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Walter White



Tom Grange

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Abbey," [Fountains,] published by R. Ackrill, Harrogate; 1879, 145 pp., "Yorkshire Longevity," published in 1864, pp. 40; "Memoir of Peter Barker, the blind joiner of Hampsthwaite," 1876, second edition, 16 pages; "Walks and Footpaths round Harrogate," 1874, pp. 73; "The History and Topography of Harrogate and the Forest of Knaresborough," published by J. Thorpe, Pateley Bridge, in 1871; "Fairfax's Dæmonologia, or Witchcraft as acted in the family of Mr. Edward Fairfax, of Fuyston, in 1621," pp. 189, 1882. He was a contributor to Ingledew's *Ballads*, 1860. The *Biograph* for March, 1881, contained some of the data here given.

WALTER WHITE.—Four editions of Walter White's *Month in Yorkshire*, justified our issuing his portrait amongst Yorkshire company. We have traversed his ground within these two years and have put his statements everywhere to test, and have much pleasure in bearing our testimony to their accuracy. The first and second editions appeared in 1858, (pp. xii., 386,) and the fourth, which is closer printed but has a map, was printed by Fletcher, Norwich, in 1861, and has 272 pages.

Mr. White was born at Reading, Berks, April 23rd, 1811. His works are "To Switzerland and Back," 1854; "A Londoner's Walk to the Land's End," 1855; "On Foot through Tyrol," 1856; "A July Holiday in Saxony, Bohemia, and Silesia," in 1857; "Northumberland and the Border," 1859; "All Round the Wrekin," 1860; "Eastern England from the Thames to the Humber," 2 vols., 1865; "Rhymes," 1873, "Holidays in Tyrol," 1876; "The Prisoner and his Dream," a Ballad.

He entered the service of the Royal Society, as clerk, in 1844, and was appointed Assistant Secretary in 1861, from which he retired in 1885. Mr. White finds it difficult to know whence we got his portrait. This is a testimony to its accuracy, and we can assure him, first, that it has been well received in Yorkshire, and secondly, that we are indebted to himself for it, as a letter of two years ago will prove.

GEORGE MARKHAM TWEDELL.—Our aged Cleveland friend, whose portrait, with that of his talented wife, we have pleasure in securing for posterity as well as for the gratification of the present generation, has suffered from the bite of keen and unrelenting poverty; he has borne the stings and arrows that are thrown at one whose birth is not an auspicious event, suffering from scorns and contumely the neighbours of his youthful days have heaped upon him. He was born on the 20th of March, 1823, his mother being one of the Tweddells, an old family of farmers who are said to have removed southwards from the Scotch border on account of persecution under the religious bigotry of two centuries ago. His father was a Markham, grandson of Archbishop Markham. He did not assume the

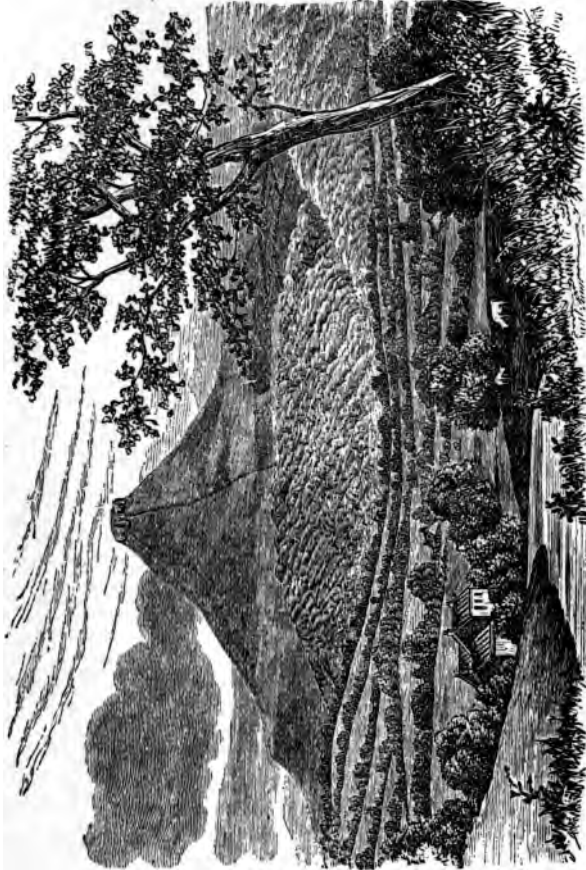


George Natham Tureddell.



E. Tureddell.

name of Markham, however, until he had well reached manhood. He was born at Stokesley, where he now resides, and his life has evidently been one of up-hill climbing. His character was moulded by his mother, all his love for home was received from her; his love for her was exceedingly great, and mother and son blended their lives' pleasures in one cup, and lived in each other's love. He seems to have been refused



Rosebury Topping.

admittance into the grammar school of his birthplace, and such treatment disciplined his mind towards the fatherless and homeless.

Rambling in the fields, with his mother, formed the foundation of that love for nature he is possessed of; and his knowledge of the antiquities and scenery of Cleveland arose from this tuition from his mother, and its continuation from

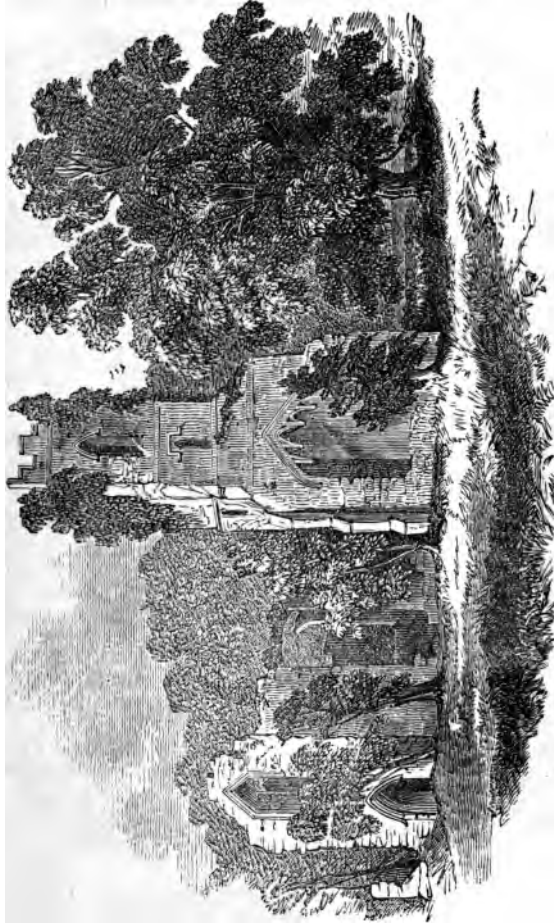
the companionship of his schoolmaster—William Sanderson—who was one of those men whose hearts are attractive from



Cleveland Coast.

their openness, a man whose knowledge was great of what could be seen at their doors. So great a love for this man had

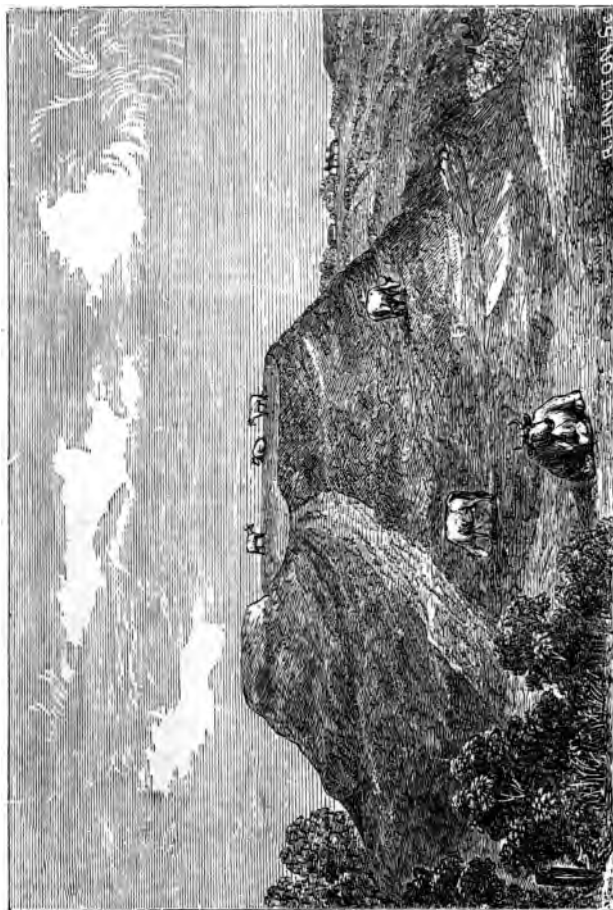
Tweddell, that when in after years poverty clung to the teacher, he was helped from the little the scholar had, and the remembrances of their mutual kindness is the pleasantest of memories to the thankful poet. One local writer, referring to Tweddell, says: "Though he had not much of school life, yet



Mount Grace Priory.

one part of it he remembers with pleasure; of one schoolmaster—William Sanderson,—he often speaks with warmth, for, to the love of nature, the delight to see its dales and hills covered with vegetable worth and beauty, and the love of the singing birds, that were implanted in him by his mother—who loved

him and whom he loved so well in return—William Sanderson added fresh fuel; and often they walked together more as brothers than as master and pupil, and discussed on delightful subjects of antiquities and history; twin tastes were theirs, and perhaps to this man George Markham Tweddell may owe the spirit that prompts him to follow the truth and his conscience in all he undertakes; often has he suffered, but never has he



Kirklovington Castle Hill.

been dismayed for his 'doings' in this respect." George Markham Tweddell's circumstances at that time were poor; then, fatherless, and only a sickly mother to look up to, he often felt the want of a meal; since then he has felt the want of many more, when his publications have deprived him not only



[Danby Church (St. Hilda), of which the Rev. J. C. Atkinson, author of "Cleveland. Ancient & Modern," "Cleveland Dialect," &c., is vicar, replaces an ancient Chapel. The earthworks at Castleton, and the ruins of Danby Castle especially, are worth visiting. The Bruces held this Lordship, and the Latimers built the Castle, which is still partly inhabited by a farmer. It passed by sale from the Earl of Danby to Lord Downe.]



Danby Castle.

of little luxuries, but of the little food that would have been welcome.

His mother died in 1840. He had become a poet then, and had opportunities of perusing books too, for he was apprentice to William Braithwaite, bookseller, and his leisure time was spent in composition. J. Walker Ord, the talented poet of Cleveland, gave him an impetus in his compositions, for at a meeting in 1838, he proposed, in flattering terms, his health, and urged him to string his tuneful lyre. Though they were opposed in politics, they yet were ever after firm friends, and though they were unmatched in age, the loving bonds of literature held together till death took the one and threw his mantle over the survivor.

The loss of his mother and schoolmaster—his two earliest guiding stars—left him alone and solitary; his love wandered



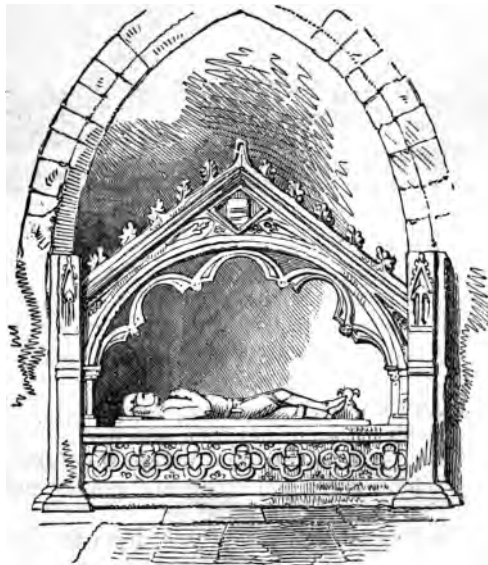
Saltburn.

away and fixed itself on his fellow-men and literature, and his labours in all good objects commenced in earnest. In 1844 he became an Odd-fellow, and since then he has striven hard to promote the love for brotherhood that is the guiding precept in Freemasonry,—since that day he has been one of the hardest workers and writers in support of such objects. About this time he wrote to the harmony of the dashing waves at Saltburn amidst many tears, the answer to a woman's question "How is thy Mother?" from which we extract the following lines:—

How is my Mother? thou dost ask,
To answer thee is no great task;
For she is free from pain and care,
And never more will know despair;



[Whorlton Castle Gatehouse is a fine example of Richard II's period. It bears the arms of Grey, Darcy, and Meynill. The view of the surrounding country is very extensive. Under a canopy bearing the Meynill and Roos arms is the altar tomb of Nicholas de Meynill, 1343, (it is believed), and placed upon the tomb is an oaken effigy of an earlier Meynill, cross-legged, with hawberk and hooded mail. Such oaken effigies are scarce in England, and this is one of the earliest. Our readers may have seen the specimen at Thornhill Church.]



Whorlton Church Monument

For she is gone to that long home
 Where nought with life but worms do come,
 For the cold earth is now the bed
 Whereon she rests her weary head.

No longer will the tyrant hand
 Of want smite her with iron wand ;
 Grim poverty, with scowling brow,
 No more shall daunt and scare her now ;
 With weary limbs and aching head
 No longer will she toil for bread ;
 No longer will the harpy brood
 Break in upon her solitude ;
 No longer slanders reach her ear ;
 No longer will her spirit fear



Zetland Hotel, Saltburn.

The contumely neglect and scorn
 Too oft by patient merit borne ;
 The foolish, wealthy, and the vain
 No more shall treat her with disdain.

Her years were few, yet in that span
 She knew what sorrow woman can ;
 And woman's heart can keenly feel
 Each bruise of nature's iron heel.
 Now she sleeps sound within the dust,
 Where kings and slaves and nobles must ;
 For what is in a pedigree,
 O Death ! that can protect from thee ?

* * * *

Shade of my mother, now farewell !
 I may not to the vulgar tell
 How I thee love—how I thee mourn—
 And feel, like one forsaked, alone ;
 Left in a wilderness of sin,
 Where all that's fair is withering—
 Where all that's foul is honoured most—
 And virtue in the tempest lost.

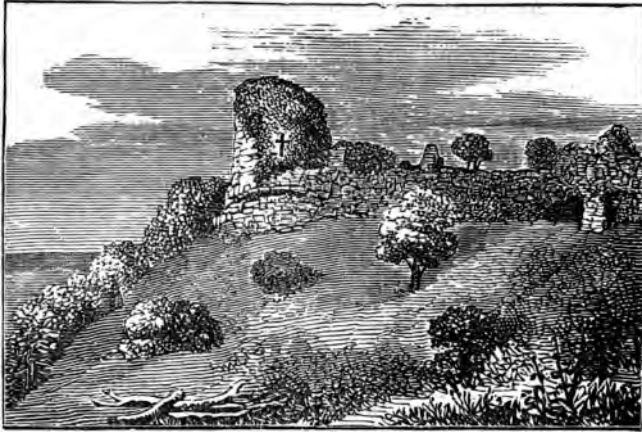
In that same poem there occurs a sample of his boldness of language. Speaking of virtue, he shouts in tones of thunder:—

—Nay, virtue lives,
 And health, and peace, and courage gives
 To all that dare, spite slander's tongue,
 Worship the Goddess, fair and young.
 But there are few on earth, I ween,
 Who dare in virtue's ranks be seen ;
 The many crouch at sin's dull shrine,
 Nor worship virtue though divine ;
 But rather choose to spend their time
 In ignorance and loathsome crime ;
 Nor know the pleasure it can give
 In righteousness and peace to live.

Man, ask thyself this question now :—
 Think'st thou thy Maker means that thou
 Should'st stain thy spotless soul with crime,
 And die old aged before thy time ?
 No ! Nature's volume, to each eye,
 Doth tell in words that cannot lie,
 That God intended man to be
 From sickness, sin, and sorrow free ;
 And, when a good long life was spent
 In actions none need e'er repent,
 He should in peace lie down and die—
 The end of all mortality.

In 1848 he married one to whom he had been long attached whose love has since been to him the consolation after many troubles, and whose attributes make up the sum of a lady, whose talents as an authoress are little less than those she has shown as a faithful wife. In all his poverty, there has ever been the balm of literature, and the love of a trusting heart. Of her he speaks, about the time of his marriage, in his poem, "The Poet to his Lady-Love;" in it he makes references to his sufferings as a reformer, when prison chains could not tame the wild yet honest passion for freedom for self and fellow-men ; hear him :—

There's something in each graceful limb
 Of thine, which now entrances him
 Who strings his lyre to thee :
 Yet 'tis thy mind I most admire,
 And heart warmed with poetic fire
 Of love and liberty.



[Kilton Castle remains are very scanty. They are in the upper Skinninggrove valley, and are all the remains of the stronghold of the Thwengs. In 1535, a 'sea-man' was captured at Skinninggrove, and kept many weeks on raw fish, but he escaped to the sea. Visitors to Hull Trinity House Museum will remember seeing relics there of another 'sea-man'.]



Kilton Castle.

Below we give two sonnets, from his pen, breathing love for Cleveland.

Not among smoke of busy, crowded town,
Where manufactures for the world are made,
And man's best nature seems all trodden down,
To suit the vile necessities of trade,
Has my life's spring been past : but I have learnt
To gaze upon each mountain, brook, and plain,
With poet's rapture ; and my soul would fain
Attempt a task for which it has long burnt
With the unquenched fire of holy zeal,—
To chaunt the beauties of my native vale,
Preserve each legend, and record each tale,
That aged grey-beards, e'en from sire to son,
Have told, of love despised, of battle won,
And add my mite unto the public weal.

CLEVELAND ! I know no nook of earth like thee !
No mountain scenes e'er charm me like mine own,—
The altars of benignant Liberty ;
The palace, where the muses have their throne !
Upon thy cliffs I love to take my stand,
And view the ocean as it rolls below,
Roaring like lions upon some distant strand—
Contending like an hero when the blow
Of fierce invader's levell'd at his head.
Whilst all around the gory trunks are laid
Of comrades from which life's for ever fled :
And in thy valleys neath some old oak shade,
I love to linger at the close of day,
In dreams of future good to pass my life away.

Another sonnet on his friend, J. Walker Ord, we give as a description that would now apply to the writer, if written by any other bard :—

Hail, child of Genius ! *Cleveland's* honour'd bard ;
Who, singing *England's* praise, forgot not her
Whose hills, and brooks, and plains, thou dost prefer
To all the world : thou wert a worshipper
Of Nature fair ; and on the daisied sward
Of thy dear native vale did ofttimes lay,
(When Phœbus high in azure heaven did ride,
And sea-nymphs sported in the open tide,)
To hear the lark's glad song, see lambkins play,
And view thy *Cleveland* clad in garments gay
Of lovely green, with Flora's gems bedight
So rich and profuse, that thy gladden'd soul
Felt inspiration at the very sight,
And wing'd its way beyond the world's control.

For some years Mr. T. conducted a ragged school at Bury with marked success. Amongst his list of literary friends, the names of Ebenezer Elliot, George Searle Phillips (January Searle), J. C. Prince, Bernard Barton, Charles Swain, Walker Ord, Spencer T. Hall, Thomas Lister, and Norrison Scatcherd stand pre-eminent. Through all his prose sketches there runs a style peculiarly his own, marked by much book-learning, as well as stamped by the originality of a mind self and home trained. In his early days he wrote anonymously the "Youth's Story Teller," which enriched, it is said, a dishonest bookseller. He issued also "The Stokesley News and Cleveland Reporter," which contained the current news, and the literature of his leisure. Soon after its discontinuance he commenced "Tweddell's Yorkshire Miscellany," a Sixpenny Quarterly Magazine. This appeared in and about 1845. In 1850, J. Richardson, of



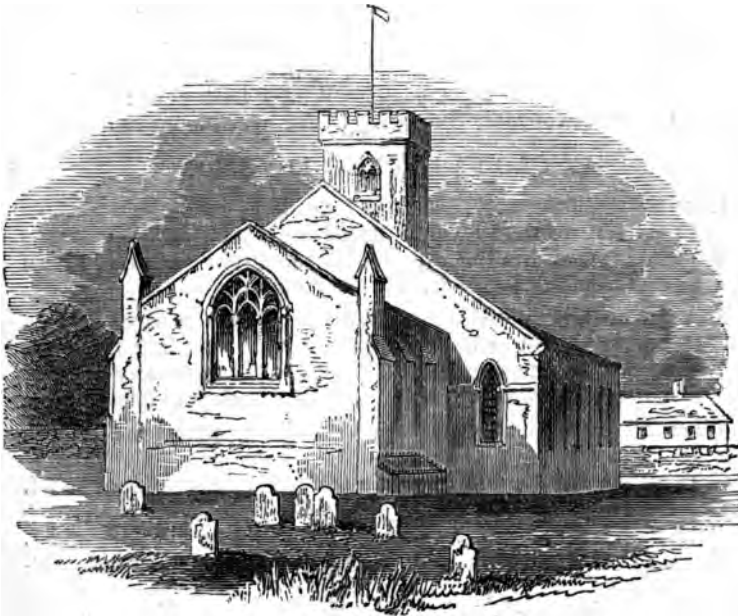
Yarm Railway.

Middlesborough, printed for him a 12-page pamphlet, entitled "An Appeal to the Members of the Stokesley Mechanics' Institute," from which Mr. Tweddell had been excluded, being too outspoken to suit the local nabobs.

His other works include:—"Shakspeare," 2nd Edition, 8 parts only issued, 1861. "History of Stockton and Darlington Railway," 6 parts issued. "King Solomon's Temple, an American Masonic Poem," 10 pages, reprinted, 1870. "Tracts for Professing Christians," 8 pages, anonymous. "A few words about Lemons," 1888. "Middlesbrough Miscellany," 11 numbers. "History of Cleveland," 4 parts. "North of England Annuals," 1878, 1879-80, 1881-2. "Bards and Authors of Cleveland and South Durham," Stokesley, Tweddell and Sons, 1872, pp. 392. "Poems in the North Yorkshire Dialect, by the late John Castillo"; edited by G. M. T.; printed at Middlesborough, 1878, 76 pages. "A Hundred Masonic

Sonnets," Stokesley, 1887, pp. viii, 104. "Visitor's Handbook to Redcar, Coatham, and Saltburn," 2nd edition, Darlington, printed 1863, pp. 132.

About two years ago we diverged from a tour to spend the evening at Stokesley, and made our first personal acquaintance with Mr. Tweddell. The hours slipped all too quickly, whether the landlady thought so or not, as we talked of the lamented "January Searle," of Cleveland and its ancient history, and of the places pictured by the woodcuts in this sketch, each of which will have a story to tell to those who have once trod the shores and wandered over the heath-clad hills of Cliff-lond. To some of these illustrations we hope to make future reference in a paper on "A Week in Cleveland."



Guisborough Church,—the burial place of the Bruces.

Mrs. TWEDDELL.—Elizabeth Cole was born January 2nd, 1824, and united her lot in life with Mr. Tweddell on the last day of December, 1843, sharing all his varying fortunes calmly and bravely, and in addition to her household duties, involving the care of children and grand-children, and for some years the Industrial Scholars at Bury, she has delighted thousands by her spirited little poems, not the least telling and treasured being her charming dialect pieces. We have only space for three specimens of the former.

THE SNOWDROP.

Emblem of purity, O, Snowdrop so white!
 Again thou appearest To gladden our sight:
 Thou seemest to whisper That Springtime is nigh,
 And flowers more joyous Will come by-and-by.

Truest lessons of hope Thou teachest to me;
 So, Snowdrop, I meekly Do bow unto thee:
 The storms thou hast borne I, too, should endure,
 And, like thee, fair Snowdrop, I still should be pure.

When things look the darkest, And clouds fill the sky,
 'Tis good to remember That Spring-time is nigh;
 And bright rays of sunshine May still fall on me;
 So, Snowdrop, fair Snowdrop, I bow unto thee.

There is none but the Lily Thy rival can be;
 But it waits for the sunshine, Quite unlike to thee,—
 Who cometh to cheer us Ere Winter hath gone:
 O, Snowdrop, fair Snowdrop! For ever bloom on.

AN OLD-FASHIONED LOVE-SONG.

Love overtook us early, In days long, long gone by;
 At sixteen we were lovers, My dear old man and I.
 We wander'd on the hill tops,— No mountain seem'd too high
 For us to climb together, My dear old man and I.

At twenty we were wedded,— We saw no reason why
 Our lives should be divided, My dear old man and I.
 We've trod life's path together, And heaved full many a sigh
 When our way was rough and rugged, My dear old man and I.
 When all look'd bright before us, And our path was smooth
 and dry,

Together we have walk'd and laugh'd, My dear old man and I.
 Our children's children visit us, And we two fondly try
 To gain their love, for we love them, My dear old man and I.
 We are growing old—his hair is grey— Soon we must bid good-
 bye

To all we've loved, and all who love My dear old man and I.

It is hard to say whether Mrs. Tweddell, or her enthusiastic
 husband, is warmest in their love for the beautiful nook of
 Yorkshire where they were born and reared. Here is her
 graceful tribute to its charms:—

CLEVELAND.

Land of hills and woods and streams,
 Cleveland, Cleveland!
 Fairer than a poet's dreams,
 Cleveland, Cleveland!

Hills with purple heather crown'd,
Woods where Autumn's tints abound,
And streams that flow with pleasant sound,
Cleveland, Cleveland !

Land of ancient ruins grey,
Cleveland, Cleveland !

Where hooded monks did ofttimes pray,
Cleveland, Cleveland !

Beautiful art thou as when
Those grounds were trod by holy men,
Though long, long years have pass'd since then,
Cleveland, Cleveland !

Land renown'd for mineral wealth,
Cleveland, Cleveland !

Land whose breezes bring us health,
Cleveland, Cleveland !

Nature has dealt, with lavish hand,
Her bounties on this favour'd land,
Making it rich as it is grand,
Cleveland, Cleveland !

Land of genius ! land of song !
Cleveland, Cleveland !

What honour doth to thee belong,
Cleveland, Cleveland !



[Captain Cook's Monument, on Easby Moor, erected 1827, by Mr. Campion, of Whitby, is a great landmark.]

Honour to thee, 'Gem of the North,'
For here immortal Cook had birth,
Our Cook so famed o'er all the earth,
Cleveland, Cleveland !

Land whose praises well were sung,
 Cleveland, Cleveland !
 By one who left us all too young,
 Cleveland, Cleveland !
 He died, but link'd his name with thee,
 And WALKER ORD will ever be
 Revered as one who worshipp'd thee,
 Cleveland, Cleveland !



[Marske Hall, near Saltburn, belongs to the Earl of Zetland. It was built (temp. Chas. I.) by Sir Wm. Pennyman.]

Mrs. Tweddell is equally known by her nom de plume—*Florence Cleveland*. In 1875, she published a volume entitled *Rhymes and Sketches to Illustrate the Cleveland District*, (Stokesley, Tweddell & Sons, 1875, pp. xvi., 84, printed at London,) which has been for sometime out of print, and which gained her "golden opinions from all sorts of persons." She has a companion volume now ready for the press, entitled *Tales and Poems* to illustrate the Folk-lore and Dialect of North Yorkshire. Her other articles in prose and verse, are scattered through the magazines and newspapers of England, America and Australia, and ought to be collected into volumes. "Stockton and Middlesborough; a story for boys," 7 pages, was printed in 1871. Mrs. Tweddell's sons are beginning to shew traces of family genius by pen and pencil.

Clapham Family.

The early part of the pedigree printed in the last number of "Yorkshire Genealogist" bristles with absurdities and inconsistencies; it is marked by an almost entire absence of

authority, and by an extraordinary disregard of those sources of information to which, one would imagine, the genealogist should first turn. To begin with the first three names on the Pedigree:—no “Alphonsas, Duke of Lorraine,” is given by Betham in the 10th century; no “Jonas” during the same period; no Duke of Lorraine was a younger son of the King of France during the same period. Notwithstanding the absence of descent-lines in the first three generations, I presume that Adam de Clapham is supposed to have been the son of “Jonas” son of “Alphonsas,” who was the son of “the King of France”; I should like to know who was this innominate monarch who figures so bravely in the forefront?

It is a strange thing that our great Domesday Survey, the envy of all other nations, is so systematically ignored by many of our would-be genealogists. If we turn to that wonderful work, we find nothing of “Arthur Clapham” either in Surrey or Yorkshire. Clapham, Surrey, we are there told, belonged T. R. E. to one “Turbernus,” and at the time of the Survey, to “Goisfridus de Manneville.” The northern Clapham was one of twelve manors which belonged to “Torfin,” T. R. E., and at the time of the Survey, it was still in the hands of the King, “Terra Regis,” what then becomes of “Arthur Clapham” and his “stronghold on the brow of Ingleboro’”? I venture to say that he is a fiction, a myth, and that the whole story is utterly unworthy of credence.

That portion of the pedigree from Adam down to Gresham, may be correct in the main, but there is much in it which excites distrust, and some which is obviously incorrect. This part is apparently taken from the Visitation of 1584-5, (Foster’s edit. pp. 12, 13), but with one or two alterations which do not improve it. Some of the dates given in that Visitation have been altered, and others omitted; the result is “confusion worse confounded.” I think genealogists are agreed that 30 years is the average length of a generation; roughly speaking, that is about three generations to the century. This, of course, cannot be treated as a hard and fast rule, but it is a fairly safe standard by which to test a pedigree. Let us apply this test to the Clapham pedigree. First we notice the scarcity of dates; this is always a sign of weakness. The first date is 965, when we are told “Jonas” was living: in 1068, about a century later, we find Arthur, said to be his grandson: *two* generations. The next date is 1182, nearly a century and a quarter from 1068: this time we have *five* generations. The next date is “time of Edw. III.,” say a century and three quarters from 1182: this time there are again *five* generations. The next date is 1442, say a century from the “time of Edw. III.”: this time we find only *one* generation! The next date is 1586, not quite a century and a half from 1442, and here we have *six*

generations. This irregularity speaks for itself; either the dates are right but the pedigree is wrong, or the pedigree is right and the dates are wrong; or it is not unlikely that they are both wrong.

I notice that where the Y. N. and Q. pedigree gives 1182, the Visitation of 1884-5 (or rather 1612, Foster's edit. p. 12.) gives 5 Edw. I., 1277, considerable discrepancy. If we make this alteration, it will bring the number of generations from 1068 about right, but on the other hand, it will make the next lot hopelessly wrong.

I will say nothing more on this head, except to note that there is a very long generation between Francis, bapt. at Leeds 1586, and John, b. 1686, stated to be his grandson; and as there is no authority given for the intermediate generation, I suspect a generation has been omitted.

In the Poll Tax Roll of 1379, we find living at Clapham, John, (described as "Freholder"), Robert, William and Richard fil. John de Clapham. I should like to see these names inserted in the pedigree. From the same Roll we learn that in 1379, Sir Peter Mauliverer and his wife, were still living at Beamsley; yet in the face of this we are told in the Y. N. & Q. pedigree, that Beamsley was already in possession of the Claphams, by marriage with Sir Peter's grand-daughter, in the time of Edw. III.

In conclusion, I should like to quote a remark of Whitaker's (Craven, p. 443), upon this very pedigree:—"What follows will prove, if this work have not sufficiently proved already, into what absurdities family vanity will lead men who abandon themselves to the inventions of venal heralds, or flattering dependants."

W. PALEY BAILDON.

THOMAS CLAPHAM.

I should be glad of any information about one Thomas Clapham, said to have been a younger brother of Gresham Clapham. He lived at Winskill, near Settle, and had a daughter, who married Richard Lawson of Langcliffe.

W. PALEY BAILDON.

—o—

THOMAS NESFIELD, OF FLASBY, AND THOMASIN CLAPHAM.—The pedigree I have of the Nesfields of Flasby in Craven, Co. York, the original of which is among the MSS. at the College of Heralds relating to the Yorkshire Visitation of 1584, gives the marriage of Thomas Nesfield and Thomasin Clapham, circa 1520.

This pedigree has, I believe, only been printed once, and then as "Nasfields of Flasby," in 1881, by the Harleian Society, vol. 16. From various authentic sources I have been able to verify most of its details. The pedigree states that

“Thomas Nesfield of Flasby, son and heir of William, married Thomasin, daughter of Thomas Clapham of Beamsley.” The notes I have collected on the Clapham pedigree from the visitations of Glover, 1584, and Richard St. George, 1612, confirmed this marriage. The lady’s mother’s name was Margaret daughter of Walter [Richard?] Calverley, of Calverley. John Clapham, the Lancasterian General was, I take it, the eldest or perhaps the second son of his parents, and Thomasin Nesfield the 5th child. Among the old charters relating to the Nesfields at Bolton Abbey, is a bargain and sale by virtue of a grant by Thomas Nesfield, gentleman, and his eldest son Christopher, of lands at Flasby, to Henry Marton of Eshton. The deed is dated, Flasby, September, 1541. The seals are lost and the parchment is poor and torn. The grantor is doubtless the husband of Thomasin Clapham. The pedigree gives Christopher as their eldest son and heir. Though I have several particulars concerning Christopher and the other issue of this marriage, I have little or none about his parents. Can your “Clapham” correspondent tell anything about them?
30th May, 1888. G. B. N.

YORKSHIRE M.P.'s.—Richard Aldeburgh, M.P., sat for Aldborough in 1625, 1626, and 1640, till disabled in 1644. I assume that this was the same person all through, and that he was eldest son of Arthur Aldeburgh, Esq., by Elizabeth Holland, of Heaton, co. Lancaster. He is said to have been 5 years old in 1612, and thus was under age when first returned to Parliament. What is the date of his decease?

JOHN NELTHROPP, gent., JAMES NELTHROPP, gent. Both M.P.'s. for Beverley in the Long Parliament, elected in 1645 in the place of Sir John Hotham and Michael Warton, disabled. John Nelthropp appears to have belonged to the Presbyterian party in the House, being one of the members selected in Pride's Purge in 1648. He did not sit again until the closing days of the “Rump” Parliament in Feb. 1660, when the majority of the secluded members returned and paved the way for the Restoration.

James Nelthropp was a decided Rumper, continuing in the House till the forced dissolution by Cromwell in 1653, and afterwards returned with the rest of the Rump in 1659. He was nominated one of the Commissioners on the trial of the King, but did not take part in the proceedings. Is said to have been a Mercer and Grocer at Beverley, and was Mayor of the town in 1641. I shall be obliged by further particulars of these two members. Were they brothers? W. D. PINK.

BOYCE.—By reference to the Lane papers published in Vol. XI. of the “N. E. Hist. and Genealogical Register,” and

edited by Mr. Whitmore, of Boston, a correspondent of yours, I find that there were four co-heiresses of the property at Kirby Moorside, viz:—

- I. Joanna, w. of Peter Prudden.
- II. ———, 1st w. of Rev. John Rayner, of Plymouth.
- III. ———, w. of Mr. Symonds.
- IV. ———, w. of Mr. Robinson.

Presumably the four Boyce sisters were daughters of John Boyce.

Thomas Newton, who came to New England a. 1640, is said to have come from Hull. What Newton family was ever seated in that vicinity?

Holderness, New Hampshire (N.E.) is said to have derived its name from the fact that some of its settlers, including one, John Shepherd, came from Holderness in Yorkshire.

E. N. SHEPPARD, JERSEY CITY, U.S.A.

SHEPPARD.—John Shepherd b. at Saddleworth, Yorkshire, England, July 13th, 1815, d. at Brookline, Mass., April 14th, 1864, was son of William Shepherd, of Saddleworth, Yorkshire, England.

Ann, wife of John Shepherd, b. at Boston, Mass., Sept. 1st, 1815, d. at Brooklyn, N.Y., May 19th, 1878.

Their son John Shepherd, resides at Brooklyn, N.Y.

E. N. SHEPPARD.

—o—

REV. JOHN STOCK, LL.D.—We have pleasure in perpetuating a portrait and memoir of the highly-esteemed Baptist Minister of Salendine Nook Chapel, Huddersfield. We are indebted to his brother Mr. Elliot Stock, the London publisher, for loan of the portrait from which our illustration has been taken; and the biographical notice is from the Rev. A. M. Stalker's memorial sketch of John Stock, LL.D., (56 pages). London, Baptist Tract Society, 1885.

John Stock was born in London, Dec. 7th, 1817; his father being a woollen-draper in Regent street. He got his schooling at Brighton, and at fourteen became apprenticed in a woollen-drapery establishment in London. He was baptized at Keppel street chapel in 1835, and soon became engaged in delivering gospel addresses. He entered University College, London, where for two years he diligently laboured in the study of Logic, Moral Philosophy, Hebrew, Greek, Latin and French. In 1842, he became pastor of Zion Chapel, Chatham, and shortly afterwards married Miss Elizabeth Ashall Harrison. On March 26th, 1848, the Baptist Church at Salendine Nook invited him to settle there, which he did in May following. Soon after this settlement, Mrs. Stock died, leaving one daughter. In November, 1850, he married Miss Susannah Charters King. Besides his pastoral work, Mr. Stock educated

some young men for the ministry, and at this time produced some of his literary work. His numerous engagements enfeebled his health, and on the 29th of March, 1857, he removed to Devonport. During his stay there, he was granted a holiday in which to take a trip to Chicago, &c., in America. On Oct. 1st, 1872, he returned to the congregation at Salendine Nook, who had never lost memory of him, and who gladly welcomed him again. In 1867, he received from Madison University the degree of LL.D. He was one of the examiners at the Manchester Baptist College. The Baptist Tract and Book Society



has issued forty of his very useful theological and historical tracts. He was author of a volume on the "Evangelical System;" also a "Prize Essay on Missions;" also for a French Society—"A Prize Essay on the Evils of War;" "Correspondence with Archbishop Whateley on the Burden of Proof in the Baptismal Controversy;" "Ecce Homo, or Inferential Arguments in favour of the Saviour's Godhead;" "Inspired Ethics, a translation and topical arrangement of Proverbs;" "The Duties of British Christians to the Struggle in America;"

“The Child’s Gospel;” “The Commonitorium against heresies of Vicentius Lerinensis, from the Latin, with notes;” “Thoughtful Political Action,” “Advice to a Young Christian,” [Baptist Tract Society, 1882, 6d., cloth, pp. vi., 68]; “History of the Salendine Nook Church;” and his *magnum opus*—“Handbook of Revealed Theology,” with prefatory recommendation by C. H. Spurgeon, 4th edition, London, Elliot Stock, or Baptist Tract Society, 1883, pp. xxiv., 443. It has been translated into Welsh, and some parts of it into Japanese. There are also American editions of some of Dr. Stock’s works. His popular lectures have not been printed, we believe, but they and Magazine articles are manifold. He was an ardent supporter of the Peace Society, the Liberation Society, the Elementary Education Act; and in 1877, was chairman of the Yorkshire Association of Baptist Churches. He attended the Baptist Union Meeting in London, 1884, and on May 3rd, he left the residence of his son Dr. Frederick Stock, accompanied by his daughter, Beatrice, for Mill Hill railway station, to return home. He died, however, before the departure of the train. On the 8th of May he was buried at Salendine Nook, when the Rev. Dr. Bruce, of Huddersfield, the Rev. J. W. Tcwn, Vicar of Lindley, and a large gathering attended.

Monumental Inscriptions from other Counties relating to Yorkshire.

STEVENAGE, HERTS. Hic iacet magist. Stephanus Hellard Ebor, diocesis in decretis Baccallarius quoda Rector | huius ecclesie ac eciam Canonicus Cathedralis ecclesie assanensis qui obiit ——— die me’ss | ——— Anno dm millio quingentesimo ——— C | [Brass, blk. letter with effigy of priest in cope &c. Chancel. The concluding words of the inscription are broken off.]

GIRTON, CAMB.—Orate p aia magistri Willm. Malster in decretis licenciati canonici ecclie Cathedralis Ebor | et prebendarii p'bende de fenton ac Rectoris huius ecclie p'ochialis de Gyrtton qui obiit xiiij, ° | die me'sis Januarii, Anno dm. millio cccc°lxxxij° cuius Anime p'picietur deus Amen | [Brass, blk. letter with effigy of priest in cope &c. chancel floor].

STAPLEFORD, CAMB.—CVRSVM CONSVMAVI licet dicere vtinamæ illvd: bonv' certamen certavi de religio | reposita est mihi &c. 2 Tim. 4. 7. vos. lec | tores illvd. idem agite sagite | anno. dm. 1617, Ætatis svæe— |

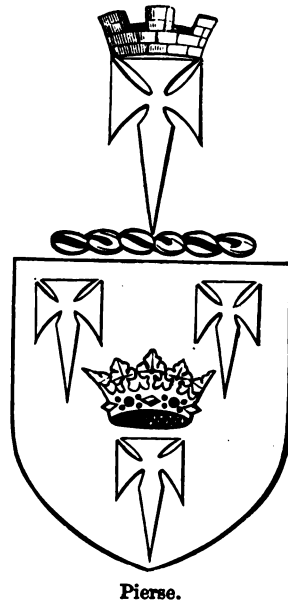
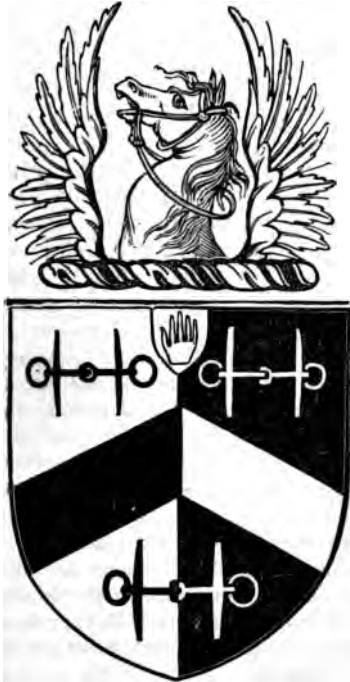
Willm. Lee borne at Batley, in Yorkeshire, | Vicar of this church, of Stapleforde, 43 | years: Stvdious of y^e good of eyther place | Nowe sleepeth heare waytinge for the blessed | appearinge of Jesus Christ to Judgement. [Brass with effigy

of Clergyman between the two inscriptions. The Latin in capitals. The date has apparently been filled in].

NEWNHAM, HERTS.—Here lyeth Joane Dowman y^e wife of James | Dowman, who was y^e davght. and heire of Henry | Gowlishvll, of Beford in howldernes in y^e cou | tye of Yorke, Esq. which Joane dyed y^e Xth daye | of Novemb. 1607, in y^e lxi. yere of her age; ha- | ving 7 childrè lyvyng; viz. one sone: 6 davghters. | [Brass, in capitals, with figure of a lady with one son "Edward" and seven daughters: "Marg." "Elizab." "Jane," "Anne," "Constan." "Marye," "Susan," "Susan," the last having apparently been added, and Arms: Barry of 7, a canton ermine, a crescent for difference.]

SAWSTON, CAMB.—Here lieth Gregory Milner, second sonne to | John Milner, of Pudsey, in y^e County of York and | sometime one of y^e senior fellowes of Trinity | Colledg in Cambridg, afterward he tooke | to wife Svsan y^e eldest davghter to Roger, | French of Cambridge Gent: and lived the rest of | his life at Sawston and there died y^e 5th of | November, Ano. dm. 1615 [Mural, Chancel with kneeling figures, arms: Sable 8——— or]

[We add the arms of Milner of Pudsey, and Pierse—Ed.]



CAMBRIDGE, ST. BENEDICT. — Johannes Pierse Aulæ S^{us} Catherinæ | quandoq Alumnus | Johannis Pierse de Bedal | in agro Eboracensi Arm^{is} filius | xi.^o Cal. Feb. A.D. MDCLII. | Ætatis suae fere xx. obiit | Sub hoc marmore positus. [North Aisle, Arms: A crown between 3 cross crosslets, fitché. Crest: a cross crosslet fitché].

GRANTCHESTER, CAMB. — Neer this place lyeth y^e Body | of GEO: SHEPPARD, M.A., one | of y^e Foundation Fellows of | CLARE-HALL in Cambridge & | 5 son to MR. EDWARD SHEPPARD | of Doncaster, in y^e County of | York, ALDERMAN: who dyed | y^e 5th of Octobr. 1690, Aged 32 | Years | [Mural. South Aisle.]

CAMBRIDGE, ST. MARY THE LESS. — Near this Place lyeth the Body of | the Late Rev^d. MR. GODFREY | WASHINGTON of the County | of York, Minister of this Church | and Fellow of St. Peter's Colledge | Born July the 16th 1676 | Dy'd the 10th day of Sept. | 1719 | [Mural, Arms: Argent, 3 bars sable, in chief as many mullets or]

CAMBRIDGE ST. BOTOLPH. — (i) THOME | Rev^{di} GVL^{mi} PEACOCK | Ecclesiae Danbiensis ad Wiscum fluviolum | in Agro Eboracensi Rectoris. | et ELIZABETHÆ Conjugis | carissimo filio tertio | Aulæ S. CATHERINÆ Alumno | spect . dilecto | Febre cum annum jam fere tertium | Literis in hac Academia operam daret | xxij Maii A.C. MDCLXXXVI. | Heu! cito nimis abrepto Parentes maestissimi | P. C. | [Mural, N. Aisle.]

