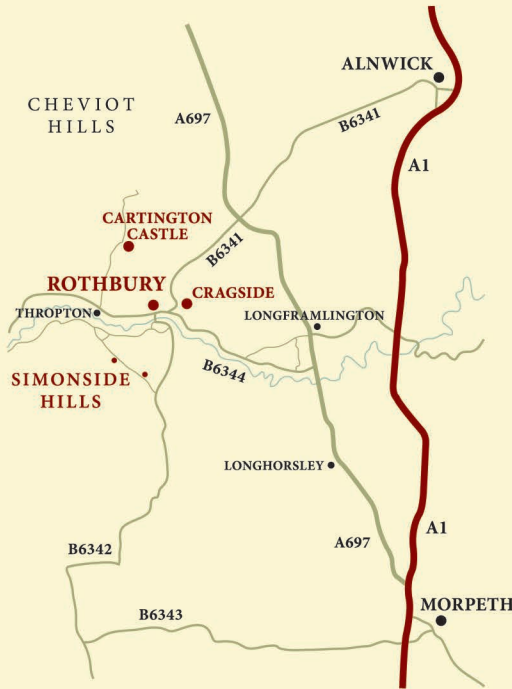
Dating back to the early 12th century the manor of Cartington was held by Ralph Fitzmain. The present castle probably dates back to the 13th century and was last occupied around 1850.

To prevent the building decaying any further Lord Armstrong in 1887 had the ruins partially restored into what we see today.

## Cartington Castle



## How To Get Here



## About

William George Armstrong (26th November 1810 - 27th December 1900) was an industrialist and inventor who was given a knighthood by Queen Victoria for his work for the war department.

He had fond memories of visiting Rothbury as a child and in 1863 he bought some land and built his home, Cragside Hall, on a ledge of rock overlooking Debdon Burn which flows into the River Coquet.

The Armstrong Trail leads you to some of the buildings connected to Lord Armstrong and his estate and was produced by volunteers in Rothbury to commemorate the bicentenary of Lord Armstrong's birth on the 26th of November 2010.

**Sponsored by:** Rothbury Parish Council  
Rothbury & Coquetdale History Society

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Northumberland National Park



There are miles of well maintained footpaths around the Simonside Hills with parking at Lordenshaws, at the Forestry Commission's Simonside car park and at Tosson Lime Kiln, where there is also a picnic area.

At Lordenshaws there are impressive remains of an Iron Age Hillfort and cup and ring marked carvings on exposed rocks around the heather moorland.

The area around Simonside is a beautiful place to visit and walk. The famous local historian, Dippie Dixon, used Lord Armstrong's workmen to excavate the bronze age burial cairns around this area. The excavated cairns, including the stone-lined coffins or cists, can still be seen as they were left over 100 years ago.