(ii.) MARY | The Wife of the Rev^d. THOMAS PRESTON, Vicar | of SCAWBAY, Dy'd at SCARBOROUGH | July 15, 1776, in the 30th year of her age, | and lies interred in the | Chancel at SCAWBAY. | SUSANNA | The Wife of the Rev^d. A. F. EYRE | Residentiary | of York; Dy'd at BARNBOROUGH Novem. 2, 1776 | in the 28th year of her age; and lies interred in the | Chancel at DONCASTER | KENRICK PRESCOTT D.D. Master of CATHERINE HALL, and MARY his Wife, | erected this monument as a tribute due to | the virtues of their dear children | and as a memorial | of the greatness of their loss. [Mural, North Aisle].

WIMPOLE, CAMB. — Marmore Sub Gelido Thomas Worsley tumalatur | jure sub vtroq bacalarius est Graduatus | Atque venerlaci quo'dm Residens fuit Ille | Hic Cantarie matris Marie benefactor | Egreditur mundum februo ter in octo diebur | Cristi milleno quingenteno quoque primo. | [Brass, blk. letter with figure of priest in cope &c., with a scroll of a representation of the Virgin. Mural, N. C.] A. R. E.

HOMFRAY FAMILY. — I am anxious to know if there are any records of this family (the only one of the name in England), who were originally from a hamlet called Wales, nr. Rotherham, and who are now represented by families of good position in the Midland Counties and South Wales.

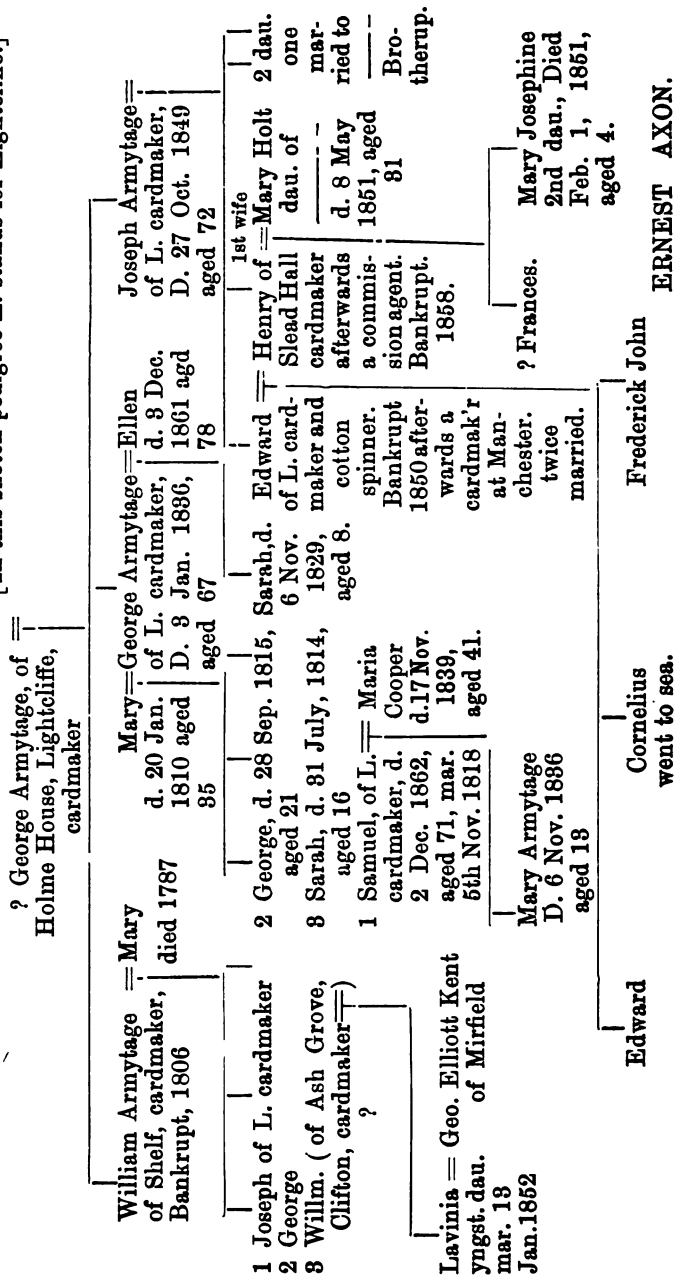
In the early part of the 18th century, a Mr. Homfray owned and worked a forge at Broseley, Salop, and also one at ——— Stewponey, nr. Stourbridge. His friend John Guest, (the father of the late Sir John Guest, and grandfather of Sir Ivor Guest, lately created Lord Womborne,) who formerly lived at Broseley, and carried on the combined trades of brewer, farmer and coal dealer, and was noticeable as a well conducted and striving man, invited Mr. Homfray to South Wales. He and his three sons, Samuel, Jeremiah, and Thomas, men of enterprising character, accepted the invitation, and were the first to erect forges and furnaces at Cyfarthfa, Penydarran, Ebbw Vale, and Tredegar, and were associated with Bacon in the early development of the mineral resources of South Wales.

I should be greatly obliged for any information or notices of the family. A very beautiful poem, entitled "Thoughts on Happiness," was written by the Rev. F. Homfray, of Sheffield.

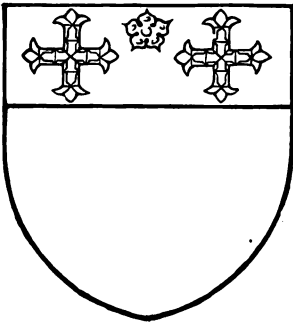
OTTER.

ARMYTAGE OF LIGHTCLIFFE.—I should be glad if any of your readers would give me any information relating to this family, which is said to have come to Lightcliffe late in the last century. They were cardmakers during the whole of their residence in that neighbourhood, the earliest reference to them in my possession being an extract from Hartshead registers relating to the burial in 1787 of the wife of William Armytage, of Brighouse, cardmaker. In 1798 the firm of W. & G. Armytage dissolved partnership, the family continuing, under various firms, in business in the district till about 1858 when Henry Armytage became bankrupt. As late as 1869 Edward Armytage & Co. were cardmakers in Ancoats, Manchester. On the 5th of Nov. 1803, Joseph Armitage, gent. and William Armitage, gent. were appointed Lieutenants in the Halifax Volunteer Infantry. William resigned in Jan. 1804, and Joseph in April, 1804, the latter appears to have immediately joined the Upper Agbrigg Volunteer Infantry, for on March 7, 1805, Lieut. Joseph Armytage was appointed Captain in that regiment. Were these officers of the Lightcliffe family? Where was Joseph Armytage (d. 1849) baptised and buried, and what was his wife's name, and is the date of death of Edward of Manchester known, the General Register Office having been unsuccessfully searched for it between 1862 and 1871. The late Edward Armytage had in his possession a MS. pedigree which connected his family with Kirkclees, is this still in existence? The way of spelling the name seems to have been optional, a note in my possession being signed E. Armitage, while the printed heading is J. Armytage & Sons. As the family is of very little general interest, communications may be made direct to Ernest Axon, 66, Murray Street, Higher Broughton, Manchester.

[In this sketch pedigree L. stands for Lightcliffe.]



The Ferrand Pedigree.



A correspondent signing himself "B," says in page 227 of the "Yorkshire Genealogist," "In the Clapham Pedigree * * * John Arthur Clapham marries in 1871, Martha Ann, daughter of Benjamin Ferrand, Esq., who claimed to spring from the Ferrands of St. Ives. The Ferrand pedigree shows no such connection, and I feel sure it is a mistake."

The story is that Mr. Samuel Ferrand, (father of Mr. Benjamin Ferrand,) who died in May, 1844, traced the connection in the Bingley Parish Church register, thinking of laying claim to the St. Ives' estates; but when he went again to have it proved a leaf had been abstracted from the Register!

"I know not how the truth may be,
I tell the tale as told to me."

This statement of Mr. Ferrand is borne out by the fact that, on the top of one of the pages in the Register, it is written that he found the page he wanted missing. And this is confirmed by "R. Hartley," who also signs his name and testifies to the fact that the page has been taken away.

Although he was confident that his family were lineally descended from the St. Ives Ferrands, he was so non-plussed by the abstraction of the page which proved his right to the St. Ives' estates, that he never proceeded further in the search. His son, Mr. Benjamin Ferrand, was too much of an invalid to give his time and attention to the subject. The writer will gladly give £50 to any-one who will conclusively and legally prove that Mr. Benjamin Ferrand was descended from the Ferrands of St. Ives. But whether Mr. Ferrand be of the St. Ives line or not, all the world knows that the present possessor is *not* a Ferrand but a Busfeld, having adopted his mother's maiden name.

It is rather remarkable that this is not the first time the Claphams and Ferrands were brought together, for in the Skipton register it is recorded that Mrs. Ferrand and Earl Craven were godmother and godfather at the christening of Eleanor Clapham, daughter of Sir Christopher Clapham, Bart. The following is the pedigree :

John Ferrand, of Allerton, was born at Allerton, February 18th, 1749.

Samuel Ferrand, eldest son of the above, was born April 6th, 1788, died May 1844. He married Susannah Bailby, Dec. 2nd, 1804, who was born May 1st, 1775.

Benjamin Ferrand, the son and youngest child of the above was born at Bradford, Feb. 16th, 1818, died August 7th, 1856. He married Ellen, the third daughter of William and Millicent Cole, Dec. 25th, 1838. Ellen Ferrand was born April 12th, 1822. Died Dec. 7th, 1876, and buried at the Bradford Cemetery. Their issue:

William Cole Ferrand was born Nov. 26th, 1839, and married Anne, third daughter of John Peele Clapham, J.P., Jan. 4th, 1883.

Martha Ann Ferrand was born Dec. 20th, 1842, and married J. A. Clapham, Dec. 20th, 1871.

Vincent William Ferrand was born Dec. 4th, 1883.

John Peele Clapham was born Jan. 17th, 1874.

Wm. Ferrand Clapham was born Feb. 4th, 1876.

J. A. C.

Mrs. NESFIELD, OF SCARBOROUGH, who died there suddenly on the 8th of last May, after a long life of nearly 93 years, was the youngest daughter of Thomas Hall, Esq., of Scarborough, and Christiana his wife, (daughter of Captain Gatenby, of Ruswarp, near Whitby.) The Halls were an old Scarborough family of long standing, but the male line became extinct a few years ago on the death, at Whitby, of William Hall, the eldest brother of Mrs. Nesfield. Sarah Hall was born at Scarborough, the 31st July, 1795, she was married in 1826 as his second wife, to George Nesfield of Scarborough, the eldest son then living of George Nesfield, Esq., J.P., who was several years a member of the old Scarborough Corporation and senior Bailiff, a strong tory and Churchman, whose family have lived in and near Scarborough since 1618. The younger George Nesfield, died very suddenly on Palm Sunday 1832, leaving his widow with four children. His only son, the late George Agars Nesfield, died on the 9th August, 1835. In spite of her extreme age Mrs. Nesfield, who until very lately has enjoyed very good health, to the last moment of her life retained absolute possession of her mind and memory. She suffered somewhat from "the infirmities of age," but had no real illness even at

the last, and never kept her room. She was buried in the cemetery at Scarborough on Friday, May 11th, after the service had been held in the old Parish Church of St. Mary, which she loved so well, and where she had worshipped so many years. Many of her friends and relations came to pay their last tribute of respect and love. Old Mrs. Nesfield was well known and equally loved and respected throughout her long life, now brought "with white hairs into a quiet grave." There is much pathos about extreme age which has outlived all the human links that bind it to the past; and it must be intensely sad to look back as it were on a long long vista of fading memories and recollections which, of necessity, can awaken but small interest in those who never knew, and mostly never heard of the actors of those dramas of forgotten generations. But it is by intercourse with old-world lives like this that we can learn the habits of life and thought of our grandfathers, and preserve somewhat a continuity of the past and present, far better than by all the histories ever written.

Mrs. Nesfield lived in four reigns, she remembered two Royal Jubilees, and in many cases knew six generations of the same family. Her anecdotes were innumerable, and always fresh with humour and human sympathy. When listening to her stories, Napoleon and Waterloo were no longer "ancient history." The old controversy between the Prince Regent and Queen Caroline became as fresh as ever. Nearly 70 years ago Mrs. Nesfield illuminated her house, when the Bill of Pains and Penalties was virtually defeated in the Lords. The Reform Bill of 1832 was to the last a "burning question;" but though throughout her life, she has held strong catholic opinions on both politics and religion, she had too keen a sense of truth and justice, too much "sweet reasonableness" and consideration for others to become bigoted and narrow. The local and personal anecdotes Mrs. Nesfield used to relate were extremely interesting, and vividly brought up the life and character of a country town in "the good old days," of rotten boroughs and corrupt corporations. Eighty years ago there were about 8,000 people in Scarborough, now the population is over 30,000! That alone is some index to the changes there have been in the town. Falsgrave, now part of the town, was a village a mile away. The old town walls were still existing, and the "Spa grounds" a mere mud bank! During all these long years has this old lady watched the larger and smaller changes in the world, but she used to say two things never seemed to change, the human heart and the goodness of God. There was truly no change in the freshness and sweetness of her heart, and doubtless she has now proved that the "goodness of God endureth continually."

28th May, 1888.

A Yorkshire Parson of the Olden Times.

Francis Wrangham, the Yorkshire Parson, whose career we are going briefly to sketch, was the only son of a Yorkshire farmer, George Wrangham, who occupied the farm of Raisthorpe, near Malton, and was born June 11th, 1769. In addition to the Raisthorpe Farm, the rent of which was about a thousand a year, Mr. Wrangham rented the moiety of another farm at Titchwell, near Wells, in Norfolk, very little inferior in value. He was descended from an old family, and was one of a rather numerous band of brothers, principally farmers or yeomen, having one sister, Esther, who first was married to the Rev. — Cooke, vicar of Skipsea and curate of Beeford, and secondly to the Rev. G. H. Paul, of Seaton Hall, Holderness, rector of Catwick; she died in 1827 at the ripe age of 82.

As a curious illustration of the difference in ideas of comfort or luxury between that time and the present, we may remark that one of these brothers, Joseph Wrangham, of Flotmanby, was the first householder in the district who had carpets to his floors! The richer class had the floors waxed, and the poorer used sand or rushes. Many were the visitors who called to see this innovation, and numerous the remarks on the so-called extravagance: but a few years later carpets became quite common in all middle-class houses.

In documents to be found in Herald's College, it is recorded that in the County of Durham before 21 Elizabeth, John Wrangham, an ancestor, purchased the Manor of Blackburn of Marmaduke Thirkeld, and died in 22 Elizabeth, leaving William Wrangham his son and heir. In Newcastle Cemetery there is a tombstone to the memory of "Thomas Wrangham, the beloved shipbuilder of Newcastle, who built five-and-forty sail of ships, and died of a 'feaver,' in the fifty-sixth year of his age, and who in the seventeenth century built the little glass-house bridge which crosses the narrow end of the Ouseburn." From a note in the "British Plutarch," we learn that another ancestor suffered heavily through the instrumentality of Lord Bacon, "that greatest, wisest, and meanest of mankind," and the odious Court of the Star Chamber. And in an old marriage contract mention is made of "Wrangham, Esq., of Wrangham," a place no longer in existence. The name of Wrangham, too, occurs in the first year of the register of Langton, near Malton, where the family appear to have possessed landed property.

In 1776 Mr. Wrangham sent his son Francis to be under the tuition of the Rev. Stephen Thirlwell, at West Heslerton, near Malton, with whom he remained about four years. He then spent two years with the Rev. John Robinson (subsequently master of the York Grammar School), and passed two years

more under the tuition of the Rev. Joseph Milner at the Hull Grammar School. In October, 1786, he entered Magdalen College, Cambridge, and during his first year there sat as a candidate for a University scholarship, gaining Sir W. Browne's gold medal for his Greek and Latin epigrams.

On the invitation of Dr. Jowett, Regius Professor of Civil Law, he migrated to Trinity Hall, and at a subsequent period removed to Trinity College. On the final examination in January, 1790, for his bachelor's degree he became third wrangler, and gained not only Dr. Smith's second mathematical prize, but also the Chancellor's first classical medal. In 1793 he took his master's degree and afterwards taught pupils for some time during his residence in College. He was refused a Fellowship, because, like most young men of the time, he was too enthusiastic about "Liberty" and the French Revolution. So he left the University in disgust, and was appointed tutor to the Right Hon. Lord Frederick Montagu, only brother of the Duke of Manchester. He subsequently entered into holy orders, and served the curacy of Cobham, in Surrey, during the years 1794 and 1795.

His first sermon was preached in the church of his uncle by marriage, the Rev. G. H. Paul, alluded to above. When descending the pulpit steps, Mr. Paul met him and taking hold of his hand, said "You will be a bishop." This prediction was not verified, but very nearly, as he had once the promise of the next vacant Bishopric. A change of ministry, however prevented this coming to pass. Towards the close of 1795, he became vicar of Hunmanby, and was also presented with the perpetual curacy of Muston. He also obtained about the same time the vicarage of Folkton.



Creyke Arms.

In 1790, he married Miss Agnes Creyke, daughter of Mr. Ralph Creyke, of Marton Hall, near Bridlington, and had the misfortune to lose her in her first confinement. Her daughter Agnes Frances Everilda survived, and in 1832, was married to the Rev. R. I. Wilberforce, second son of the great philanthropist, afterwards Archdeacon of the East Riding of Yorkshire.

His second wife was Dorothy, daughter of the Rev. Digby Cayley,

fifth son of Sir George Cayley, fourth baronet of Brompton, who, in right of her mother, was one of the co-heiresses and representatives of the ancient family of Strangways, descended lineally from Sir James Strangways, who, in the reign of Henry VI. married the eldest of the two co-heiresses of Lord Darcy Meinill. By her he had issue five children, viz : (1) George Walter Wrangham, M.A., late Rector of Thorpebasset, near Malton, and vicar of Ampleforth, who died a bachelor, and who was interred in the Churchyard of Ashton Clinton ; (2) Digby Cayley Wrangham, who took double first-class degree at Brasenose, Oxford, and was serjeant-at-law, Q.C., J.P., D.L., M.P. for Sudbury, and who married Amelia, daughter of Mr. Walter Fawkes, M.P., of Farnley Hall, and died in 1868; and three daughters; (3) Philadelphia Frances Esther, who first married in 1821 the Rev. E. W. Barnard, of Brantinghamthorpe, vicar of Cave; and afterwards in 1848 the Rev. Chas. Watkins Wynne Eyton, rector of Aston, Clinton, Bucks. This lady had three children by her first marriage, and her only son now resides at Cave Castle; (4) Anne Caroline, who, in 1841 married Jno. Whitehall Dod, D.L., Cloverly Hall, Whitechurch, Salop; and (5) Lucy Charlotte, who married the late Mr. Henry Raikes, of Llwynegrin Hall, Flintshire.

In 1808, Francis Wrangham was appointed chaplain of assize to Mr. W. J. Denison, High Sheriff of Yorkshire, and, in compliance with the request of two Grand Juries of that year, printed both his discourses. The same office and the same double mark of respect awaited him in 1818, when Sir Francis L. Wood was High Sheriff; and he held it a third time, under the appointment of his intimate friend, Mr. Walter Fawkes. No similar instance, it is believed, of a triple chaplainship ever occurred. In the years 1794, 1800, 1811 and 1812, he gained the Seatonian prize for the best English poem on a sacred subject. In 1814, the Archbishop of York appointed him Examining Chaplain at Bishopthorpe, an office which he filled for twenty years.

In 1819 he was enabled to exchange the vicarage of Folkton for the rectory of Thorpebassett (afterwards held by his son George), and in 1820 was appointed Archdeacon of Cleveland. This archdeaconry he resigned in 1828, upon being appointed to that of the East Riding of Yorkshire. In 1823 he received the stall of Ampleforth in the Cathedral of York; and two years afterwards became prebend of Chester Cathedral and rector of Dodleston, in Cheshire. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, a member of the Roxburghe and Bannatyne Clubs, and several other literary and philosophical societies.

Mr. Ross, in his "Celebrities of the Yorkshire Wolds," says: "In the year 1821 he became involved in a controversy with the Rev. Chas. Wellbeloved, the Unitarian Minister of York,

and author of 'History of York under the Romans.' Although the controversy resulted in much ink-shedding, the rivals met on most friendly terms at the table of Sir George Cayley, for though as polemics they were at daggers drawn, in politics they cordially agreed, both being staunch, uncompromising Whigs, and both courteous and urbane gentlemen and scholars, interested and erudite in the same branches of learning. With respect to this controversy Sydney Smith said, 'If I had a cause to gain I would fee Mr. Wellbeloved to plead for me, and double fee Mr. Wrangham to plead against me!'"

Mr. Ross continues: "The Archdeacon became famous, not so much as an ecclesiastic, though he was an eloquent preacher, nor in the realm of literature, though he was a scholar and a poet, as for his bibliographical taste and knowledge, and for the magnificent library he collected at Hunmanby. He was a thorough bibliomaniac, and his chief pursuit through life was hunting after rare, curious, and out-of-the-way books, sparing neither time nor expense in securing unique copies, first editions, scarce works, &c. 'My friend Archdeacon Wrangham,' writes Miss Mitford, 'who is a collector of scarce books, and purchases no other, bought the Sally Walker book (the Modern Pygmalion, is it not called?) on speculation, it being so bad that he was sure it would soon become scarce. I think this an admirable piece of anticipation.'"

In the year 1830 the Archdeacon caused a marble tablet to be fixed in the church at Wharram Percy. "To preserve from oblivion the name of George Wrangham, of Raisthorpe, in this parish, whose memory, after nearly fifty years' separation, is still most tenderly cherished. This marble is erected in 1839 by the grateful love and veneration of his only child Archdeacon Wrangham. He died in 1791, aged 49, and now sleeps amongst his kindred in the adjoining churchyard."

Besides several volumes of poems and sermons, he published a corrected edition of Langhorne's Plutarch, 6 volumes, 1808; The British Plutarch, 6 volumes, 1812, and a second edition, 1816; an edition of Dr. Zouch's works, with memoir, 2 volumes, 1820; a translation of the first four books of Horace, 1821; Bishop Walton's Prolegomena to the Polyglot Bible, with copious annotations, 2 volumes, 1828; New Version of Virgil's Bucolics and of Milton's Defensis Secunda, 3 volumes, 1816. The Pleiad, or Evidences of Christianity; and, in 1829, a letter to the clergy of the Archdeaconry of Yorkshire, E.R., on the Roman Catholic claims, of which he had for upwards of thirty years been the firm but temperate advocate. His library was sold in London by auction after his death, which took place December 27th, 1842, and the sale of his magnificent and unique collection of valuable books occupied three weeks.

In "National Portraits," published about half-a-century ago, the writer of an article on Archdeacon Wrangham says :—"In private life Mr. Wrangham is a gentleman of very polished manners, his address most courteous and persuasive, his person tall and commanding, his countenance eminently dignified, and, if we may (from its mild and benevolent expression) use the word, apostolical. He might, indeed, sit to a painter to realise the *beau ideal* of a dignitary of the Church of England." And again :—"Many and various as the productions of his pen have been, there is not one line which he need ever wish to blot, the whole being distinguished by innocent gaiety, by an earnest desire to benefit his fellow-creatures, and by unaffected piety."

In Chester Cathedral a tablet is erected to his memory. Among the descendants of the famous Yorkshire parson we may mention one who has made his mark—the Right Honourable Henry Cecil Raikes—who worthily fills the position of Postmaster-General in Lord Salisbury's Government, and whose mother was daughter to the venerable Archdeacon. His portrait was painted by J. Jackson, R.A., the celebrated Yorkshire artist, whose fame as a portrait painter was widely spread and well merited.
Malton.

GEO. WRANGHAM HARDY.

—o—

LIEUT. BOTTOMLEY.—Can any of your readers give me some information respecting James Bottomley, Lieut. H.P. 15th Regt., who published a number of poems by a Mr. Bottomley, of Saddleworth, the principal one being entitled "Greenfield." The historical sketch of Saddleworth at the end of the work, and the engravings which illustrate it are by the Lieut. The date of publication about 1816. He was probably of either Lancashire or Yorkshire origin.

JOHN RADCLIFFE.

CROWTHER.—Do you know of any pedigree of the family of Crowther, of Soyland or Sowerby?

J. M. O.

FOULDS.—Information respecting this musician and his glee "The Gipsies," will greatly oblige.
23, Manchester road, Burnley.

M. E. SIMPSON.

SHERWOOD.—I am collecting materials for a history of the family of "Sherwood," can you give me any information respecting the following? William Sherwood, of Sherwood, near Kelington, whose daughter Katherine, married Henry Ricard, of Heck.

John Sherwood, of Hertfordshire, who married Alice, daughter of John Copley, of Sprotborough.

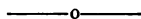
Henry Sherwood "alias Roger Henry Sherwood," whose daughter Alice, married John Nevile, of Liversedge.

Ralph Sherwood, of Nottingham.

All in Visitation of Yorkshire, 1564.

Any other notes relating to Sherwood will greatly oblige. I am descended from Sherwood of Berks. Arms: arg. a chev. az. betw. 3 torteaux. Crest: a plume of peacock's feathers ppr.

GEO. F. TUDOR SHERWOOD.



Manston.—COM. BY JAMES RUSBY, F. R. HIST. SOC.

The ancient family of Manston of Manston, in the parish of Barwick-in-Elmet, appears to have held a high position up to the 15th century; but I am not aware that there is any connected pedigree recorded, the names only occurring incidentally in the Herald's Visitations. I have not made any direct search, but in the course of my investigations regarding other persons, I have met with notices of various branches of this family, the particulars of which I give below, hoping that some of your correspondents may be induced to make further enquiry, with the object in view of compiling a pedigree.

In Addl. MS. 26731, fo. 332, of Knights' fees in Skyrack, in the time of Edw. 1st, the name of Alfred de Manston in Mans-ton occurs.

By a fine 6 Edw. 2 (vol. 20, fo. 21), Will le Wayte de Ledes acquired the Manor of Manston from Aluerida de Manston and his wife Matil.

Lansdowne MS. 307, contains the record of a fine, Hilary, 1 Ric. 2, between Richard Gascoigne de Harewood, Querent, and Robert Manston, deforciant, of land in Garforth, and Addl. MS. 26731, fo. 214, another in the same year, between William Gascoigne de Harewood and Robert de Manston, Querents, and William de Preston juxta Kippax, and Agnes his wife, and John, son of the last named William, deforciant, of messuages in Garforth, &c.

According to Testamenta Eboracensia in vol. 30 of the Surtees Society's Publications, fo. 73, Alveredus Manston, Armigeros, in his Will 6 June, 1439, names his wife Elizabeth, his father Robert, his mother Alice, William Gascoigne, his daughter Elizabeth wife of Richard Tempest, and his sons John, Robert, Thomas and Alexander.

Richard Gascoigne of Hunslet, a younger brother of Chief Justice Gascoigne, by his Will 3 Feb., 1422, desires to be buried in the chancel of the Parish Church of Leeds, (Surtees Soc. vol. 4, fo. 403), and names Alfridus de Manston his grandson; (Nepos Meus) who is also named in the Will of William Gascoigne, Chief Justice, in 1410 (ibid fo. 390). This Alfridus is probably the same as Alveredus, named above, who appears to have been buried at Harewood, his tomb there being described in the Herald's Visitation of 1584, (Harl. MS. 1394) as a Knight kneeling with these Arms upon him, Sable a bend

crenellée argent, and written—Orate pro Alfredo Manston et Elizabethæ uxoris ejus.

There is also the effigy of a crusader in the Leeds Parish Church, with similar arms on his shield, which no doubt represented a member of this family.

A dispensation was granted 22 March, 1401-2, for Lawrence Atte-More and Alice, widow of Robert de Manston, who had long been married, the said Alice having been godmother to a filia abortiva of the said Robert (Surtees, vol. 45, fo. 318.)

Alexander Manston, Esq., made his will 10 November, 1492, proved 25 June, 1499, (desiring to be buried in the chancel of St. Mary of Whitkirk (Addl. MS. 29689.)

There are also the following Fines in the Record Office :

11 Hen. 4. Between Nicholas Gascoigne, Richard Gascoigne and Alfred Manston, Querents, and John de Suthworth, Chevalier, and Margaret his wife, deforciant, of 3 messuages and 40½ acres of land in Catte-Beeston.

5 Hen. 5. Between William Gascoigne, Nicholas Gascoigne, Alveredus de Manston, and John Lyndale, Querents, and Miles Stapleton de Stubbs-Walden and Elizabeth his wife, deforciant, of 20 messuages, 7 shops, 12 tofts, 60 bovates of land, 24 acres of meadow, 8 acres of pasture, and four acres of wood in Cotyngham, Kingston-sup-Hull, East Elveley, West Elveley, Willardby, Bentley, Etton, Risceby and Newton.

9 Hen. 5. Between William Gascoigne, Knight, Nicholas Gascoigne, Richard Gascoigne, Alveredus de Manston, and William Cornburgh, Querents, and John Gowersill, Armigeros, and Alice his wife, deforciant, of 1 messuage, 20 acres of land, and 4 acres of meadow in Ledes and Hunseflet.

15 Hen. 6. Between John Ellerker, Senior, Querent, and Alveredu' Manston, deforciant, of 3 messuages and land in Rysceby, which William Mauleverer and Margaret his wife, who was wife of John Herthyngton, had for her life.

17 Hen. 6. Between Alveredum Manston, John Gascoigne, Henry Chambre, and William Aldburgh, Querents, and John Penyngton, Knight, and Katherine his wife, deforciant, of the Manor of Werdeley, and messuages and land in Werdley and Addyll.

13 to 20 Ed. 4. Between John Pilkynghon, Querent, and Alice Pilkington, widow, late wife of Arthur Pilkynghon, Armigeros, and daughter of Robert Manston and heir of John Manston, deforciant, of the Manor of Manston, and messuages and land in Manston, Austhorpe, Ledys, Scolys, Lntryngton and Garford.

John Manston, Esq., of Manston, is named among the Yorkshire Gentry living 12 Henry 6th.

It is set forth in the Dyneley Pedigree, in the Visitation of Yorkshire, that Roger Dyneley married Alice, daughter and

heir of Robert Manston; and in the Gascoigne pedigree, that Robert Gascoigne great grandson of the Judge, married Ellen, daughter and heir of Henry Manston.

FARWELL, FAREWELL, FAVELL, OR FAUVELL FAMILY, YORKSHIRE. Can any reader of "N and Q" help me to connect the Somerset and Devon families of this name with Yorkshire? Pedigrees of the former named branches are published in the Harleian MSS. and elsewhere, and all begin with Symon or Simon Farwell, who is stated "to have come from an ancient stock long settled at Rilleston in Yorkshire, but was transplanted into Somersetshire in the reign of Henry 7th, and settled at Hill Bishop and Holbrooke in that county.

This Samuel Farwell died at Hill Bishop in 1545, and his posterity spread and allied themselves with many families of distinction. From their earliest settling in Somerset they quartered the Rilleston arms, (inter alia) thereby showing they claimed descent from the Richard Farwele, who married the heiress of Elias de Rilleston, temps Edward 1st.

As neither the Yorkshire Visitations of Tonge Flower, or Dugdals give the pedigree, it would seem as if it had been the elder branch that migrated into Somerset, unless, as is most probable, from the identity of the arms and peculiar name of "Christopher," (which to this day the West Country branch perpetuate, the family of "Favell of Keisby" given in Dugdals, is part of the original stock, although they do not appear to claim descent from the de Rillestons, nor to have occupied so good a position as the Somerset branch at once took up.

I fear it is hopeless to trace the parentage of the Simon Farwell, who is stated to have gone from Yorkshire in Henry 7th's time, although I am informed that some Yorkshire parishes possess registers dating back long* before the General Registration Acts and the Reformation. Should any of your readers be able to show this, I shall be very greatly obliged, or if any clerk, having access to old registers can show it, I shall have pleasure in sending him a guinea for his trouble.

Address: Colonel Moore, C.B. & F.S.A., Frampton Hall, near Boston.

—o—

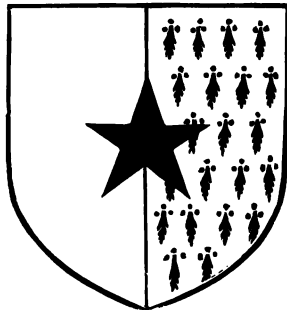
HORSFIELD, THE SUSSEX HISTORIAN.—I shall be thankful to any reader who will state the parentage of this author. It almost amounts to a certainty that he is of a Yorkshire family, and of the Horsfall stock. The corruption in spelling dates back two centuries.—Ed.

* We believe this to be incorrect, unfortunately. We have proved that one of the half-dozen (Fewston) stated to be older than 1538 is no older than 1598.—Ed.

Hoyle.

In "Yorkshire Genealogist" for October, 1887, p. 190, you give some notes on the Hoyle family, in which mention is made of an Elkanah Hoyle, of Upper Swift Place, Upper Hoyle Head, &c., near Halifax. I am very anxious to discover the parentage of this gentleman, and hope that some of your readers will kindly assist me.

I have no authority for the statement, but have reason to believe that he was the son of John Hoyle de Lowershawe, in Soyland, 1617-1689, and Susannah Garside de Barkisland; and that he was a brother of the Edmond Hoyle who wrote the "Treatise on Whist." Perhaps some one conversant with the Whiteley pedigree may be able to enlighten me, as Elkanah Hoyle married one of that family, some of their descendants emigrating to Montreal, in Canada. His sister married a Rev. John Livesay, who died in 1730.



Hoyle Arms.



Hoyle of Denton.

I shall be very thankful for any other notes or references concerning the Hoyle family, which any of your readers or correspondents may care to communicate to me, either personally or through the medium of your columns.

PERCY SAVILE HOYLE.

21, Collingwood street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

— Luke Hoyle, of Halifax, afterwards of Ovenden House, parish of Halifax, Will dated 15 September, 1719, died August 18, 1728.

Luke Hoyle, of Ovenden House, Will dated — ... dau. of Thomas Holdsworth, a dau. married to Elkanah Farrer. 1762, married April 8, 1725. of Astie, died Nov. 8, 1789.

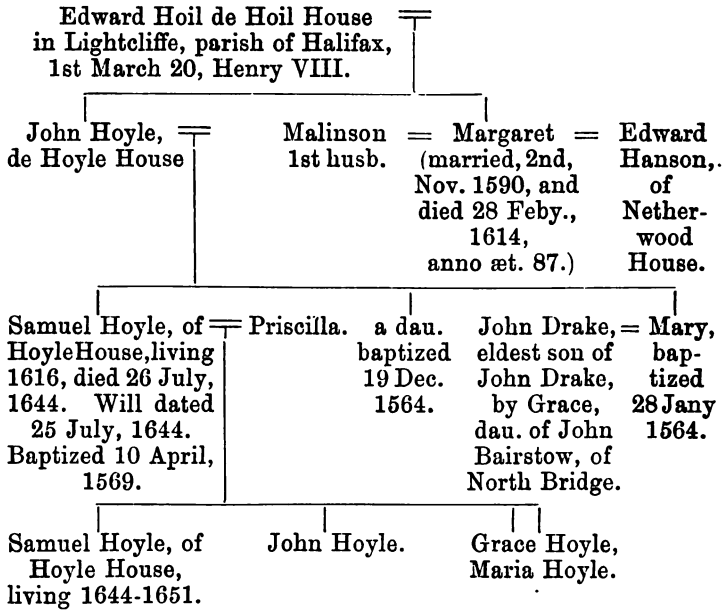
Thomas, of Ovenden House —

Elkanah, of Hipperholme. He died May 11, 1794, aged 58 years. His — Mary, dau. of 1st wife Mary, died Sep. 5, 1785, aged 47. His 2nd wife Mary, died Watson, Nov. 28, 1797, aged 65. See Mural Inscription in Coley Church. of Keighley.

Rev. Elkanah, — Martha, dau. of Rev. Rowland, B. A., — Ann, dau. Susana — Luke. a dau. = John of Hipperholme, of Wood & Sara Nichols, Rector of Saltfleet, co. of ... Raw- Pollard after of Stamps House. She Lincoln, 1808. Master linson, of of Heighington School, Grantham died 16 June, 1824, aged 53 years. 1800; died 1824. died 1818.

a daughter ... dau. — Rev. James, M. A., = Margaret Richard — Anna, John of ... of St. John's, Cam- Barber Elkanah, of Watson, married to of ... bridge, Rector of Cleaves, Heighington James of Bunker's b. 1801, d. Rev. Edwards 1st wife Burton Dasset, 2nd wife. co. Lincoln, Cleaves Hill, 2 Ap. 1865 Charles Barton. co. Warwick. born 1806. married 1832.

- 1 Henry Ramsden, born 1838
- 2 Alfred Edwards, born 1841.
- 1 Richard Cleaves, of Ropsley, co. Lincoln, M.R.C.S., etc. Hon. Ass. Surg., 21st N. Devon, R.V.
- 2 Thomas Elkanah, M.R.C.S., etc.
- 3 Wm. Rowland, of Tylersley, nr. Manchester, M.R.C.S., etc.
- 4 James.
- 1 Carolina Isabel. 5 Susana Victoria.
- 2 Juan Anselmo. 6 Ely-Josi.
- 3 Josephina Maria. 7 AnaManueli, mar'd 15th May, 1864, DonEugeneSoyer.
- 4 Felipa Victor.a. 8 Pedro Constanste.



BETHELL (p. 213).—With the view of eliciting further possible information and of putting the various Hugh Bethells upon a more satisfactory genealogical basis, I venture to forward the following analysis of the different Knights and M.P.'s. of the name, made from the best material at my command.

The following comprise all the M.P.'s. of the name taken from the official Returns, checked by Park's "Parliamentary Representation of Yorkshire," and other substantial authorities:

Col. Sir Hugh Bethell	Beverley, 1640.
Hugh Bethel, Esq.	E. R. Yorks, 1654-55.
Hugh Bethell, Jun., Esq.	" 1656-58.
Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt.	Beverley, 1660.
Col. Hugh Bethell	Hedon, 1660.

(The last two clearly the same person, a new writ being ordered for Beverley in the place of Sir Hugh Bethell who preferred Hedon.)

Hugh Bethell, Esq.	Knaresborough, 1660.
Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt. 'of Rise,'	Hedon, 1661-78.
Do.	" 1678-9.
Do.	" 1679 till decease.
Hugh Bethell, Esq.	" 1695-98.
Do.	" 1698-1700.
Do.	Pontefract, 1715-22.
Do.	Beverley, 1768 till decease.

Within the same period we find as Sheriffs: Sir Hugh Bethell in 1608: Sir Hugh Bethell in 1652: Hugh Bethell Esq. in 1784 and 1762.

There clearly were three Knights of the name but the dates when the honour was conferred are known for certain only in two cases, namely, May 30, 1604, and May 25, 1628.

Sir Hugh Bethell, Knighted in 1604 was the founder of the family in Yorkshire. He was third son of Thomas Bethell of Maunsell, Co. Hereford. His seat was at Ellerton, and he was also proprietor of the Peculiar Court of Alne. He was never in Parliament, but undoubtedly was the Sheriff of 1608. Will dated Aug. 1611, proved 7th Feb. following. Buried in Ellerton Church. He married three times but left issue an only daughter and heir, Grizell the wife of Sir John Wray, 2nd Bart. of Glentworth.

Sir Hugh Bethell, the second, Knighted in 1628, was also of Ellerton. He was grand-nephew and heir male of the preceding, namely, eldest son of Sir Walter Bethell of Alne, whose father Nicholas was elder brother of Sir Hugh the first. He was born about the year 1605 and married Frances, dau. of William Frankland, of Thirkelby, Esq. The date of his decease is not recorded, but he must be the "Colonel Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt." elected for Beverley in April 1640, and also, I take it the Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1652, although the latter is stated by most authorities to have been Sir Hugh "of Rise," and consequently the next mentioned Knight. Sir Hugh, the second, had four sons. His eldest, Walter "of Ellerton, Esq." was living, aged 37, in 1665, having then a son Hugh, 7 years old, but who must have died young, the male line failing with William Bethell "of Ellerton and Aughton," Esq., youngest son of the Knight. The latter was 26 years old in 1674, and died s. p. in 1693-4, having by his Will, dated 20th Dec. 1693, entailed his estate of Ellerton upon his cousin and heir male. This was William Bethell of Swindon, only son of the Rev. William Bethell, D.D. youngest brother of Sir Hugh the second. He was father of Hugh Bethell, of Ellerton and Swindon, mentioned by your correspondent "B." as the husband of Dorothy Draper, with whose decease in 1747 the Bethells of Ellerton terminated.

Sir Hugh Bethell, the third, was "of Rise in Holderness," an estate first acquired by his grandfather Roger Bethell, the fourth son of Thomas, of Mawnsell, and younger brother of Sir Hugh the first. He succeeded his father, Hugh Bethell, sen., at Rise, March 15, 1659, and was, I doubt not, the Hugh Bethell, junr., Esq., who represented the East Riding in 1654 and 1656, as he certainly was the Colonel Hugh Bethell and the Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt. elected for Hedon and Beverley in 1660, and for Hedon in the three after Parliaments of 1661,

1678-9, and 1679 till his decease. He is said to have been knighted by Charles II., October 29, 1658, if so, the honour must have been conferred abroad. From the uncertainty of his description in the Parliamentary Returns of 1660, I am inclined to think his knighthood of then recent creation. He died October 3, 1679, and was buried at Rise. He would, I take it, be the Governor of Scarborough Castle, and the Colonel Sir Hugh Bethell of the Military Commissions and papers 1639 to 1695, named by your correspondent "B," although these dates seem very wide apart if the whole apply to one individual. Sir Hugh the second, was the only knight of the name living in 1639, and in 1695 there was none at all.

Sir Hugh, the third, outlived both his only son and grandson of the same name, and was succeeded by his nephew, Hugh Bethell, Esq., of Rise, who died in 1716. His line failed with his grandson in 1799.

Hugh Bethell, M.P. for Knaresborough in 1660, is I believe, an error. The Christian name in the original Return is torn off, but a contemporary printed list gives it as "Henry." The member probably was Henry Bethell, of Falthorp, next brother of Sir Hugh the second. He was aged 59 in 1665, and was buried at Alne, Feb. 27, 1667-8.

The member for Hedon in 1694 and 1698, and for Pontefract in 1715-22 was not as stated by "B," nephew of the third Sir Hugh, but Hugh Bethell, of Ellerton, the last of that line, who died Feb. 4, 1747.

The member for Beverley in 1768 was Hugh Bethell of Rise, grandson of the Hugh above-named, who died in 1716. He was Sheriff in 1762 as his father of the same name had been in 1734.

P.S.—It has occurred to me that the election of Colonel Sir Hugh Bethell for Beverley in April 1640 may possibly be an error in date. According to the "Blue Book" lists, the Return for Beverley to that Parliament was a double one, Sir John Hotham, Knt. and Bart., and Michael Warton, Esq. being returned by one Indenture dated 27th March, 1640; and Sir John Hotham and Colonel Sir Hugh Bethell, Knt. by a second Indenture dated 2nd April, 1640. Two Returns nearly a week apart, though not impossible, is in itself suspicious. No reference to this twofold election or any decision thereupon is found in the *Commons Journals*, or in any known printed list. Hotham and Warton certainly were the sitting members. I venture to suggest that the Return of Hotham and Bethell has been misplaced in the Blue Book, and that in reality it is the missing Return for 1660, and should be dated 2nd April of that year. The bulk of the Elections to the Convention Parliament took place in April. The prefix "Colonel" applied to Sir Hugh Bethell savours more of 1660 than 1640.

Leigh, Lancashire.

W. D. PINK.

COPY OF THE OLDEST DEED AT TONG HALL.—Sciant pntes et futuri q^d ego hugo de nevell dn's de brerelay Dedi concessi & hac pntenti carta mea confirmavi Ricardo de Tang man'm de Tang cu' toto Dmo & aliis ptm Prat | bosc | pastur | cu' om'ibz co'is pcell | de eodm manio de Tang | q^d q'dm manm' vna pars abuttat sup Sayntellyns Royd vsq borial | & alia pars abuttat sup Sowtheleston vsq orient | & alia pars abuttat sup Dodelaw vsq occidental ptm vie reg | & extendit se ad est byrele feyld | & sic ad foxhole | & sic ad Shasy'ke vsq orient ptm' vie reg | cu' reddit | & s'vic | om' tenent | meor tam libor | q' nati' or cu' Ward | releuiis estat | & o'ia terras tenementa cu' reu'coibz q' buscu'gz que heo' & teneo p. s'vic militar' Die confecco'is pntent | in com' ebor hn'd | & Tn'd p'd ricard de Tang & heredz de corpore suo legie pcreat | de capital Dmo' feo'do ill | p s'vic inde debit & de iure consuet | & si contingat ip'e Ricard de Tang sine heredz de corpore suo legie pcreat | obire Tunc wolo & concedo qd p'd man'm' cu' Dm'o om'ibz suis ptim & pcell antede | —cu revioibz q' buscn'g & rect her. Ricard | de Tang remant im'ptim Tn'd & hn'd de capital Dmo feodo ill | p s'vic debit & ego vero p'd Hugo de nevell dns de bierelay & heredz mei p'd man'm' mei de Tang cu' suis ptim' & pcell antedct | vna cu' reuco'ibz p' fat | Ricard de Tang & heredz de corpore suo leg'ie pcreat | cu' servia pd & r'cti heredz mei p'd hugon | de brerelay com'oes gentes warantizabim | imptim' Defendim | in cuis rei testiomu ptibz huius Scripti sigillu' meu' apposut huius Testibz hugo de horton iohe' de thorp' & aliis



Seal broken.

The editor copied the above deed in September, 1878, by leave of the late Col. Tempest. The parchment is little more than six inches square, and the writing considerably faded. The date is about 1200, but as the names of the witnesses are few, we cannot give a more definite date. J. H. T.

JOHN VIPONT (a Veteripont descendant?) 1676.—In this year from John Vipont was taken a piece of Kersey, worth 90s. 1677.—John Vipont, William Whalley, Richard Hargreaves, and others, after a prosecution in the Wapentake Court for 3s. 6d. demanded for tithes, had taken from them cattle and other goods to the value of £15 17s. 4d. 1684.—John Vipont, John Eckroyd, Rodger Hartley, Stephen Sagar and John Hargreaves were committed to prison on writs for refusing to swear upon oath when prosecuted in the Ecclesiastical Court, for tithes at the suit of Edward Ashton of Whalley, Lanc.

From Register of Marriages, preserved at Rochdale, belonging to Marsden monthly meeting: Martha Fielden, of Swinehead in Stansfield, married Henry Vipont, woollen webster, son of John Vipont, of Briercliffe, at Joshua Fielden's house at Swinehead, December 2nd, 1687. Joshua Fielden, of Langfield in Heptonstall, yeoman, married Mary Vipont, daughter of John Vipont, of Briercliffe in Lancashire, at John Vipont's house, at Briercliffe, Aug. 3, 1693. Samuel Fielden, of Todmorden Hall, woollen weaver, married Elizabeth Vipont, spinster, of Briercliffe, 'niece of John Vipont, of Briercliffe,' at Marsden, March 25, 1703.

Wanted the name of parents, and date of birth, of John Vipont, who became a "Friend," and who married Elizabeth, widow of John Eckroyd, of Brierfield, Burnley, about the year 1650. He is supposed to have been a descendant of the N. Yorks. Veteriponts. T. SCORAH.

PARKER.—Genealogy of Abraham Parker, supposed to have come from Wiltshire, England, about 1640. He married at Woburn, Mass., 1644, Miss Rose Whitlock. A suitable fee will be paid for authentic genealogy.

W. THORNTON PARKER, Med. Assoc., Newport, R. I.

[Yorkshire is a more likely birth-place than Wiltshire for Abraham Parker, and we suggest a connection with the Parkers of Ravenroyd, Bingley, who sent a branch to America.—Ed.]

GREAVES (*continued.*)

	HIPPERHOLM.	RASTRICK.	SCAMONDEN.
1592	John Hoile & Rob. Ou'all	Thos. Hanson & Nicholas fil Jun. of John Hanson, Sen., for ter nup. John Kaye, Esq., & John Smyth, po lo John Malynson	George firth de firthous for le Hey
1593	John Boye & Agnes Mater, (his mother) ppi.	Roger, Thomas, John & Robert, filii Thomas Hanson, ppi.	Geo. & Edwd. Hoile
1594	Henry Northende, John Northende de le ffold, Thomas Whitley, Wm. Haldesworth, John Haldesworth & Rob. Hemyngwaye de Ou'brea for tre nup. Brian Otes, defunct, po lo John Boyes	Roger Hanson & bros., sons of Thos. Hanson, po lo John Hanson	Geo. Hoile de Brodelee, po lo Ric. Medley

- | | HIPPERHOLM. | RASTRICK. | SCAMONDEN. |
|------|--|---|--|
| 1595 | Robt. Ou'all (Over-
all) for Ric. Cliff
lands, po lo John
Boyes | Robt. Romsden | Geo. Hoile de
Brodelee |
| 1596 | Robt. Hemingway
for milne, & Wm.
Drake for lands,
nup. Henry
Burghe | Edwd. Hanson &
Thos. fil, & Thos.
Malynson & Wm.
Malynson for
Totehill | Dyson for Turner
house & le Ewes |
| 1597 | Ric. Sunderland,
Gent., bovate at
High Sunderland,
po lo Ric. Shawe | Thomas Broke de
Newhous for
lands, nup. Thos.
Clayton, pro lo
John ffox | Edus Dyson for
Whitelee, po lo
Ric. Medley |
| 1598 | Ric. Saltonstall,
Miles, Maior Civi-
tate, London, p.
ter. & ten. suis
infra ppt de Hipp.
elect est pps. ibm
hoc ans., & po lo
suo., John Butler | John Hanson,
Senr., & John
fil; Thos. Broke
de Newhous,
Edwd. Hanson
& Thos. Hanson
de Totehill, p.
ter. nup. Hugh
Toithill, po lo
John Hanson,
Junr. | Thomas Denton
and Reginald
Bothomley |
| 1599 | John Haldesworth,
Michael Bentley,
Michael Drake,
Thos. Roper &
Edward Roper for
lands nup. Ric.
Symes & John
Haldesworth | Robt. firth for
Boothroyd | John Kaye de
Lockwood |
| 1600 | Geo. Booth, clicus,
(p. ten. nup. Wm.
Boothe, Robt. He-
myngwaye de
Overbrea, John
Craven, John
Northend) & Robt.
Booth, (p. ter. suis
nup. pd. W. Booth)
po lo John Haldes-
worth de Blakehill. | John Hanson for
Woodhouse, and
moiety of Brig-
royd, Gilbert
Hoyle for other
moiety. | Edwd. Denton
de Egerton for
Egerton |
| 1601 | John Cockcroft pr.
ter. Edm. Rydinge
po lo Wm. North-
end | John Mallynson p.
ter. Thos. &
Nichs. Hanson,
nup. ter. Edwd. Hey | Edward Denton |

- | | HIPPERHOLM. | RASTRICK. | SCAMONDEN. |
|------|--|---|---|
| 1602 | Henry Northend, Michael Northend, Robert Hemyngwaye de Overbrea Wm. Holdesworth & John Drake for ter. in N: owrom, nup. Ric. Otes, defunct. | John Goodheire and the heire of Thos. Hanson, nup. de Rastricke, pro locus deputy or Thos. Hanson, de Brighous. | George firthe de firthehous. |
| 1603 | John Boyes, p. ter. suis. in Nowrm. nup.ter. Ric. Boyes & W. Boyes: Auxil-Geo. Booth clicus & Martha Boyes, po. lo. John Hanson de Wodhouse. | Edward Hanson, p. moiety Netherwodhouse | George Hoile, for Hauhead, po lo John Hanson de Wodhouse. |
| 1604 | Wm. Northend, p. ter. & ten. suis in Hipp. nuper ter. Ric, patris, Auxil-Thos. Whitley | Thos. Hanson, ter. & ten. voc Netherwodhouse, auxil John Hanson | George Hoile for Brodela & le Oldhous. po lo John Hanson |
| 1605 | Jacobus Otes & John Boye, p. ter. & ten suis in Northowm. | Henry Ramsden & Thos. firth de Bothroyd: Thos. Wilson, po lo. | Thos. Denton & John Hoile for Brodelee & Oldhous, nup. Geo. Hoiles. |
| 1606 | Richd. Sunderland, gent. p. ter. in Nowm., & Michael Bentley de Rodwell & Thomas Roper, senr., p. ter. at Adrisgate, Richd. Haldesworth, po lo for Michael B : | Henry Ramsden, ter. in Rastrick. | Jas. Dyson de Lingarthes for Turnerhouse and Ewce, po lo Edmd. fil. |
| 1607 | Samuel Saltonstall de Huntwick, gent. p. ter. & ten. suis in Hipp. nup. Edward Kent's & previously lands of Thos. Wilbye: po lo Ric. Haldesworth. | John Hanson, de Wodhouse for Wodhouse | John Widdopp. |

- | | HIPPERHOLM. | RASTRICK. | SCAMONDEN. |
|------|---|---|--|
| 1608 | John Drake, de Northowram, for moiety lands of Wm. Rookes & Jno. Haldesworth, Wm. Haldesworth, John Thorpp, Abm. Wood & Henry Northend for the other moiety | John Mallynson, p. ter. & ten. Thos. & Nicholas Hanson, voc. Okesgrene. | Thomas Denton and Reginald Bothomley for Crofthouse. |
| 1609 | John Boye, fil Wm. Boye, defunct, p. ter. & ten. suis in Nowm. po lo Robt. Hall. | John & Robert fils Thos. Hanson, po lo Jno. Saltonstall | John Kaye de Lockwod for Leyfeild po lo Godfr. Kaye. |
| 1610 | Samuel Saltonstall de Civ. London, miles, & John Haldesworth, gent., po lo for John, Thos. fil. | Thomas Hanson de Rastrick for lands nup. Tho. Hanson's | John firthe de firthe house |
| 1611 | Martha Boyes, Abraham Wood, John Thorpp, John Whitley, Hen. Northend, jun., Jacobus Otes, & Saml. Lister, for lands nup. Ric. Boyes, Jas. Otes Jure. | Henry Ramsden, ter. nup. Johanne matris, po lo Tho. Wilson. | George Hoile for Hauhead. |
| 1612 | William Drake, of Lee, & Edward Hemingway, p. ter. nup. Hen. Burghe gent.; Edward Stancliffe, and Edwd. Bairstowe, p. ter. suis. | Thos. Hanson de Totehill, Thos. & Wm. Mallynson, p. ter. quond ^m . Lynley; Robert Hanson, po lo. | Edward Denton for Egerton & Heycrofte. |
| 1613 | Richd. Sunderland, de Coley Hall, gent., Richard Saltonstall, gent., James Brokesbank & Gilbert fil., p. ter. nup. John Rishworth, Ric. Haldesworth, po lo Ric. Sunderland. | Thomas Broke, de Newhouse for John Clayton's lands, Rob. Hanson, po lo. | Edward Denton Egerton & Heycrofte, po lo George Hoile. |

- | | HIPPERHOLM. | RASTRICK. | SCAMONDEN. |
|------|--|--|--|
| 1614 | John Boyes de
Halifax, ter. nup.
John Boyes, po lo
Ric. Haldesworth. | Thomas Broke de
Newhouse, John
Hanson de Wod-
house, & Thomas
Hanson de Tote-
hill for Totehill,
nup. Clayton's. | Arthur Hoile &
Thos. Denton
for Brodelee. |
| 1615 | Jonas Haldesworth
ter. in Nowm. nup.
William Rookes,
Auxil-John Drake
de Nowm., Wm.
Haldesworth,
John Thorpp,
Henry Northend
& hered. Abraham
Wood. | Thos. firthe for
Botheroide. | John Widdopp
for Brodelee
& Oldhouse.
Ed. Broke, on
death of J. W. |
| 1616 | Thomas Whitley
Synderhills for
lands, formerly
Edmd. Rishworth
Esq., Auxil-Ric.
Whitley & Saml.
Lister. | John Hanson de
Woodhouse and
Brigroide, Auxil-
Gilbert Hoile for
Brigroide. | Edmd. Denton
for Ewse &
Turnerhouse. |
| 1617 | Ric. Sunderland of
Coley Hall, gent.,
for lands nup. Ric.
Boothe & John
Sunderland of
Horsehold in
Ayringden, & Abm.
Sutcliffe of Booth-
towne, & others
for Thos. ffourness
land | John Mallynson
& Tho. Hanson
de Brighthouse for
ter. nup. Edwd.
Heye | Anthony Walker
for Whitelee &
le Banck. |
| 1618 | Daniel Boothes ter.
nup. John Boothes
Auxil-Geo. Boothe
clicus, herds. Robt.
Hemingway, de-
funct, Samuel
Crowther, Michael
Brodeley & Tobie
Boothe; po lo, for
Tobie, Nathaniel
Boothe. | John Goodheire,
Thos. Hanson,
Robert & John
Hanson, bros.,
of said Thomas. | Thomas Denton
& Reginald
Bothomley for
Croftthouse. |

	HIPPERHOLM.	RASTRICK.	SCAMONDEN.
1619	Saml. Hoile, ter. nup. John Hoile, Auxil-Robt. Ou'all ter. nup. Ric. Cliff	Edwd. Hanson, for † Netherwod- house, po lo Jno. Goodheire.	Wm. Kay for Leyfeild, po lo John Dickson

J. H. T.

Oliver Heywood's Diaries.

(Brit. Mus., Add MSS. 24,486 fo : 89.)

Since publishing our four volumes of Heywood's *Diaries*, copied from the original MSS., we have come across the following unreported copies made by Mr. Joseph Hunter, F.S.A.

May, 1682.

15. 2nd day of the week, according to appointment, after I had put myself into God's hands by prayer I set forward upon a great journey towards Kendall, my friend Jonathan Priestley accompanying me. I had a special call to it, and trusted my dear Lord for protection. We baited at Red Lion near Kildwick, called at Richard Mitchels, rode that night to Settle, lodged at an inn where was much company, and I was disturbed in my sleep by their unruliness. Slept not till morning, yet was refreshed.

16. 3rd day [Mr. Heywood continued thus to describe the days of the week to the end of his life, in which however in these extracts I shall not follow him.] we travelled forward, baited at a place called Thornton near Ingleton, a lady's daughter was our landlady, being Londoners. My son John met us there as we had appointed, we rid together to Kirby Lonsdale, then were engaged to call with company. Went on: came to Mr. Frankland at Rathmel that night. Found all well.

17. Wednesday morning God helped me in my parlour in secret prayer lying alone. After prayers in the family, breakfast, We called all the family and schollars of the house together, wth all above 20, and I spent more than two houres wth them praying, preaching purposely to the schollars from 2. Chron. 29, 11, "My sons be not now negligent." I had purposely studied it. God helped me. After dinner Mr. Frankland, Jo. Priestley, his son, Mr. Halliday, my son and I went to Kendal, went to W. Sill, Mr. Mayor's, Dr. Whitakers, returned.

18. Thursday.....attended the young men's disputations. After dinner Jo: Beck came to see me. Mr. Frankland and I discoursed. I read in Calderwood's History of Reformation.

19. Friday after breakfast and prayers, Mr. Frankland, his wife, schollars, usual people came together at Mr. Cock's above a mile off where I preached. We called to visit Mr. Archer at Oxenholm.

20. Saturday (Mr. Fr. taking physick and Mrs. Frank. being at the market) I got several of the scholars together and we spent some hours in the forenoon in prayer in my room. Abr. Dawson, Jonathan Wright, Rawlinson, Mr. Halliday, my son John were exercised. God graciously helped. We went to dinner at one o'clock. Afterwards I discoursed with them, endeavoured to prepare for the Sabbath.

21. Sunday, we had appointed the meeting at Mr. Frankland's house, a very great assembly came—God helped me to spend nearly 5 hours in praying and preaching on Mic. 5. 5. It was a good day. After dinner about 5 o'clock Mr. Fr. and I rode to Oxenholm, about a mile, to visit Mrs. Archer the sad widow, her husband lying dead in the house, I pray'd with her, so returned.

22. Monday. I took my leave in prayer of Mr. Fr. numerous family. He and some schollars brought me on the way. Mr. Buckley rode with me to Barton, but Mr. Haliday went with me to Lancaster. We lodg'd at Mr. Greenwood's (my son coming to us) who kindly treated us, his son walk'd with us to view the town. I was taken for the new vicar. God helped that night in prayer.

23. Tuesday in the morning in my chamber God met my heart. Mr. Mayor and Mr. Ashurst came to visit me, then Mr. Greenwood, his wife, son, came with us to Kellett 3 miles off where I preached to a considerable company at Mr. Benson's house a N. C. minister. Dined with Mr. Richard Wilson at another town called Kellet, who had invited me at Kendall. We parted with Mr. Holliday. He brought me and my son almost to Hornby Castle. We lodged at John Thornton's.

24. Wednesday. Frank Becket and others of my sons hearers came to me: told me their discontent^{ms} as to danger, and proper falling off. I took my son home from them, being very unworthy. Wept and prayed among them. They were little affected. I saw his work was at an end there. We came away: baited at Giggleswick, came to Richd. Mitchel's at six o'clock: found several friends who were staying at John Hey's for my preaching. I hasted thither, found them together, J. H. praying. I preached that evening on 1 Cor: 6, 11, which was the first sermon that ever was preached in that new built meeting place and pulpit. Returned, lodged at Richd. Mitchels where my son pray'd.

25. Thursday. Early getting up God helped my son in prayer. Several came that morning in expectation of my preaching (upon misinformation) so at family prayer I repeated my sermon night before, added the rest. Then we set out, my only sister Esther, Jo. Mitchel, his mother coming with us. I came to Riddlesden Hall where people were staying for me. Then God helped me in praying, preaching, Lodg'd there.

26. Friday we got up early, made ready, went to prayer, came altogether to Josh. Walker's to Rushworth Hall. There we stayed dinner. Then my sister, her son, went back into Craven. We came forward, called at Jo. Hollins, Joseph Lister's, visited Mr. Smith at Kipping, discoursed with him, came home, found all well. Blessed for ever, blessed be my God for this comfortable journey.

At home in his usual work, engaged on his books on "Lamenting after the Lord."

June, 1682.

4. Sunday by the blessing of God we had another quiet Sabbath, notwithstanding threats and dangers.

5. Monday...set forward on my journey. Called at Denham Yate where Mr. Smith should have met me but did not. I rode forward alone by Standbury. Baited at Mr. W. Blakey's at Coln. Rid to Mr. Tho: Jolly's at Pendle Hill. There met my brethren. Lay with Mr. Frankland.

6. Tuesday in the morning after family prayer we set on with our work which was setting apart Mr. Robt. Wadington to the ministry. Mr. Jolly carried on the work, but Mr. Frankland, Mr. Benson, Mr. Kay, and I prayed, we four-with Mr. Jolly, Mr. Spot. laid on hands. Several people present. God made it a good day. Mr. Spot prayed at night.

7. Wednesday after prayers in the forenoon we had some conference about ordination &c. and sweetly agreed, blessed be God. After dinner we parted when I had committed all of us to God by prayer. I set out about two o'clock. Mr. Waddington brought me to Burnley. God helped me a little to meditation on these desolate moores. I could not reach Sowerby, lodged at Mrs. King's an inn at Hepton Bridge.

8. Thursday to Sowerby—preached at Samuel Hopkinsons—home.

9. Friday in the morning early I sent forth my son John with prayer towards London. He was to go that day to his brother, who were to go both together with Mr. Joseph Brooksbank their journey on Monday. Brother Hilton and Mr. Barlow came to my house.

11. Sunday God assisted in closet work and we had notice that the officers would come about 9 o'clock. We hovered a little. Ordered people as they came to step in the barn. They came that they might signify to Justices before 10, We begun, continued till 3.

13. Tuesday, accompanied Mr. Barlow and brother Hilton to King Cross beyond Halifax.

18. Sunday I preached at home, though it was my day at Alverthorpe, but Mr. Naylor desired me to change. The justices sate at Halifax the day before, they did nothing against us.

22. Thursday preached at Jo. Butterworth's at Warley.
23. Friday—Engaged on his treatise of "Heaven gates,"—
conversing with Dr. Whitaker.
28. Wednesday. Set forward for Lanc. As I rode alone
on Blackstone Edge I propounded four subjects of meditation :
1. What God had done for me since I first came that road.
2. What requital I had made. 3. What God calls for me to do.
4. What to suffer and how. I could but goe thro' the two former
in which God graciously helped me. I lodged at Robert Milnes
in Rochdale.
29. Thursday, gathered the Lady Hewet's rents. Dined at
Rob. Milnes. Set forward after 4 towards Manchester. At
brother Hiltons.
30. Friday, visited Mr. Tilsley and Mr. Newcom, received
the Lord's Supper at his hands. Went in the afternoon to
Blakeley where he preached to a full company at widow Travers,
returned to Manchester.

July, 1682.

1. Saturday. Went with sister Hilton to Mr. Barlows,
preached there, visited Mr. Lister, Col. Eaton, &c., Mr. Leech,
Mr. Finch, Mr. Richardson, visited him. Called at Mr. Serjeants
at Stand, brother Coldbirns, lodged at Thomas Woosnams in
Darcy Leaver.
2. Sunday, preached at Cockey. Dined at Mr. Lomax's.
Went to brother Colbourn's at Ratcliffe bridge.
3. Monday, went to Bolton, called at his fathers in Little
Leaver, heard Mr. Boardman preach in the church at Bolton,
visited Mr. Leaver, lodged at brother Okeys.
4. Tuesday, preached at Thomas Worsnams in Darcy Leaver
a funeral sermon for a daughter of Coz. Alice Greenhaugh.
5. Wednesday, rode into Breakmit where he preached a
funeral sermon for Ann Scolcroft, cozen Jo. Scolcroft's mother.
Lodged at cozen Cromptons at Crompton-fold, (in which house
Mr. H's. wife was born.)
6. Thursday, came to Rochdale. Visited Mr. Ashley of Hull.
7. Friday, again with Mr. Ashley of Hull, returned home.
9. Sunday, I heard that the officers would come at ten o'clock.
I appointed to begin at 5 o'clock in the morning. I did begin
near 6, preached till 9 on Rev: 22, 14. Began at 1 in the
afternoon, preached till 4. God helped. The officers were very
civil and courteous, stayed a little, came exactly at 10. Blessed
be God for one day more.
15. Saturday, went to Alverthorp. Lodged at John Kirks.
16. Sunday early in the morning I got up by 4 o'clock, was
helped to commit myself to God in this time of great danger.
So went to Mr. Naylor's. We resolved upon going to the

meeting place (tho' it had not been used some days before), we began at 8 o'clock, preached till 10. Begun again at 12, were till after 3. Enjoyed a sweet, quiet Sabbath.

17. Monday, Mr. Holdworth came to visit him. Dined at Mr. Jonah Bates. Home.

28. Sunday. Having heard Mr. Ellison of Meltom was to preach at Coley chapel, I appointed to begin at 8 o'clock. Begun near 9.

August, 1682.

8. Thursday, Mr. Dawson, Mr. Halliday visited me We discoursed about a weighty affair: His preaching at Morley chapel.

7. Monday, went to Mr. Lockwoods of Black House in Burton Parish, thence

8. Tuesday to Mrs. Cotton's at Denby where a daughter was just dead, then rode over the moors to John Armitages, preached there. Then to John Robucks where he lodged. Thence next day to Rob. Bins.

9. Wednesday, rode towards Sowerby. As I passed by Isaac Farrers he was at the gates. I askt him how he did. He said What youre beginning the old trade again. I said Theres no hurt in that I hope. He replied But I think there is. So I passed on: came to Sam Hopkinson's, sung, prayed, preached, but Isaac Farrer went to the constable Micael Barnet, told him of a Conventicle at S. H. He refused to come but sent his son who came when I was at prayer, but I knew not till after. His wife was with us. Went home: came again. Told me what was done, I bade her not be discouraged, they could not take her husband unless he had refused to go with the informer. Home.

16. Wednesday, went again with his wife to Mr. Cotton at Denby.

17. Thursday, a religious service, Mr. Wright preacht-Walked to Mr. Sotwells at Cathill and returned.

18. Returned home next day calling upon Mr. Thorp and Mr. Crabtree by the way.

24. Thursday, observed as a solemn fast 'Sit hic ultimus Deis in clade Bartholomea, Dei, Amen, Domine.'

25. Friday, rose early to see the comet which has been seen by many but the sky was overcast.

September, 1682.

10. Sunday at Alverthorp, went to Mr. Naylor, so to chapel. In close of the first prayer notice was brought me that officers were coming. We withdrew. Officers came at 11. Afterwards the congregation met again.

25. Monday, set out for Lanc. Slept at Rochdale at Mr. P. Ogden's. Next day to Manchester. Visited at his brother Hiltons.

27. Wednesday, preached at Martha Taylor's, widow at Manchester.

28. Thursday, visited Mr. Hooper. After dinner rode to Booth Hall by Blakeley; preached at Edmd. Nichols, repeated at Brother Hiltons.

29. Friday went to Joseph Leeches of Newton where he preached. Came back to Manchester visited Mr. Scolfield, then preached at Mr. Barlows.

30. Saturday after dinner went to Cockey, and so to Rateliff Bridge. Lodged at Mr. Laurence Lomaxes.

October, 1682.

1. Sunday, preached at Cockey chappel all day, an exceeding numerous assembly, met Coz. N. Heywood and his mother, repeated at night at Mr. Lomax's to a house full of people.

2. Monday went to Bolton, heard the sermon with Coz. Bradshaw, discoursed and prayed with Esther Crompton, M. Collier, Mrs. Park. Lodged at brother Okeys.

3. Tuesday. Called on sister Esther, discoursed and prayed with her and sister Heywood. Took her behind me, rode to my father's house where James Lomax lives: preached to a full assembly, returned to Bolton.

4. Wednesday, went to dine at Coz. J. Cromptons in Breakmit, set forward, called on Mrs. Grig at Bridg Hall, came to Mr. Hallows beyond Rochdale, lodged there.

5. Thursday, rode to Mr. Ogden's, preached and lodged there.

6. Friday got home. (Mr. Dawson had supplied his place in his absence.)

Mr. Heywood was at home the remainder of the month, praying, studying, preaching, and holding fasts at his own home and at his neighbours. Mr. Dawson suffering in the stone.

31. Went to Leeds lodged at Mr. Hickson's.

November, 1682.

1. Wednesday, dined with Mr. Hickson, Mr. Thoresby and Mr. Boys came with me to Mr. Middlesbrough's, returned home.

4. Saturday having notice of Mr. Sharp's illness I could not be satisfied but went to see him. Found him some [what] better of his pleurisy. Prayed with him, God helped, heard. I travelled towards Wakefield. Called on John Gummersal's wife (D. Northend) so travell to Woodkirk to Richard Fosters by Horbury. Lodged there.

5. Sunday began my work at Alverthorp meeting. Expounded, sung, prayed, preached not above quarter of an hour before intelligence was brought that the chief constable and

officers were coming. We broke off. They came: pursued us with rage, hindered us all day. At night I preach'd at W. Holdworth's. Lodged at W. Kirk's. Had a gracious Providence that day in my escape out of their hands.

6. Monday in the morning I was cut short in my closet work (it being reported that the officers would come again to search for me) I made haste. Got breakfast, family prayer, hid away. Called of John Burkhead's, at John Cordingley's where we had a private fast. Mr. Dawson preached and prayed. I preached and prayed. God helped me beyond myself, came home.

7. Tuesday, at a christening 'We had good company. Much unity with Congregational brethren.'

8. Wednesday, after dinner visited Mr. Cotes. [Rawdon.]

13. Monday, son Eliezer returned home from his London journey.

To be continued.

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ANOTHER EXTINCT YORKSHIRE MAGAZINE.—To those given in Part I., Y. N. & Q., we have to add, besides Luke Howard's "Yorkshireman," the "Yorkshire Family Magazine; or Journal of Religion, Literature, Science and Art. Conducted by James Dibdin Hubbarde, Editor of The Wakefield Journal, Vol. I. London, Simpkin, Marshall & Co., 1840. No. 1, April 1840, price 8d., 64 pp. No. 2, May 1840, price 6d. 80 pp.

The volume seems to finish with No. 6. Sept. 1840, price 6d.; and contains xvi., 464 pages. There are very few Yorkshire items in it. Were any further Numbers issued?

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Favell Arms (see page 39.)

Notices of New Books.

TALKS TO YOUNG MEN (WITH ASIDES TO YOUNG WOMEN,) by Robert Collyer, Minister of the Church of the Messiah, New York. Boston, Lee and Shepard. 1888. pp. xi., 238.

This beautiful volume is published at 1.25 dollars, and may be had of booksellers in England. At all events, we have seen it in Mr. Teal's Catalogue, Halifax. Those who have read any one of the four volumes by the same author—"The Life that now is," "Nature and Life," "A Man in Earnest," or "The Simple Truth," or "Ilkley, Ancient and Modern," of which he was joint-author, will not need to be reminded that the poet-preacher of America cannot write a dull line, and will not write a useless one. The volume should not only be read by all young men and women, but by all old folks as well to renew their youth. "The topics are "The Joy of Youth," "Godlike Temptations," "My New Name," "In the Spirit," "Two Emigrants," "Two Children," "Primitive Idea of a Good Wife," "Debt," "Sleep," "A Noble Anger," "Charles and Mary Lamb," and "The Companionships of Good Books." In common with every possessor of the volume, we regard it as a life-long treasure; and wait with impatience a companion volume of the lectures delivered in England.

TEUTONIC MYTHOLOGY BY JACOB GRIMM.—Translated from the 4th edition, with notes and appendix by J. S. Stallybrass. Vol. IV. London, George Bell & Sons. 1888.

This volume embraces pages 1277-1887, and is the most practical Folk-Lore Compendium we have ever seen, or scarcely expected to see. To give the contents alone would fill many pages; to convey even an imperfect idea of the wealth of philological, mythological, ancient genealogical, historical, etymological, &c., &c., scholarship, and of Folk-Lore under such chapters as, gods, goddesses, worship, temples, priests, Wodan, Thunar, Tiw, Balder, heroes, woman worship, wights, elves, giants, elements—fire, water, air, earth; animals, stars, day and night, seasons, souls, death, destiny, personifications, spectres, devils, magic, superstitions, sicknesses, herbs, stones, spells, charms, with the thousands of references and etymologies; to give even a faint idea of the comprehensiveness of this marvellous volume is past our ability. It must be seen and daily studied, and still the wonder will grow. We venture to give in conclusion the Kings of Deira from the Sax. Chr., p. 24. Ælle wæs Yffing, Yffe Uscfreaing, Uscfrea Wilgising, Wilgis Westerfalcning, Westerfalc. na Sæfugling, Sæfugl Sæbalding, Sæbald Siggeating, Siggeat Swæfdæging, Swæfdæg Sigegaring, Sigegâr Wægdæging, Wægdæg Woden Fridhowulfing.

Other lists are compared with this one; and the same method is adapted with respect to the rest of the Saxon octarchy.

ENGLAND IN THE FIFTEENTH CENTURY.—By the Rev. W. Denton, M.A. London, George Bell & Sons. 1888. pp. viii, 837.

The same eminent publishing house, as given in the last item, has also issued in the same excellent style of typography, another first-class volume. Reading such books as *England in the Fifteenth Century*, we are amazed at the rapid development of historical literature, and deepened in our conviction that the history of England is receiving its much-needed revision. A more satisfactory survey of the civil and social history and topographical condition of the country during the eventful century named we cannot conceive. We feel that we are getting a firm footing from which to view the miserably chronicled centuries immediately preceding, and our deep regret is that the learned author did not live to issue the ecclesiastical history of the same period. Each preceding century requires tackling in like manner by some masterly hand. Adding to the interest from our standpoint, Yorkshire notes are freely interspersed.

GILDS: Their Origin, Constitution, Objects, and Later History. By the late Cornelius Walford, Barrister-at-Law. New and enlarged edition. London, George Redway. 1888. pp. xi., 272.

Mr. C. Walford's name will be a sufficient guarantee to the antiquaries of England and America that the volume is replete with valuable information, displaying immense diligence and learning. The Gilds of Yorkshire are described in fourteen pages, and embrace those of Beverley (8), Hull (7), Pontefract, Richmond, Rotherham, and York (5). This list compares unfavourably with those of many other counties.

COMPREHENSIVE GUIDE TO THE COUNTY OF NORTHUMBERLAND. By W. W. Tomlinson. London, Walter Scott. 1888. pp. xii., 574, with maps.

This volume is almost twin brother to Murray's *Yorkshire*, in appearance, get-up, type, binding, pocket-map, and trustworthiness; and although a little larger in size, it is published at less than half the cost of its compeer; and we are pleased to own its author as a Yorkshireman.

FIRST-FRUITS. By William Weaver Tomlinson. Newcastle, Lambert, 1881. pp. vii., 112.

Mr. Tomlinson, aged 80 at the present date as we gather from one of these poems, inscribed his first neat volume to his schoolmaster, Mr. Thomas Dyson, of Beverley. The poems are eminently creditable to an author of twenty-two, or to a poet of any age.

HISTORY OF HUDDERSFIELD.—We are indebted to G. W. Tomlinson, Esq., F.S.A., for a set of his contributions to the local parish magazine, on the much-needed history of that town and parish. From the 86 pages to hand, we are delighted to know

that Huddersfield will shortly have a history, as it has a historian, worthy of the place. Fragmentary notes, we venture to suggest, may be sent to him.

IS LOVE A CRIME?—A Novel by Mrs. Jagger, author of *Rookery Mill*, London, Swan Sonnenschein. 1886. pp. iv., 224.

Of course, Mrs. Jagger, who resides at Honley, finishes her novel with the words—"Love is not a Crime." To us the greatest interest in the story lies in the evidently local colouring, and the introduction of current political topics, but we are far from endorsing some of the conclusions, and cannot regard lightly the "Hydrophobia craze." We are pleased to think that Mrs. Jagger's past and future work will be creditable to herself and an honour to the neighbourhood.

HISTORY OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT GILDERSOME.—By Mr. W. R. Bilbrough, and Rev. John Haslam. Leeds, Walker and Laycock, 1888. 88 pages. Three engravings. A superior edition, has four excellent ink photographs added, of Arthur Briggs, Esq., Rawdon, Joseph Brooke, Esq., Mayor of Huddersfield, Rev. W. Carey Upton, and the Rev. John Haslam, the chief officers of the Yorkshire Baptist Association.

We should be delighted to find anything more than conjecture in the statement that Gildersome was in any way connected with Gelderland, not to mention Dutch Baptists of 1200. We are afraid the linking of Dutch Nonconformist history with our Yorkshire place-name is unwarranted, and may lead to a very erroneous notion. So much for Mr. Rooke's Introduction. We should like to see the names of the Baptists who are said to have been implicated in the Farnley Wood Plot of 1663. It is quite possible there were two or three. William Mitchell must be regarded as the head of the Yorkshire Baptists, having concentrated his societies about 1692. We hope our Baptist friends will trace back a little further (as may be done,) the streamlets that fed the Mitchell movement. Thomas Dewhirst, a native of Otley, who was baptized at Bacup in 1700, laboured at Gildersome, and during his ministry (in 1707,) the first chapel was erected on land granted for that purpose by Thomas Hardcastle, son of the Rev. Thomas Hardcastle, ejected from Bramham in 1662, who was born at Barwick in Elmet. The Rev. Thomas Hardcastle became pastor of the Baptist Church at Broadmead, Bristol, in 1671, and died there in 1678. Gildersome and Rawdon were worked together under John Wilson and Nathanael Booth until the Gildersome church was constituted in 1749, under the Rev. John Tommas. He was succeeded in 1755 by the Rev. Thomas Ashworth, who died in 1769, and was succeeded by his nephew the Rev. James Ashworth, who removed to Farsley in 1797. In 1807 the Rev. William Scarlett followed, and died there in 1841. The Rev. R. S. Frearson settled from 1843-1846; the

Rev. John Sargent from 1850-1856; and Mr. Haslam from 1862 to the present time. The occasional ministrations of the great Missionary—William Ward—can scarcely be termed a *pastorate* (p. 87 note.) We join in the wish that “many more such valuable monographs were compiled,” and hope that the interesting Gildersome memorial may lead to the publication of others in Yorkshire.

A MANUAL FOR THE VISITOR TO PONTEFRACT CASTLE. 1888. Pontefract, Richard Holmes, *Advertiser* office. 66 pages, 6d.

These little books are of great popular service, and every visitor, to profit by his visit, must have one. Mr. Holmes deserves to be the owner of Pontefract castle, he has made its history so much his life study; and we advise our readers to obtain the manual and read it before they visit the historic town.

H. R. H. PRINCE GEORGE, Visit to York and Presentation of the Freedom of the City of York. By Mr. Wm. Camidge. Reprinted from the *Yorkshire Gazette*, July 21, 1888. 10 pages.

Such valuable, historical, newspaper contributions ought always to be reprinted, and copies deposited in our town and county libraries. The visit of Prince Albert Victor prompted the writing of this account of a royal visit in 1789.

OLD YORKSHIRE MAPS AND DEEDS.—We acknowledge receipt of an anonymously sent parcel from Hull containing some maps and plans dated 1822, and from the same or another kind friend an old Yorkshire deed referring to the Coates family in Craven. We will print its contents shortly, and beg to thank the donor or donors. We hope that any person having Yorkshire documents that are likely to come to grief will imitate our friend, or at least lend them to us for a few days.

From Mr. Speight we have received several old chap-books which shall be described, and from Mr. Hainsworth, a most beautiful “Bazaar Programme; Wakefield Bishopric Ladies House Fund, April, 1887.” Leeds, R. Jackson. The eight illustrations by Wagstaff are excellent. They embrace Wakefield Cathedral, Six Chimneys, Walton Hall, Heath Old Hall Sandal Castle, Pilkington Chantry, Chapel on the Bridge (2.)

EXERCISES at the 125th anniversary of Dummer Academy, Newbury, Mass., June 1888. Address by Hon. Wm. Dummer Northend. Salem, 1888. 61 pages.

The name Northend smacks strongly of the puritan family at Halifax in our own county. Richard Saltonstall, the Longfellows, and especially the Sewalls are referred to, but we are not aware that old Yorkshire has any claim on the Dummers. We wish that so neat and valuable a pamphlet could be issued respecting the “Yorkshire School,” in London.

TOM KELD'S HOLE ; A Story of Goathland, N. E. Yorks. By W. Stonehouse, with photograph of T. J. Banks' painting of the Hole. 2nd edition. Whitby, Forth and Son, 1880. 64 pages. 1s.

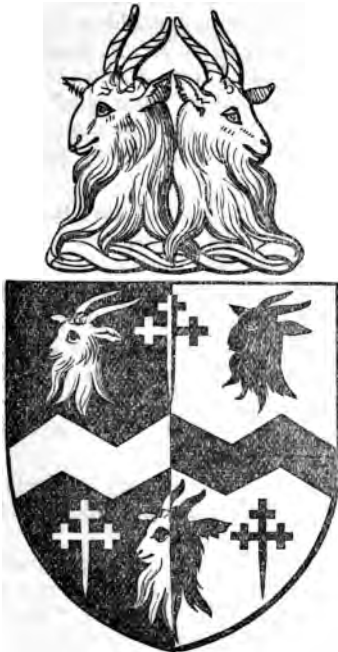
Mr. Stonehouse has now passed his three score years and ten, and has embodied some of the local traditions of a century back in this interesting temperance story. We hope to give the full account of a man "gannin ti Stowsley ti see t' whase man about Mattee Elders' dowther beein bewitched" in the *Folk-Lore* section, with a translation of North Yorkshire dialect into Calder-dale-lingo, as it is not fictitious. Tom Keld's Hole, in Goathland, now appears on the Ordnance map. We are very pleased to possess this little book.

HAMILTON'S COLLECTION OF PARODIES, Monthly, 6d., now enters on its sixth year. It stands unique in English and American literature, and forms a never-failing fund of information and merriment. London, Reeves and Turner, Strand.

THE MONTHLY CHRONICLE of North Country Lore and Legend for 1888, makes a volume of 576 pages, and nearly 200 illustrations. It is undoubtedly the most vigorous, though one of the youngest members, of the *Notes and Queries* family. Either of the two volumes may be had in cloth for 8s., from Walter Scott, Newcastle, or London.

HISTORY OF THE WILMER FAMILY. By C. Wilmer Foster, B.A. and Joseph J. Green, 1888. Privately printed by Goodall and Suddick, Leeds. 4to., pp. xvi., 423, 12s. 6d. Dedicated to the Earl of Rosse.

Though not so sumptuously illustrated as was the *Stansfeld Family* issued by the same printers, the *Wilmer* volume is a credit to the authors and printers, and will become increasingly valuable. We are sorry to see that some of our county Wilmer branches have little interest in the story of their forefathers. "Nowhere is this indifference more noticeable than in the case of some of the principal families which represent the now extinct Yorkshire Wilmers, and of which, in some instances, not a single individual has subscribed for a copy of the work, or afforded the information which has always been applied for" The latter complaint fully justifies this exposure, and we think more or less of remorse will follow the apathy, as their children ask for copies of the volume in future years, and will think a copy cheap at treble the subscription price. Chapter X. treats of the Wilmers of York and Upper Helmsley, where they have been located three centuries. A sheet pedigree shows their maternal descent from the De Bruces of Skelton, and De Thwengs of Helmsley. George Wilmer married Margaret Thweng, of Upper Helmsley in 1620, and the marriage sermon, 26 pp. 4to., by W. Bradshaw, was printed at the time in London.



Gossip Arms.

who died about 1632, leaving a son Robert. We wonder if Rookes had gone south from Yorkshire. A brief sketch of Dr. Peter Murray, of Harrogate and Scarborough, from Balmarnie's "Beloved Physician," is given. He died at Scarborough in 1864, aged 81. The Willetts of Rushforth Hall are followed for a century in Yorkshire, and the Hopkins and Greens, Yorkshire quaker families; Woods, of Settle, Palmes, of Lindley and Watkins of Conisborough, figure largely in the records. Several portraits and plates of arms adorn the book, which we may well and proudly claim as a Yorkshire work.

IN MEMORIAM J. E. BAILEY, F.S.A. By W. E. A. Axon, F.R.S.L. 10 pages with portrait. Reprinted from *Manchester Quarterly*. 1888.

From ten years' correspondence with Mr. Bailey, we can thoroughly endorse Mr. Axon's eulogistic memorial. Alas! that his labours, so abundant, were so summarily cut short. Every possessor of the *Palatine Note Book* will be delighted with this pamphlet, which should accompany that valuable monthly.

MEMOIR OF COL. J. L. CHESTER, LL.D., D.C.L. By J. Ward Dean. Boston, printed for private distribution, 1884. Portrait. 24 pages.



Gossip Arms.

The Gossips, of Thorp-arch, are traced from 1704, and the Fields of Heaton, near Bradford, now represented by the Earl of Rosse, from about the same date. Whittell and Herbert of UpperHelmsley, are next followed down to the present year. An Elizabeth Wilmer, baptized 1598, married Robert Rookes, Esq., of West Ham,

We had the pleasure of corresponding with Col. Chester from the time he was transcribing the "Westminster Abbey Registers" in 1872, to the date of his death; and at Mr. F. Barber's request supplied the Col. with the notice of Gen. Joshua Guest contained in that volume. His genial letters from that date to 1882, we highly treasure, and not less this memoir and portrait. Of his 87 folio volumes of extracts from parish registers, two are devoted to Yorkshire names.

AN IDYL FROM NANTUCKET. With Notes by the Rev. Robert Collyer. New York, T. R. Knox, 1888. 24 pages.

A gem of a love story, as artless as it is sublime.

ACCOUNT OF FIELD MEETING AT MONTSERRAT, with the origin of the name of BEVERLY. Salem, Essex Institute, 1888. 85 pages.

The probable origin of the name Beverley is traced to Major General Robert Sedgwick, 1654, supposed grandson of Robert Sedgwick, gent., and his wife Barbara Percy of Scotton, representatives of two old Yorkshire families. The Major is thought to have named it after Beverley, E. Yorks.

BY-WAYS IN BOOK-LAND; Short Essays on Literary Subjects. By W. Davenport Adams. London, Elliot Stock, 1888. 224 pages.

The chapters are very short, but interesting and suggestive, and the volume fills a vacant spot in the series of Book Lover's Library. "Ruskin as Poet," "Stings for the Stingy," "Bed-side Books," "Nonsense Verses," "Single Speech Hamiltons," "Puns and Patronymics," "Yours truly," "Postscripts," and a score more topics shew the variety of By-ways traversed.

YORKSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION. Record Series, Vol. V. Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period. Part II. (R. White, Worksop, printer for the Society,) 1888. pp. iv., 255.

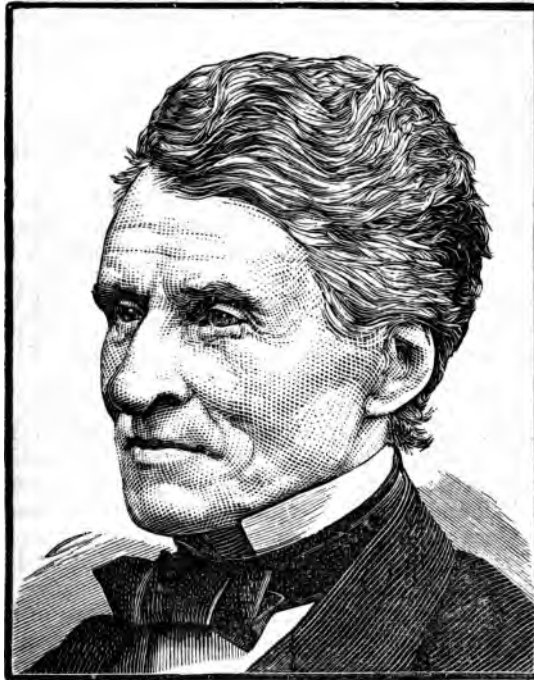
The index of sixty pages tells the worth of this volume to the Yorkshire Genealogist and Topographer, and we heartily endorse Mr. Chadwick's eulogium on the editor, Dr. Collins, who is a 'tower of strength to the Society,' and therefore, we add, a public benefactor.