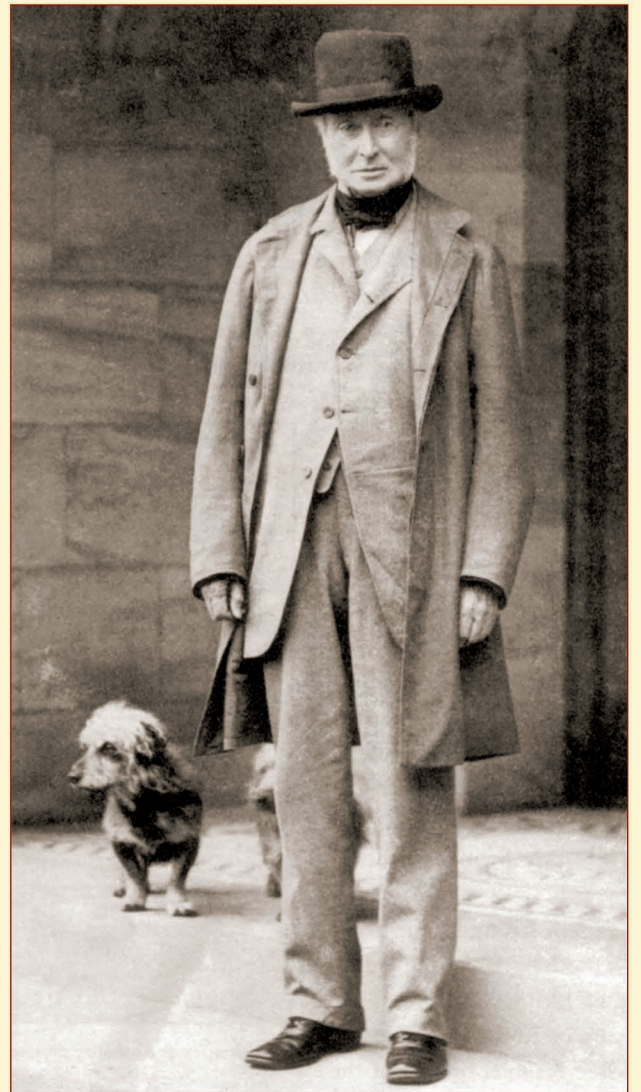
## Simonside

Why not visit some of the other sites belonging to the Armstrong estate such as Cartington Castle or the Simonside Hills.

## Further Afield

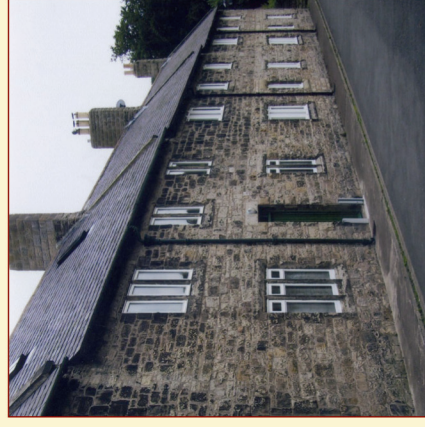
# ARMSTRONG TRAIL ROTHBURY

NORTHUMBERLAND



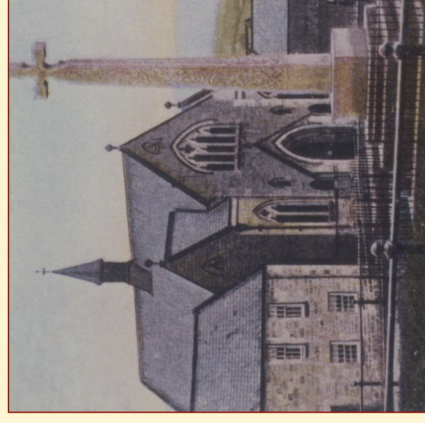
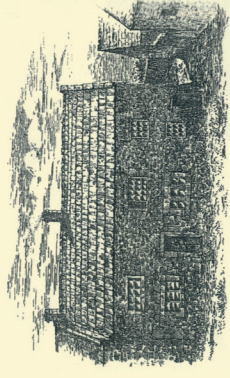
## 1 Model Buildings

An interesting terrace of houses known as Model Buildings was built as 'state of the art' workers' housing in the 1890s for the Armstrong estate foremen. Modern sanitation and a piped drinking water supply were installed. Most properties before this date drew their drinking water from the numerous wells within the village.



## 2 United Reformed Church

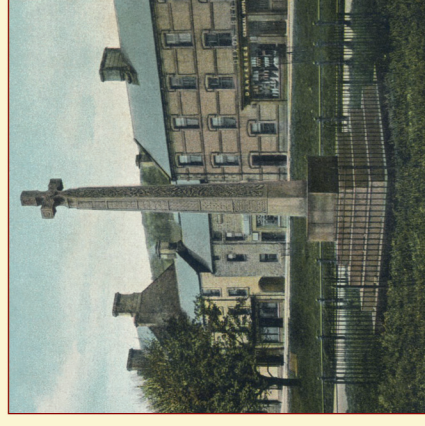
The present church was erected in 1896 on a site given by Lord Armstrong on which had stood a 17th century almshouse (pictured below).



## 3 Armstrong Cross

The cross is formed from sandstone from Cragend quarry on the Cragside estate and stands 22 feet 7 inches high. The north, east and west sides of the shaft represent nature in all its forms and phases. The south side contains the endless Celtic knotwork pattern similar to the original cross which now forms the base of the font in the parish church.

This monument was erected in the year 1902 by the inhabitants of Rothbury and other friends, in admiration and remembrance of Lord Armstrong and his wife Margaret.