OLD YORKSHIRE. Just as we print this sheet we learn that Mr. Smith, Morley, proposes to issue a new series of "Old Yorkshire," uniform with the first series, but, of course, not a reprint.

PEN AND PENCIL PICTURES OF OLD BRADFORD.— We have pleasure in calling attention to a circular issued by Mr. Wm. Scruton, West Bowling, Bradford, announcing the publication of a volume under this title. There will be over sixty illustrations of old buildings sketched by the author, during the transformation period in Bradford since 1860. The price, 5s., will be raised 50 p. c. after publication for any surplus copies. A limited impression at a guinea is also offered.

John Andrew.

Mr. John Andrew was born on May 25th, 1810, in Lydgate, a small village in the district of Saddleworth, Yorkshire. Soon after his birth his parents removed to a village near Oldham, in Lancashire, and from thence, in 1814, they removed to Leeds. Here the elder Mr. Andrew entered into business as a grocer and flour dealer, and ultimately as a corn miller and maltster; though it may be mentioned to his credit that when he became imbued with temperance ideas—for he, like his son, was a temperance man—he gave up the last-mentioned part of his business for conscience sake. From the age of twelve to fifteen years, John Andrew was under the tuition of Mr. J. Sigston, of the Queen-square Academy, Leeds, a schoolmaster of considerable local celebrity. For some time, too, Mr.



Andrew acted as a tutor for Mr. Sigston, and during this time he was also a prominent and active member of the Leeds Mechanics' Institute, then at the outset of its existence.

Mr. Andrew's attention was drawn to the question of temperance quite early in life, and he at once became an adherent of the principle, one of the chief reasons for this being the

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impression made upon his mind by reading the autobiography of Benjamin Franklin. The Leeds Temperance—but not then Teetotal—Society was formed in 1830, and one of the first to join its ranks was John Andrew, then twenty years old. He was appointed one of the committee of the West End branch, and subsequently its secretary, this position giving him an official seat on the general committee of the general society, and from this point Mr. Andrew began to be a prominent figure in early temperance work.

On January 1st, 1834, Mr. Andrew signed the teetotal pledge, and at the time of his death (January 5th, 1888) he had, therefore, completed 54 years of total abstinence. It has often been asserted that Mr. Andrew was actually the first man in Leeds to take what was then considered the extreme step of pledging himself to abstain not merely from spirits, but from all alcoholic stimulants whatever; and we believe that this assertion is correct. In the same year a conference of temperance reformers was held in Leeds, and the formation of a Yorkshire Temperance Association was decided upon. To this newly formed association Mr. Andrew was appointed hon. sec., whilst the late Mr. W. Pollard, of Manchester, was appointed paid secretary and agent.

By this time Mr. Andrew had associated himself with his father and brother in the extensive corn-dealing business which they now were carrying on. He conducted a branch business for the firm in a district of Leeds called the Leylands, under a place of worship known as Ann Carr's Chapel, and here the standard of temperance was set up, and a centre of active temperance work established. In the early part of 1836 he was presented with a silver medal by his fellow-workers as a mark of their esteem, the presentation being made by Mr. (now Dr.) F. R. Lees. Shortly after this, in June, 1836, he became one of the foremost of those who, in conjunction with Mr. Lees, succeeded in putting the Leeds Temperance Society on the solid foundation of total abstinence. Many heartburnings took place at the time, but "wisdom was justified of her children," and soon other Yorkshire societies followed the example set them by Leeds. The British Association for the Promotion of Temperance held its third conference in Leeds in 1837, and Mr. Andrew was appointed its secretary, a position he continued to occupy in subsequent years. In 1840 the work had become almost too heavy for him, encumbered as he was by business cares; but in 1841 he was relieved from these and became the travelling secretary and agent of the association, which by this time had become the British Temperance League. He held this important office four years, and in work was "more abundant," giving lectures and addresses week by week all over the country, arranging and supervising agents' work, and carrying on the extended correspondence of the league.

In 1844 Mr. Andrew removed to Scarborough, where he opened a temperance hotel. On his removal, his Leeds friends presented him with an address on vellum, and also a purse containing sixty sovereigns. In 1847 his brother—the well-known Joseph Andrew—died, and this compelled John to return to Leeds to assist his father in his business; and from that time Leeds was his dwelling-place, and from thence as a centre he still continued his “labour of love” as an apostle of temperance, and there, where he had given the strength of his youth, he gave the vigour of his manhood, until old age found him crowned with the respect and admiration of his friends and fellow-townsmen. On January 1st, 1884, he celebrated his teetotal jubilee, on which occasion he was presented with an address in book form containing upwards of 200 signatures and a purse of £170.

Mr. Andrew was a devoted and humble-minded Christian, and a respected member of the Baptist community. For many years he was an esteemed member of the congregation worshipping at South-parade Chapel, Leeds, of which he was deacon up to the time of his death. Mr. Andrew held pronounced views on the question of Church Disestablishment, and for long was an active and vigorous agent of the Liberation Society. Into this controversy, however, he carried no bitterness, and in his public work he gained alike the respect of Churchmen and Dissenters. For many years Mr. Andrew was a vegetarian, and often advocated the cause of healthful dietary.

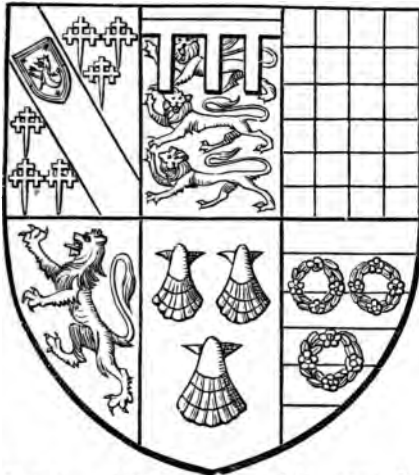
Mr. Andrew may be said to have died in harness, for his work lasted up to the last. In 1887 he paid a visit to Ireland, and took part in several temperance meetings in that country, but met with an accident as he was getting into a tram-car at Carrickfergus, in August, and from the injury he thus received he never quite recovered. He was strong enough, however, to journey down to Tyneside in November, 1887, to take part in the great reunion of temperance reformers held in Newcastle, November 29th, and in the evening he spoke with considerable animation at a public meeting presided over by his friend Mr. George Dodds, Mayor of Tynemouth. This, however, was to be practically his last work for the noble cause he had so much at heart; for on his return journey he took a severe chill, and this brought on serious symptoms, which proved too much for strength at his advanced time of life, so he calmly “fell on sleep” at six o'clock in the evening of January 5th, 1888, at the age of seventy-seven, having spent sixty years of his life as a temperance reformer. His end, however, was comparatively sudden and unexpected, and, indeed, at eight o'clock of the evening of his death—two hours, in fact, after he had departed—he was re-elected as one of the officers of the Leeds Temperance Society. He was buried in Woodhouse Cemetery.

See also a very interesting sketch of Mr. Andrew in the "National Temperance League Annual" for 1889.

J. G. CUNNINGHAM.

Howard—Earl of Carlisle.

William George, eighth Earl of Carlisle, of Naworth Castle, Cumberland, and Castle Howard, Yorkshire, died on March 29th, at his residence in Kent, at the advanced age of 81 years, he having been born on the 23rd of February, 1808. The



deceased succeeded his brother (George William Frederick, the seventh Earl, who was so well known and beloved for his philanthropic works and public services) on the 5th December, 1864. He was the third son of George, the sixth Earl of Carlisle, and Lady Georgiana, eldest daughter and co-heir of William, fifth Duke of Devonshire. The deceased entered holy orders, and was rector of Londesborough, near Market Weighton, East Yorkshire, from 1832 to 1877. For some years before the death of his brother he was unable to fulfil the duties of his high position owing to a mental affection, and the estates were vested in the hands of trustees, of whom the chief was his brother, the late Lord Lanerton. The latter died on the 8th

October, 1880, and as his next brother, the Hon. Charles Wentworth George Howard, had pre-deceased him, the management of the estates devolved upon Mr. George James Howard, son of the Hon. Charles, who became the resident trustee, and has lived chiefly at Castle Howard and Naworth. It is a somewhat singular fact, in connection with the Earldom of Carlisle, that the title and estates, through seven generations

extending over a period of two centuries, had descended in a direct line from father to son until the death of the seventh Earl, when the first break occurred. The present and ninth



Earl, George James Howard, was the only son of the Hon. Charles Wentworth George Howard, and Mary, second daughter of Lord Wensleydale. He is a strong advocate of temperance principles, and has closed all the public houses which belonged to the Castle Howard estates, as well as getting rid of the large

brewing plant and the immense vats of old ale, for which the castle cellars were famous. Mr. Howard married, on the 4th



October, 1864, Rosalind Frances Stanley, youngest daughter of Edward John, second Lord Stanley of Alderley, and sister of the present Peer. They have issue, six sons and four daughters, the eldest, now Viscount Morpeth, being Charles James Stanley, born 8th March, 1867. The remains of the late Earl were interred in the mausoleum in Castle Howard Park.

The Clapham Family.



Before replying to Mr. W. Paley Baildon and other Correspondents, let me tell your readers how the Clapham Pedigree referred to came to be compiled. A gentleman, a Member of the Yorkshire Archæological Society, is preparing a genealogy of the principal Leeds families and wrote to a dear friend for the Clapham Pedigree. He, taking no interest in the subject, and knowing that the writer had thought about it and made it his study for years, sent

the letter to me. In answer to the request, I sent the Pedigree and received it back with corrections, additions and annotations. It is not an easy thing to ascertain the exact lineal descent of almost any family in England for a thousand years. The Royal Family, Norman, Plantagenet, Tudor, Stuart, Hanoverian, from William I. to Victoria, has changed several times. Henry VII. before he was made king had hardly a drop of Royal blood in his veins. The Percy family, one of the most ancient, Mr. J. P. Pritchett in his interesting paper tells us, became extinct three times in the male line between the Norman Conquest and the Victorian age. Whilst therefore taking great care to avoid errors, I may here and there have made a mistake which I shall be very glad to correct upon obtaining additional knowledge.

The name Clapham is one of the oldest in the kingdom. It has been the custom from the earliest times (Genesis 4, 17) to the Nineteenth Century for men to "call their lands after their own names," (Psalm 49, 11), and in our own County we have excellent examples in "Saltaire," "Ripleyville," and "Akroydom." Therefore I have Scriptural and modern authority for believing that the Claphams in England were called after men of the same name. There are four, one in Yorkshire, one in Surrey, one in Sussex, and one in Bedfordshire. The last has one of the oldest Churches in Britain, being Anglo-Saxon. See Parker's Glossary of Architecture, Vol. I., page 516. The traveller leaving Bedford for the North will see the Anglo-Saxon Tower of Clapham Church on the right hand side of the line as he faces the engine, within five minutes of the train starting from Bunyan's famous City.

Mr. Baildon seems to doubt the royal origin of the family, but every branch whether in England or Scotland appear to trace their source from Alphonso, duke of Lorraine, sixth son of Pharamond, king of France. As Pharamond is said to be the founder of the first line of French kings it is no wonder

that Mr. Baildon could not find Alphonso amongst the Dukes of Lorraine in the tenth century! If he had been well up in his French history, he would have known that the *Dukes* of Lorraine had become *Kings* before the time of Robert of Normandy. That the Clapham family have always maintained their French royal origin may be seen from the six fleurs-de-lys which have adorned their shield for hundreds of years. See "A genealogy of the Family of Clapham, of Burton Pidsea, in Holderness, from an ancient MS. in their possession. The early dates confirmed by the Heralds." But the writer would say *en passant* that he lays little stress on the traditional Royal origin of the family, and if the choice were given him, would a thousand times rather be related to John Bunyan the *tinker*, than Charles II. or George IV. the *king*.

Your critic deals largely in negatives and gives little proof, but plenty of supposition. He cannot see how such a one as "Arthur Clapham" can have lived either at Clapham in Surrey or Clapham in Yorkshire.* Let us try and enlighten his understanding.

He quotes Domesday Book, as if that authority had anything to do with the question. It is maintained that Arthur Clapham fled from Surrey in 1066, and Mr. W. Paley Baildon says he was not there, twenty years after, in 1086! With respect to Clapham in Yorkshire, has our critic ever heard of the desolation of Northumbria in 1068 by William the Conqueror? Freeman in his history of the Norman Conquest says, "All Yorkshire" was wasted. "Yorkshire was a wilderness," Vol. IV., page 294. 100,000 men, women and children were put to the sword, and the land lay "a waste" for 50, some historians say, for 200 years.

It is quite possible that Arthur Clapham may have fled further North, and he or his son returned to Yorkshire after the death of William in 1088. The Domesday Book was compiled in 1086, and the Yorkshire portion being very meagre is the least interesting of all. Again quoting Mr. Freeman, who says, "After the frightful havoc, lands in Yorkshire could be of little value to any man, native or stranger."† Mr. Baildon is very learned in dates: but he does not seem to be aware that some families never gave dates at all, and their facts were accepted by the heralds. I need not remind him that in the genealogy of our Saviour from Adam to Mary, there is not a single date given. I suppose he considers this a "weakness!" But in some of the best known Yorkshire families, Mr. J. W. Clay,

* The ruins of Clapdale Castle, at the foot of Ingleborough, are mentioned in Whitaker's "Craven." All the Clapham Genealogies published give an Arthur about the time of the Norman Conquest.

† In Plantagenet and Tudor times, Claphams held property in Clapham.
(See Yorkshire Wills published by the Y. A. & T. S.)

F.S.A., in his admirable paper on the "Yorkshire Visitations," says that in such as Sir Richard Tempest of Tong, "no dates of any kind are affixed."

When Mr. Baildon condescends to come down from his lofty platform of assertion and supposition to argument, he is equally unhappy! He "suspects" that a generation has been left out between "Francis, Bapt., at Leeds, 1586, and John C. 1686, stated to be his grandson." He does not appear to know that individuals of the Clapham family were often long-lived. Thus John Clapham who died in 1792 was 67 years old. His son John was 80, and his grandsons, John and Samuel, were 82 and 84 respectively: whilst his great grandson John Peele Clapham was 74. With this explanation let us return to his "suspect," that one hundred years could not elapse between the births of a man and his grandson, what may have taken place 200 years ago we know has taken place within the present century! John Clapham was born November 25th, 1779. John Clapham was born April 24th, 1824. Howard Dennis Clapham was born March 10th, 1882. There are over 102 years between the first in 1779 and his grandson in 1882. What becomes of our friend's argument that 100 years would not be likely to elapse between "two generations"? If he will kindly supply me with the name of the omitted, I will gladly add it to the pedigree: Is not this captious criticism? Mr. Baildon does not seem to be aware what a difficult matter it often is to make out a correct pedigree or he would not have written such a slashing article. Historians know that it is easier to pull down than to build up.

Thanks to the carelessness of the Clergymen of the last two centuries, and the cupidity of some present church authorities, who think more of their Registrar's fees than the convenience of the public, whose servants they are, it is often difficult to trace a lineage. Take an example of the first: Mr. J. G. Clapham M.P. in the Canadian Parliament, wrote to the Vicar of Leeds in 1865 asking information of the following entry—"3rd Aug. 1668, Mr. Clapham, of Hunslet Hall, had a child born," and says "through the culpable neglect of the officiating Clergyman neither the Christian name of the Child or Parent are inserted." After writing for further information, he adds in conclusion—"My sole object is to leave with my offspring in this Country (Canada), where by the providence of God their lot appears to be cast, a correct genealogy of the family with a desire and earnest prayer that they may transmit it unsullied to remote generations." Mr. J. G. Clapham, M.P. was descended from the "Francis, born 1726," (see Clapham Pedigree).*

* John Clapham, born 10th Oct., 1686; his son was Francis Clapham, born 30th March, 1726; his son was Saml. Smith Clapham, born 2nd Feb., 1769; his son was John Greaves Clapham, born 3rd Oct., 1792; the Canadian M.P.

Leeds Parish Church Register.

In regard to the second point, viz. the cupidity of Church authorities: we know that the Leeds Parish Church Registers are the indignation of all true Yorkshire Antiquarians. Whilst the vicars have been amongst the noblest and most public spirited of clergymen, all attempts or suggestions to publish the valuable registers have been resisted by the authorities. If we could have them printed, many things that are obscure to Mr. Wm. Paley Baildon in the Clapham genealogy might be cleared up. The critic objects to the family claiming their descent from the Kings of France, but every right minded member will value far more highly their kinship, however remote, with the poets Heber and Longfellow.

In Mr. Baildon's last quotation he seems to undervalue the work of the heralds. Mr. Clay, and all true historians, value their authority very highly. Some of our most learned Societies have published the "Visitations." The Heralds had absolute power in their hands to remove all scutcheons and incorrect genealogies and punish offenders whether individuals or corporations. It is hardly the thing for even an Authority so highly prized by us all as Whitaker to write of "the inventions of venal heralds."

Belonging to a family which has for generations, from father to son, fought for the rights and liberties of the people, and who have won the respect of their neighbours and fellow countrymen, the writer would conclude with the following extract from Edna Lyall's "Knight-Errant," (Vol. 1, page 18).

"To belong to a family which has earned well deserved respect, to be able to look back upon forefathers who have lived well and bravely, to know that your father and his father before him spoke for freedom and pleaded the cause of the people, this is indeed a birthright worth having. An inheritance of money may or may not be a desirable thing, but an inheritance of character, an ancestry of generous true-hearted men who did justly and loved mercy, and walked humbly with their God, this is a thing that kings might covet." J. A. C.

[Mr. C. will find that Clapham, as a place name, existed before Clapham—a surname. This is etymologically as well as historically proved, and the terminating syllables in his modern instances—*Akroydon*, &c., shew they are not parallel cases. He will also agree with us that Mr. Baildon's proposed method of compiling a pedigree from original charters is infinitely preferable to accepting the numerous Yorkshire pedigrees of two centuries ago, where no attempt at proof is given. Very few, indeed, have Mr. Baildon's ability to cope with ancient charters.]

SWALE, of Burns Gate, near Ripley, and Coverdale.—James, Richard, and Solomon Swale were brothers. James had, besides five daughters, four sons,—John, Solomon, Thomas and Jonas. The latter Solomon, my father, died May 17, 1884.

MRS. PEACOCK, Stokesley.

WISE, OF APPLETON.—I have just picked up an old Bible, (1680, 4to., printed by Tho. and John Buck, Cambridge,) from which I have gathered together the following fragmentary notes:

William Wise

Martin, bapt. Sep. 25, 1657. He was living, seemingly, in
1707, leaving issue.

William, born Jan. 27, 1684. Robert, born March, 1692. George
[born Dec. 25, 1696.

Ann, born June 11, 1725. Elizabeth, born Ap. 4, 1728. Jane, born Mch. 21, 173— George, born J—y, 173—
of Appleton.

Roger Wise of Lutton or Sutton, c. 1714, makes a lewd entry. The Bell at Appleton: Hoc si capias dominum cognosere Libri post hos vers—os nomen habebit. Hi Rob.

Martin Wise his Book.

God give him grace on it to luke
And when the Bels doth for him knowl
Lord Jesus Christ receaue his Sowl. 1697.

God give him grace on it to looke
And when hee dies Ring out his Bell
And take this booke and youse it well. Ed.

—o—

VIPONT. The following extract from the Parish Registers of Dalston, Cumberland, may interest Mr. T. Scorah:—

“1840, Aug. 20, Phœbe Vipont, widow, of Buckhow Bank, aged 71, buried.”

—o—

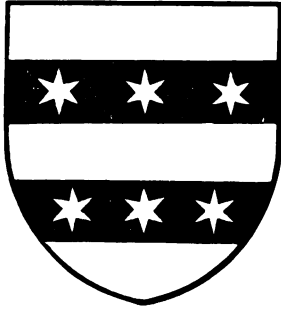
Thorpe, of Hopton Hall.

CONTRIBUTED BY J. M. F.

I. Richard Thorpe, of Shibdeyne in Southowram, Clothier, (deed 31 Oct., 1560,) purchased of Tho. Wentworth, of Goxhill, (? East Riding or Lincolnshire,) Esquire, Hopton Hall and sundry closes of land. He also purchased part of the barn and closes of land of John Hopton, of Blake-hall, in Mirfield, Esquire, 8 Aug., 1598. He was buried at Mirfield, April 1, 1597; and Widow Jenett Thorpe (presumably his widow,) was interred there 31 July, 1602. His children were (IIa) Richard, (IIb) Elizabeth, bur. at Mfd. 23 Dec., 1568, (IIc) Agnes, bap. at M. 2 Nov., 1572; married John Thorp, of Whitehill in Northowram, and afterwards of Yew Trees, in Hipperholme, where his family had resided from before 1405.

IIa. Richard Thorpe, of Hopton Hall, bap. at Mfd. 15 Jan., 1569, bur. there Jan. 1622; purchased Boyfhall Wood and close

of land of John Hopton (who died 28 Feb. 1614) of Armley, Esq., deed dated 5 Feb. 1602. He also purchased Calvey Clough, &c., of Ralph Hopton of Armley, gent., son and heir of said John, and Christopher Hopton, of Armley, gent., younger brother of the said Ralph, deed dated 4 Jan., 1618. Elizabeth, widow of Richard Thorpe, was bur. at M. 5 July, 1645,



Hopton Arms.

[The Thorpes of East Riding bear arms, a silver shield powdered with blue fleurs-de-lys, a red lion rampant. They were seated in Atwick in 1315, and for two centuries afterwards. Of the Halifax Thorpes I know of no arms. —Ed.]



The Thorpes
of East Riding.

will dated 28 May, 1645, proved at York. Their children were (IIIa) Samuel, (IIIb) Grace, bap. 11 Sep. 1603, (IIIc) a daughter bap. 12 Oct. 1606, (IIId) Daniel, bap. 12 July, 1601; ? married and had a son Jeremiah.

IIIa. Samuel Thorpe, of Hopton Hall, yeoman, bap. 25 July, 1596, died 30 Nov. 1644, bur. at Mfd., Dec. 2nd., will dated 18 Aug. 1643. He married Judith, d. Thos. Rodes, of Flockton. She married 2ndly, Sir Matthew Wentworth, of Bretton, Bart., (2nd wife; Hunter's *Doncaster*, Vol. II. p. 244.) The children of Samuel and Judith Thorpe were (IVa) Richard, and (IVb) Judith, d. 9 June, 1650; bur. at Mfd.

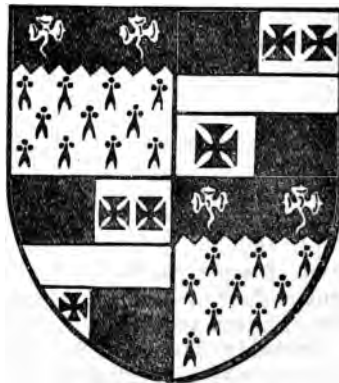
IVa. Richard Thorpe, of Hopton, (one of the ejected ministers,) born 1637 or 8, died 27 Jan. 1712-3, aged 75, bur. at Mfd. 30 Jan. Founded Knowl School. Deed of endowment 24 Feb. 1667. He married Mary ———, who died at her son-in-law's, Mr. Hutton, of Pudsey, 8 May, bur. 12 May, at Mfd., 1725, (vide Lees Hall deeds.) Their children were (Va) Samuel, bap. 8 March, bur. 13 July, 1666; (Vb) Richard, of Thornhill Lees Hall, bap. 2 Oct., 1667; ob. cœlebs 6 Jan., 1715; bur. at Mfd. 10 Jan., bought Lees Hall estate Dec. 1714, for about

£1,800; (Vc) Daniel, of Hopton Hall, ("clerk" in deed 7 Oct., 1713,) born 24 Feb. 1687, died unmarried 7 March, 1719-20, bur. at Mfd. 11 March; (Vd) Samuel, (Ve) Mary, married at Mfd. 4 Jan. 1710, Richard Hutton of Pudsey, son of Richard Hutton. She was bur. at Calverley Church, 24 Dec. 1723, will dated 1720—, leaves property to seven poor nonconformist chapels; (Vf) Judith, d. 15 May, 1693, æt. 25½ years, bur. at Peniston Church, Hunter's *Doncaster*, II. 340; (Vg) Dorothy, ob. unmarried, bur. at Mfd. 3 Dec. 1711. (? 8 Dec. see *North-ouram Register* ed. by J. Horsfall Turner; (Vh) Martha, bap. 11 May, 1664, mar. at Mfd. 7 Oct. 1685, Elkana Rich of Bullhouse, Peniston, gent., who died 21 July, 1724, æt. 65. Mrs. Rich died 1 Feb. 1722-3, æt. 59. Issue—six children, only one left issue, Martha, who mar. (1) Richard Rodes, of Great Houghton, Esq., and (2) Samuel Crompton, of Derby, Esq. From the first marriage are descended Lord Houghton and Mr. Milnes-Gaskell.

Vd. Samuel, of Hopton Hall and of Dean Shutts, Ashton-under-Lyne, born July 6, bap. July 22, 1672, married Isabella, only dau. of Ralph Sandiforth, of Dean Shutts, gent., marriage settlement dated 27, 28 Sep. 1699. Their issue—(VIa) Samuel, of Dean Shutts, died unmarried, will dated 27 Jan. 1732, registered at Wakefield, 16 March, 1738, devised his estates to his mother, then a widow; (VIb) Richard, mar. Mary d. Rev. Edward Rishton, Vicar of Almondbury, where he was bur. 7 Feb. 1741, ob. s.p., mortgaged Hopton Hall, &c., to Dinah Mann for £1500 in 1738;

(VIc) Martha mar. John Darnborough of Tong, and had issue; (VId) Dorothy mar. Henry Moore, of Hunslet, afterwards of Armley; (VIe) Mary, mar. Abraham Balme, of Bowling, and had issue Abraham Balme, of Whitley. Abraham, the father, married 2ndly Mary, widow of his brother-in-law, Richard Thorpe. See pedigree and emblazoned arms in *Yorkshire Genealogist*. Vol. I.

(VI f) Bridget ? Isabel, mar. William ? Richard Bent of Dean Shutts and of Knott, Lancashire, and had issue, (VIIa) Isabella, wife of Samuel Swire, of Dean



Wheatley-Balme.
See also *Yorks. Gen.*, Vol. I.

Shutts, and (VIIb) Mary who mar. (1) Timothy Whitehead of Bolderstone near Rochdale, Attorney at Law, and (2) Daniel Thackray of Lees, near Ashton; (VIg) Isabella, d. unmar., will 24 Sep., 1762.

—o—
 NATHAN BOWES, of Hunslett, died 1718, being then a grandfather. £20 offered for Baptismal Register or other legal evidence that will affiliate him.
 A. S. G.

—o—
 The "More" Families of Yorkshire.

Can any connection be shown between the Mores of Barnborough and those of Angram Grange in the Birdforth Wapentake, or those of the Baliwick of Buckros and Dickeringe?

All 3 families bore the same arms, but the published pedigrees do not show any relationship, although this is not conclusive that there was none, for the 2 latter families only appear in Dugdale's and Tonge's Visitations; and do not go back further than 1680, and the Barnborough pedigree apparently only giving the descent of the elder or direct line, the junior branches, having adopted the reformed religion, being ignored, although recent investigations have traced several families from their source.

The Angram Grange family is given by Dugdale as starting with "James More, a Justice of the Peace in the Borough of Ripon, *Ætatis* 67 Annorum, 18 Sept. 1665." Who was his father? He must have been a man of some position. This James More married Anne, dau. and co-heir of Michael Ascough, of Angram, and I conclude, through her, acquired the estate.

Probably James More's father descended from one of the numerous sons of Thomas More, of Barnbrough, (a grandson of the Chancellor), who having become a Protestant, his name or issue was excluded from the direct (Romish) pedigree,

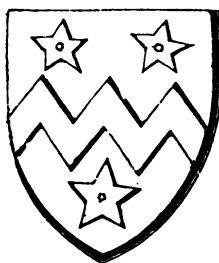


possibly from the same cause that made Dugdale exclude the Barnbrough family from his own list in his Yorkshire Visitation in 1665, the R. C. and Protestant families then standing on opposite platforms and purposely ignoring all connection with each other.

The only mention of the Mores I find in Tonge's Visitation of 1580, is in his Elizabethan Roll, viz: "Antonie More, Esq.—Argent, a Chevron between 3 Moorcocks sable, carved and wattled gules," which are the same arms as the Barnborough Mores, excepting that generally (*but not always*) the latter family bore the Chevron Engrailed, this may, or may not have been a family or accidental difference, the Barnborough Mores or Moores, (for they spelt the name in 8 ways as Deeds in my possession can testify,) did not settle in Yorkshire till after the marriage of John More, the Chancellor's only son, with the heiress of the Cresaces of Barnborough.

It will be a curious coincidence if they found two, or even one other family in Yorkshire bearing the same name and arms, and from a totally distinct ancestor.

That Mores existed in Yorkshire from an early period is evident from Kirkby's inquest, for we find Hugo de Mora in Holderness in 9th of Edward 1st.,—Jacobus de Mora in Wapentake of Pickering Lythe,—Johannes de Mora,—Johannes de la Mor,—Ricardus del Mor,—Robertus de la More, who had a grant of Free Warren in Lund and La More, in the 3rd Edward 2nd.,—Simon de la More and Thomas de la More.



If any of your readers or local Antiquaries can throw any light upon the family, I shall be glad to learn it. Address Colonel Moore, C. B., (F.S.A.), Frampton Hall, near Boston.

[The East Riding Moores, or de la Mores bore silver shield, parted per pale of six pieces black and red, between three red mullets pierced with black; and are said to have descended from Lawrence, who held lands in Oxfordshire of William I.—ED.]

—o—

BEWLEYS.—I am collecting material for a better genealogy of this family than has yet appeared; they seem to be branches of the Busili, or Builli family of Yorkshire, and have had a standing in Cumberland from before the year 1860, when Richard de Beaulieu had concessions from the King. The Viponts had lands in Cumberland, and one of them married the heiress of John de Builli, governor of Scarbro' and of Bewley, Westmorland. I should be glad of any references, but I know all that is to be found in the Yorkshire Archæological

Society, in Dugdale, and the printed Government Records.
 Withington, nr. Manchester. JOHN YARKER.

—o—
 NATHANIEL PRIESTLEY, brazier or tinker, born near Bradford-
 or Halifax about 1742, died 1828. Wanted his father's name.

—o—
 CROWTHERS—BORN FIDDLERS.—A common saying in Rastrick
 (Calderdale,) is—"There's nobody born fiddlers but t'Craathers,"
 meaning that ability is acquired by diligence. Little do the
 speakers know why the Crowther family form an exception, for
 the old three-stringed fiddle called a crowd, from which the
 first Crowder got his surname, is a thing of the long-gone past,
 and the very name is obsolete, whilst the Crowthers have
 remained amongst us more than six centuries. J. H. T.

—o—
 The following Yorkshire References are extracted from the
General Magazine, (W. Owen, Temple-Bar), for 1755:—

- February.* Lent Assizes—Lord Chief Justice Ryder, Mr. Justice
 Clive. Sheriff: Tho. Foljambe, of Aldwarcke.
 Bankrupt: John Temple, of Yarm in Yorkshire,
 linnen draper.
- March.* The rev. mr. Moor, chosen head master of the
 grammar-school at Leeds in Yorkshire.
 The rev. mr. Henry Hewgill to the rectory of Smeaton
 in Yorkshire.
 Bankrupts—18, Edward Long, of Yorkshire, clothier;
 22 John Berekenout, of Leeds, merchant.
- April.* A problem proposed by Mr. John Shipman of Hull.
 The rev. mr. Dreffield, of Featherstone, near Ponte-
 fract, made prebend of that collegiate church, vacant
 by the death of mr. Warwick.
 The revd. Thomas Bounce, B.A., to the rectory of
 Ingram in Yorkshire.
 The rev. Samuel Harvey to the rectory of St. Andrew
 in the Vale, in the County of York.
 Bankrupt—15, Samuel Oakes, of Scarborough,
 merchant.
- June.* Summer Assizes—Mr. Baron Adams, Hon. Mr.
 Justice Bathurst.
 6, The Wife of James Crake, of Richmond, Yorkshire,
 of three Daughters, all likely to do well.
 May 31, Death, The Rev. Mr. Dubourdieu, Rector
 of Kirby Misperton in Yorkshire.
 The Rev. Mr. Edmund Plumpton to the Rectory of
 Everingham in Yorkshire.

- August.* A problem in mathematics is propounded by Mr. Edw. Johnson, Teacher of Mathematics at Hull.
Death—12, Ralph Lutton, Esq.; at his Seat at Knapton in Yorkshire.
- September.* 18, Death, Nich. Tempest, Esq.; second Son of Sir Geo. Tempest, Bart. at his Seat at Tong, Yorkshire.
- October.* Mr. Watson to the Rectory of Aston, Yorkshire.
Bankrupt—Robert Lucas of Yarm in Yorkshire, Mealman.
- November.* Mr. Goodwin to the Rectory of Gilling, Yorkshire.
- December.* Tho. Willoughby, B.A. to the Living of Milton, Yorkshire.

ARTHUR MEE, F.R.A.S.,

Llanelly. (Editor "*Carmarthenshire Notes.*")

—o—

NORTHEND.—The Hon. W. D. Northend, Mass., has favoured us with the following outline. Can the family connection with the Halifax Northends be found?

I. John Northend¹ has livery of Messuages in Hundsley and elsewhere in co. York, lately belonging to John Northend his father. Fine Roll, 5th James, Part 1, No. 7.

II. John Northend² has livery of lands, &c. in Hunsley, South Cave and Riplingham, co. York, formerly belonging to his father John Northend.

Fine Roll, 11th Charles, Part 1, No. 80.

The will of John Northend 2nd was dated October 8, 1625, and proved November 19, 1625, wife Elizabeth, Executrix, in it he gives to the Revd. Ezekiel Rogers and his brother Robert Northend, Lord of the Manor of Weeton Parva, in trust, twenty acres of Meadow and twenty-four acres of Woodland in the Parish of South Cave, "part and parcell of said Manor, (Hunsley,) for and toward the satisfaction of my debts which my personal estate in goods and chattells shall not extend unto and for and toward the raiseing of porçons for my younger children hereafter named—Anthonie Northend, Ezechiell Northend, my sonnes, and Elizabeth Northend, Alice Northend, Margaret Northend and Joane Northend, my daughters, to be equally divided between them."

Register of Exchequer Court, York.

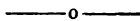
The oldest son and heir of John Northend 2nd was John Northend. I have traced the heirship of the Manor of Hunsley to Christopher Northend who died in 1780, and no further. The following inscription has been copied from a marble tablet in St. Mary's Church, Beverley in Yorkshire:—

"Here lyeth the body of Christopher Northend, gentleman and Alderman of this Town. He departed this life Jany. 10th,

Y.G.

G

A.D. 1730, in the 71st year of his age. He was ye only son of John Northend of Hunsley in the County of York, gentleman." Of the children of John Northend², Anthony remained in England and died at Weeton Parva in 1698. In a letter to his brother Ezekiel in this country, of date 1678, he wrote, "I am very lame with wounds I have formerly gotten in the warre that I can scarcely write." He had probably been a soldier in Cromwell's army. Joane married William Stoute and remained in England. Ezekiel and Margaret, and probably Alice, came to this country. Margaret married here, at Rowley, John Palmer; and Alice, probably, Richard Holmes. Ezekiel was born in 1622. Revd. Ezekiel Rogers arrived in this country in December 1688 with a company from Rowley, Yorkshire, and the next spring they started a plantation between Ipswich and Newbury in this county which is now the town of Rowley. The first knowledge I have of Ezekiel, in this country, was several years after the settlement of Rowley. He married in 1648 Edna (Halstead) Bailey, a widow; she was from Halifax, Yorkshire. His only son Ezekiel married Dorothy Sewall, daughter of Henry and Jane (Dummer) Sewall.



YORKSHIRE CENTENARIANS.

The following list has been collected from various sources:—

JOHN BLACKBURN died in Mabgate, Leeds, a clothmaker, in the 103rd year of his age, on May 15th, 1792. He retained all his faculties until within a fortnight of his death.

JOHN BUTTERFIELD, a cloth manufacturer, died on Friday, Jan. 28th, 1870, at Saltaire. He was born on Aug. 5th, 1765, at Windhill near Idle. His appearance indicated a tall portly man, but as age crept upon him he stooped and walked with an infirm step.

ELLEN BOOTH, of Scholes, was buried July, 1708, and was supposed to be 100 years old.

MARGARET BARTON, of Heysham, celebrated her 103rd birthday on Jan. 18th, 1888, and appeared to be enjoying good health. (This is not a Yorkshire instance. Ed.)

FRANCIS BECK, Yafforth, died 6th December, 1819, aged 103 years. A grim and ghastly story is told about the above person. It appears that about eight years after his burial, it was alleged that his tombstone had been placed over the wrong grave; to ascertain the truth the sexton proceeded to open it, and whilst doing so, his foot went suddenly through the lid of the coffin. On looking at the dead man's face, he found it had the appearance of flesh, but in a few moments it turned to black earth from exposure to the air.

ANN BROWN died at Whitby in June, 1852, aged 101 years.

DOROTHY BURLEY died at Ruswarp in 1826, aged 100 years and 2 months.

FRANCIS CONSITT, of Burythorpe, Malton, died 1796, aged 150. He was a pauper and was kept by the parish for over sixty years. He had the use of his faculties almost until the last.

MARGARET COOPER, of Whitby, died about 1800, at the age of 100 years.

JOHN COWGILL, a field labourer, of Ripley, near Leeds, died in 1825, at the age of 104 years. His ancestors were noted for their longevity; he enjoyed good health, and had only had a few days' illness during his life.

JANE COXON, a celebrated Leeds Centenarian.

ELIZABETH CLAYTON was buried at Kirby-Burton in 1655, being over 112 years old.

ELIZABETH COLLING, widow, died at Leberstone, near Scarbro' after a few days' illness, in January, 1792, aged 100 years and 9 months.

GEORGE CHAPPELL, of Paddock, Kirk-Burton, 1857, aged 100.

ISAAC DOBSON, of Mickleby, died at the age of 100 years and 9 months, in 1829.

THOMAS DOBSON, of Hatfield, a well-known Agriculturist, died at the ripe age of 139. His funeral was attended by his ten sons and daughters, with their children and grand-children who numbered ninety-one.

WILLIAM DARNBROUGH, buried at Hartwith Chapel, Nidderdale, died Oct. 3rd, 1846, aged 102 years.

ROBERT ELLIS, of Barnside, Hepworth, died December, 1749, aged 106 years.

ELIZABETH GREEN, of Holme, buried 8th April, 1506, aged 100 years.

MATHEW GREATHEAD was born on the 23rd April, 1770, at High Comcliffe, near Darlington. In early life he settled at Richmond and worked as foreman to Messrs. Harland, Joiners, for many years. He fulfilled the office of Apparator to the Ecclesiastical Court for 45 years, and was made a member of the Lennox Lodge of Freemasons in 1797 of which he was a member for 75 years. Mr. Greathead was taken ill on Thursday, December 28th, 1871, and died on Sunday morning following; he remained quite sensible until the last moment. He was buried in St. Mary's Church-yard, Richmond, Yorks.

MRS. HARRISON, of Whitby, celebrated her 100th birthday, September 10th, 1873.

JONATHAN HARTOP, of Aldbrough, died 1791, aged 138 years. He was intimate with the poet, Milton, remembered Charles II. and once rode with Killigrew from London to York.

EDWARD HANDY, buried in Wensley Church-yard, aged 108.

RICHARD HUTON, of Huton Bonville, celebrated his 100th birthday in 1618.

JAMES HINCHCLIFFE, of Milshaw, died 1812, aged 102.

MARGARET INGHAM, of Whitby, died about 1800, aged 108.

JOHN KITCHINGMAN, Chapel Allerton, died in 1510, aged 115.

ROBERT KITCHINGMAN, of Chapel Allerton, died May 7th, 1716, aged 100 years.

DINAH KAY, of Castle Hill, buried at the Parish Church, Almondbury, on March 10th, [] aged 105 years.

FRANCIS KNAGGS, of Sleights, died 1828, aged 105.

GEORGE KIRTON, of Oxnop Hall, Reeth, died 15th July, 1764, aged 124 years.

WIDOW LEE, Broome Bank, Steele, buried 2nd March, 1670, aged 105 years.

PHILIP LAWSON, Whitby, died June, 1833, aged 104.

MRS. LANCHESTER, of Hunton, celebrated her 106th birthday on the 29th May, 1888, and is still active and seems to be in excellent health.

JANE METCALFE, widow of Hy. Metcalfe, of Nappa Scar, Askrigg, died 3rd April, 1859, in her 100th year.

SARAH MILLER, of Hardcastle, in Nidderdale, buried at Pateley Bridge, 19th October, 1820, aged 103 years.

JAMES MORRISON, Harrogate, died 1734, aged 102.

ROBERT MONTGOMERY, (born in Scotland,) died at Skipton, 26th January, 1671, aged 127 years.

THOMAS NEWMAN, buried at Bridlington in 1542, aged 153 years.

HANNAH NEWSOME, of 65, Leopold Street, Leeds, completed her 100th year on the 24th November, 1888, and died in 1889 (March,) through the effects of a fall down stairs.

JOHN PHILIPSON, Carlton-in-Cleveland, died 1742, aged 118.

MATTHEW PEARSON, Pannal Ash, Harrogate, died in 1848, aged 112 years.

MARTHA PRESTON, died at Barnsley, October 5th, 1769, aged 123 years.

MARGARET ROBINSON, of Sneaton, died July, 1710, aged 102.

JAMES SAMPLE, of Osbaldwick, near York, died 11th December, 1791. He had never been confined to his bed a day by illness until the day of his death.

JOHN SEDMAN, of Ugthorpe, died 1825, aged 100 years.

JANE SEDMAN, of Sneaton, died February, 1792, aged 111 years. Her husband, William, died in July of the same year, aged 116.

GEORGE STEPHENSON, of Romalldkirk, died July, 1855, aged 105 years.

JOHN SYKES, of Snowgate head, in Fulstone, Kirkburton, died 1800, aged 101 years.

WILLIAM SNEATON, of Aislaby, died 1828, aged 103 years.

WIDOW SOMERSCALE, of Chapel Allerton, in the 100th year of her age, 1st October, 1795.

JENNY THORPE, born at Fishlake on March 2nd, 1788, and married—Kilham at Mexborough. She has a son, John Kilham, who is over 70 years old. Her father, John Thorpe, was the great-grandson of John Thorpe, who lived near Thorne Levels, who married a daughter of Sir Cornelius Vermuyden, the Dutch Engineer, who drained Hatfield Chace in the reign of Charles I.

ISAAC TREMAN, of Kettlewell, Skipton, died 1770, aged 117.

JAMES THORNTON, of Pudsey, died 1696, aged 102 years.

JOSEPH THOMPSON, of Lythe, Whitby, died 1817, aged 102.

HENRY WELLS, of Whitby, died 1794, aged 109.

LEVI WHITEHEAD, of Bramham, died December, 1787, aged 100 years.

MARY WILKINSON, of Sneaton, died in 1786, aged 101.

MARGARET WHARTON, died at Thirsk, 1st September, 1791, in the 103rd year of her age.

MRS. WIGNALL, of Constable Burton, died April, 1886, aged 103. She married her second husband, aged 25, when she was 75.

MRS. WILBERFORCE, (a relation of W. Wilberforce, Esq., M.P. for this county), died at Beverley, December 1792, aged 101.

WILLIAM WILSON, East Row, Whitby, aged 100 years, died in 1795.

MARY WRIGHT, died in Leeds, 14th March, 1859, aged 104.

THOMAS WALKER, of York, died in Skeldergate, York, in the 102nd year of his age, 12th February, 1795.

C. W. S., Northallerton.

—o—

EDMUND SMITH, RECTOR OF CROFTON.—Can any of your readers supply information regarding this gentleman, who was appointed Rector on 12th February, 1589? On 14th June, 1589, he compounded for 1st Fruits giving as Sureties, Thomas Hall, gentleman, of St. Dunstan's in the West, and Roger Walker of Crofton, yeoman. In 1599 he resigned this living.

Any additional notes regarding him, addressed "Col. R. Smith, Red Hall, Lincoln," would be very gratefully acknowledged.

LA TROBE.

Jean La Trobe (1) born 1670.

Thomas, whose descendants live in Waterford, "La Trobe-Wright."

Henry, James (2) born 1702.
 no issue. = Miss-Thornton.
 = Rebecca, dau. Mordecai Adams, of Dublin, Medical Man, by Rebecca, dau. Tho. Bodeley, lineal descendant of Sir Thos. Bodeley, Founder of Bodl. Liby., Oxford.

Benjamin (3) other children

Henry, marr. John, died James Gottlieb (8)
 but no issue. unmar. see "younger branch,"

Christian Ignatius (4) Anna Louisa Elionora Benjn. Henry, John Frederic Mary Agnes
 =Mr. Foster, (Bishop). descendants in Russia. =Mr. Bateman.

Peter (5) Charlotte Louisa Agnes John Antes (6) Charles Joseph (7) Frederick Benjamin
 d. unmar. d. unmar. A son and a daughter both married.

Louisa=Rev. R. Pearson.

(1.) Jean La Trobe, a Huguenot, born in 1670, near Montauban, France. Soon after the Revocation of the Edict of Nantes (1685), he came over from Languedoc, via Holland, to Waterford (1690). Thence he moved to Dublin, where he joined the French Protestant Church, and died at an advanced age. He left property and fatherland for the sake of 'the religion.'

(2.) James La Trobe, born in Dublin, 1702, was brought up a Baptist, yet served as Churchwarden of St. Mark's, Dublin. In 1750, he joined the Moravians in Dublin, and died in 1752.

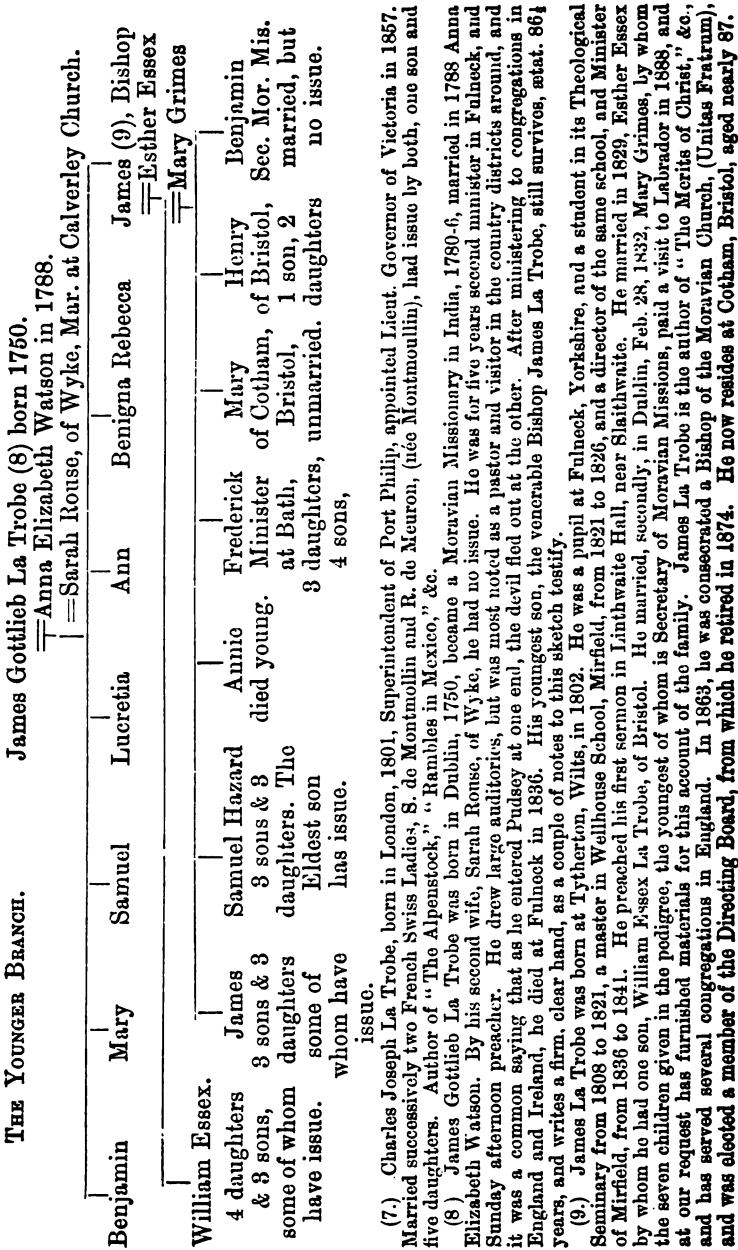
(3.) Benjamin La Trobe, the head of the "older branch," was one of the early workers in the establishment of the Moravian Church in the British Isles. He had formed a religious Society in Dublin, which subsequently joined the Church of the Brethren. He served in the Ministry at Fulneck and London, and in 1765 was appointed Superintendent of the British Congregations. He was on intimate terms with Count Zinzendorf, whose household or House of Disciples was first located in Westminster and afterwards at Lindsey House, Chelsea. (*Holmes' Hist. Unit. Brethren; Bentham's Memoirs of Jas. Hutton*). He travelled in Europe with Zinzendorf, and became

united in cordial friendship with the Count's son, Christian Renatus, as well as with Henry XXXI. Count Renss, alias Ignatius. These worthies were occasional Yorkshire visitors. Later, Benjamin La Trobe became an intimate friend of Bishop A. G. Spangenberg, the mainpring of Yorkshire Moravianism. La Trobe translated from the German and wrote the preface to Crantz's "History of Mission to Greenland;" he translated Spangenberg's "Idea Fidei Fratrum, or Exposition of Christian Doctrine," and edited a translation of Crantz's "History of the Brethren's Church." In 1786, while on a visit at Teston, in Kent, the seat of Sir Charles Middleton, afterwards Lord Barham, he was taken ill, and after some time removed to Fetter Lane, London, where he died, November 29th. For several years he had been President of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel.

(4.) Christian Ignatius, son of the last-named, was born at Fulneck, Yorks., in 1758. In 1771, he went to Germany, and became a Tutor there. In 1784, he returned to England and had charge of the Single Brethren in London. In 1787, he was appointed Secretary of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel. His uncle on the mother's side, John Antes (see Antes, *Yorks. Bibliog.* Vol. I.), was an Evangelist among the Copts in Egypt. See also "*Letters to my Children*," published in 1851 by his son, the Rev. J. Antes La Trobe, incumbent of St. Thomas' Church, Kendal. In 1795, C. I. La Trobe succeeded James Hutton as Secretary of the Brethren's Unity in England. At the Herrnhut Synod in 1801, he became *Senior Citius*, and was the last to hold the ancient office. He published "*Journal of a Voyage to South Africa*," "*Periodical Accounts of Missions*," from 1790 et subsequ., "*Translation of Loskiel's Hist. of Missions among the North American Indians*," "*The Voyage of Kohlmeister and Kmoch to Ungava Bay*," "*Letters on the Nicobar Islands*." His son published his "*Letters to my Children*." He was a most proficient musician, and his anthems, chorales, and hymns are admired by all lovers of sacred music. He was welcome in the highest circles as an intelligent companion, and a gentleman of polished manners, straightforward demeanour, and noble personelle. In 1834, he retired from office, and died at Fairfield, Manchester, May 6, 1836, aged 78.

(5.) Peter La Trobe, eldest son of the last-named, was born in London, February 15, 1795, and was educated at Fulneck. In 1813, he became a Teacher in Fairfield Boarding School, and in 1817 had charge of the unmarried Brethren. He became a Deacon, and in 1821 became his father's assistant, and eventually successor as Secretary of the Society for the Furtherance of the Gospel, which he held for life. He was ordained presbyter at Herrnhut Synod, 1836. He married in 1825, but losing his first wife in 1839, he married again in 1843 and was again deprived by death of his wife in 1854. One daughter (by first marriage) survives him. In 1843 he declined the episcopate that was offered him. He died at Borthalsdorf, near Herrnhut, September 24, 1864. A memoir appeared in the *Brueder-Rote*, from which a privately printed translation (8 pages) was made in 1864, entitled "*Brief Biographical Notices of Revs. B., C. I. and P. La Trobe*." From this translation we have culled our last three notes. He published "*Historical Sketches of Missions in Jamaica and Antigua*," "*Periodical Accounts of Missions*," preface to his edition of *Moravian Hymn Book*; *Chorales and Anthems*, which are not unworthy the genius of his father. Like his forefathers he was of a very catholic spirit. Highly should we esteem copies of the burial register and gravestones on the Hutherg at Herrnhut, of the Englishmen and English labourers who rest there!

(6.) John Antes La Trobe, second son of (5), born 1798. Educated at Oxford, where he graduated B.A. 1820, M.A. 1829. Ordained in the Church of England, where after filling various curacies, he was appointed 1840 incumbent of St. Thomas', Kendal, and 1868 Canon of Carlisle Cathedral. In 1865 he retired to Gloucester, where he died in 1878. He was the Author of a Volume of Sacred Poetry, entitled "*Sacred Songs and Lyrics*," 1850; also of "*Songs for the Times*," 1852; "*The Music of the Church*," and other Works. He was never married.



(7.) Charles Joseph La Trobe, born in London, 1801, Superintendent of Port Phillip, appointed Lieut. Governor of Victoria in 1857. Married successively two French Swiss Ladies, S. de Montmolin and R. de Meuron, (née Montmoulin), had issue by both, one son and five daughters. Author of "The Alpenstock," "Rambles in Mexico," &c.

(8.) James Gottlieb La Trobe was born in Dublin, 1750, became a Moravian Missionary in India, 1780-6, married in 1788 Anna Elizabeth Watson. By his second wife, Sarah Rouse, of Wyke, he had no issue. He was for five years second minister in Fulneck, and Sunday afternoon preacher. He drew large auditories, but was most noted as a pastor and visitor in the country districts around, and it was a common saying that as he entered Pudsey at one end, the devil fled out at the other. After ministering to congregations in England and Ireland, he died at Fulneck in 1836. His youngest son, the venerable Bishop James La Trobe, still survives, aetat. 86½ years, and writes a firm, clear hand, as a couple of notes to this sketch testify.

(9.) James La Trobe was born at Tytherton, Wilts, in 1802. He was a pupil at Fulneck, Yorkshire, and a student in its Theological Seminary from 1808 to 1821, a master in Wellhouse School, Mirfield, from 1821 to 1826, and a director of the same school, and Minister of Mirfield, from 1836 to 1841. He preached his first sermon in Lintwaite Hall, near Slaithwaite. He married in 1829, Esther Essex by whom he had one son, William Essex La Trobe, of Bristol. He married, secondly, in Dublin, Feb. 28, 1832, Mary Grimes, by whom the seven children given in the pedigree, the youngest of whom is Secretary of Moravian Missions, paid a visit to Labrador in 1898, and at our request has furnished materials for this account of the family. James La Trobe is the author of "The Merits of Christ," &c., and has served several congregations in England. In 1863, he was consecrated a Bishop of the Moravian Church, (Unitas Fratrum), and was elected a member of the Directing Board, from which he retired in 1874. He now resides at Cotham, Bristol, aged nearly 87.

JENNINGS OF RIPON.—Sir Edmund Jennings, of Ripon, was M.P. for that borough in 1659.

His brother, Sir Jonathan Jennings, Knighted at Whitehall, 18th March, 1677, also represented Ripon in the Parliament of 1659. According to Le Neve (*Catalogue of Knights*) they were sons of Jonathan Jennings, of Ripon, Esq.—who died 24 Aug. 1649—by his wife, Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Giles Parker of Newby, co. York. The two brothers married two sisters, the daughters of Sir Edward Barkham, of Tottenham High Cross, Middlesex, Bart. Le Neve further states that Sir Jonathan had issue a daughter, Margaret, while Sir Edmund left 4 sons and 2 daughters named respectively, Jonathan, William, Edmund, Peter, Anne, Elizabeth.

I want to know something more about this family. When was Sir Edmund knighted, and at what dates did the two brothers die? As an instalment towards further information, I beg to subjoin the following particulars of Edmund Jennings, younger son of Sir Edmund.

Edmund Jennings emigrated to Virginia about the year 1680. In 1685 he was appointed Attorney-General of that Colony, and afterwards was for many years a member of the Colonial Council. In January 1701-2 he was appointed Secretary, and from 1706 till 1710 was President of the Council and acting Governor. His death occurred 5 Dec. 1727. He married Frances, dau. of Henry Corbin. She died in London, 22 Nov. 1713, and was buried in St. Clements, East Cheap.

Governor Jennings had, it is believed, a number of children of whom Edmund Jennings, afterwards Attorney-General of Maryland, was probably a son, but I am only informed as to three daughters, viz:—

1. Frances Jennings, who married Charles Grymes, of Moratico, Richmond County, Virginia, and is said to have been an ancestress of the Confederate General, Robert E. Lee.

2. Priscilla Jennings, who married William Hill, said to have been an Officer of the British Navy, and who, according to some accounts, was related to the Hills of Downshire.

3. A third daughter (name unknown,) who married Col. Robert Porteus, of Newbattle, York co. Virginia. Col. Porteus and his wife removed from Virginia to England in 1720, settling first in the City of York, and then at Ripon where he died 8th Aug., 1758, aged 79. They had 19 children, the youngest being Beilby, born in York, 8 May, 1731, and was afterwards the well-known Bishop of London.

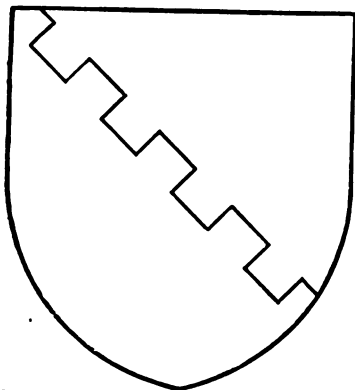
W. D. PINK.

Leigh, Lancashire.

—o—

CALOGRAPHIST.—Brigal Register, burial, 1674. "Alexander Willis, caucianus, dum forte calographiam hic docuit, variolis correptus mortem obiit.

BOYLE, EARL OF BURLINGTON.—In Oliver Heywood's Nonconformist Register, edited by J. Horsfall Turner, is the following entry, with two or three more respecting the same family:—



“George Boyl of Shelf was laughing, fell down in a palsey fitt in the ffold May 8 at Jos Listers near Wibsey Slack 1698, aged 75. He was of the same family near High Town that the Earl of Burlington came from.” I have taken notes of the Boyles from Birstall Register, by favour of Canon Kemp, but fail to connect the family as yet, with the pedigree I have culled from Budgell's *Earl of Orrery*, 1732. Bradford Registers shew that

Randall Boyle of Wibsey was a man of some little standing, as he buried his son John *in the church*, Nov. 10, 1614, and a son William, July 29, 1626.

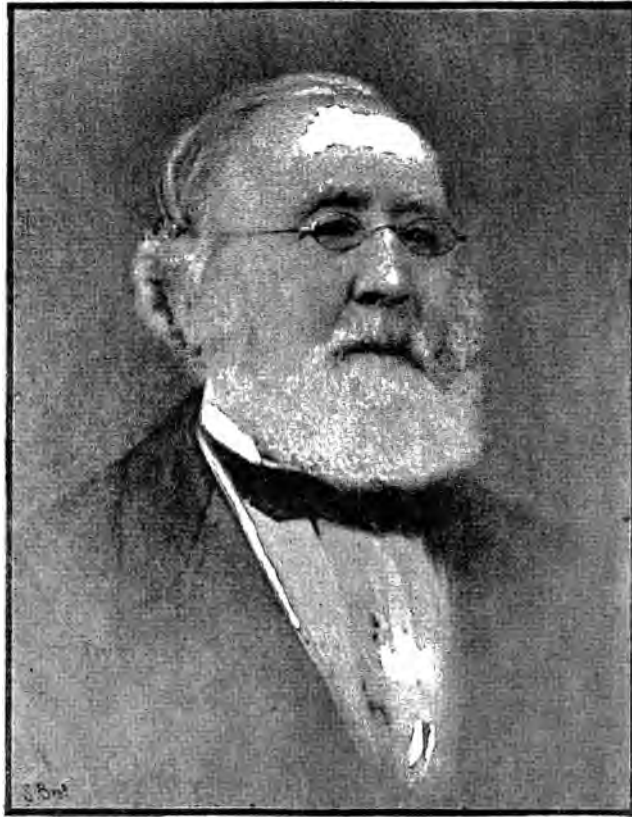
At present I will give Budgell's record only of the noble family: Richard Boyle, Esq., born in Herefordshire 21 Hy. VIII. died 1576; married in 8 Eliz. Joan dau. Robert Naylor of Canterbury. She died in 1586, leaving two sons, viz. the Bishop of Cork (ancestor of Lords Blessington,) and Richard, born at Canterbury in 1566, who became Earl of Cork, and married first Miss Apsley, and secondly Catherine, dau. Sir Jeffery Fenton. The latter died in 1629-30. The “great Earl of Cork” had seven sons and eight daughters, amongst them being:—

- (a) Roger, died at the age of nine.
- (b) Richard, Earl of Burlington, born 1612.
- (c) Lewis, Lord Bandon.
- (d) Roger, Lord Broghill and Orrery, born 1621.
- (e) Francis, Lord Shannon. (f) another son.
- (g) The Hon. Robert, the philosopher, born 1626.
- (h) Alice mar. Earl of Barrimore.
- (i) Sarah mar. Lord Digby.
- (j) Lettice mar. Lord Goreing.
- (k) Mary mar. Earl of Warwick.
- (l) Joan mar. Earl of Kildare.
- (m) Dorothy mar. Lord Loftus.
- (n) Catherine mar. Lord Ranelagh.
- (o) Margaret, born 1629.

Truly! this is a marvellous array of titles.

Richard (b) became also Lord Clifford and married Elizabeth daughter of the Earl of Cumberland, and had two sons; Richard,





MR. WM. DEARDEN, Warley.

the younger, was killed at sea in the Dutch War, and Charles, the elder, married the daughter of the Duke of Somerset and left issue.

Roger (*d*) died in 1679, leaving issue by Margaret Howard, sister of Earl of Suffolk, Roger, Earl of Orrery, whose son Charles, Earl of Orrery, Baron Boyle of Marston, K.T., died 1731.
J. H. T.

William Dearden.

Born Oct. 15, 1803. IN MEMORIAM. Died Jan. 24, 1889.

PART I. WITH PORTRAIT.

On the 24th of January last, at the ripe age of eighty-five, this venerable and accomplished worthy entered into his rest. Rich in all those attributes of a wise and well-stored mind, which he was ever industrious to employ for the common good, he has just claims to a place amongst the foremost of our Yorkshire benefactors. Although his written works may well be classed amongst the standard literature of the county, yet he was, indeed, a man of varied parts, and whether as poet, author, lecturer, or politician, it is hard to say in which he excelled the most. His robust and cheerful presence, scholarly wit, wide culture, and easy flow of talk, will always be a cherished remembrance by his many friends, and although the generation that knew him best had long since passed, his loss will be genuinely felt. Ever more anxious for the spread of his principles than of his personal fame, it is not surprising that no succinct account of his life and works has appeared beyond the slight sketch of him in Grainge's "Poets of Yorkshire," and my own brief commentary on him in the *Leeds Mercury Supplement* of December 10th, 1887. The latter, happily, obtained for me a ready introduction, an introduction, moreover, that ripened by frequent subsequent visits into a warm friendship, inasmuch as only a few months before his death he had handed over to me the whole of his published and unpublished papers and manuscripts. From these as well as from notes, &c. supplied to me by himself, I am enabled to furnish this brief narrative. I also owe my thanks to his nephew, Mr. J. Ramsden Riley, of Bradford, for some of the information supplied, and for many useful suggestions.

Poets as a rule are not long-lived; it is tolerably certain they would afford no safe standard for insurance companies to assess the duration of human life. Few, indeed, reach the allotted span of three-score years and ten, and if I mistake not there is no poet of note, with the exception of Samuel Rogers, who lived to be ninety-two, who has surpassed the age of Mr. Dearden. The poetic temperament, with its delicate and impulsive organisation, keen susceptibilities, and deep passions,

is perhaps, not conducive to longevity; tempered with a calm and meditative spirit, and a more evenly-balanced and philosophic habit of mind, as in the case of Wordsworth, Rogers, and Dr. Young, it has a much better chance of existence. And aptly enough there is a strange fatality in the fact that the combined ages at death of three of the subtlest and most productive poet-intellecets of this century—Byron, Shelley, and Keats,—fall short by several years of the single life of Rogers!

The subject of this memoir was the son of Mr. John Dearden and his wife Elizabeth (*nee* Speak), and was born at Hebden Bridge on October 15th, 1803. His parents were childless for nine years, and he was the first-born of several children. At an early age he was committed to the care of a good and pious woman named Mrs. Utley, who had great difficulty in teaching him his rudiments, for he was too much indulged at home and had too playful and volatile a disposition. Subsequently he was installed a pupil under the Rev. Joseph Charnock, at the ancient endowed Grammar School, at Heptonstall, then one of the best schools in the county, and famed for the number of men of note who received their early instruction there. Here his classical tastes received their first development, and which afterwards fitted him for that role of teacher that secured for him even the private patronage of men designing to enter the church.

His father, who was a well-circumstanced tailor and clothier at Hebden, unluckily embarked in a venture that so far diminished his fortune it was plain to the son that he must find his main reliance in himself. His love of knowledge and aptitude for learning, combined with a distaste for commercial life, soon destined him for the profession of teacher. He made rapid progress in the classics, and read and studied with diligence all that he was able (and much in the original) of the best poetry and literature of ancient Greece and Rome. His natural tastes and aspirations drew him likewise into the flowery mazes of English poesy, and in his teens he began to exercise his pen in poetical composition. Some of his domestic pieces at this time are above the average of their class, and shew to what degree his thoughts had matured. His father, however, rather looked with scorn on these crude effusions of his young hopeful which he characterized as "balderdash," but the gentle and pious mother, with more compassion, bent over her son with affectionate encouragement saying,

"Thank God, my Willie, for the gift,
And ever use it in the Giver's praise."

In 1854, on the death of his father at the green age of 81, he composed some fine tributary lines, but the following to the memory of his grandfather are a specimen of his earlier work:

"Sire of a better age! sublimer creed!
Christian in heart, and unobtrusive deed!

Saint of the hills ! whose prayers with fervour fraught,
 Sprung from the fount of consecrated thought ;—
 Who, like his sires 'mid erring thousands, stood
 True to his Church, his King, his Country's good ;—

* * * * *

If happy spirits feel an interest
 For those they loved, that on the earth yet live,—
 Look on thy child ! his waywardness forgive !—
 Still hover o'er him as his guardian friend,
 Visit his slumbers, on his steps attend !
 That he, while here, like thee may humbly shine,
 And his life's sunset be as bright as thine !

Before he was eighteen he had attained such proficiency in Greek and Latin that he was invited by his cousin and namesake, Mr. William Dearden, to become classical master at his school, at Malton, near York, which appointment he held for about two years, when Mr. Dearden (the principal) happening an accident by the bursting of a bottle of chemicals which partly destroyed his vision, was soon obliged to give up the school, and afterwards established himself as a bookseller and publisher at Nottingham. The younger Dearden soon found another situation at Maryport in Cumberland, and on his way thither he passed through the Lake Country, in whose praise, Nature-lover that he was, he ever afterwards was enthusiastic. He visited it many times, never tired of admiring the beauties and wondrous effects of sunlight and cloud in that "loveliest region of mountain, lake, and waterfall," which at that time was coming into more prominent notice by the writings of Wordsworth and his school. Whilst residing at Maryport, he also became acquainted with his late wife, Susanna, daughter of Mr. Coulthard Sim, attorney of that town. The incident of his marriage he describes as follows :—

"In the abbey-church o'er which in freaks
 The Helm-wind of its wrathful clarion blows,
 And clothes the steeple and the ivied walls
 With shattered corn-stooks * * * * *
 I stood before the altar, and a merry priest,
 Twin brother of the bride, with eyes wine-red,
 And feltered tongue, mocked at the blast, and tied
 The nuptial Knot."

She appears to have been a lady of many accomplishments and so much of a classical scholar that it was the jocular boast of her spouse that their courtship and love-letters were often carried on in the language of the old Hellenes. By his wife he inherited property at Keswick, amongst which, I have reason to believe, was Greta Hall, for forty years the residence of Southey, Poet Laureate. "It was," writes Professor Dowden, author of

a Life of Southey, "a rambling tenement consisting of two houses under one roof, the larger part being occupied by the Coleridges and Southneys; the smaller for a time by Mr. Jackson, their landlord." This Mr. Jackson, of "unparalleled merits as landlord" (according to Coleridge,) was a man very highly respected, and the original "master" in Wordsworth's celebrated poem of "The Waggoner." On Mr. Jackson's death the property seems to have been acquired by Mr. Sim, whose daughter, Mrs. Dearden, sold it to a near friend, Miss Wood, from whom Southey subsequently purchased it. But, in the absence of any published records, more complete evidence respecting the proprietorship of this now notable shrine is desirable, and it is hoped, will be forthcoming. Mr. Dearden, however, whether as "landlord" or as comrade in letters, seems to have known and to have met Southey pretty frequently, and he describes him as a man of rather tall and spare build, but in manner and countenance somewhat stiff and unsocial, and altogether at variance with his well-known character of warm-heartedness and literary goodfellowship. Although known to everyone when out of doors, he was never seen to stop in friendly conversation, but a nod or single word of greeting was all the recognition he gave in passing. He took his exercise regularly and went out in all weathers, and usually, says Mr. Dearden, "I have met him in the roads walking in clogs, and sometimes with his daughter. On one occasion "he added" I was tempted by the fineness of the evening to take a boat on Derwentwater, but suddenly a storm arose and obliged me to make a precipitate landing, and Mr. Southey observing my predicament came down to the shore and congratulated me on my escape."

In after years, during his visits to the Lakes, he had the honour of making the acquaintance also of Wordsworth, Hartley Coleridge, and others of the *genius loci* of the Lakes, and from whom he had many interesting letters.

After a short residence at the old historic town of Workington, he returned to Yorkshire, having obtained a post as classical master at the school of the Rev. D. Dewhirst, in Keighley. Here began that acquaintanceship with the Brontës of Haworth, which lasted through the natural lives of that immortal family and which ultimately proved of such eminent public service. Though separated by long intervals from them by the pressure of an active life, he was always a welcome visitor at the old Parsonage, and few were more competent to interpret their genius and characters than he. The Rev. P. Brontë, like his more celebrated children, was an earnest devotee of literature. He had already become known to fame by at least four published works, viz: "Cottage Poems," printed by P. K. Holden, Halifax, in 1811; "The Rural

Minstrel," published in 1813, same printer; "The Maid of Killarney, or Albion and Flora," printed by T. Inkersley, Bradford, 1818; and "The Cottage in the Wood, or the Art of becoming Rich and Happy," same printer as the last, published in 1818. His compositions have some characteristics in common with those of his children, and at times display deep observation and a vigorous power of expression. It is even said that when correcting the proofs of a sermon, published in 1824, in the office of Mr. Inkersley, Bradford, he was assisted in his labours by a little daughter about eight years old, probably Charlotte, who thus early learned to manage proofs. Mr. Dearden visited and met them often in the early portion of his acquaintanceship. Speaking of Mr. Brontë, he observes, "I had frequent opportunities of seeing him surrounded by his young family at the fireside of his solitary abode at Haworth, in his wanderings on the hills, and in his visits to Keighley friends. On these occasions he invariably displayed the greatest kindness and affability, and a most anxious desire to promote the happiness and improvement of his children. As they grew up he afforded them every opportunity his limited means would allow of gratifying their tastes either in literature or the fine arts; and many times do I remember meeting him, little Charlotte, and Branwell in the studio of the late John Bradley, at Keighley, when they hung with close-gazing inspection and silent admiration over some fresh production of the artist's genius. Branwell was a pupil of Bradley's; and though some of his drawings were creditable and displayed good taste, he would never, I think, on account of his defective vision, have become a first-rate artist." Again, referring to Mr. Brontë, he says, "Literature, next to religion, was a source of delight to his ever active mind, and those who have read his few productions will occasionally recognize the vigour and manner of thought which characterize especially the works of his daughter Charlotte. No one can tell the pride and pleasure he felt on the memorable morning when that little hand tremblingly presented to him the first fruits of its literary toil. The silent, fervent, paternal pressure, the glowing paternal smile, sent the grateful Currer Bell to her cosy retreat to wipe away the tears of joy that flowed down her flushed cheeks. Her father's approval was her first day of triumph. She had confidence in his judgment, which was soon confirmed by the world's applause."

Years afterwards when Mrs. Gaskell's *Life of Charlotte Brontë* appeared, Mr. Dearden warmly defended the Rev. Mr. Brontë from the false doings and unchristian-like conduct attributed to him by the writer of that book. No publication of the time called forth more comment and controversy both in England and America, and Mr. Dearden earnestly applied himself to

the task (by no means an easy one) by contributions, &c., to the London and provincial journals, of correcting the many false charges and absurd exaggerations that work contained, and which he had afterwards the satisfaction of seeing expunged from subsequent editions. Mr. Brontë afterwards expressed his thanks to him for "the very excellent manner" in which he had vindicated his character; and said that he had done it "ably and truthfully." The rev. gentleman was then nearly eighty years of age, and too old to enter into the controversy himself; in his own words he had "long been an abstraction to the world," adding, "it is not consoling now to be thus dragged before the public; to be represented as an unkind father, and charged with acts which I never committed." "I did not know that I had an enemy in the world," he once remarked to Mr. Dearden when on a visit to Haworth with Mr. F. A. Leyland, biographer of the Brontë family, "much less one who would traduce me before my death. Everything in that book (meaning the biography of his daughter) which relates to my conduct to my family is either false or distorted."

It is not to be denied that Mr. Brontë had peculiarities of temperament and a seeming austerity of character due, perhaps, more to circumstances and to his environment than to inherent faults of nature. As Mr. Dearden wisely observes, "The cold stoicism attributed to him was apparent only to those who knew him least; beneath this "seeming cloud" beat a heart of the deepest emotions, the effects of whose outflowings, like the waters of a placid, hidden brook, were more perceptible in the verdure that marked their course than in the voice they uttered,—God, and the objects towards whom that good heart swelled forth in loving kindness,—and the latter only, perhaps, very imperfectly knew the depth and intensity of its emotions. He was not a prater of good works, but a doer of them, for God's inspection, not man's approbation. Every honest appeal to his sympathy met a ready response. The needy never went empty away from his presence, nor the broken in spirit without consolation."

These reflections on the character of a remarkable man were not meant as mere utterance in favour of an old friendship, but on higher grounds of public duty were intended to correct the erroneous impressions that for the most part had got spread abroad. Mr. Brontë, it may be observed, came with his family to Haworth in 1820, and died there in 1861 at the age of eighty-three.

But to return to our subject. About 1830, Mr. Dearden, now in his twenty-seventh year, saw a good opportunity of establishing himself as schoolmaster on his own account; so after two or three years residence at Keighley, he quitted the service of the Rev. Mr. Dewhirst and removed to Huddersfield,

where the best part of his active career was passed. Here he lived from 1880 to 1848. As principal of the King Street Academy, and likewise identified with most of the literary, educational, and political institutions in the town, he was during these years a well-known and welcome figure at most of the public gatherings. He was a staunch Tory and a true Churchman, and as President of the old Pitt Club, placed no faith in what he called Whig anti-nationalism, believing that the Tory and Church Party were the real conservators of the people's welfare, and also, though a warm friend of education, no one foresaw the necessity of a national system of education better than he, yet he held firmly to the doctrine of progress without haste. And he spared no pains to advance his principles. But as he drew more and more into the heated vortex of political life, his prospects as a poet undoubtedly received a sad check. The great Reform Bill was passed in 1832, and henceforward the time that had been spent in continued and exalting companionship of Virgil and Homer, Spenser and Shakespeare, began to be taken up at clubs and meetings, and in jarring talk and controversy on the policies of Peel and Russell, Melbourne and Grey. This produced a mental effect from which he never wholly recovered, as is evidenced by the prejudice, rancour, and impassioned language of some of his later poetry. But that he was after all at heart a poet, and a poet of the affections too, who stood up for right, and hated every species of tyranny and oppression, readers of his *New Poor Law* part in the *Vale of Caldene* may easily determine. In 1837 appeared his first important poetical work, *The Star Seer** (London, Longmans & Co.) which is almost wholly imaginative, but the subject of astrology, of which it is the substance, is unfortunate for permanent fame, and the poem can only be read as an example of good narrative verse and for the interest which the story excites. It is based on a local tradition fully set forth in the author's preface, and the copious *Notes* which are appended form of themselves a valuable repository of historical and traditionary information. There are passages in the poem of great beauty and tenderness; the situations are often highly dramatic, in fact it is doubtful whether the whole poem would not have been more effective, writ in the manner of a Tragedy. He has a polished style and high aims, and though his sky-soarings are at times lofty and inflated, he is always eloquent, and his versification marked by good taste. Witness the following description of the heavens at night :

* *The Star Seer*: a poem, in five cantos, by William Dearden.....(*Schiller*.) London, Longman. Halifax, Leyland & Son, printers. 1837. (Demy 8vo., pp. xv, 173: profusion of local notes; beautiful typography.)

“Sublime, illimitable hyaline!
 Eternal Sea! in whose dark blue depths shine
 Myriads of brilliant isles, whose rayings bright
 On earth's green bosom fall like flowers of light.
 A marvel I have deemed thee from a child;
 And oft have gazed with such delirium wild
 On thy far cope, that thou hast seemed to me
 Like a vast banner with emblazonry
 Intolerably splendent, to and fro'
 O'er the earth waving!”

An avowed admirer of Milton, he has a preference for the great narrative style in poetry, yet like him, as a lyrical poet he also excels, and it is a pity that he has not left more of this kind of writing. The following interlude is one of the choicest things in the book; it is the opening lines of the *Song of the Damsels*:

“Enter, enter, lovely Bride!
 Of all Beauty's flowers the pride!
 Welcome! welcome to our halls
 As the voice of waterfalls,
 When by fragrant breezes borne
 To our latticed bowers at morn;
 Or the aerial harmonies
 Waking us to ecstasies,
 Floated down, in dreamy hour,
 When the Lord of Oswald's Tower
 Weaves his spells to charm our ears
 With the music of the spheres.”

The poem was dedicated to his “sincere friend, Frederick Wm. Cronhelm, Esq.” of Halifax, an author himself of considerable talent, and for upwards of sixty years the confidential friend and adviser of the late Sir Henry Edwards, Bart. Southey, the poet-laureate commended the poem, and Wordsworth, to whom Mr. Dearden also sent a copy, bestowed upon it a flattering encomium.

HARRY SPEIGHT.

Gaythorne View, West Bowling, Bradford.

IN MEMORIAM.—WILLIAM DEARDEN.

A man of books, yet patient as the dove,
 He trod the vales with all a poet's love;
 Say not proud man 'twas chance produced thy race,
 Here was a work, God beaming in the face.
 In health robust, his simple life was bright
 Till, veil'd for shame, Death gently hid the light!
 As bends the palm-tree to resistless wind,
 So DEARDEN bow'd his hoary head, resign'd:
 A sage indeed, his trust was placed on High,—
 Strange paradox! he dared to live *to die*. LAUREA.

BEWICK'S BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.



BEWICK'S BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.



BEWICK'S BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.



[To be followed by a series of BEWICK'S BIRDS & ANIMALS (about 400), from the same collection.]

GREAVES.—I was told more than twenty years ago that some one, whose name I forget now, was writing a history of the family of Greaves. Can anyone tell me if this is so? I have been for some years looking into the branch of the family in Bucks and Northamptonshire, who migrated, I believe, from Yorkshire in the 16th century.

J. A. GREAVES.

Billingsboro' Vicarage, Folkingham, Lincs.

SNELL, THE MARTYR.—Fuller is in error in stating that there was but one Yorkshire Marian Martyr, "one Leaf." Besides Bishop Robert Farrer, of St. David's, there was Snell. Fox says that "two of the Snells were taken up for their religion, one, after his toes were rotted off by lying in prison by order of Dakins, the Bishop of Chester's Commissary, and so went upon crutches; at last went to mass, having a certain sum of money given him by the people, but in three or four days after, drowned himself in a river called Swail, by Richmond. The other Snell was burned." Richmond Register, 1558, gives "Richard Snell, b'rnt, bur. 9 Sept."

CAPT. COOK'S MARRIAGE.—Barking P. Reg., Essex. "1762, Dec. 21, James Cook, of St. Paul's, Shadwell, bachelor, and Elizabeth Batts, of Barking, spinster, married." The lady signed the Register "Elizabeth Cook, late Batts."

POPISH PRIEST.—Marske Register, "1781, James Postlethwaite, the Popish priest at Clintz, bur. 10 Feb. The service by request was read as usual."

—o—

HARRYSONS OF SEDBERGH.—The Municipal records of the Borough of Stamford, co. Lincoln, say that on the 21st of Feb. 1559-60, Reginald Harrison, Mercer, paid the regulation fee of 20/- and took up the freedom of the borough. Without first so doing and giving security to save the town harmless from his charges, no one was permitted to follow his trade, a rule strictly adhered to till the passing of the Municipal Reform Act of 1835. Master Reginald, or Reynold, seems to have thriven, as in 1562 he was elected a member of the town council as one of the second twelve, or as we should now designate a common councilman; then a Comburgess or first twelve, (Alderman,) and served the office of Alderman (Mayor, or Chief Magistrate,) for the years 1568-9 and 1580-1. The parish registers of St. Michael, Stamford, record the burial of Mr. Reginald Harryson the XV daye of Januarie 1597(8). These facts do not supply us with the remotest scrap of information, to use a nautical phrase, as to where he "hailed from," his kith or kin or what part of the habitable globe claimed him as a son of the "sile." Fortunately for us, his will, or rather a copy, is at Somerset-house, (*Reg. Lewyn 14*), dated 27 June, 1594, pr. 4 Feb. 1597-8, which, as will be seen hereafter, supplies the

desired information and leads us to presume, within the bounds of reason, that he had not forgotten his county, kindred, nor, may we add—*Alma Mater*. He designates himself as Reynold Harryson, of Stamford, co. Lincoln, Gent. My body to be buried in St. Michael's Church in Stamford, in the same grave where my "wife was buried, which is neare the Chauncell dore in the middle alley of the Church." To the repair of the said church of St. Michael, 20/-; the poor people of the Bead-house (Browne's Hospital, Broad street), in Stamford, to be equally divided between them by my supervisor's, 20/-; to the poor of Stamford, 5/18/4, and to the poor of St. Martin parish (Stamford Baron), 20/-. To the School of Sedberghe in Yorks, £20, to be disposed and bestowed by the discretion of the schoolmaster and feoffee's of the said school so long as it will last and continue towards the relief of two poor scholars learning in the said school, wherein my will is that the poorest of my name and kindred, if any there be, shall have the preference, as at this present there is one Henry Harryson's son of Sawrethwaite dwelling with Mr. Hampton whom I would have preferred, and for this part of my will I repose my trust in the schoolmaster and feoffees according to my good meaning that it may truly be performed. To the Schoolmaster of Sedberghe 10/-. Towards the mending and repair of Sawrethwaite Bridge which is the high way to the church from Sawrethwaite, £4 to be bestowed yearly as often as need shall require at the discretion of Mr. Fras. Cowper of Sedberge, co. of York, gent., and Willm Harryson, my brother, so long as any part of the said £4 shall remain unbestowed. To the poor people of Sedberghe £5 at most needful times where most need is by Mr. Fras. Cowper and my bro. Wm. H. To my brother in law, Willm. Sauer, 40/-, and to Margaret his wife, my sister, 20/-. To my sister in law, wife to my bro. Wm. H. 20/-. To my neices Agnes Fawcette of the Knott, and Elizabeth Ward, each 20/-. To my cousin Wm. Harryson of the Bowse Keale, 20/-; James Harryson of the Fell Yate whose ground doth adjoin to my brother's ground 20/-; Henry Harryson of Sauer, 20/-; to Widow Sawyer of Swine Ridding late wife of Thos. S. if she be alive 20/-, or if she be dead to one of her children whom Mr. Fras. Cowper and bro. Wm. H. shall think best. To Mabell H. my brother's daughter £100 to be paid unto her at the end of 5 years after my dec., on condition that she marries with her father's consent if he be living, otherwise if she marry against his liking and contrary to his mind I give her only 20/-. To Mary Dayesborough my cousin £5 to be paid her immediately after my dec., and to Christopher, Robert, and Edith Dayesborough, 20/- each. To Agnes Selbie 20/-. To the poor people of Oundle (Northamps), £4 to be distributed by my supervisors to whom they shall think stand most in need; and to the poor people of

Glapthorne (near to Oundle) 6/8. To Thos. Corney of London, Upholsterer, £9. To Mr. Peter Rowthe (Warden) of the Beadhouse, 40/-. To Mr. Thomas Shorthouse (rector of St. Michael's) 20/-. To my brothers Bartholomew and John Allen, ea. 80/-. To Margaret Thompson my maid 6/13/4 to be paid her immediately after my dec., also the best brass pot save one, a good pan, but not the best, a candlestick, 6 pewter dishes, and all such woollen apparel as was my wife's if there be any in the house yet remaining. To Edm. Furness my little boy who turneth the spit, 40/- to be put forth for his use by my supervisors. To Sibella Marshall of Oundle who was my servant 40/- to be delivered unto her secretly for the use of her children: whereas her husband John M. doth owe me certain money I do release him. To Laurence Stanton, Clk., parson of Uffington (nr. Stamford,) £9 6s. 8d. On the day of my burial two sermons are to be preached in St. Michael's Church by Mr. Doctor (John) Handson of Nassington, Northampe, Preb. of Lincoln, [installed 1 Feb. 1676-7, or his predecessor, Jno. Whitgift (ins. 12 June, 1572), being made Bp. of Worcester. J. H. will dated 27 June, 1618, pr. in London, 10 June, 1618,] and Mr. Stanton; and I give to each for their pains 10/-. Item my will is that there shall be a dinner kept at the Bull (now the Stamford Hotel, in St. Mary's street), because my own house is too little to entertain Mr. Alderman (Nicholas Lamb, Draper), his brethren (the corporation) and other my friends who shall be present at my burial. To one of my fellows, James Harryson, of Oundle, children 13/4 reserving the choice to my supervisors. To Robt. Fawcett my servant and cousin, £6 13s. 4d. also one gelding of the price of 4 nobles, one jerkin, one doublet, a pair of hosen, a hat, or 5s. in money. All the rest of my goods to my brother William H. of Sedberghe, co. York, sole exor.; Brother William Allen of Stamford, gent., and Nichs Dayesborough of Deene, co. Northampton, gent., supervisors, and gives unto each £10 for their pains.

Laurence Staunton, D.D. named in the will, Rector of Uffington, compounded for the first fruits of his rectory 17 June, 29 Elizabeth (1587), and for that of Gretford, 12 May, 31 Eliz. (1589), and presented to Castor Rectory, Northamptonshire, 7 Aug. 1600. He was elected Dean of Lincoln, 8 May, and installed 6 June, 1601, d. 17 Sept. 1618 *at* 62, bur. in the chancel of Uffington Church where his monument yet remains. The Doctor, by will dated 2 Aug. and pr. in London 22 Nov. 1613, bequeathed *i.a.* to St. John's Coll. Cambridge, £6. To the repair of Sedbergh School 4 marcs, and to Mr. Maior, the schoolmaster, 20/-. To my brother Robt. S. in the north, £4 per ann. for life. The arms, granted in 1610 to the Dean are Quarterly 1 & 4, Vaire, or & sa; on a canton gu a cross formée fitchee or, (Staunton); 2 & 3, or, a lion ramp. sa; crest, a lion

pass. or, holding in its dexter paw a cross formée fitchée gu.
The inscription &c. is given in Brown Willis' Survey of
Cathedrals, Vol. 8, p. 79. JUSTIN SIMPSON.
Stamford.

— o —

CLAYTON IN BRADFORD-DALE. TOWN'S OFFICERS.