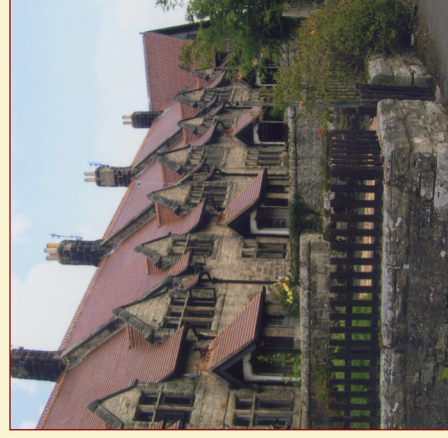
## 10 Cragside

One mile to the east of Rothbury lies Cragside, the creation of Lord Armstrong. It was the first house in the world to be lit by hydroelectricity. Now owned by the National Trust the house and grounds are open to visitors from the middle of March to the end of October.

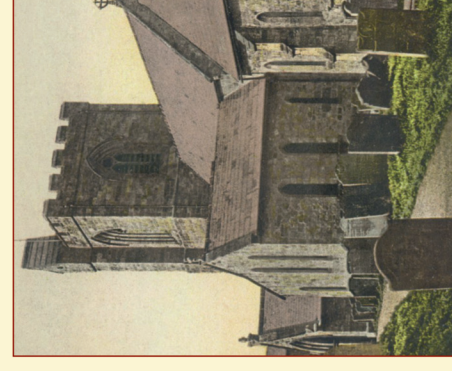


## 9 Addycombe Cottages

An L-shaped row of terrace houses built in 1873 and designed by Richard Norman Shaw (architect of Cragside Hall). These were built for the retired staff of the Armstrong household. The design has clearly been influenced by Lord Armstrong's own residence at Cragside.



## 4 Parish Church



Dedicated to All Saints it stands on the site of an ancient church dating back to the times of the Lindisfarne Gospels. Lord Armstrong endowed the pulpit in memory of his wife the Lady Margaret who died in 1893 at the age of 86.

A large amount of modernisation of the building took place in 1850 in which Lord Armstrong gave significant sums of money to renew all of the roof. The choir stalls and chancel screen were erected in 1901 in his memory.

## 5 Church Yards

The Armstrong grave is recognisable by the carved copy of an Anglian cross, similar to the remains of the cross from about 800AD that forms part of the font in the church. The grave was first used in 1893 for the burial of Lady Margaret Armstrong. In 1900 Lord Armstrong was buried next to his wife.

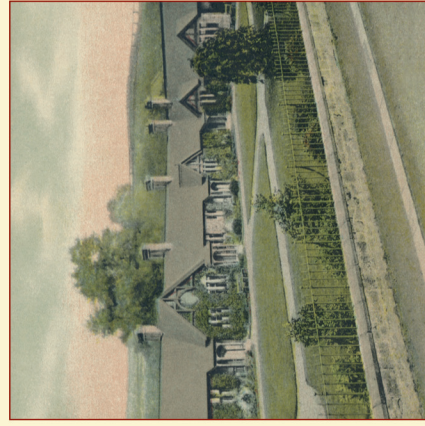
The family burial plot also holds the remains of William Watson Armstrong 2nd Lord Armstrong, died 1941, Lady Winifreda died 1914. Their daughter Miss Winifreda died 1912 aged 18 years, and his 2nd wife Lady Beatrice died 1934.



## 8 Armstrong Cottages

A very fine development of 12 almshouses built in 1896 opposite the old workhouse of Rothbury. Built in a similar style to Addycombe Cottages with fine stonework and the highly visible red tiled roofs.

An inscribed tablet in the gable of the north range reads, 'Erected by William George Baron Armstrong of Cragside in memory of Anne Armstrong his much loved mother MDCCCXCVI.'



## 7 Walby Hill

Adjacent to the River Coquet this curved terrace of houses was built as family residences for the professionals who served Cragside Estate. Doctors, solicitors and estate managers would have originally occupied them.



## 6 Jubilee Hall

The 7th of September 1888 saw the opening of the newly extended premises, named the Jubilee Institute in recognition of Queen Victoria's 50th year on the throne. This replaced the original library founded by Rev. Harcourt in 1850. Lord Armstrong gave very generously as did many other dignitaries and local people for its construction.

This picture shows the original hall before it was replaced after a fire in 1939.