OVERSEERS FOR POOR.	SURVEYORS OF ROADS.	LAND TAX.
1747 Thos. Hirst.		
8 Wm. Aykroyd, George Ward.	Jos. Warburton.	Jonas Wilkinson.
9 J. Whitaker.	Abr. Sharp.	
1750 Jas. Booth, Wm. Carter.	James Varley.	
1 Robert Ramsden, Wm. Pollard.	"	
2 Wm. Smith, Jonah Shackleton.	Thos. Holder (Holdsworth).	
3 Jas. Varley, Thos. Shepard.		
4 Josa Milner, Wm. Shepard.		
5 John Hardy, Wm. Hudson.	Abr. Hansworth.	
6 Henry Ford, John Warburton.	Jonas Wilmon.	John Littlewood.
7 Jo. Duckworth, John Littlewood.		John Warburton.
8 Jonas Wilmon, John Armytage.	D. Hopkin.	John Hudson.
9 Jer. Brigg, Saml. Wilman.		Nathan Firth.
1760 Jo. Sharp, John Webster.		Wm. Hudson.
1 Jo. Ambler, Josa Armitage.	Jonathan Brigg.	Wm. Bolon.
2 Thos. Hardy, Thos. Harinson.	Joseph Greenwood.	Jonas Wilmon.
CONSTABLE.	CHURCHWARDEN.	
1747	Robt. Ramsden.	
8	"	
9	Jonathan Holden.	
1750	"	
3 Henry Ford.	Josa Armitage.	
4 Wm. Carter.	"	
5 "	"	
6	"	
7 John Hudson	"	
8 John Wilmon.	"	
9	Wm. Carter.	
1760 David Jowet.	"	

The following is an exact copy of the Overseers' Authority, signed by two Magistrates:

West-Riding } To *James Varley, Thos. Shepard,*
of } *Overseers of the Poor, of the Township of*
Yorkshire, } *Claton, in the Riding aforesaid.*

BY Virtue of a Statute, made in the forty-third Year of the Reign of Queen ELIZABETH, Intituled, *An Act for the Relief of the Poor:* And another made in the fourteenth Year of the Reign of King CHARLES the Second: We do appoint you (whose Names are above written) Overseers of the Poor, within the said Township, for one Year: These are, in his Majesty's Name, to will and require you, that according to the Statute you take Order from Time to Time for this Year to come, for setting the Poor to Work, within

your Township, and make a Rate of the Inhabitants of the same, from Time to Time, by a Monthly Assessment for the raising a convenient Stock of Wares or Stuffs in your Township, for providing necessary Relief for such as be lame and impotent amongst you; and placing Apprentices such Children whose Parents are not able to maintain them. And for the better effecting hereof, you the said Overseers, together with the Church-Wardens, are hereby requir'd to assemble and meet together, once every Month, and take Order in the Premises, and if any of your Inhabitants do refuse to pay such Sum or Sums of Money, as are rated and assessed unto them from Time to Time, for the Use aforesaid, according to the said Statute, or any former Assessment now in Arrears, or uncollected; then you are hereby authoriz'd to levy the same, by Distress and Sale of the Refuser's Goods, rendering the Overplus (if any be) to the Owner thereof, the said Assessment having been first allow'd under the Hands of Two Justices of the Peace for the said Riding: *You are to take Care that the first Letter of your Township with the Letter P. be put to the upper Coat of each Inhabitant who receive the Alms of your Township: And if the said poor Inhabitant refuse constantly to wear the said Badge so set on, you may withdraw their Allowance: And if you give to any poor Person any Money assessed on your Township not wearing the said Badge, you forfeit Twenty Shillings for each Default. Fail not herein, at your Peril.* GIVEN under our Hands and Seals at *Halifax*, the 28th Day of *April*, in the Twenty-sixth Year of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord King GEORGE the Second: And in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Fifty-three.

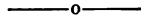


R. G. Sawrey,



Saml. Lister.

YORK: Printed by CÆSAR WARD, in *Coney-Street*.



RICHARDSON of Lassell Hall, Kirkheaton.—Rev. Christopher Richardson, M.A., Trinity College, Cambridge, born in 1618 (at Sheriff Hutton?), Matriculated 1633, B.A. 1637, M.A. 1640. Supposed to have been Episcopally ordained. Was put into the Rectory of Kirkheaton by the Parliament in 1646, as the Rev. Richard Sykes refused to sign the solemn League and Covenant. He was "silenced" at the Restoration, in 1661. Same year he bought Lassell Hall of Christopher Wraye and Mary his wife, co-heiress of John Ramsden. He preached in

the Hall and used the staircase as a pulpit, and visited neighbouring puritan families. Became chaplain to Mr. Wm. Cotton, of Denby Grange. He licensed his house for preaching in 1678, "Indulgence Act." Ministered also at Sheffield and Norton in Derbyshire. At the Revolution, went to Liverpool and established Castle Hey Presbyterian Church. Died there Dec. 5, 1698, and was buried at St. Nicholas'.

He married twice; his first wife Elizabeth was buried at Kirkheaton, Dec. 30, 1668, when Revs. Oliver Heywood and Joseph Dawson attended the funeral. (Heywood's *Diaries* and *Register*). His second wife, by whom he had no issue, was Hephzibah dau. Rev. Edward Prime, ejected minister, Sheffield. Married there, 23 Jan. 1682. She was born 3 Jan. 1654-5. She married Rev. Robert Fern, July 26, 1722, and died a widow at Hemsworth, near Norton, in 1735.

The Rev. C. R. had two children, Elizabeth, buried at K. in 1667 (Heywood's *Diaries*), and Christopher, of Lassell Hall, M.A. of Edinburgh, bap. at K. June 15, 1656. Pupil under Frankland (Heywood's and Meeke's *Diaries*), buried at K., Aug. 25, 1721. He was married twice, first, Ruth dau. Robert Ferrand, of Manchester, bap. there Aug. 8, 1660, married at Trinity Church, Salford, Aug. 17, 1683; and secondly, Sarah —, buried at K. Sep. 2, 1721, leaving no issue probably.

The Rev. C. R. junior, had a large family: (a) Ruth, bap. at Kirkheaton, July 24, 1684. (b) Dorothea, married July 11, 1709, John Towleson, of Dewsbury, descendants living at Dalton, 1889. She administered to her father's property, and was bur. at K. Nov. 15, 1758. (c) Mary, bap. 3 Feb. 1686-7 at K., bur. 16 Dec. 1688. (d) Lassell bap. 2 May, 1688 at K., buried 2 April, 1715; he does not seem to have been married. (e) Ann, bap. at K. 5 Feb. 1691-2. (f) Martha, bap. privately by the Vicar of Almondbury, mar. at K. June 25, 1722, to Richard Langley of K., who was buried there June 22, 1765. Issue—see LANGLEY. (g) Frances bap. at K. Feb. 14, 1692-3, married Wm. Wood, June 4, 1715. (h) Thomas, of Lassell Hall, bap. May 27, 1700, bur. Sep. 4, 1748, married first — Howe, no issue, and secondly, Ann Flower, widow, sister of John Goddard, of Silkstone; see *postea* for issue. (i) Elizabeth bap. March 25, 1709; mar. at K. Dec. 1, 1734 to Richard Crosland of Thornhill; nothing known of any issue. A Richard C. was buried at K. in 1767. (j) Ruth, bap. 28 June 1710. (k) Camdena, named after Lady Camden, bap. at K. July 16, 1718, second wife of Mark Tyzack of Sheffield lane end; no issue. (l) Catherine, bap. 11 June, 1715. (m) Rachel, bap. Jan. 13, 1717-8, bur. July 25, 1727.

Thomas Richardson (see *h*.) had six children, Mary, buried at K. in 1726; Hannah, buried there in 1725, aged 1 year; Christopher, bap. 1726, died unmar. Jan. 1756; Thomas, of

Lassell Hall, bap. Jan. 15, 1729-80, died in London, Feb. 1805, bur. at York St., Walworth, his widow, who had been previously married, is also buried there, without issue; John, (see next paragraph,) and Ruth, mar. at K., May 5, 1752 to Thomas Peace, of Lepton. She was buried Oct. 18, 1758, having had issue, William Peace bap. at K. 1754, John bap. 1756, buried 1757, Sarah bur. 1758, and Mary buried 1765.

John Richardson, bap. 25 Nov. 1781, died at Pule Hill, Barnsley, in 1806; married Martha Green, of Kirkburton, who died in 1804, aged 59. Issue—(1) Ann, (see Hutchinson). (2) Thomas, born 1770, see next paragraph. (3) Elizabeth, born 1772, bap. at Flockton, married about 1804 the Rev. Richard Hardaker, of Otley, and died about 1806, her two children dying in infancy. (4) Sarah, born 1773, died 1812, unmarried. (5) Martha, (see Rawlins). (6) John, born 1787, bap. at Silkstone, died at Wakefield, June 17, 1856, his wife Ann dau. of — Race, Barnsley, died before him, leaving no family.

Thomas Richardson, of Lassell Hall, merchant in London, bap. at Emley 1770, married in 1807 at Newington, Frances, younger dau. of Martin and Sarah Green, of Walworth; (born 1784). He died April 25, 1848, at Denmark Hill, and was buried at Brixton, his wife having been buried there in 1825. Their children were—Thomas Green Richardson, born in London, 1809, bur. at St. Magnus Church, London Bridge, in 1823. Christopher, merchant, born in London, 1810, died unmarried at Denmark Hill, bur. at Brixton, 1849. Frances, born 1813, of Ventnor in 1889. Martha, born in 1815, married as second wife, in 1862, William Sparks, J.P., D.L., Somerset, solicitor, Crewkerne, born 1810; no issue. She died May 6, 1885. John, born 1816, see next paragraph. William, merchant, of London, born 1820 at Camberwell Grove, died at Penge, unmarried, in 1855, bur. at Brixton.

John Richardson, merchant, of London, born Aug. 1, 1816, at Camberwell Grove; of Ravensfell, Bromley, Kent; an antiquary and genial correspondent of the Editor of *Y. N. & Q.*, died Jan. 17th, 1889; buried at Holy Trinity Church, Bromley Common. He married Elizabeth, d. of William Ridley, of Felsted, Essex, at Felsted, April 29, 1854; issue (1) John Percy R. born 1855, died 1864; (2) William Ridley R., M.A. of Trin. Coll., Camb., merchant of London, born at Penge, Oct. 29, 1856, married at Bromley in 1886, Elizabeth Harriott, youngest dau. of John Newman Tweedy, of Bromley, and of Port-au-Prince, Hayti: issue—Hugh Lascelles R. born 1887, and Enid Dorothea Hilda, born 1888: (3) Elizabeth Helen R. born 1858.

RAWLINS.—Martha Richardson, born 1778, bap. at Flockton, married, about 1808, George Rawlins, of Sheffield, born 2 Feb. 1774, died at Sheffield in 1836, his widow in 1850. Their daughter, Martha, born 1810 at Sheffield, died there Feb. 7,

1889, having married William H. Sigston, of Leeds, and had issue, besides a son who died in infancy, Martha Elizabeth Sigston, born 1884.

HUTCHINSON.—Ann Richardson, born Feb. 9, 1769, bapt. at Thornhill, died about 1825, married in 1798 John Hutchinson, born Sep. 17, 1759, died Jan. 1826. Issue—Elizabeth, born 1796, died, unmarried, 1836; and George, born 1798, married in 1823, Hannah dau. of James Burnley, of Pollard Hall, Gomersal, and had issue—Anne Jane, born at Woodhouse, Emley, 1824, living in Germany; Martha, died in her third year; Hannah, born in 1828, married Anthony Snelgrove, has issue; John Jas. died in infancy; Elizabeth, died in infancy; George, born at Woodhouse, 1832, married in 1859, Annie Danton, and has a family in New Zealand; William Thomas, born in Hull, died in infancy; Mary, born in Hull, 1835, died at Eastbourne in 1854; Christopher Richardson, died at Hull an infant; Eliza, born at Hull, 1839, living in Germany.

LANGLEY.—Martha Richardson married Richard Langley, of Kirkheaton, and had Ann, mar. in 1740 Samuel Nichols, of K.; Thomas, bap. and bur. 1733; Richard, bur. 1734; Thomas, bur. 1738, aged 4; John, bap. 1737, whose son John was bap. there in Oct. 1764; Richardson, bap. 1740, had a daughter, Faith, bap. there, Sep. 6, 1770; Martha, bap. 1731; and Sarah, bur. 1747.

—o—

HEYWOOD'S DIARIES.—In your excellent volumes, I notice at ii, 12, (121), a misprint, or misreading, "Thomas Gream," which will baffle the reader. The name is "Thomas Irlam." His daughter, Susan, was great-grandmother of Charles Darwin the Naturalist.

A. G.

Belfast.

—o—

Oliber Heywood's Diaries.

(Brit. Mus., Add MSS. 24,486 fo: 89.)

Continued from page 57. [Nov., 1682.]

14. Tuesday, went in the forenoon to their meeting in Southowram at John Moses house. He, Thomas Gill, John Scholfield prayed, I preached and prayed.

15. Wednesday, rode to Pudsey, preached at Mrs. Sale's house. Stayed all night.

17. Friday, sent away my son Eliezer.

20. Monday. Went to Gummersall to a solemn day of fasting and prayer. God helped Mr. Holdsworth and Mr. Dawson in praying, and me in preaching.

26. Sunday in the morning God helped me to commit my affairs that day to him, knowing the officers were to come. We

watcht, they came at 11 o'clock. I began, preacht twice, had done at 5.

29. Wednesday visited Mr. Sharp and his brother Robert.
December, 1682.

5. Tuesday preached at John Butterworths at Warley.

7. Thursday after my mornings work my wife and I rode to Halifax to the funeral of my dear friend Mr. John Brearcliffe, apothecary in Halifax, my old hearer, a very active useful man. Dr. Hook preached on 2 Cor. 5, 15. Commended him as indeed he had good reason. We dined at Jo. Jackson's. Multitudes were there.

18. Monday in the morning after my closet duty and family work I prepared myself for my journey for Nottinghamshire. Set out about 11 o'clock: travelled. Called at A. L. at Kirk Heaton, J. B. at Burton: came to Mr. Cotton: found an afflicted family. Mary the youngest daughter dying that day which is the 9th death in that family in 12 years.

19. Tuesday to widow Roebuck at Cawthorn, Mr. Benton's at Barnsley, so rode to Mr. Wadsworth's at Swathe. Lodged there: did my Master's work.

20. Wednesday in the morning rode to Mr. Gill's of Carre-house, dined with him: found Mr. Prime there: rid with him that afternoon to Rotherham, visited young Mr. Shaw dying, prayed with him, so returned to Carre-house. Lodged there.

21. Thursday rid on to Mr. Hatfield's of Lughton, dined with him, after dinner rode to Wallenwels, at last met my son. Prayed in the family, Mr. Hancock, Mr. Denton being there.

22. Friday, Mr. Hancock and I preached together the monthly fast. Full assembly.

23. Saturday my son going to Sheffield I had the opportunity of privacy, and part of the day read in Mr. Glanville's book of witches and apparitions.

24. Sunday I preached at Wallenwels all day to a full assembly. God brought some thither that were never used to come.

25. Monday, instead of going homewards, Providence ordered me to set forward towards London with Sir Ralph Knight, Mr. Taylor, &c. God preserved us. The women rode in the coach. I rode on mine own horse to Nottingham that day: lodged at Mr. Marshes. Visited Mr. Whitlock and Mr. Reynolds at Mr. Hawkins house in the evening. Discoursed with them. We had much mercy.

26. Tuesday, I having slept little that night rose by 5 o'clock: read my chapters, prayed in my chamber. God sweetly enlarged my heart, made it a good morning. Then we sent back Mr. Taylor's coach and our horses to Wallenwels, by

we got into Mr. Hawkin's stage coach, rode in it to Leicester, 18 miles. Lodged at Mr. Cradock's, at Angel there.

27. Wednesday set out by break of day: came to Harborough. Dined at Mr. Sownder's. Went on to Northampton: lodged at Mrs. Tompkins.

28. Thursday travelled in the coach, dirty way to Newport, baited there, set forward to Dunstable, travelled 24 miles.

29. Friday set out between 12 and 1, came to Barnet, dined there, thence to London. Were set down at Anchor in Smithfield. Thence I got a coach to Mr. Jo. Denhams at the Postern in Basinghall street where I was kindly entertained.

30. Saturday stayed with Mr. Denham. After dinner walked to Holborn. Visited Sir Ralph Knight, Mr. Taylor &c. Returned, visited Mr. Longbotham...had Dr. Annesley's company in the evening.

31. Sunday. Went to Lorimer's Hall. Heard Dr. Annesley in the forenoon. Mr. Hughe in the afternoon. I preacht at night in that place.

January, 1688.

1. Monday, visited friends: after dinner went to a meeting-place where Mr. Oake and Mr. Reynolds were exercised in praying and preaching, observing a fast: so returned, visited friends, then came back to Mr. Denham's where several Christians met to spend the evening in prayer.

2. Tuesday, went to Pindar's Hall, heard Mr. Howe, came to the Exchange, dined with cozen Edm. Hill. Walked to Holborn, &c., returned. Found my son John, we lodged together.

3. Wednesday, visited Mr. Marsh, Mr. Streaton; heard Mr. Lockier at the meeting in Micaels street, then dined with Mr. Brooksbank, conversed with Mr. Perrat, walked to the top of the monument, met Mr. Calamy, returned to our lodging.

4. Thursday, took coach with Mr. Vincent, Mrs. Denham, her daughter; went into Southwark to Mr. Nathaniel Vincent's meeting-place to keep a fast. I began with prayer, preacht, Mr. Maddock's prayed, Mr. Vincent preacht, concluded with prayer. A very great assembly.

5. Friday, went to Bedlam, saw a sad sight in a sumptuous place, dined at Mr. Edw. Hill's, walked to visit Sir Ralph Knight, Mr. Taylor, called of Aunt Case, Mr. Taylor, so returned home.

6. Saturday, went to Mr. Longbothom's, went to dine with Mr. Taylor, thence Esquire Marsh and I went to Haberdasher's Hall. Heard Mr. Taylor in Mr. Jacomb's place.

7. Sunday heard Mr. Slater in forenoon—afternoon I preached for Mr. Calamy at Cutler's Hall, at night at Lawrimer's Hall.

8. Monday dined at Mr. Longbothoms, visited Mr. Parkhurst and stayed at Mr. Brooksbanks.

9. Tuesday, went to visit Mr. Taylor: called of my brother Crompton, took him along with me to Pindar's Hall, heard Mr. Jacomb, dined at Mr. Hardcastles with Mr. Ralphson (alias Jer. Marsden), Mr. Terril, Mr. Fraziers, &c., then went to John Kings.

10. Wednesday, visited Aunt Case—Dined with brother Crompton at Cozen Smiths. Went at last to Sir Ralph, Mr. Taylor.

11. Thursday, I went to our gentlefolks: then went to hear Dr. Burnet at Clement's Tabernacle. He preached very well on 2 Pet. 1. 5. Vertue. Dined. Went after dinner with Mrs. P. O. to Gracious Street to Mr. Porters, Mr. Ardier's. Heard the sad story of Mr. Vincent's tryal, imprisonment the day before. Returned. Lodged with our gentlefolks. Lay at Mrs. Harwel's.

12. Friday, went to Alderman Clarkson. Discoursed with his wife about the marriage of Mr. J. Knight and his daughter. Dined with Mr. James Leaver in Cripplegate. Lodged again in Holborn.

13. Saturday, dined with Mr. James Stancliffe. Called at coz. E. Hiltons.

14. Sunday, preached at Mr. Vincent's meeting-place. Heard Mr. Ralphson (alias Marsden truly).*

15. Monday Dined with Mr. Averley in Aldersgate street, correcting proof sheets.

16. Tuesday went to hear Dr. Tillotson at Lawrence's, but Dr. Fowler of Cripplegate preacht an excellent sermon against persecution upon Sam. 8. 16, then went to the Exchange. Cozen Hill dined with Mr. Taylor, Mr. Slater, &c. Discoursed with Mr. Parkhurst.

17. Wednesday, dined at Mr. Denham's with Mr. Slater—went to Alderman Clarkson's in the Strand. Came to Mr. Taylor. Lodged at Mr. Harwell's, the place he had provided for me.

18. Thursday, went to Aunt Case's where we kept a solemn fast. Dr. Jacomb began with prayer. It was a moving day. We kept at it from 10 to near 4. As I went past I heard Dr. Cane preach at S. Pulcher a funeral sermon. That night was a painful night with cholic.

19. Friday, heard Dr. Sharp a little at Lawrence's, visited Mr. Wheelwright. Dined with Mr. R. Harrison, Mrs. Denham, her daughter, my son and I went to New Prison, visited Mr. Franklin, a minister and divers prisoners.

* One of the sons of Ralph Marsden, a former incumbent of Coley. Jeremiah M. and three brothers became nonconformists. He changed his name to Ralph-son to avoid further imprisonment.—J. H. T.

20. Saturday, corrected a proof sheet, went to Cozen Hill, and with cozen Hilton to Newington Green, major Thompson, Mr. Morton came to see us.

21. Sunday, service in private at Mr. Denham's, in the afternoon they went to church and Mr. H. stayed at home and preached again. Major Thompson and Mr. Ashurst came.

22. Monday, dined with cozen Hilton, Mr. Ashurst dined with us, then walked to London. Lodged at Mr. Denham's. Had Mr. Nepe [Nesse] and his wife with us all evening.

23. Tuesday, went to Southwark to preach the morning lecture for Mr. Carelock at 7 o'clock. Mr. Adams, Mr. Alsop were with me. Thence went to Pindar's Hall, heard Dr. Jacomb. Dined at Mr. Wheelwright's, there repeated my sermon. Lodged at Mrs. Harwel's.

24. Wednesday. Dined at Mr. Denham's, afterwards heard Mr. Freigt at Pindar's Hall. Conversed with him and Mr. Parrot at Mr. Brooksbanks.

25. Thursday went to Holborn: parted with my son. Dined in Castle yard where our gentlefolks lodge: then came to Mr. Joseph Brooksbanks. Spent the evening in prayer with Mr. Hook a Berkshire minister, a worthy good man.

26. Friday. Boxt up books. Went to the White Horn in Cripplegate, thence went with P.K. to Billingsgate where Mr. Shallat a merchant gave us a noble treat of fish, Mr. Trail, Mr. Hardcastle, their wives, &c. Thence I came to Cozen Smiths to the funeral of his child in Paul's Churchyard: then to the funeral of cozen Dixon (Esther Okey) dying in childbed.

27. Saturday, dined at Mr. S. Clark's. After dinner received my book of Israel's Lamentations after the Lord. Distributed several.

28. Sunday, went early to Fetter Lane: heard Mr. Turner. Then to Lincoln's Inn, heard Dr. Tillotson on John 14. After dinner went to Fetter Lane, heard Mr. Streaton, and after that heard a young man at the same place preach very well.

29. Monday dined at Mr. Archer's. Mr. Shallet and I visited Mr. Vincent in prison.

30. Tuesday visited Mr. Leaver. Went to Pinner's Hall. Mr. Alross preached but I could not get in. Went back to Laurence's church. Heard Dr. Tillotson on Jer. 8. 6. He preached a good sermon. Dined at Mr. Joseph Brooksbank's.

31. Wednesday, dined at Mr. Longbotham's, preached to a full company at Edmund Hills.

February 1688.

1. Thursday, took leave. Took coach, came to Watford, so rode to Garson my son coming thither for me, found all well.

2. Friday had a solemn day of fasting and prayer at Mr. Marshes. Mr. Grew began, then my son, then I preached. Mr. Hill concluded the day with prayer.

8. Saturday, I stayed at Esquire Marshe's house and discoursed with Mr. Grew.

4. Sunday, we began about 7 o'clock in the morning because of threatenings of soldiers coming from S. Albans to distract us. Had done at 9, begun at 11 were till near 2.

5. Monday, I took a solemn leave of them at Mr. Marsh and my son coming along with me to S. Albans. There met the coach and our gentlefolks. I rode on Mr. Ralph Knight's horse to Dunstable, my son went with me. There we lodged at the "Crown."

6. Tuesday, took a solemn farewell of my son John who brought us two miles & returned. We baited at Newport, came on to Northampton.

7. Wednesday, to Leicester, lodged at Mr. Cradock's.

8. Thursday, to Nottingham, where our horses met us coming in at 5 o'clock. Sir Ralph Knight and I went to visit the Duke of Newcastle's famous building at the castle, visited several friends, lodged at Mr. Marshe's.

9. Friday, came to Warsup with Mr. Taylor, Dined with Esq. Thornhaugh, visited Mr. White, came home to Wallenwells.

To be continued.

THE YORKSHIRE OATES AND THE AMERICAN OTIS FAMILIES.— In Mr. Joseph Foster's "Yorkshire Pedigrees" (Oates of Nether Denby), James Otis, the eminent American patriot, is stated to be descended from John Oates of Nether Denby, through his youngest son Samuel, who is said to have emigrated to America in 1724, and to have been father of two sons, the elder being Samuel Allen Otis (supposed to be) father of Harrison Gray Otis, and the younger James Otis, of Boston, patriot, who by Ruth Cunningham, his wife, was father of James Otis, junior, of Boston, described like his father as a patriot. As a matter of fact all American biographers, including Tudor, author of "The Life of Otis;" and Drake, author of the "Dictionary of American Biography," agree in tracing the descent of the Otis family from John Otis who settled in New England in 1635, having come from Hingham, Norfolk, in June of that year. His son John, who died 1684, was father of John, (1657-1727), Colonel of Militia, Chief Justice of the Court of Common Pleas, and Judge of Probate, his son was James, (1702-1778) who was like his father Colonel and Chief Justice, and also for a time Speaker of the Provincial Legislature. Judge James Otis married Mary Alleyne and had five children, amongst them being James Otis, Revolutionary patriot, who married Ruth Cunningham, and Samuel Alleyne Otis, Member of Congress, father of Senator Harrison Gray Otis. It will thus be seen that not only has the distinguished American family been tacked on to the English family, but that the American portion

is inaccurate in several particulars, notably in making Ruth Cunningham wife of the elder instead of the younger James.

E. A.

ARMYTAGE OF LIGHTCLIFFE. Correction. George J. Armytage, Esq., F.S.A., very kindly informs me that William Armytage of Ash Grove, was a son of James Armytage, and is therefore not identical with William, son of William Armytage, of Shelf.

ERNEST AXON.

WILLIAM HUNT was the author of a very scarce book entitled "Practical Gauging Epitomized," printed at York by J. White for the author, 1683, 12mo. It is not mentioned by Mr. Davies in his History of the York Press. The address to the reader is dated, Ripon, May 10th, 1683, and the author describes himself on the Title page as "Student in the Mathematiks," and one of the general "Supervisors for the duty of Excise." He was the author of "Tarquin," a Tragedy by W. H., Gent; 12mo, York, printed by John White, 1713, and which is dedicated to Madam Bethel, of Ryse, in the East Riding of Yorkshire.

Is anything known of this Author, or where he lived and died? The first named book is very rare, and the only copy I have seen is imperfect.

F. B. TEMPEST.

Potterne, Wiltshire.

[Our correspondent will find, pp. 129, 130 of Davies' *York Press*, that Hunt died at York in 1714, leaving an incompleated "Geography" in folio in the press, on which he had been engaged for twenty years.—Ed.]

YORK CHAP-BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.—Besides the curious books published by James Kendrew and described at page 63 of your Folk-lore Journal, the same printer issued many smaller ones (4 inches by 2½) specially intended for children, on coarse paper, containing from 15 to 30 pages, and illustrated on nearly every page by rude woodcuts. Amongst them are many of the old stories and fairy tales that have delighted the childhood of unnumbered generations. In addition to these there is "A Collection of Fables," "A visit to the Tower, being an account of several Birds and Beasts," "Robinson Crusoe," and a Picture Alphabet, contained, along with other instructive matter, in "Mrs. Lovechild's Golden Present." Then we find a comical story called "The world turned upside down," the nature of which may be gathered from a description of the first page, on which is represented a hare chasing a dog, illustrating the following doggrel—

"To see a butcher kill a hog is no news,
But to see a hare run after a dog, is strange indeed.
This hare hunts the dog,
Though all of you know
Most dogs hunt the hare—
But here it's not so."

The little book contains 25 more accounts of equally impossible things, all described and illustrated like the first. Perhaps the most interesting of the series is "The Cries of York," each of which is contained in a verse of doggerel, and illustrated by an attempt to represent some part of the city—a Bar, Postern, Bridge or Street. The frontispiece shews a woman crying "Fine Yaccomb Sand," that is sand from the pit at Acomb, a village near York. The larger of these books were sold at a penny, the smaller at a half-penny; and the quantity of amusement and information supplied at these low prices, to the children of the early years of this century must have been very considerable, however rude and inartistic the form in which it was conveyed.

D. BIRKENHEAD.

DR. MAGEE.—In a note No. 1107 of "Notes and Queries" of "The Kendal Mercury and Times" of 30, 3, 1888, I make mention of Dr. Magee as follows "Octob. 24, 1732, for John Metcalf, Counterset, near Askredg, Wensdale.—Phisick Medicines by Doctor Magees order, £3. 6s. 0d." This item is abstracted from an old Ravenstonedale Pocket Book. About this time one of the earliest pastors of The High Meeting House, Ravenstonedale (see Westmorland Note Book) (Independents), was a Mr. John Magee, which would tend to the speculation as to identify these two to be intended for the same person.

If any of your readers can throw any light on the subject they will greatly oblige.

T. HEWETSON.

PROFESSOR PALEY.—Professor Paley died November 11th, 1888, at Bournemouth. Frederick Althorp Paley was born at Easingwold, near York, in the year 1816, and was the eldest son of the late Rev. Edmund Paley, and grandson of the famous Dr. Paley, author of "The Evidences of Christianity." He was educated at Shrewsbury, over which school, at that time, presided Dr. Samuel Butler, who was afterwards Bishop of Lichfield, and is remembered for his atlases of ancient and modern geography. From Shrewsbury, Paley proceeded to St. John's College, Cambridge, where he took his degree in 1838. It is singular that the name of a man who, in after years, became one of the very first of classical scholars should not be found in the Tripos of his year. This may perhaps be accounted for by the circumstance which in those days kept many a good scholar from his place in the Classical Tripos—namely, the necessity of taking mathematical honours first. For eight years after taking his degree he resided at Cambridge. In 1846 he joined the Roman Catholic Church, and left Cambridge, whither he did not return until 1860, at which date the disabilities, under which dissentients from the doctrines of the English Church had till then laboured, were partially removed. For 14 years he remained at the University, where he was

known as one of the most successful and careful classical tutors. In 1874 he accepted the appointment of Professor of Classical Literature in the Catholic University College at Kensington, which post he held till recently. At different periods of his life, Professor Paley produced a very great quantity of work for the Press, chiefly in editing Greek and Latin authors. The best known of his works are those which appear in the "Bibliotheca Classica," which may be said to have been the result of the first effort on the part of men of high intelligence and learning to prepare classical texts with English notes for advanced students. Paley's volumes are among the best volumes of this unrivalled series. Among the authors whom he annotated for this and other editions of celebrated works were Homer, Hesiod, Theocritus, Æschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Aristophanes, and Demosthenes (this last in conjunction with Mr. J. E. Sandys) and many of these works were demanded by the public in several editions. The Iliad and the works of great tragedians are perhaps the best known of these commentaries. With regard to the period of Homer, Paley is well-known to have put him at a much later date than most commentators. But even the long list of books already named does not cover the whole of Paley's works. He made a selection of Martial's epigrams, prepared the text of the Greek tragedians for the series called "Cambridge Texts," annotated the Medicæan scholia on Æschylus, and translated into English Schumann's work on the Assemblies of the Athenians. He also translated in prose the plays of Æschylus and the odes of Pindar, the Philebus and Theætetus of Plato, and the 5th and 6th books of the Ethics of Aristotle. A large number of articles, reviews, and fugitive pieces came from his pen for periodicals. Paley shared Milton's fondness for Euripides, and in his preface to his edition of that poet in the "Bibliotheca Classica" he maintains that Euripides had a deeper insight into human nature than is generally allowed, and scouts the prevalent notion that the youngest tragedian was a hater of women, with a low and vulgar view of mankind generally. Good as are all his notes, they are surpassed in perspicacity by his prefaces, which indeed are of almost unique value. He was devoted to other pursuits besides classical learning. He wrote many papers on archæology and botany, and was one of the original members of the Camden Society at Cambridge. In 1883 the University of Aberdeen conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL.D.—*Times*.

[Amongst his works are:—"Ecclesiologists' Guide to the Churches near Cambridge," 1844; "Manual of Gothic Architecture," 1846; of "Gothic Mouldings," 1847; "Notes of Twenty Churches round Peterborough," 1860; "Remarks on Peterborough Cathedral," 1854.]

BOLTON PRIORY, 2 Ric. II. 1378-9.

Exch., Clerical Subsidies, Diocese of York, $\frac{68}{10}$

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D. quinque conversis*	<i>v.s.</i>
S'm. <i>xxiiij.s.</i> Num'us. <i>xxiiij.</i>			

4 Ric. II., 1380-1, (ibid. $\frac{68}{12}$)

Prior de Bolton	<i>xxiiij.s. vij.d.</i>
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Conversi	Fr. Adam de Preston	...	<i>xij.d.</i>
	Fr. Rob'us del Crosse	...	<i>xij.d.</i>
	Fr. Rob'us del Fell	...	<i>xij.d.</i>
	Fr. Rob'us de Skipton	...	<i>xij.d.</i>
	Fr. Rob'us de Braghton	...	<i>xij.d.</i>

W. PALEY BAILDON.

* Conversus = lay brother.

ELLAND.—I shall be greatly obliged if any reader, who may happen to have any notes relative to the name Elland, Ealand, or Elland, will be so good as to send me a copy.

85, Farrant Avenue, Noel Park, N.

JOHN ELLAND.

PADDERTON.—A true and faithful Account of the Island of Veritas; together with the Forms of their Liturgy, and a full relation of the Religious Opinions of the Veritasians. London, C. Stalker, [c. 1790] pp. viii, 173.

Preface mentions Jasper Richardson, also Nilekaw [Wakelin] Freeman of Padderton, Yorkshire, both probably fictitious names. Is anything known of the Author?

Mr. Taylor, Northampton, catalogues a facetious history of England, 12mo, calf, gilt, 72 pp., "The Chronicle of the Kings of England from the Norman Conquest unto the Present time," to which are added Poetical Amusements. Huddersfield: Printed and sold by Sikes and Smart; sold, also, by Hurst, London; Edwards and Son, Halifax; and Gill, Wakefield.

MR. J. W. HUGALL is quite unknown to the present generation, although he must have been a useful man during the short time he lived at Pontefract, cir. 1850. But he was a Melchisedec; no one knew—or at least remembers—his beginning or his end: his forefathers or his descendants. He had several children while living here—some six or eight years—and is thought to have gone to Cheltenham. He was part of his time here in partnership with a Mr. Vickers, architect, of Dringhouses Church, near York, and built (as his own speculation) the house at Carleton, now owned and occupied by Col. Rhodes. He himself lived part of his time at Snyderdale Hall, the residence of the Mayor of Pontefract, another Mr. Rhodes, but in no way related to Col. Rhodes: and part of the time, he lived at Carleton at the house afterwards for many years owned and occupied by Col. Wood of the 10th Hussars, a Waterloo veteran, who in fact discovered and reported to the Duke the approach of the Prussians, whose arrival so opportunely set the seal to the victory of Waterloo.

Mr. Hugall ended here with a composition with his creditors.

Both himself and his wife are supposed to have come from Leeds; but being here only so short a time, and leaving under a cloud, he seems to have been soon forgotten and this is all I can recover about him, after so long an interval.

[Any memoir of Mr. Hugall, whose Yorkshire works demand fuller acknowledgement, will be welcome.—Ed.]

ABRAHAM SMITH, St. John's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1600; M.A., 1604. Ordained D. and P. 1604 by Abp. Hutton at Bishopthorpe. Vicar of Winterton, 1604; Rector of West Halton,

1611; Vicar of Burton on Stather, 1614; Rector of Great Coates, 1624; Vicar of Grasby. Born 1579, d. 1651-2.

— Elizabeth, dau. Robt. Wilbie, Vicar of Roxby, Linc., and Joan his wife,) born 1590, d. 1640.

— Elizabeth —————

Elizabeth, Edmund, John, Annah, Ursula, Sarah, Abm. Joan, Margt., Ruth, Susanna, Robert.	Joseph, Rector of Great Coates, d. 1666, mar. Elizabeth, d. John Appleyard, Esq., of Ulceby, Linc. by Sarah, dau. Gyles Finney, of York. ↓ issue.	Thomas, Vicar of Wootton, 1657, of Caistor, 1678, b. 1620, d. 1685, mar. Ann— issue, amongst others, Edmund, Vicar of Wootton, whose son Abraham was Vicar of Frodingham, whose son Thomas was also Vicar of Frodingham whose son	Edmund, Vicar of Redbourne, 1660, of Gt. Limber, 1669, mar. Thomasine d. John Apple- yard, of Ulceby aforesaid, born 1692, d. 1695. ↓ issue.
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Noel Thomas Smith, b. 1769, d. 1852, was M.D. at Newcastle-on-Tyne, whose son Noel Thomas, b. 1800, in Jamaica, d. 1868 in County Galway, mar. Isabella Delpratt of Jamaica, d. 1886, leaving issue several sons, Officers in the Bengal Staff Corps, three of whom married daughters of Joseph Delpratt, Esq., by Sarah Elinor, dau. of Henry Bolders Barnard, Esq., of Cave Castle, Yorks, and Sarah Elizabeth, d. and co-heir. Roger Gee, Esq., of Bishop Burton.

Abraham S. of Great Coates did not compound for first fruits at Winterton. He immediately succeeded one Thomas Graves in that living, never having served as Curate so far as I can ascertain.

Thomas Graves became Vicar of Crowle in Lincs. and compounded, his securities being Hugo Graves, merchant, of Kingston-super-Hull, Yorks, and Abraham Smith, generous of the same.

At subsequent preferments Abraham Smith compounded with securities as under—

West Halton: William Brighthouse of Coleby, Lincs., gentleman, and John Swinescoe of the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, haberdasher.

Burton on Stather: Robert Metcalfe of the parish of St. Dunstan in the West, London, gentleman, and Peter Bramhall of Pontefract, Yorks., yeoman.

Great Coates: William Bagwell of the parish of St. Gabriel, Fenchurch Street, London, merchant, and William Worsley of Ousefleet in the Co. of York, gentleman.

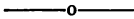
Abraham Smith died and was buried at Gt. Coates, in the chancel of the church. His will, dated 9 March, 1651-2, and proved at Lincoln 6 April, 1652, mentions wives and children only; no collaterals.

Witnesses—Richard Scriven, Robert Kettleborough.

The coat and crest used by the family are as under—Argent, a chevron (sable or perhaps gules) between 3 roses gules. Crest, a talbot statant or.

This coat, without crest, is found on wills sealed by Abraham Smith of Barnetby, 1694, and by his Brother Edmund Smith of Wootton (to whom A. S. of Barnetby willed his seal) in 1788.

I think Abraham S. must have come from Yorks. into Lincs., and if you can suggest any likely method of tracking him back I should be much obliged. He left house property in Great Grimsby. S.



JOHN PRIESTLEY, of Soyland, Recorder of Ripon 1604-10.			
Henry Priestley, of Soyland, his Will proved Oct. 1637 Mar. 1608.	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>⊥</td> <td>Helen, daughter of Richard Gledhill, of the Baitings heiress.</td> </tr> </table>	⊥	Helen, daughter of Richard Gledhill, of the Baitings heiress.
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<table border="0"> <tr> <td>⊥</td> <td>* Joseph Priestley, b. 1659 } 86</td> <td>⊥</td> <td>Sarah Healey, married 21 May, 1685</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>d. 1745</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	⊥	* Joseph Priestley, b. 1659 } 86	⊥	Sarah Healey, married 21 May, 1685		d. 1745		
⊥	* Joseph Priestley, b. 1659 } 86	⊥	Sarah Healey, married 21 May, 1685					
	d. 1745							

<table border="0"> <tr> <td>⊥</td> <td>Jonas Priestley, b. 4 Mch. 1699 } 78</td> <td>⊥</td> <td>Mary Swift.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1700</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>d. 20 Feb. 1779</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	⊥	Jonas Priestley, b. 4 Mch. 1699 } 78	⊥	Mary Swift.		1700				d. 20 Feb. 1779		
⊥	Jonas Priestley, b. 4 Mch. 1699 } 78	⊥	Mary Swift.									
	1700											
	d. 20 Feb. 1779											

Joseph Priestley, LL.D., F.R.S., some time minister of Mill Hill Chapel, Leeds: died 6 Feb. 1804, nearly 70.

The Family of Priestley (Surtees Soc.), page 2, note 5, gives the Arms and Crest granted in 1607, to Wm. Priestley of London. This remark follows: "These armorial bearings have been assumed, apparently without authority, by the Priestleys of Yorkshire."

In a pamphlet printed 1860, "Memorials of Dr. Priestley," by James Yates, M.A., F.R.S., it is stated that Dr. Priestley's

* Query—Is the above Joseph son to John?

coat of arms is represented on his book-plate, and on the seal of his letters. His motto "Ars longa, Vita brevis." The representation of the Arms and Crest is the same as that given in note 5 (above).

Would such a man as he, use the Arms and Crest of another family, simply because its surname was the same as his own?

Query I. Was the above Wm. P. descended from an older branch of the family of Priestley of Soyland.

Query II. Was the John Priestley on top line of page 8 (not the John P. of Soyland mentioned in note 6, who was born a century earlier) an ancestor of Dr. Priestley?

Query III. Can anyone shew a family connection between Dr. P. and the above Wm. P.?

[Our Priestley correspondent has evidently forgotten to add his name and address.]

Notices of New Books.

THE FALCON. Monthly, 8d., 16pp., printed by Z. Wright, Thirsk. Part I., May 1887—Part 24, April 1889. T. J. Wilkinson, Editor. Vol. II., No. 1. May 1889. A very interesting miscellany.

THE CUSTOMARY HEIRS OF ANN ENGLISH, Canonbury. By H. W. Aldred, Dover Terrace, 181, Coldharbour Lane, S.E., 1889.

Eight-pages account of an interesting and successful search after next-of-kin, in which the Rev. S. J. Hillyerd, b. 1784, d. 1861, of whom a notice may be found in Canon Hulbert's *Almondbury Supplement*, was deemed to have been customary heir. Would that there were more such results! and fewer impositions (or rather impostors.)

YORKSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION.—Record Series, Vol. VI. for 1888. Index of Wills in the York Registry, 1389 to 1514. Printed by Robert White, Worksop, for the Society, 1889, pp. xii, 204, + 3.

We have tested this invaluable Index from our excerpts taken from the wills themselves and not from the MS. index, and out of more than a hundred tests we have only found what we think will turn out to be an omission in Adam Baynes, Leeds, 1506.* Our notes may be in error. We have no hesitation in stating that a more perfect index, guided by the original spellings, was never issued. We regard this volume as the richest guide ever placed in the hands of a Yorkshire Genealogist. It would have saved us scores of hours in our researches years ago. It is worth ten times the half-guinea charged to subscribers. Dr. Collins deserves the highest praise.

THE HISTORY OF HEMINGBROUGH.—By Thomas Burton, Esq., edited by the Rev. Canon Raine, M.A., D.C.L., (Yorkshire

* On referring to Dr. Collins, we discover *our* error. Adam *Banes* does appear.

Archæological &c. Association, 1888-9). London printed. Published by Sampson Brothers, York, 1888. The Title-page proper reads, "The History and Antiquities of the Parish of Hemingbrough in the County of York, by Thomas Burton, Esq. of Turnham Hall. Edited and enlarged by James Raine, M.A., D.C.L., Canon Residentiary of York." Demy 8vo, pp. xiii, 406, with inserted plates and pedigrees. There is a 4to edition, also.

The Council of the Association have wisely substituted this bulky volume for two of the half-yearly parts of the Journal. In this breach of routine, we had one consolation in knowing that Canon Raine could more than compensate for our half-yearly losses, and now that the volume has come we could wish a similar substitution or better still an addition every other year. If we mistake not, Canon Raine has done himself barely justice in his desire to give full credit to his friend, the original collector. Every page shows, more or less, the unique hand of the talented editor, and to the topographer, Hemingbrough is now 'the loveliest village of the plain.' The work is as near perfection as one may expect.

YORKSHIRE DIARIES AND AUTOBIOGRAPHIES IN THE 17TH AND 18TH CENTURIES.—(Vol. 77 of the Publications of the Surtees Society, established 1834). Printed by Wm. Harrison, Ripon, for the Society: 1886 for 1883, pp. 174.

The work consists of "The History of the Priestley Family, of Halifax parish," edited by the late Mr. Charles Jackson, and "The Note Book of Sir Walter Calverley, of Esholt," edited by Mr. Samuel Margerison. Two more fascinating topics could scarcely be found in Yorkshire family history. If Mr. Jackson had lived, the Priestley Notes, from Oliver Heywood's *Diaries*, *Wills*, *Manor Rolls*, &c. would have been amplified. The forty pages of this section give a most valuable insight to the social and religious life of the 17th century. The Calverley Note Book, with its ample foot-notes, covers more territory and family connections. It is adorned with two excellent photographs of Sir Walter and Lady Julia Calverley. The Memoranda begin with the date 1663, but "I, Walter Calverley, was borne 15 Jan. 1669-70," "fell into a tube of water, Oct. 8, 1671," "fell into a panfull of milk, and was taken oute for dead 10 or 20 of June, 1672." He fell into some other predicaments when much older, but came off generally as champion, especially when he became a Baronet. The story is the more interesting as the writer had a most numerous acquaintanceship.

HULL AND DISTRICT DIRECTORY AND GRIMSBY TRADES DIRECTORY. Compiled by F. Atkinson & Co. Price 12s. 6d. Hull, A. Brown and Sons, 1888. Small 4to, pp. 482, 64.

A more comprehensive and elaborate, and withal simple, directory we have not seen. Topographical descriptions or each town and village, with ample lists of inhabitants, from

near Bridlington to Grimsby, may be found in this large, neat volume.

ORIGINAL SCHOOL SONGS: edited by J. L. Watson and G. H. Smith (of Hull). Hull, A. Brown & Sons. 123 pages. 1s. 6d.

These songs are written in both notations, and are as excellent in their high-class poetry as in their melodious arrangements. Their tendency is to lead to a higher life, and a good tone must prevail in the home or school where these charming pieces are known.

POEMS BY C. W. CRAVEN, pp. viii, 127. Keighley, E. Craven, 1889. Dedicated to H. J. Butterfield, Esq., Cliffe Castle.

Taking as our text the motto on the Keighley Borough Arms,—“By Worth,” evidently implying more than the mere name of Aire’s tributary stream, we have read with pleasure Mr. Craven’s poems, descriptive of the scenery by Worth and Aire, of the Brontës, Factory Angels, “Old Three Laps,” Roses, &c., and have found worth in them.

THE ARCHEOLOGICAL REVIEW. June 1889, Vol. III. No. 4, Monthly, 2s. 6d. London, David Nutt.

A receptacle for advanced and general archæological disquisitions. Mr. Gomme’s article on Totemism in Britain is a valuable Folk-lore contribution.

REGISTER FOR THE PARISH OF ALL SAINTS’, ROOS.—Vol. I. Copied by me, Richard Beverley Machell, M.A., Canon of York and Rector of Roos. Register deficient 1602-7, 1611-20. Hull, A. Brown & Sons, 1888. Only a hundred copies printed. 5s., pp. 139. This carefully edited and indexed *Register* covers a hundred years from 1571. Though few are printed, the price is low; and we hope Canon Machell will favour the county with the succeeding volume, and stimulate other custodians to issue theirs. The marriages before Hu. Bethell, and other Justices are noteworthy, as also that “Master Stevenson is the minister of Roosse untill Bartholomew day next, 1662.”

THE LIFE AND DEATH OF LLEWELLYNN JEWITT, F.S.A., &c., with Fragmentary Memoirs of S. C. Hall and other friends. By William Henry Goss, F.G.S. London, Hy. Gray, 1889. Demy 8vo, pp. vii, 639. Frontispiece.

The Founder and Editor of the *Reliquary* was born at Kimberworth, near Rotherham, Nov. 24th, 1816. Arthur Jewitt, his father, was the last of the several Arthur Jewitts, Sheffield cutlers, and became a schoolmaster at Chesterfield, and amongst his works we highly treasure “The Northern Star, or Yorkshire Magazine,” which was issued when Llewellynn was a babe in arms. Arthur died at Headington, near Oxford, on his 80th birthday, March 7, 1852. Short chapters record briefly the memoirs of the Rev. Arthur George Jewitt, the eldest brother of Llewellynn, and of Orlando, the wood engraver and artist,

another worthy brother, and then commences a treat of rich reminiscences in that easy flowing style of which Mr. Jewitt was a master, and ably sustained by Mr. Goss. It is a book to which one can recur and recur. Every reader of the *Reliquary* will hail its publication with delight.

THE DANCE OF DEATH, in Painting and in Print. By T. Tindall Wildridge, with woodcuts. London, George Redway, 1887. (400 copies plain, and 60 copies coloured). Small 4to, 87 pages.

The twelve blocks depicted were found in a northern printing-office many years ago, and are copies of Holbein's designs. An interesting account of the Continental "Dances," and of Hollar's *Dance of Death*, accompanies the illustrations. The work is a credit to both author and publisher.

A SHORT HISTORY OF THE CHIEF AFFILIATED FRIENDLY SOCIETIES. (By T. Ballan Stead.) Reprinted from the "Leeds Express." 6d. Leeds, F. R. Spark, pp. v, 126.

Mr. Stead breaks up new ground, and not too soon calls attention to the rise and history of Friendly Societies. Our village and town-chests, and copies of Rules and Bye-laws will supply much information, but these are scattered fragments. Will the owners, or discoverers, forward their notes, and they shall be inserted in our pages for Mr. Stead, or some future historian. All who read Mr. Stead's "Short History" will endeavour to supply him with data for a "Longer History."

DICTIONARY OF HERALDRY, with upwards of 2500 illustrations, by Charles Norton Elvin, M.A. East Dereham, W. H. Brown. 2 guineas to subscribers.

This beautiful work, beautiful in printing, illustrations, and binding, contains 47 large, artistic plates, with fifty or more examples on each plate, systematically arranged, fully described and indexed in 56 pages of letterpress. The second part consists of the Dictionary of Heraldic terms, 140 pages, double columns, and each definition gives the number of the corresponding illustration. Mr. Elvin is equally at home as an artist and herald, and has given us *the book a learner must have*, and a volume which the herald and historian will not willingly forego. Many of our subscribers we notice on his subscription list, and we highly recommend the book to others.

BISHOP RYAN.—A Memorial Sketch by W. M. Egglestone, Stanhope, via Darlington. Printed for the author by Sewell and Caldicott, Bradford, 1889, pp. viii, 109, portrait and illustrations, 9s. Dedicated to Baroness Burdett-Coutts.

Bradfordians and Middlehamites, and supporters of Foreign Missions, will be pleased to possess this neat memorial of the former Bishop of Mauritius. Bishop Ryan died at Stanhope, Jan. 11, 1888, aged 72. In 1870, he settled in the Vicarage of

Bradford and was Rural Dean for five years, and Archdeacon of Craven the following five years, 1875-1880, after which he went to Bournemouth for a short rest, and then served three years at Middleham, removing to Stanhope Rectory at the close of 1888.

ELEMENTARY TEXT-BOOK OF PHYSIOGRAPHY.—By W. Mawer, F.G.S. 2nd edition, pp. 256. Hull, Elsom & Co., 1889, 2s.

PRIMER OF MICRO-PETROLOGY.—By W. Mawer, F.G.S., pp. 68. Hull, Elsom & Co. 1s.

These are excellent text-books, well illustrated and indexed; admirably adapted to the requirements of the Science and Art Examinations.

A GUIDE TO QUEEN'S SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION, pp. 108. Hull, Elsom & Co., 1889. 1s.

STOCKS SIMPLIFIED AND EXPLAINED, pp. 16. 3d.

These pamphlets are replete with trustworthy directions, and explicitly written.

GARDENING FOR AMATEURS by Rev. F. D. Horner, M.A., Burton in Lonsdale, and Geo. Kidson, Lansdowne School, Hull. 2nd edition, 1s., pp. 101. A. Tesseyman, printer, Hull, 1886. This is a truly practical work, simply written.

CULTIVATION OF THE CHRYSANTHEMUM, for Decorative and Exhibition purposes, by Geo. Kidson. 2nd edition, 3d., pp. 14.

This pamphlet is the first sheet of the above book separately stitched.

THE WAGES OF SIN IS DEATH NOT ETERNAL TORMENT.—By Mrs. C. M. Kidson, Lansdowne School, Hull. Leeds, Alf. Cooke, 1888. 6d. 31 pages.

Since the time that Anne Brontë wrote the poem, "A word to the Elect," this doctrine has been a favourite subject of theological discussion, and it must be acknowledged that in many communities the teaching, as given here by Mrs. Kidson, has been accepted. Although holding for many years the non-eternity of torment, we are not satisfied with the "conditional immortality" theory. Mrs. Kidson's treatise evinces considerable research.

CHRISTENDOM: its Sects and Creeds examined, by Geo. Kidson, Hull. With reply to a criticism on "The Wages, &c. by Mrs. Kidson." 1s. Lincoln, Akrill, 1888, 117 pages.

The topics embrace—Present Christendom, Rationalism and Ritualism, the Jews, the Second Coming of Christ, Falling from Religion, Conditional Immortality, and Mrs. K's. "Criticism." The writer seems to follow the lines of the Plymouth brethren, though striking out into ways that the Brethren could not be supposed to follow. We heard Mr. J. N. Darby, and read his works with highest admiration thirty years ago,

but we scarcely could endorse Mr. Kidson's remarks that Mr. Darby was "the greatest recognised authority on Biblical subjects during the present century," though willing to concede his great merits as a theologian.

NEW YORK GENEALOGICAL AND BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD.—April, 1889. New York, N. Y. G. B. Society, 2 dollars per annum.

Of the several American quarterlies we receive, none delights us more than the N. Y. Record for portraits and 'painful pedigrees.' Mr. Latting wishes to know the maiden name of Mrs. Lindley Murray, and where she is buried.

THE PYNOURS.—Historical Notes on an Ancient Aberdeen Craft, by John Bullock. Aberdeen, Edmonds & Spark, 1887.

A beautiful little volume, on a subject almost unique, and abounding in old-time pictures, the work of a master-hand. No one would expect so learned and interesting a history of a Shore Porters' Society.

BIBLIOGRAPHY OF HULL, 1888, compiled by W. G. B. Page, Sub-Librarian, Subscription Library, Hull. 6d. 1889. 12 pages.

Mr. Page is a born-bibliophile. Nothing seems to escape his discovery, for not only does he annually chronicle the local issue, or works of local men, in book or pamphlet form, but articles in current Serials are duly recorded. Would that each Free Library had a town's recorder!

A MANUAL OF MUSIC, by J. L. Watson, 3rd edition. Hull, A. Brown & Son, 104 pages, 2s.

This volume is a concise guide to the Old Notation, and briefly answers all that may be asked at Elementary Teachers' Examinations. It is particularly rich in definitions and transpositions.

RECITATIONS FOR INFANTS. 1s. 88 pages.

CODE RECITATIONS.—Standards 1, 2, 1d. each; 3, 4, 5, 6, 2d. each. Hull, A. Brown & Son. 160 pages, in parts.

These are excellent selections, carefully annotated.

WEDMORE PARISH REGISTERS.—Marriages, 1561-1839, pp. xiv, 151, small 4to, 5s. Wells, Jackson, 1888.

The Vicar of Wedmore has set an excellent example to his brethren in editing, indexing, and publishing at an exceedingly cheap rate his Parish Registers. We should greatly rejoice if our Yorkshire Vicars would do likewise.

SMALL PETS.—For Prizes, Pleasure and Profit. With which is incorporated the Rabbit Keeper and Show Reporter. Weekly, 1d. Bradford. No. 20, Vol. I. New Series. Thursday, May 16th, 1889.

We noticed *The Rabbit Keeper* on its first appearance. After thirty weeks, it changed its name as above, and is conducted by experts in a very creditable manner.

THE PERIODICAL PRESS INDEX, No. 1, May 15, 1889. 1s. 6d. (13s. per ann.) London: Trübner. 82 pp., small 4to, double columns.

With the power of a magic wand and an approach to literary omniscience, the editor has produced the first monthly record of the leading subjects in current literature, and as a proof of his vigilance we testify to discovering three or four subjects contained in our last issue. The arrangement of topics is very clear and comprehensive; and the index, if anything, overdone. We wish the idea could be carried out in a cheaper form, with an annual index; that is, we would dispense with the second half of the issue until the close of the annual volume.

THE UNITARIAN, (Michigan,) May, 1889, contains a characteristic sermon on John Bright, by the Rev. Robert Collyer. English Agent, H. Rawson, Manchester.

THE BRADFORDIAN (Bradford Grammar Schools' Magazine), May 27, 1889, has an interesting article on boys' games 170 years ago, from the MS. of the Rev. John Lister, who entered Bradford School in 1720, aged 17.

This vigorous and useful serial is ever welcome, and may be commended to any member of the scholastic profession. Any reader having a duplicate of Holroyd's *Bradfordian*, Jan. 1862, (No. 16,) will oblige by addressing the editor hereof.

EARLY PARISH REGISTERS OF ROTHERHAM.—Worksop, Robert White, 1879. 25 copies printed, 72 pages, 4to, 15s. Reprinted from Guests' *Rotherham* by R. W. The period covers the years 1542-1563.

DONCASTER CHARITIES, Past and Present, by Charles Jackson, Worksop, R. White, 1881, pp. xii, 186, lxxviii, vi. Folding pedigrees, photographs and other illustrations.

THE SEDBERGHIAN. [Seal of the School, Edwd. VI., 1551.] Vol. X. March, 1889. No. 1. 27 pages.

A School Magazine worthy of the ancient foundation, but not so historical as the early volumes.

A DIALOGUE ABOUT THE CHURCH, BETWEEN A COUNTRY PARSON AND A COUNTRY PARISHIONER. By Rev. F. O. Morris, B.A., Nunburnholme, 16 pp. 1d. London, Groombridge.

BENEATH THE GREEN EMBLEM. By an American. 6d. York, Sampson, 1889. 23 pp. of Irish Sketches.

SELDEN SOCIETY.—The third volume of this new, yet flourishing Antiquarian Society is being edited by Mr. W. Paley Baildon, of Lincoln's Inn, and will contain a selection of Civil Cases of the thirteenth century from the Plea Rolls, Record Office.

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE in 1887. By W. W. Tomlinson. Illustrated. Newcastle, Walter Scott.

We are pleased to pronounce this guide by a Yorkshireman as excellent and cheap. 6d.

HAGGERSTON Pedigree.

Thomas Haggerston, created Baronet 15 Aug., 1648. Col. of a Regiment of Horse and Foot in Charles I's service.
 = Alice, dau. and heir of Hy. Banester, of Bank, Lancashire. Her estate was lost during the Civil War.

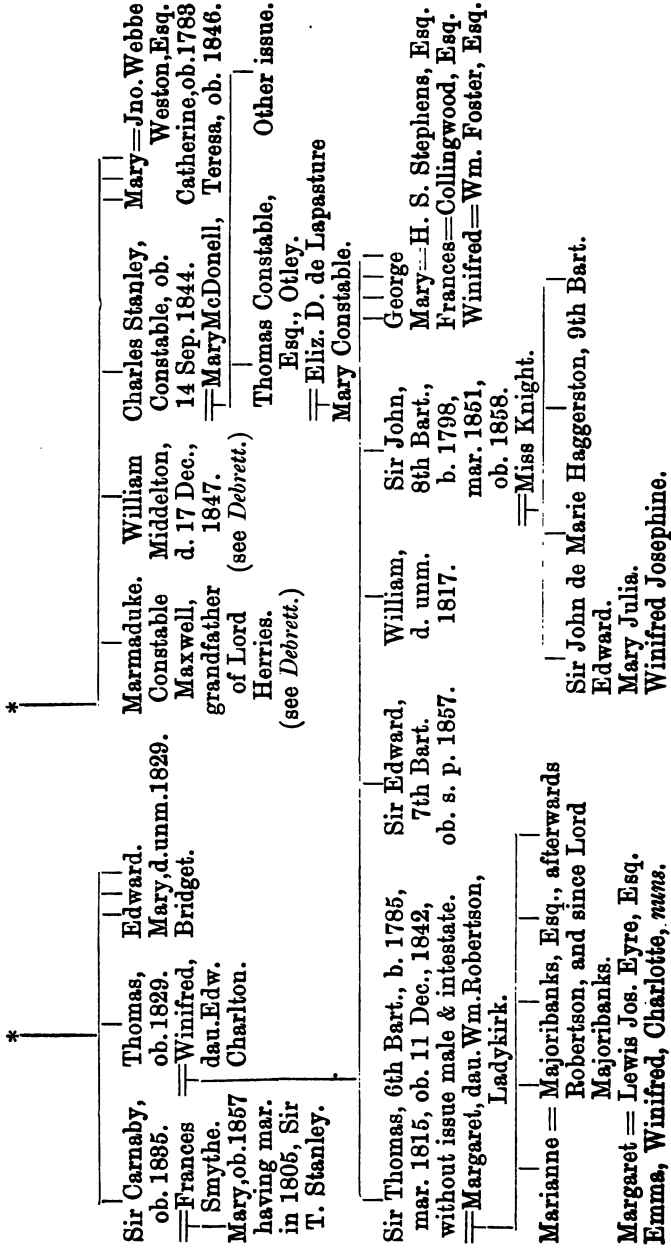
John, slain at Ormskirk fight, Civil War, 1644. s.p.
 = (1) Margaret, dau. Sir Francis Howard, the Continent. Alice, unmarried.
 = (2) Jane, dau. and heir Sir Wm. Carnaby, by whom no issue.

Thomas, fell fighting for James II. in Ireland, unmarried.
 = William died in his father's life-time. Seven other sons, of whom two were Jeanits and died 1714, 1726, (Foley's Series, 12, 642,) and a son Edward, mar. dau. of Gerard Salvin, of Croxdale.
 = Anne, dau. and heir of Sir Philip Constable, Bart.

Sir Carnaby, Bart., ob. 1756.
 = Elizabeth, dau. Peter Middelton, of Stockeld, Esq.
 She d. 1769. Of Royal Descent, see Long's "Royal Descents."

Sir Thomas, mar. = Mary, dau. William, mar. = Lady Edward, of Ellingham, in 1754, ob. 1777. George in 1758, ob. Winifred ob. s. p. 1804, æt. 71. Silvertop. 1797. Maxwell Mary Anne = Thos. Clifton.
 * * *

HAGGERSTON Pedigree—continued.



CONSTABLE Pedigree :—Of Flamborough.

Ivo, Viscount of Cotentin in Normandy.

— Emma, dau. Geoffrey, Count of Brittany, by Kadwidge, dau. of Richard, 1st Duke of Normandy, and sister of Allan, 8rd Count of Brittany.

— Nigel, first Constable of Chester, and Baron of Halton in Cheshire.

— William Fitz Nigel, Baron of Halton,
Constable of Chester, ob. 1153.

— Serlo de Burgh, built Knaresbro' Castle,
ob. s. p.

— John Monoculus

— Roger, ob. s. p. — William, ob. s. p.

— Agnes — Eustace Fitz John, who took up arms for Matilda and her son Henry II., and held his Castle of Halton against King Stephen, and commanded a division of the Scotch auxiliaries at the Battle of the Standard in 1188. His estates were in consequence forfeited, but the same, except Knaresbro', were restored by Henry II. He was slain in war against the Welsh in 1157.

By his second wife, Beatrix, dau. and heir of Ivo, Lord Vesey, he had issue, William, Lord Vesey.

By his first wife (his cousin Agnes) he had issue :—

* Richard Fitz Eustace, Baron of Halton, Constable of Chester.
— Albrecht, dau. and heir of Robert de Lizours, sister on the mother's side of Robert de Lacy, Lord of Pontefract, and his heir.

— John de Lacy, Baron of Halton, Constable of Chester, Lord of Flamborough, &c. Founded the Monastery of Hanlow, and was there buried, 1211.

— Roger, Lord of Warkworth, ancestor of the Barons of Clavering and Evers.

— Alicia, sister of William de Mandeville.

— *

CONSTABLE of Flamborough—continued.

* —————

Roger, Baron of Halton, Constable of Chester, Lord of Pontefract and Blackburnshire. Robert Lacy, assumed the name and arms as now worn of Constable, and had Flambro' &c. by gift from his elder brother.

— Matilda, dau. Ric. Clare, Earl of Gloucester. — Agnes,
John de Lacy, of Halton, Chester, Pontefract, William Constable of Flamboro', living 4 Henry III.
Earl of Lincoln, ob. 22 July, 1240. — Juliana,
— Margaret, dau. and heir Robt. de Quincy, Earl Sir Robert Constable of Flamborough, Knt., 84 Ed. I.,
of Lincoln and Avisia (his wife) sister and living 1320.
co-heir of Radolph, 6th Earl of Chester. —

Edmund de Lacy, of Halton, &c., ob. 1257. Matilda, Sir Marmaduke, M.P. for Yorkshire. High Sheriff
— Alicia, dau. of Marquis of Salrize, in = Richard de 1967. Will dated 1368, proved 1378.
Italy. — Elizabeth.
Henry de Lacy, Earl of Lincoln, Baron of Gloucester.

Halton, Constable of Chester, Lord of Pontefract, Blackburnshire, &c., built Sir William. Sir Robert, aged 25 in 1378,
Denbigh Castle, ob. 5 Feb. 1311. [He settled his vast estates, ob. 1400. H.Sheriff, 1395.
on failure of the heirs of his own body, on Edmund, Earl of Fitzhugh. — Margaret, dau. Sir Wm.
Lancaster and his heirs, and they accordingly passed to Skipwith.
Henry, Earl of Lancaster, second son of Edmund.] — Catherine, d. and heir
— Margaret, dau. Wm. Longspear, Earl of Salisbury. Henry III. d. 1272. — Robt.LordCumberw'th
by Sibilla, d. and heir
Sir Richard Argum.

Hugo, only son, ob. s. p. Edmund, Earl of Lanc., bro.Edw.I. Sir Robert Constable Flamborough,
accidentally drowned in several times H. Sheriff & M.P.
& well at Denbigh Castle. * ————— * * * * *
* * * * *

CONSTABLE
of Flamborough—
continued.

* Alicia=Thomas, Earl
ob. s. p. of Lancaster,
beheaded at
Pontefract,
1922.

* * Henry, Earl of L.
| d. 1945.
* * * Ann, dau. Sir Wm. Gascoigne, of
| Gawthorpe, Chief Justice.

* * * Sir Robt. C., Flambro', M.P. for William,
| Yorks. 17 Ed. IV., High Clerk.
| Sheriff; ob. 1488.
* * * Agnes, dau. Sir Roger Wentworth, of
| Nettlested, Suffolk.

Sir Marmaduke Constable, of Flamborough, called "little Sir Marmaduke," see his portrait at Wassand, M.P. for Yorks. Governor of Berwick. Commander of a wing of the army at Flodden Field. Ob. 10 Hy. VIII., buried in Flamborough Church, (see Epitaph.)

—Jocosa, dau. Sir Humphrey Stafford of Grafton.

John C., Clerk, Dean of Lincoln. Seven daughters
Sir Robert, serjeant-at-law, daughters
ancestor of Constables of Cliffe,
ob. 18 Hy. VII.
Marmaduke, of Cliffe.
William of Caythorpe, whose son was Mar-
maduke C. of Wassand, who d. 1 Eliz.

Sir Robert C. of Flambro', joining the Pilgrim-
age of Grace, was executed & attainted 1537,
86 manors in Yorkshire & 14 in Lincolnshire
forfeited.—Jane, dau. Sir Wm. Ingleby, of Ripley.

Sir Marmaduke of Everingham, Sir Wm. C. Sir John C. of
see *Constable of Everingham.* of Hatfield. Knowlton, Notes

Sir Marmaduke C. of Nunheaton, Warwickshire, the monastery lands being given him Robert C. of Barnby
by Hy. VIII. 29 June, 32 H. VIII. He died 28 April, 1559, & is buried at Nunheaton, & other descendants.
see epitaph.

—Elizabeth, dau. Thos. Lord Darcy.

*

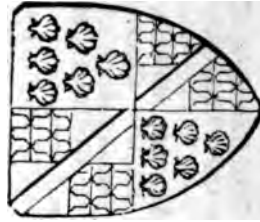
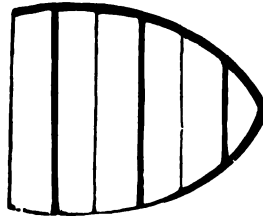
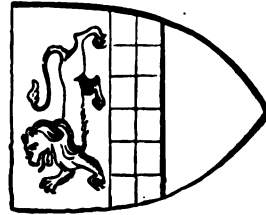
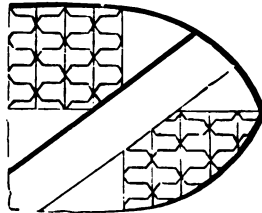
CONSTABLE of Flamborough—continued.

* Sir Robert C. of Flamborough (some of the estates having been restored.) The grant of Nuneaton was confirmed 2 Eliz., but he sold this property, 6 Eliz., to Sir Ambrose Carr, a retainer of the Earl of Leicester. — Dorothy, dau. Sir Wm. Gascogne. = (2) Dorothy, dau. Sir. J. Widdrington.

Sir Robert C., ob. 1600 — Husse.

Sir William C. made Bart. by Charles I., M.P. for Knaresbro' 1642. Col. in Parl. = Dorothy, dau. Thomas, Army, and Governor of Gloucester time of Civil War. Signed the Death Warrant Lord Fairfax of Denton, of Charles I. Died in London, 1655; buried in Westminster Abbey. Sold and aunt of Sir Thos. Flambro' to Sir H. Griffith 1686; North Duffield to John Middelton same year; (Lord) Fairfax, the Holme to Sir Marmaduke Langdale in 1688. He seems to have wasted his other Parliamentary General. estates, and appears to have died without issue.

ARMS OF EAST RIDING CONSTABLES.



CONSTABLE of Everingham.

Ivo Paganel als. Paynell, founded the priory of Holy Trinity, York, 1089. Ino. Paynell held the Manors of Drax and Rasen, 1286, and died 1336 seized of the Manors of West and Middle Rasen. See Writ of Partition at Everingham, issued to divide these Manors between his daughters and co-heirs, when West Rasen came to Margery who had married Sir John Pouger als. Poucher. Robert of Everingham held Everingham and a park there in 1289. Johanna, dau. and heir of Sir John and Margery Pouger, married John Suthill of West Rasen, who had succeeded to the heiress of Everingham and Ellis. Their son — Suthill, — dau. of Sir Wm. Ingleby.

Sir Marmaduke Constable, second son of "little Sir — Barbara, heiress of Paganell, Poucher, Everingham and Marmaduke" in the Flambro' pedigree. High Sheriff Yorks. 1593, ob. 15 Sep. 1545, buried in Everingham Church.

— Sir Robert C. of Everingham, ob. 1558. — William, rector of West Rasen.

— Catherine, dau. George Manners, Lord Roos, a descendant of Edward III.

Sir Marmaduke C. of Everingham, ob. 1574.

— Jane, dau. Wm. Lord Conyers.

Sir Philip C. of Ev., ob. 1619, schismatic but converted 1618.

— Margaret, dau. Sir Rob. Tirwhit of Ketilby, Knt.

Sir Marmaduke C. of Ev., ob. 1692, bur. at West Rasen.

— Frances, dau. Thos. Metham, Esq.

*

— John, died in the faith in York Castle 1581, see *Foley*.

— Anne = Mr. Sanders, both died in prison (*Foley*).

— Michael, George.

— Robert, Jesuit.

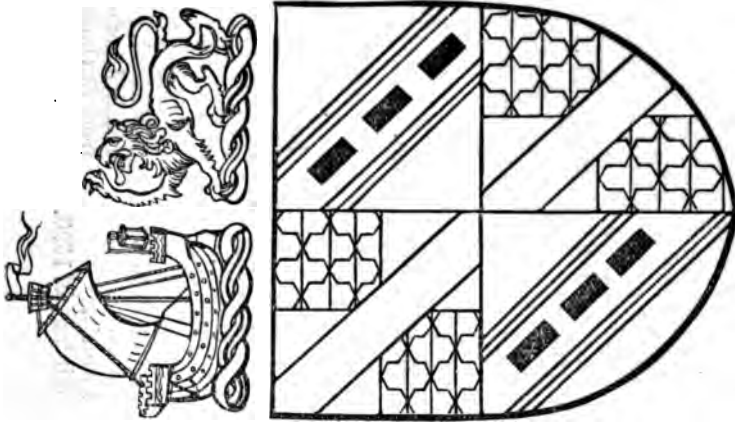
— Henry, Jesuit.

— Roger.

— Francis,

— William, b. 1590.

— Michael, recalled home from St. Omers 1620.



Constable Haggerston.

CONSTABLE OF Everingham—continued.

* Sir Philip, created Bart., 1642, suffered greatly from the penal laws, and for his loyalty, his estate being sequestered but bought by friends 1653: ob. 1664.

— Anne, only dau. of Sir Wm. Roper of Eltham, Kent.

— Sir Marmaduke C., of Ev., Bart.,
died at Antwerp, buried Aug.
20, 1680, at church of August.
Convent at Louvain.

— Philip, Catherine.
Thomas, — Edwd.
Barbara, Sheldon,
Anne. Oxon,

— Anne, dau. Richard Sherburne,
of Stoneyhurst, Esq.

Two daughters nuns
at Louvain.

— Sir Philip C. of Ev., Bart.,
— sister of Lord Derwentwater.

— Anne, a nun at
Louvain, 1672.

— Sir Marmaduke C. of Ev., Bart.,
ob. s. p.

— Anne C. — Wm. eldest son of Sir
Thomas Haggerston.
Issue—see Haggerston and
Middelton Pedigrees.

ROYAL DESCENT thro' St. Leger.

King Edward III. — Philippa.
 Lionel, Duke of Clarence — Elizth. dau. Wm. Burgh, Earl of
 Ulster.
 Edm. Mortimer, Earl — Philippa, only child.
 of March

Roger, fourth Earl of March Sir John Elizabeth,
 — Eleanor, dau. Thos. Holland, Earl of Kent. = Lord

Edmund, Anne — Richard, E. of Cambridge, "Hotspur."
 5th Earl son of Edmund Langley,
 of March. Duke of York.

Richard, Duke of York, slain at Wakefield 1460.
 — Cecily, dau. Ralph Neville, 1st E. of
 Westmorland.

Henry
 d. before
 his
 father.

King Edw. IV.

Edmund, E. of Rutland,
 slain at Wakefield,
 1460.

John,
 William,
 Thomas,
 all d. young.

Constable Arms.

George, Duke
 of Clarence.

King
 Richard
 III.
 Three daughters,
 namely
 (1), (2), (3).



(1). Elizabeth = John de la Pole, Duke of Suffolk.

(2). Margaret = Charles, Duke of Burgundy.

(3). Anne = (1). Henry Holland, Duke of Exeter, no issue.

— (2). Sir Thomas St. Leger.

Anna, only daughter and heir, *see* Hume, Burke, Lingard, Daniel, &c.

— George Manners, Lord Roos.

Catherine, one of the six daughters, married Sir Robert Constable of Everingham, *see* pedigree.

DESCENT from B. Sir Thomas More.

Sir Thomas More, martyred 6 July, 1535.

⊢ Jane, dau. John Colt of Newhall in Essex.

Margaret, died 1544.

⊢ William Roper, Esq., of Eltham, Kent.

Thomas Roper.

⊢ Lucy, sister of Sir Anthony Browne, Viscount Montacute.

Sir William Roper, protonotary, one of ten sons.

⊢ Catherine Browne, his cousin.

Anne Roper, only daughter.

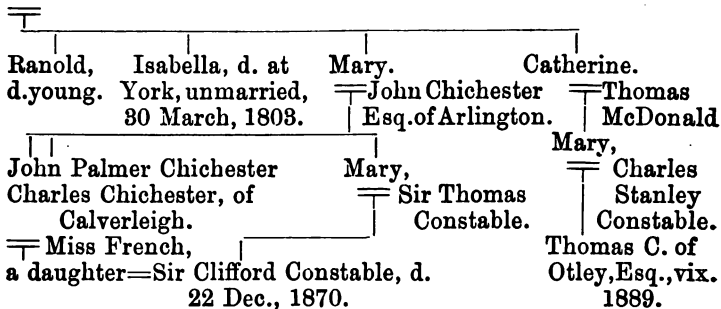
⊢ Sir Philip Constable, Bt., of Everingham, d. 1664.

See Constable of Everingham.

—o—

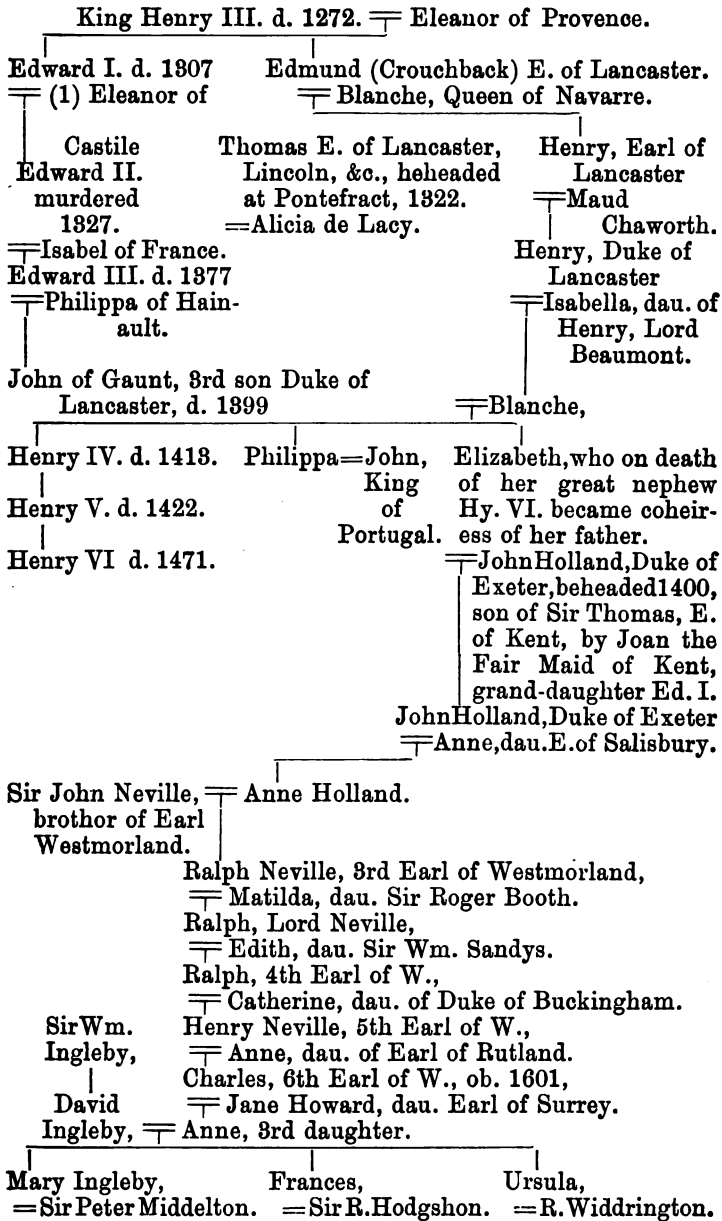
RELATIONSHIP to Sir Clifford Constable through
the MacDonells.

Major MacDonald, executed at Carlisle for joining Charles
Edward Stuart in 1745.



Sir Clifford was not a Constable in blood but succeeded to the estates of Burton Constables, who were not related to the Constables of Everingham.

ROYAL DESCENT through Middelton and Ingleby.



MAXWELL Pedigree.

- 1.—Undwin, father of Maccus, 1070.
- 2.—Maccus, who gave name to the Barony of Maxwell, nr. Kelso.
- 3.—Herbert de Maxwell, Sheriff of Teviotdale.
- 4.—Sir John de Maxwell, of Carlaverock, Chamberlain of Scotland.
- 5.—Sir Herbert de Maxwell, of Maxwell, Carlaverock & Mearns.
- 6.—John de Maxwell, sixth lord of Maxwell, swore fealty to Edw. I.
- 7.—Sir Eustace Maxwell.
- 8.—Herbert de Maxwell, of Carlaverock.
- 9.—Sir Robert Maxwell.
- 10.—Sir Herbert Maxwell, Steward of Annandale in 1409.
- 11.—Sir Herbert Maxwell, created Lord Maxwell, 1440; married a daughter of Herbert Herries of Terregles.
- 12.—Robert 2nd Lord Maxwell.
- 13.—John, 3rd Lord Maxwell.
- 14.—John, 4th Lord Maxwell, fell at Flodden Field.
- 15.—Robert, 5th Lord Maxwell, warden of Western Marches.
- 16.—Robert, 6th Lord.
- 17.—Robert, 7th Lord died an infant. His brother John, 8th Lord, created Earl of Morton, 1581.
- 18.—John, 9th Lord Maxwell, 2nd Earl of Morton; succeeded by his brother Robert, 10th Lord Maxwell, 3rd Earl of Morton, relinquishing the latter title in 1620 for the Earldom of Nithsdale.
- 19.—Robert, 11th Lord Maxwell, 2nd Earl of Nithsdale, was succeeded by John Maxwell, 12th Lord Maxwell, 3rd Earl of Nithsdale and 7th Lord Herries.
- 20.—Robert Maxwell, 4th Earl of Nithsdale, 13th Lord Maxwell and 8th Lord Herries.
- 21.—William Maxwell, 5th Earl of Nithsdale, married in 1699, Winifred youngest daughter of Marquis of Powis. For joining in the rising of the Chevalier in 1715 he was attainted, but through the instrumentality of his wife he escaped from the Tower on the eve of the day fixed for his being beheaded. He died at Rome, 1744.
- 22.—William Maxwell, the attainted Earl and Lord married his cousin, a daughter of the Earl of Traquair. Their only surviving child was Lady Winifred Maxwell, who married William Haggerston Constable. The descendants from this last marriage claim through the three sons:
 - (1) Marmaduke Maxwell.
 - (2) William Middleton.
 - (3) Charles Stanley Constable.

Vide Descents in Debrett, &c.

MIDDELTON of Middelton. Arms:—Arg. Fretty Sa. a Canton of the last. Crest, a Garb Or between two Wings Erect Sable.

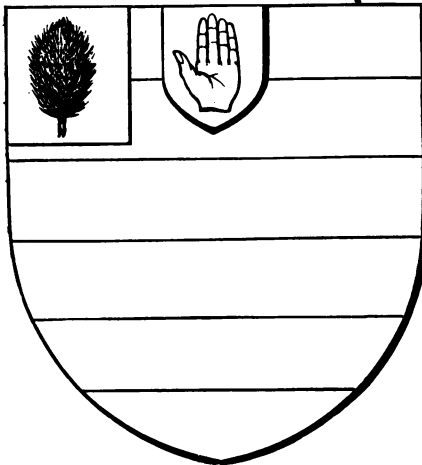


Middelton Arms.

The following pedigree simply gives the main line; fuller details will be found in *Ikley Ancient and Modern*.

Hypolitus de Braham, ob. before 1224, father of Hugh de Middelton, father of Sir Robert, father of Sir Peter, father of Sir Adam who died unmarried in 1315, and of William who married Agnes dau. Sir Nigel Boteler. Their son Sir Peter de Middelton, High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1334-5, married Eustatia dau. Sir Robert de Plumpton, and their son Sir Thomas was father of Sir Nicholas, who married (1) Matilda Vipont, (2) Avice —, (3) Isabel dau. Lord Scroope, widow of Sir Robert Plumpton. His second wife bore him Sir John who married Alice, dau. and co-heiress of Sir Peter Mauleverer of Beamsley, and their son William married Margaret, dau. Sir Stephen Hamerton. The eldest son of this marriage was Sir John Middelton, whose son Sir Peter, married Anne dau. Sir Henry Vavasour, and their son Sir William, High Sheriff, Yorks., 1527, married Jane, dau. of Edward, Lord Dudley, to his first wife, and was succeeded by his son Thomas, who married Margaret dau. of Sir William Gascoigne, and their eldest son John was the grandfather of the Sir Peter Middelton who married Mary, eldest daughter and co-heiress of David, second son of Sir William Ingleby, of Ripley, by Anne Nevill, third daughter and co-heiress of the 6th Earl of Westmorland by Jane Howard, daughter of the great Earl of Surrey. Sir Peter Middelton died 1644-5. His eldest son William, died Dec. 22, 1658, having married Catherine, dau. of Henry Constable, Viscount Dunbar. Their eldest son John married Jane, dau. of Sir Thomas Strickland, but died without issue, and lies buried at Spofforth Church, where his nephew and other relatives are interred. Peter the second son of William married Elizabeth daughter of Marmaduke, third Lord Langdale, 1702; and as second wife Ann dau. of Roger Meynill. Peter's two sons dying without issue, and a daughter dying a nun in Paris, Elizabeth Middelton the remaining daughter represented the family. She married Sir Carnaby Haggerston, 3rd Baronet, of Haggerston, Northumberland, whose mother was Anne daughter of Sir Philip Constable, of Everingham,

Bart. Sir Carnaby died in 1756, and Lady Haggerston in 1769. From this point we will follow the lines of the two eldest sons: 1st, Sir Thomas Haggerston 4th Bart., died Nov. 1777, father of Sir Carnaby, died Dec. 3, 1881, father of Mary, only surviving child and sole heir, married in 1785, Sir Thomas Stanley Massey Stanley, Bart., of Hooton, Cheshire, who died



Clifford-Constable.

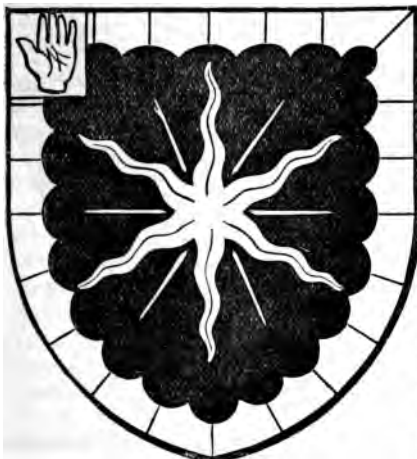
in 1841. Lady Stanley died in 1857. Their issue were Sir William T.S.M. Stanley, 10th Bart., died unmarried 1868, Sir Rowland Errington of Hooton, 11th Bart., died in 1875, leaving issue by Julia eldest d. of Lt.-Gen. Sir John Macdonald, two daughters only, (a) Ethel Errington, who married in 1876 Sir Evelyn Baring, and (b) Venetia Errington, who married in 1867 John Horace, Viscount Pollington, son of the Earl of Mexborough. Thomas Haggerston, brother of the last Sir Carnaby, was father of Sir Thomas Haggerston, born 1785, died 1842, leaving daughters only, the eldest of whom married David Robertson, Esq., M.P., created Baron Marjoribanks. Sir Edward, second son, and then Sir John, third son, succeeded to the title, and died in 1858, when his son Sir John Haggerston, became the 9th Bart.

To return to William, second son of Sir Carnaby Haggerston, 3rd Bart., and Elizabeth Middleton; he took the additional surname of Constable, and married Lady Winifred Maxwell in 1758, only dau. and heiress of the Earl of Nithsdale. Lady Winifred died in 1801. Their issue were (a) Marmaduke William, (b) William, (c) Charles Haggerston, and three daughters, Mary, Catherine, and Theresa.

(1) Marmaduke William Constable, Esq., of Everingham Park, Yorks., and of Carlaverock Castle, Dumfries, assumed by Royal Licence the additional surname of Maxwell. He married in 1820, Theresa Appolonia dau. Edwd. Wakeman, Esq., and had issue William, Baron Herries, born 1804, married Marcia eldest dau. Sir Edward M. Vavasour, Bart., of Hazelwood, by whom



he had seven sons and nine daughters; the eldest son being the present Lord Herries: Marmaduke of Terregles, born 1806, married Mary, only dau. of Rev. Anthony Marsden, of Gargrave: Peter, born 1807, married Helena Mary eldest dau. of J. P. B. Bowden, Esq.: Henry, born 1809, of Scarthingwell Park, Yorks., mar. Juliana, 2nd dau. of Peter Middelton, Esq., of Stockeld: Joseph, born 1811, a priest of the Church of Rome: Mary, married the Hon. Charles Langdale, fourth son of Charles, 16th Lord Stourton: Theresa, married the Hon. Charles Clifford, second son of Charles, 7th Lord Clifford.



Ingleby Arms.

(b) William Constable, Esq., of Middelton, assumed the name of Middelton, died in 1847; having married Clara Louisa, dau. of William Grace, Esq., and their eldest son Peter Middelton, Esq., born 1786, died 1866, married Juliana, dau. of

Lord Stourton in 1812, leaving issue the present Middeltons of Middelton, four sons and six daughters; the second daughter, Juliana Middelton, marrying Henry Maxwell, brother of the 1st (restored) Baron Herries.

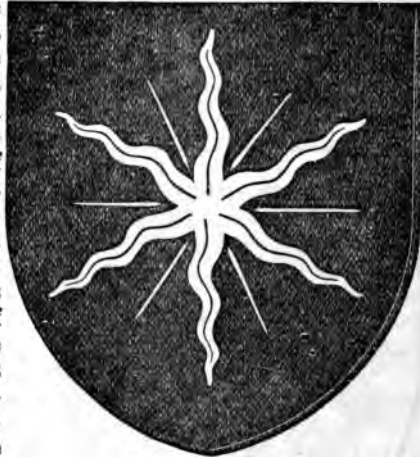
(c) Charles Haggerston Constable, assumed by Royal Licence in 1798, the surname of Stanley on his marriage with his first wife, Elizabeth, sister and heiress of Sir William Stanley of

Hooton, Bart. She dying, (without issue) he married, Mary, daughter of Thomas Macdonald, or MacDonell, Esq., of Edinburgh, and had issue:—

1. Thomas Constable, Esq., J.P., Otley Manor House, who married Eliz. D. de Lapasture, and has an only child, Mary Constable.

2-8. Mary Anne (died 1878); Catherine, (Abbess of Convent of St. Scholastica, Teignmouth, 1889); William, Charles, Winifred, Elizabeth & Teresa, all died unmarried.

A full history of the Constables would fill a portly volume, as anyone may judge, who knows the part they play, and have played, in the history of the three Ridings of Yorkshire (see Poulson's *Holderness*, Foster's *Yorkshire Pedigrees*, &c., &c.), and such history, embellished with portraits from the galleries of worthies that adorn the several ancestral homes of the families, is a desideratum that should engage the attention of the present representatives.



Ingleby Arms.

CONSTABLE, of Burton Constable.—Just as we go to press, we receive a Catalogue of the Burton Constable Manuscripts, chiefly collected by the late William Constable, Esq., including John Burton's forty years' labour in collecting Yorkshire Manuscripts. The Catalogue fills 62 pages, and the sale, by Messrs. Sotheby, Wilkinson and Hodge, London, occupied June 24, 25, 26, 1889. We feel almost distracted that such a Yorkshire store of manuscripts should be dispersed. When shall we get a County Record Office?

Monumental Inscriptions from other Counties relating to Yorkshire.

CAMBRIDGE, ST. MARY THE LESS. Hic Jacet Samuel Sandys | Filius Martini Sandys Armigeri | Abnepos Reverendissimo in Christo | Patris Edwini | Archiepiscopi olim Eboracensis | Socius Coll: Petrensis | ex Fundatione Magistri Parke | Natus 19 die Maij A^o Dni 1653 | Obijt 19^o die Novembris 1676 | [Arms: fess dancettè, between 3 cross crosslets fitchy. Crest: A griffin segreant. Chancel Floor.]

CAMBRIDGE, ST. EDWARD. (i) M.S. | Viri apprimè Reverendi SAMUELIS BLYTHE, S.T.P. | Qui Doncastriæ in Agro Eboracensi Natus | Postquam ineuntem. Adolescentiam in Aula Clarensi | Singlari cum Industriae Laude in Studijs Literarum posuerat | Statim à primo Gradu suscepto, Maxime Suo Merito | Socijs ascitus est | Ex inde Inventuti Instituendæ | (Quæ Illi brevi temporis spatio Plurima affluxit) | Per Multos Annos Sedulam cum navasset operam | Tandem ad Praefecturam Collegii | Unanimi Sociorum Consensu et Suffragio Evocatus | Ægre Admodum Vir Praemodestus accessit | Dehinc Ædificijs Domus (quod Maxime opus fuit) | Extruendis, et Bonis Ejus adavgendis Totus incubuit, | Atq. Illam Simul Suis Ipsius Muneribus et Beneficijs | Jisq. Plurimis et Per amplis Cumulare non destitit; | Testatur hoc Sacrum Dei Altare, Testatur Bibliotheca | Ipsa Deniq. Lo-quuntur Moenia Clarensia; | Quæ Singula est Ornaret Instruerat Perficeret | Nec Tempori Suo Nec Sumptibus peperit | In Publicis Academiae Munijs obeundis | Procurator, | Cum ab Omnibus Fidei et Diligentiae, tum praecipue | A Magno Hetruriae Duce (qui tunc temporis Apud Nos | Advena Eum in Comitijs Perorantem audivit) | Eximiam Ingenij Landem Consecutus est. | Procancellarius | Ut Cuivis demum vel oneri vel Honori non Impar Videretur | Prudentiam Æquitatem et in Rebus Arduis Constantiam | Summo Istoc Munere Vere Dignam praestitit | Nullò non Virtute praeditus, | Pietatem, Humilitatem et Abstemiam imprimis Coluit: | Ædes Paucis Ipse Contentus, ut per Istam Vitam | Sui penè Negligens Visus fuerit quo Posteris consuleret. | Nam Moriens. | (Suorum interim Eorumq. Plurium haud Immemor) | Rem ad Sex Millia Librarum praeterpropter. | Cujus ex proventu Advocationes quas Vocant | Perpetuas coemendas esse Voluit, Collegio Legavit | Obijt April: 19 Anno { Ætat. 79
Sal. Hum. 1713 | Abi Lector, | Et Tantam Viri Indolem Tantum Exemplar, | Cum Imitando Non Sis, Suspice et Reverore; | Extat Haec Inscriptio Eleganti Marmore | Incisa in Sacello Clarensi. | [Arms: Party per chevron inverted; In chief, Or, 3 chevronels gules, impaling, or a

cross gules, all within a bordure (Clare Hall) in base, Argent a chevron gules between 3 lions rampant, sable—Mur. S.C.A.]

BRANCEPATH, DURHAM.
P.M.S. | Heic in Domino
requiescunt spe
Resurgendi, | Thomas
Calverley de Little-
burne Armigero | filius
Gulielmi Calverley de
Calverley in agro Ebor-
militi | quondam Can-
cellarius Temporalis
Com—: Palatin—: Dun-
elm. | qui obiit An.Dmi—
1618, Ætatis Suae 81. |
Et | Johes— Calverley
Eques auratus | (filius
prædict— Thomæ per Isa-
bellam Anderson uxor—
eju. | quondam Custos
Rotolorv— .dicti Com—.
Palat—. | qui obiit A.D.
1688 Ætatis vero Suae
68 | Animæ Super æth-
era vivunt. | [Arms:
quarterly—1. an ines-
cutcheon between 8 owls
in orle; 2. a roundel;
3. a fess, in chief 3
mulletts; 4. checky, on
a chief, a fleur de lis.
Chancel Floor.]



CAMBRIDGE, ST. EDWARD:—

(ii) H. P. E. | Quod Tabes Invida non abripuit | JANÆ Filiae
JOANNIS KITCHINGMAN A.M. | generosa in Agro Eboracensi | stirpe
oriundæ | SAMUELIS KERRICH A.M. de Dersingham | in comitatu
Norfolcien Conjugi | Larem Parentum nimium Beavit diu |
Maritatem Brevisimum Biennium, | Qualis fuerit Forma In-
genio Moribus | Quod nulla Fides Epitaphio, | Ex ore omnium
Discas | Obijt Dirae Caniculae Sub Æstu | Tertio post Partum |
Difficilem Novi lunio. | xxii Aug. | Anno Ætatis xxxviii | Salutis
Humanae mdccxxi | Unicam Filiolam huc secuta | Renova-
tionem Expectans ad Aram | Ubi Puræ Mentis saepius obtulit

| THUMIAMA | Quod tacet hic Lapis Revelabit Dies | Quae Marmore
Vtrior | Suam cuique Laudem tribuet. | [Chancel Floor.]

CAMBRIDGE, ST. MICHAEL. Johannes Shepard B.D. | Wake-
feldia in Comitatu Eboracensi oriundus | Diocesios Eliensis
procancellarius tres et viginti | hvivsce Ecclesiae Pastor prope
quadraginta annos | Vir, | Ingenio satis Acri, | comes iucundus,
narratu factus | Deum Fide et reverentia | Homines, Amore,
et Benevolentia semper prosectvvs | Brevi tandem Morbo
svccumbens | hic sepultus requiescit, | obiit xvii Calend. Feb:
MDCCLXXIX. Æt. LXVIII | [Capitals, West Wall of Nave.]

CAMBRIDGE, ST. BOTOLPH. (i) By the Grant and Favour of | the
President and Fellows of | Queens' College | The Patrons of
this Church, | In the Vault underneath lay Interred | The Rem-
ains of | MISS HANNAH MIDDLETON | only Daughter of | PETER
MIDDLETON of Whitby, Esqr. | deceased and NIECE of | JOHN
LODGE HUBBERSTY | of Lincoln's Inn, Barrister-at-Law | and
Senior Fellow of the above College | Born 1st Sept. 1790 | Died
29th May 1812. | [Nave Floor.]

(ii) [A Mural Tablet to the same. South Aisle.]

CAMBRIDGE, CLARE COLLEGE CHAPEL. A Tablet to Samuel
Blythe, D.D., Master, 1718, with similar inscription to that on
his monument in St. Edward's Church—given above.

CHESTERTON, CAMBS. Quod Mortale fuit | RICARDI LANGLEY
A.M. | (Filij EDVARDI LANGLEY | de HIPPERHOLME in Com Ebor)
| Hoc sub Marmore requiescit | Immortalitatis spe laeta Tri-
humphans | Qui feliciter adeo se gessit | ut Mariti optimi
Parentis chari | Domini prudentis Provinciam simul complevit |
et Ornavit | Qualis verò ille est Censendus | Cum praeclaris
hiscè animi Dotibus | accessit Iudicii Sublimitas, | Memoriaeq.
heu! rara felicitas; | Quibus Scientiarum Penetrabilia reclusit |
Iurisq, & Theologiae Doctus Emicuit | ut Dictu haud sit facile
privatis | an Publicis virtutibus magis | Inclaruit | Bonis omni-
bus flebilis occidit, | Flebilis Praesertim Coniugi | Dilectissimæ
Liberisq. Tenellulis | Quorum, sex superstites reliquit. | Un-
amq Posthumam, etiam in Utero Lachrymantem | Mutui
Amoris Heu Pignus imperfectum | Dolorisq. Monumentum
Futurum | ob: 27^o Maij A.D. 1724^o Æt 77^o [Arms: Paly of 7,
impaling a chevron between 3 wolves' heads erased. NaveFloor.]

GAINFORD, DURHAM. (i) Sacred to the Memory of | CONSTANTIA
COOPER | Aged 74 | departed this life the 12th of July | 1818. |
Widow of the late Will^m Cooper D.D. | Archdeacon of York. |
This faint tribute of Duty and | affection to the best of Christi-
ans | who in life possessed every Virtue | Meekness, Peace,

Beloved by all | now gone to reap the Reward of a | well spent
 life is offer'd by | her truly afflicted Daughter | Constantia
 Cooper. | Here also are deposited | the Remains of CONSTANTIA
 Daughter of the late Will^m. Cooper D.D. | Archdeacon of York |
 and of the above named Constantia Cooper | She departed this
 Life | on the 4th day of August 1838 | Aged 71 Years. | [Upright
 Stone against the North Wall of Church outside.]

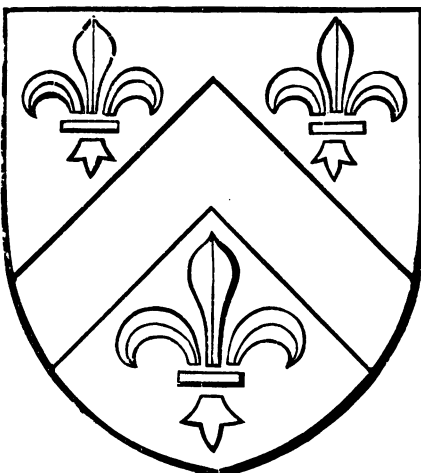
(ii) Sacred | to the Memory of | Elizabeth Smith | Widow |
 of | George Smith of Piersbridge | She was the daughter | of |
 Robert and Mary Clark | Born at Whitby | in the county of
 York | July 1st. 1767 | And died at Piersbridge | on the 30
 day of July 1819 | aged 51 years | This Stone which marks the
 place where | Her Remains are interred | Was erected | By her
 Son Richard Moorsom | and her Brother Robert Clark | Both
 of Whitby. | [Churchyard.]



Fauconberg.



STRANTON, DURHAM.
 Siste gradum viator | et
 vide sepultvm non mor-
 tuum ante obitvm |
 Jacobvs Belassis de Ov-
 itona Armiger vnvs
 iunior | filior Gulielmi
 Belassis nuper de New-
 broghe in | agro Ebor-
 acensi militis, et patrvs
 Praenobilis | Thomae
 Domini Falconbridge de
 Yarm | binos dvm vixit
 nupsit Vxores primvm
 Maria filiam | Tvnstall
 de Scarkill in agro Ebor-
 acensi armig | in secvnd-
 am vxorem dvxit Isa-
 bellam filiam Thomae |



Belasyse.

Chateri de Bevtrove in agro Dvnelmensi armig^{ri} | obijt sine
 prole plen annor (in mense Octob^s anno | salvtis hymanae
 MDCXLII et plen bonorvm erga | pavperes quib & vivens &
 moriens fuit studiosissimis | alvnm. ope. multa du vixit
 occvpavit ideo invidiã— | non non potest multa
 dispensavit ideo lachrymis | pirijs carere non potest |
 In vita Succvbam me in pace et | in
 Psal: 4: 8 | [Mural N.A.]

RINGSTEAD, ST. ANDREW, NORFOLK. Thomas Fish. A:M: |
 Comit: Ebor: ortus | Ecclesiae Angli Presbiter | D: Marga:
 Len: Re: 2j an: Curatus | Et olim hujus Parochiae Rector, |
 Concionator valde admirabilis | Ob morum probi: et ingenij
 acumen | Christ: fidei ornam: et exemplar | Animam coelo suo
 reddiit | Quisquid autem claudi potuit, | Sub hoc marmore
 conden: reliquit | Dec: 31: An: { Sal: 17^{oj} | Juxta Hunc
 jacet | Susanna Uxor ejus Charissima | mulier optimis animi
 dotibus ornata | Ob: Feb: 12. | { An: Dom. 1720. | [Arms:

 8 dolphins interlaced, a martlet for difference. Chancel Floor.]

DOVERCOURT, ESSEX. Near this Place | are deposited the
 Remains of | PHINEAS PHINEE M.D. | Late Surgeon of the North
 Yorkshire | Regiment of Militia | he died at Harwich on the |
 13 day of May 1813 | The officers of the regiment | out of
 respect to his virtues | have caused this tablet | to be erected
 to his | memory. [Mural tablet. Nave.] A. R. E.

A YORKSHIRE EDITOR AND POET: CHARLES F. EDGAR. Dr.
 Clarence Foster, Leeds, writes:—Charles Frederick Edgar, poet,
 and editor of the “Yorkshire Literary Annual,” was the only
 son of my maternal grandfather, the late Captain Edgar, of the
 57th Regiment, who, by the way, on being playfully asked by
 the Duke of Gloucester if he was “a feather-bed soldier,” and
 replying in the negative, was there and then despatched to
 participate in all the toil and privation of a protracted military
 campaign. The gallant officer, however, bravely deported
 himself under Sir Ralph Abercrombie in Egypt, and was
 present when that distinguished General received his mortal
 wound at the memorable battle of Alexandria. My uncle,
 Charles Frederick, the subject of this notice, was born at
 Ipswich in 1807, and has been described to me as a slightly
 built, pale-complexioned young man, of medium height, with a
 profusion of dark wavy hair, large lustrous eyes, delicately
 chiselled features, and a somewhat stooping, shambling gait.
 Edgar’s early bent for rhyme receives striking illustration from
 the following anecdote:—

When a boy, while sauntering through a London suburb with his sister (my mother), several years his junior, the pair encountered on the footpath a bevy of young ladies, evidently a contingent from some boarding school in the neighbourhood. These frolicsome Misses particularly arrested young Edgar's attention, and in poetic ardour of their budding charms the youthful inamorato at once delivered himself of this impromptu couplet:—

Thrice blest indeed so I could sip
The nectar from each dewy lip.

From the facts of his grandfather being physician to the Duke of Gloucester's Household, and his uncle a surgeon at Shepton-Mallet, he was originally intended for the medical profession, and for a while resided in Edinburgh, with the view of prosecuting his studies at that seat of learning, but eventually adopted the navy and went to sea. After serving some time in the East, he returned to his native land in broken health, but with an indomitable spirit, and at once applied himself to literary labour. In addition to the "Yorkshire Annual" for 1831, which was,* I believe, the only issue of that work, he produced two volumes of miscellaneous poems, with the prospective announcement of a third, to be entitled "The Harp of Judah;" but, unhappily, what promised to be an exceptionally brilliant career, was nipped in the bud by his lamented death at the early age of twenty-five years. He expired at Potternewton, near Leeds, on July 6th, 1832, and lies interred in Chapel-Allerton churchyard, where a plain, flat, simply inscribed stone marks his place of rest. The "Biographia Leodiensis" contains a brief record of his life, and the *Leeds Mercury* for July 21st, 1832, published the subjoined elegiac verses:—

As echo from a stricken lyre
Sinks to the heart's remotest core,
There came a breath, as from that wire,
Which whispered, "Edgar is no more!"
And death at last has claimed his boon,
And laid thy rising genius low;
Snatch'd from our hopes, alas! too soon;
For thee ten thousand tears shall flow.
All who with thee, 'mid youthful fears,
Drank at the pure Aonian wave,
Bring flowers, wet with affection's tears,
To deck, sweet bard, thy early grave.
At duty's call on foreign strand
The patriot-youth his health resigned;

*My copy reads—"The Yorkshire Literary Annual," for 1832, edited by G. F. Edgar. London, Longman, &c, 1832. There is also an engraved title, with view of Harewood Castle, and the date 1832, pp. viii., 358. The opening poem is "Address of the Yorkshire Annual. By Lord Morpeth. M.P." It is a topographical poem.—*Ed.*

Nor could his own dear native land
 Restore the blessing left behind.
 But as the mortal frame decay'd,
 To him a sun-bright hope was given;
 The muses lent their kindly aid
 With visions pure and bright from Heaven.
 O, gentle youth, relentless death
 Has seared those hopes we built on thee;
 But thou hast gained a heavenly wreath,
 Which blooms through all eternity.
 No bust in grief's sad mantle drest,
 Need o'er thy tomb be sorrowing bent;
 For O! in every feeling breast
 Thou'st reared a lasting monument.

As a writer, Mr. Edgar possessed fancy and facility of expression. His personal disposition was such as to make friends wherever he made acquaintances. He left several unpublished pieces, chiefly relating to that "bourne" to which he felt conscious he was about to journey, and from whence "no traveller returns." A second volume of "Original Poems, &c., by C. F. Edgar," was published just after his death, by Mr. Bingley, of Leeds. For two short poems—"Scenes of my Childhood" and "On the lamented death of Chas. F. Edgar," see the "Worthies of Leeds, &c., p. 342-4, &c.

R. V. T.

—o—
 In Memory of
 HENRY ECROYD SMITH,
 Who died at Middleham,
 The 25th of First Month, 1889:
 Born at Doncaster,
 The 28th of Eighth Month, 1828.

Interred at Carperby, Wensleydale, 27th of First Month, 1889.

For several years we enjoyed the acquaintanceship of Henry Ecroyd Smith by correspondence, and the personal friendship of his brothers at Brighouse. For some years his health had been failing, but we little expected his end was so near on the receipt of his genial letter three weeks before his death. On page 268 of his *History of the Smith Family*, a scarce 4to volume, is a brief sketch of his literary efforts. His *Reliquia Isuriana* (Aldboro', near Boroughbridge), is a valuable work of 62 pages, royal 4to, with 86 fine plates.

In September, 1848, he discovered some Roman Tessellated Pavements at Aldborough, and in the following year he issued his first series of Chromo-Lithographs of the Roman remains there, and these were followed in 1852 by his *Reliquia*. Returning from Victoria, where he had settled as an emigrant for

a few years, he became associated with the Meyer Public Museum, Liverpool, and contributed many papers to the *Transactions* of the Historic Society of Lancashire and Cheshire; the chief being—

- Antiquities from Macon, South France.
- Clay Tobacco Pipes.
- Coins, Seals, Pilgrims' Signs, Cheshire.
- Prehistoric Man of Cheshire.
- Limestone Caves of Craven.
- Conventual Cemetery in Wirral.
- Roman Station at Brough-under-Stainmore.
- Rimrose Brook disruption, Bootle.
- Archæology and Natural History of Mersey District, annually 1868-1874.
- Ancient Seal of Liverpool.
- British Cemetery at Wavertree.
- Mammalian Remains at Wirral.
- Roman Culinary Vessels, North Wales.
- Signaculum of Edwin and Ecgwyn.
- Episode in Roscoe's Life.
- Moor Street, Liverpool.
- Henry Winstanley
- Ancient Seal found at Nantwich.

He contributed to Dr. Hume's *Ancient Meols*, 1863, chapters 30, 31, 35, 36; also articles to the *Reliquary*, and *Essex Archaeological Journal*. In 1870, he issued by subscription, *Reliques of the Anglo-Saxon Churches of St. Bridget and St. Hildeburg, West Kirkby, Cheshire*, crown 4to, Liverpool. Mr. Smith, after quitting his employment under the Liverpool Dock Estate, removed to Saffron Walden, where he collated and prepared materials for a new edition of Lord Braybrooke's *History of Saffron Walden*, and issued a work on the discoveries of ancient remains in Mr. Gibson's grounds. After his patron's death he was unsettled, removing to Shotley Bridge, Middleham, and other places in Yorkshire. Of his *Reproduced Portraits of Quaint and Remarkable Old Yorkshire Characters* we gave a list in our early pages. We have a few sets of the 28 items for insertion with our present notice for any reader who would thus desire to Grangerize his copy.

Three weeks before his death, Mr. Smith offered us the sixty negatives of his "Illustrations of Old Yorkshire," but no reply came to our letter, and the funeral card explained all. As the list of Views of these old Yorkshire engravings is useful, we append it:

"FIRST SERIES—

1. Doncaster Cross (unique) erected *temp.* Stephen, by Ote de Tilli, *Seneschallus* of the extensive Conisborough estates of

- the De Warrens, but destroyed by a builder commissioned to remove it to the site of the present Cross on Hall-Cross Hill, 1792 *Geo. Virtue, 1752.*
2. Sun Dial (Hill side, with engraved slabs) [Settle]
Buck & Feary, 1778.
 3. Ebbing and Flowing Well, Giggleswick Scar, near Settle
Buck & Feary, 1778.
 4. St. Robert's Chapel, Knaresbro', (Hermitage carved out of the rock) *Buck & Feary, 1778.*
 5. The Devil's Arrows (Row of Monoliths) Boroughbridge
Buck & Feary, 1777.
 6. The High Force, Teesdale, finest Waterfall in England
Smith & Masson, 1751.
 7. Malham Cove and Rise of the River Aire
Francis Vivares, 1782.
 8. Cascade in Bolton Park, Wharfedale *ditto 1753.*
 9. Kirkstall Abbey, when tower, walls and pinnacles were comparatively perfect *Francis Vivares, 1769.*
 10. Gawthorpe; home of the Gascoignes, Harewood Park
Jos. Smith, cir. 1722.
 11. Castle Howard, near Malton (Van Brugh's Designs)...*N.D.*
 12. Catterick Bridge, near the Roman *Cataractonium*
Granville, 1801.
 13. Conisborough Castle; approach from Rotherham
W. Williams, 1783.
 14. Curious S. E. View of York, with the city Regalia
? Ed. Barker, N.D.
 15. Leeds, the fine view of *Saml. & Natl. Buck, 1728.*
 16. City of Ripon, from "The Maudlands" *ditto 1745.*
- The following, constituting Bird's-eye Views of Mansions, with pleasure grounds and estates, were mostly executed by a couple of Dutch artists, viz: *Leonard Knuyf*, draughtsman, and *John Kip*, engraver, between the years 1690 and 1720, prepared for *Le Théâtre de la Grand Bretagne*, but colloquially known as "*Kip's Views*;" the work is rare, and single Views are scarce.
17. Sprotborough, near Doncaster and upon the Don
Copley family.
 18. Great Ribston (now Ribston Hall) near Knaresboro'
Goodricke, now Dent.
 19. Gisborough, near Redcar, N.R., with fine Chancel-arch of the ruined Priory Church *Chaloner.*
 20. Temple Newsam, near Leeds *Meynell-Ingram.*
 21. Londesborough, W.R. *Clifford, now Londesborough.*
 22. Newby Hall, near Ripon *Blackett, later De Grey.*
 23. Constable Burton, N.R., now Burton Hall *Wyville.*
 24. Swillington, near Leeds, on the Aire *Lowther.*
 25. Ingleby Manor, Cleveland *Ld. Eure, later Foulis, and DeLisle.*
 26. Kirkleatham, near Gisbro', N.R. *Bellasis, later Turner.*
 27. Whixley, near Knarsbro' old seat of the *Tuncreds* ...

28. Easington, erected *temp.* Anne ... *Stevens, now Palmer.*
 29. Tong, near Bradford, *temp.* Anne *Tempest.*
 30. Acklam, near Stokesley, Cleveland *Boynton, later Hustler.*

SECOND AND COMPLEMENTAL SERIES.

1. A South-East Prospect of the City of York, by *Saml. and Natl. Buck, 1745.*
2. An East Prospect of Sheffield " " "
3. A South-East Prospect of Hull " " "
4. A South Prospect of Scarborough " " "
5. A North-East Prospect of Richmond " " 1749.
6. A South-West Prospect of " " "
7. Lastingham Church, exterior, 10-11 century, by *Jos. Halfpenny, 1816.*
8. " " Anglo-Saxon Crypt, (very fine), 7th century, by *Jos. Halfpenny, 1816.*
9. Barden Tower, Wharfedale, built by Henry Clifford, the "Shepherd Lord," in the 16th century. *Printed by M. H. and J. W. Allen.*
10. Dropping and Petrifying Well (with Castle), Knaresborough. *Thos. Smith, cir. 1760.*
11. Old Ouse Bridge, St. William's Chapel, &c., York, *Henry Cave, 1809.*
12. Middleham Castle, Wensleydale, from an original Water Colour Drawing by *Paul Sandby, cir. 1760*, in the possession of the Publisher.
13. The Priory Church, Howden (half a picturesque ruin), drawn by *T. Espin, F.S.A.*, aquatinted by *J. Jackson.*
14. The Moon Pond and Temple of Piety, Studley Royal. *A. Walker, del. et sculp. 1758.*
15. The Banqueting House and Round Temple " "
16. Conisborough Castle, exterior of Norman Keep } *Etched by*
17. " " interior, " " } *W. Wise for Architectural Antiquities of England and Wales.*
18. Settle on Market Day, from the Market-place *Geo. Nicholson, 1822.*
19. Richmond, " " " *Hist. Richmond.*
20. The Ladies' Walk, Ouse-bank, York *N. Drake and C. Grignon, 1836.*
21. Old Mansion, Coney Street, York... .. *Henry Cave.*
22. Micklegate Bar, North Entrance to York *J. Halfpenny, 1807.*
23. Multangular Tower, Roman Rampart, York, exterior, *ditto.*
24. ditto ditto, interior, *ditto.*
25. Artificial Mount and Reservoir (with Fountains Abbey in the background), Studley Royal *A. Walker, 1758.*
26. Middleham Castle, Wensleydale *Paul Sandby, 1780.*

27. Bolton Castle, do. ... *Ed. Dayes, 1813.*
 28. Tickhill Castle, near Doncaster ... *Soc. of Antqs., 1737.*
 29. Sandal Castle, near Wakefield ... *Geo. Virtue, 1753.*
 30. Pontefract Castle *ditto 1734.*

PRICE £6 THE COMPLETE SET OF 60 VIEWS: IN STRONG CLOTH CASES, SIX GUINEAS.

Selected Views, half-a-crown each, or one shilling *unmounted.*"

Like many more local antiquaries, he lost money by his ventures, and we are grieved to know that his latter days were thus embittered. His *History of Conisborough Castle* was duly reviewed in our pages, and like his first work it did honour to Yorkshire. We deem it our duty to pay this feeble testimony to his memory. Mr. Smith died a bachelor. His library was sold at Liverpool in May, 1889. The Catalogue (12 pages), contained, *inter alia*—

H. E. Smith's Illustrations of Old Liverpool.

- „ MSS. on the poet Roscoe.
 „ „ Popular Lectures on National Subjects.
 „ „ British Birds.
 „ „ Yorkshire "Anecdotes" & "Characters."
 „ „ Cuttings, portraits, "Our British Poets."
 A Mr. Young secured the last lot for £9.



Jacques Arms.

SIR ROGER JACQUES, Knight, M.P. for York in the Short Parliament of 1640. He was Lord Mayor in the year previously. What more is known of him? Was he related to Sir John Jacques of Middlesex, who was created a Bart. in 1628 and died in 1650?

THOMAS HOYLE, M.P. for York in 1628-29, and also in the Long Parliament from 1640 till decease. He was Lord Mayor of York in 1632, and is said to have committed suicide upon the same day that Charles I. was executed. I shall be obliged by any further particulars respecting him also.

W. D. PINK.

Leigh, Lancashire.

BEWICKS BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.







[To be followed by a series of BEWICK'S BIRDS & ANIMALS (about 400), from the same collection.

YORKSHIRE CENTENARIANS.

MRS. KING, of Dent, aged 111, died a few days ago. *Manchester Mercury*, April, 1817.

MR. WAINWRIGHT, of Dore, near Sheffield, died April, 1821, aged 107.

OUSEMAN, MILBOURNE.—“There are two noticeable instances of longevity in the books at Sessay, John Ouseman, of Hutton Sessay, buried Oct. 21, 1777, aged 111, ‘a sober, steady, good workman, but who at the same time would have thought that it argued an ignorance of good manners to refuse at any time a proffered glass of ale’; and Mary Milbourne of Sessay, a widow and pauper, buried Nov. 13, 1784, at the age of 101 years. The village undertaker indicated on the coffin that she died ‘aged 1001 years.’ (Schoolmasters now-a-days find 100 and 1 so written in their younger classes.)—*The Falcon*. Housman’s death is recorded in the *Annual Register*, 1777.

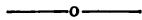
LANCHESTER. An old lady named Lanchester, at Hunton, near Richmond, attained her 107th year, 29th May, 1889, having the possession of all her faculties, and good health. She was born at Bowes. *The Falcon*, Aug. 1889.

JOHN PROCTOR, aged 105, Leathley Church.

Close to the south-wall outside Kildwick Church is a stone bearing the words: “This stone rescues from oblivion the memory of Thomas Wade of Silsden Moor, who after a life of plainness, uprightness, and temperance, died Feb. 11, 1810, in the 108rd year of his age.

In Kildwick Register is also the burial entry of a person of the age of 112. T.

Part XVI., p. 83.—Jonathan Hartop, of A. &c. Not this Aldborough, near Boroughbridge, for when writing my A. Ch. Paper for Y. A. & T. J., I could not find any trace of such a man, no record of burial or anything else. Registers at A. near B.B. exceedingly well kept. I looked most carefully for this Jonathan H. Query? which Aldborough? A. in East Riding? A. in Parish of St. John Stanwick, near Richmond? or A. near Masham? A. D. H. L.



Died, June, 1817, aged 62, MR. CUMMINS, of the Leeds, Hull, and York Theatres. His death was awfully sudden, personating Dumont in “Jane Shore,” he dropped down dead on the stage at Leeds, having just exclaimed:

Be witness for me, ye celestial hosts!
Such mercy and such pardon as my soul
Accords to thee, and begs of Heaven to show thee,
May such befall me at my latest hour!

This event gave an awful stop to the performances of the evening. It was known he suffered from heart disease. For more than forty years has Mr. Cummins been esteemed in his profession.

August, 1818. Died a few days ago, aged 66, MR. THOMAS WILKINSON, formerly a saddler in York, an eccentric character, who for upwards of (let no Southerner think that this means less than) 20 years had never slept in a bed.

—o—

ALDRED AND OLDROYD.—I should like some authority on nomenclature to tell me whether the following variations are not derived from one origin, and that origin from the surname Aldred, caused through the Yorkshire dialect. I have carefully gone through the registers of Morley Old Chapel, and arranged the different families in order.

In 1758, Sally, d. of Samuel Olroid, and 1716, Hannah, d. of John Olrid are buried.

In 1772, the Rev. Timothy Alred, aged 88, is buried, this takes us back to 1684, and he marries in 1719. He was a Protestant Dissenter, and I have a pedigree before me shewing his descent from the Aldreds, of Monton, near Eccles, Lancashire, of whom the Rev. John Thos. Foster Aldred is now the representative.

In 1768, Mr. Geo. Alrid, of Churwell, aged 48, is buried, this takes us back to 1720.

Between 1746 and 1807, five children of Joseph Howroyds, of Churwell, are buried; and the name is written Howroyds, Howriyd, and Howroyd.

Between 1756 and 1761, five children are buried as those of Wm. Ouldroyds, and in 1765, a baptism of Henry, s. of Wm. Oldroyd is entered.

Between 1761 and 1766, three children are baptised as those of Samuel Ouldroyd.

Between 1772 and 1786, Geo. Oldrid baptised seven children, and the name appears as Oldrid, Oldroid, and Oldred; and between 1771 and 1791 he is burying some children, together with his wife, and in 1831 he himself is buried, aged 85, and the name is variously written Oldrid, Olrid, Oldred, and Oldroyd.

In 1775 and 1779, Thomas an infant, and Sarah a widow, are buried in the name of Oldrid.

Between 1776 and 1789, five children of John Howroyd, of Churwell, are baptised, and in 1780 and 1792, his son and wife are buried, and the name is written Howroyd, and Howroid.

Between 1780 and 1794, Wm. Oldrid is baptising seven children, and the name is written Oldrid, Olroid, and Oldroyd; and in 1796 and 1797, his daughter and wife are buried, and 1845, aged 89, he himself is buried, the name appearing as Oldrid, and Oldroyd.

In 1784, John, aged 18; 1790, John, aged 78; and 1808, Elizabeth, his widow, are buried in the name of Oldrid.

Between 1823 and 1827, three children of Samuel Holdred are baptised, in the names of Holdred and Oldred.

From 1807 to 1887, the name is written either as Oldroyd or Holdroyd, shewing more uniformity in spelling, (excepting in 1809 when it is written Howroyd, and 1823-7 when it is written Holdred and Oldred), and agreeing, I think, generally with the spelling between 1600-50.

The editor of the Registers has indexed all the above names, (except Alred, and Alrid,) under one heading, which, I am of opinion, is correct, and it narrows the issue, whether those names are derived from Alred, and Alrid, corruptions for Aldred, as shewn in an article on the surname in the Suffolk Records, (1888, page 158).

The first entries are of burials, in the names of Olroid, and Olrid, nearly corresponding with Alrid; and it will be observed that the only place mentioned is Churwell, and that in 1768, Geo. Alrid of that place is buried, aged 48, being the same place where numerous persons, entered as Howroyds, Howryd, and Howroyd, are respectively baptised and buried; and altho' no place is mentioned as the residence of the other persons described, I think it very possible, if not probable, that they were also of Churwell, and were members of one and the same family, and it is clear from many local records that the "Monton" Aldreds were residents of Morley.

181, Coldharbour Lane,
Camberwell, S.E.

HENRY W. ALDRED.

—o—

"A RATHER EXTRAORDINARY BAND."—The *Preston Chronicle* of August 10th, 1889, contained the following relating to Ingleton and certain old school lads there:—

In a local photographer's window there is a portrait of the late vicar of St. Saviour's Church, Preston, (the Rev. W. D. Thompson); we saw it on Thursday afternoon; and it put us in mind of a story concerning the "out-put" of the Rev. gentleman's native village—a story which was told to a Preston minister last week, and which is, perhaps, worth repeating, as an item of interest for those whom Mr. Thompson was specially attached to, in his ministerial capacity, as well as for the numerous friends he had in the town. This was the story, and this was the way in which the teller thereof put it: "In the West Riding of Yorkshire there is a village under the shadow of Ingleborough Hill, [Ingleton]. It is a small place now: it was very small three and forty years ago. Well, you expect pretty considerable results—something worth thinking about—from big places; but you don't, and can't, expect anything

Y.G.

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worth a line from a tiny out-of-the-way spot like this one in the West Riding. But, listen! Forty-three years ago there were going to school, all at the same time, in this small place, sundry very rough, rollicking lads, and they turned out in after-years thuswise—No. 1, became the first vicar of St. Saviour's, Preston; 2, got to be master of the village school, and he is now a vicar in Westmoreland; 3, is one of the principal ministers in Scotland, and he was second in the running, when the last vacancy occurred, for the Episcopalian bishopric of Aberdeen; 4, is the proprietor and editor of a Lancashire newspaper; 5, is sub-editor of a leading journal in Cumberland; 6, a solicitor; and 7, is a colliery manager. A rather extraordinary band to be all going to school simultaneously in a little out-of-the-way Yorkshire village."

THE YORK BAPTISTS.—The death of Mr. Charles Walker, of York, [1879], a year or two after he had completed four score years of a life of "plain living and high thinking," actively useful to its close, sent back the thoughts of those who knew him to the little community of Unitarian Baptists into which he was born. He was probably the last survivor of that small Baptist congregation at York, which was merged, nearly fifty years ago, into the older body of Presbyterians, that had adopted Unitarian opinions, and worshipped in St. Saviourgate Chapel under the ministry of the benevolent and learned Charles Wellbeloved, the grandfather of the present excellent minister the Rev. C. H. Wellbeloved.

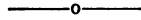
A century ago, when the old City of York had extended but little beyond its ancient rampart walls, the quaint narrow streets of gabled houses, most of which have since been taken down, must have presented an aspect of quiet solitude, of which the tourist, who now hurries from the handsome Railway Station, centre of a vast system of lines, to visit the Minster and Museum, can have little conception. Beneath the shadow of that grand Cathedral, itself unchanged amidst all surrounding changes, there dwelt, somewhere about a hundred years since, a handful of thoughtful and earnest men and women who have been described by one of themselves as "plain and illiterate persons, without learning, or any of the advantages of an improved education—most of them in the lowest stations of life; with one or two exceptions journeymen mechanics." These worthy people were anxious inquirers after truth, which they conscientiously believed to be enshrined in the books of the Bible, and there they diligently and prayerfully sought for it. They had originally been members of the Established Church, but had from time to time attended also the chapels of the Methodists; and in the latter found themselves alternately exalted and depressed, as the ecstasies of faith and the agonies of doubt

succeeded each other in their troubled souls. They turned to the "Independent Calvinists," and embraced their scheme of theology, deciding to form themselves into a society founded on Calvinistic principles, and to obtain a minister from London. When circumstances induced this gentleman to leave them, the little congregation applied to Lady Huntingdon for a supply for their pulpit, which she readily granted; but they found the support of this minister, and other expenses connected with their services, a heavy tax on their very limited resources, though their zeal stimulated them to bear the burden patiently. They continued to devote themselves to a diligent study of the Scriptures, and their patient investigations led them to believe that immersion is essential to true Christian baptism. This result of their Biblical researches caused these faithful inquirers to sever their connection with Lady Huntingdon, and submit to the rite of baptism by immersion at the hands of a Calvinist minister who was stationed near Leeds. But our zealous friends had not yet reached the final goal of their spiritual journey, for soon they began to perceive that many of the doctrines they had hitherto held were unscriptural, and therefore, according to their view, untrue. "All their prejudices," it has been said, "were on the popular side, and so wholly ignorant were they of Unitarians and their writings, that it was not till some years after their receiving their more rational views, that they knew that any person held sentiments similar to their own." These words are taken from a "narrative of the proceedings" of these laborious students of the Bible, written by one of their number—David Eaton, afterwards a bookseller in London. Whilst he remained in York he assisted the other laymen by whom the services of the little congregation were conducted. Their most frequent preacher, however, was Francis Mason, a journeyman shoemaker, who appears to have been a man of great energy and intelligence, and a most earnest and painstaking truth-seeker. After the death of this excellent man, divine worship was continued by his brother—John Mason—James Torrance, and John Walker, the latter of whom was the father of that Charles Walker whose removal from our midst has occasioned this brief notice to be written. From this humble community went forth, it is believed, the late honoured father of the Revs. John A. Briggs and T. B. W. Briggs, both, like him, esteemed ministers of Unitarian Baptist churches in the south of England.

Through their adoption and declaration of Anti-Trinitarian opinions, the Baptists were brought into communication with the Unitarian congregation of the City and its able minister—Mr. Wellbeloved, whose services some of the new converts began to attend. Subsequently, the students of Manchester New College, then at York, preached on Sunday evenings in

the Baptist Chapel in Jubbergate, until it was pulled down, in consequence of its site being required for certain improvements made in the neighbourhood shortly after the year 1830. Most of those who had attended that Chapel then became members of the St. Saviourgate congregation, from which they had been differentiated only by their adherence to the rite of adult baptism, and these soon took an active and useful part in the affairs of the congregation to which they had thus attached themselves. Since that time the Unitarian Baptists have had no separate organization in York of any permanence or importance.

D.



DR. ROBERT COLLYER AND SAMUEL LAYCOCK. Some time ago Samuel Laycock, the Lancashire poet, a native of Yorkshire, now residing at Blackpool, forwarded a copy of his poems, "Lancashire Songs, Poems, Tales, and Recitations," to Robert Collyer, with the following verses written on the fly-leaf:—

"To the once Yorkshire blacksmith, now parson, I send
This book through a hint dropped by Elliott our friend,
Who ventures to hope you may find in these rhymes
Some thought that may wake up old scenes and old times.
You began at the anvil, and I at the loom,
Our pathway in those days was shrouded with gloom ;
But we toiled on in patience—kept pegging along,
Till our pathway to-day gleams with sunshine and song."

In due time Dr. Collyer returned the compliment by forwarding Samuel Laycock a copy of "Talks to Young Men," and the following lines:—

"Dear Sammy,—

"We heerd o' thee mony a time
As a man, wi' a gift for a bit o' good rhyme,
But I niver expected a book fra thy hand
Full o' gooid things like these, about t'owd mother land.
Wi ta take in return this poor thing fra my pen,
For no reason but this that I did it me sen.
It's prose to be sewer, but it's honest and trew,
Nay, I'm not sewer I made it, I reckon it grew,
Same as thine, that's so full o' fine natural things,
Nobbut I mun just talk while thaa muses and sings,
And sets folk a-laughin and cryin i' one,
And then stoppin to wonder how i' t' warld it were done.
May owd Lancashire thank thee, and Yorkshire be jollier
As thaa sings, is the wish o' thy friend,

"ROBERT COLLYER.

"Done on t' Isle of Manhattan this 14th o' March,
When t' buds are just swelling on t' maple and larch."

CHARLES WELLBELOVED.—In 1791, the Rev. Newcome Cappe had an attack of paralysis, which made it necessary that he should engage an assistant, and Charles Wellbeloved, then twenty-two years of age, who had recently left the orthodox dissenting Academy at Hoxton and become a Unitarian, was strongly recommended as one well qualified to occupy that position. A college friend—the Rev. Michael Maurice (father of Frederick Denison Maurice)—wrote to Mr. Cappe on his behalf, and his account at once determined Mr. Cappe to invite Mr. Wellbeloved to visit York. He did so in February, 1792, and it is difficult for us in these days of rapid railway communication to imagine the cold and discomfort of a two days' journey by coach from London to York in winter. The young man made a most favourable impression on Mr. and Mrs. Cappe, and the latter has thus written of him in her memoirs: “Mr. Wellbeloved was regarded by my husband with an affection truly parental; and became everything to him by his humility, his disinterestedness, his varied talents, his desire of knowledge, especially of religious knowledge, his freedom from prejudice, and his unaffected piety. ‘This,’ would he often say, ‘is the very young man I wanted; he will be eminent in his day.’” He preached on February 5th for the first time in the pulpit he was to occupy for more than sixty years, and was soon after appointed assistant minister, on the understanding that he would become sole minister on the death of Mr. Cappe. That event did not take place until eight years later, but the aged pastor was never able to preach after the appointment of his assistant, upon whom therefore devolved all the important duties connected with the pastorate of a large and influential congregation, some members of which did not regard favourably in a youthful minister, the Unitarianism which they had tolerated in his senior. Two or three of those who still clung to the Arian doctrine of an earlier day seceded, but the energy and ability of the young assistant won the admiration and approval of the great majority of the congregation, and he showed his appreciation of their support by the ardour with which he threw himself into the practical work of his ministry. He commenced a Sunday school six weeks after his arrival in York, and in the following summer announced a plan of instructing the young people of his congregation, from the age of fifteen to twenty, after the afternoon service.

Mr. Wellbeloved was born and educated in the vicinity of London, was married in 1793 to a young lady of that city, and soon afterwards added to his ministerial labours the charge of a day and boarding school, which was attended by sons of members of the St. Saviourgate congregation, and of other good families in the city and the surrounding district. The character that he speedily established for learning and skill in tuition

procured him pupils, and the school appears to have been much appreciated, and in every way successful. Besides his labours as minister and schoolmaster, Mr. Wellbeloved found time to engage in literary work, and contributed articles to the "Yorkshire Repository," chiefly on biblical criticism and philosophy. He was subsequently invited to undertake the department of theology and metaphysics in the "Annual Review," which was established to give an account of all English works published within the year, and some foreign publications also. To this review many valuable articles were contributed by Mr. Wellbeloved, and one well qualified to judge has said that the duties he had thus undertaken were 'carefully and candidly performed.'

Whilst still only assistant minister at York he had invitations to other pulpits, and as a young family was growing around him it was necessary to give these his careful consideration, but all were declined. Doubtless he had formed friendships both within and without the congregation, and above all entertained a warm and almost filial affection for his venerated friend Mr. Cappe, and his admirable wife, and was much attached to other members of their family. Perhaps too the picturesque old city, with its grand minster, and numerous relics of British, Roman, and Mediæval antiquities, had already cast its spell upon him, and awakened the feeling of love and reverence which became so strong in him in later years, and bore such rich and ample fruits in his contributions to the history of his adopted city, and to the preservation and knowledge of the many and varied objects of antiquarian interest which it contains. Whatever the reasons that induced him to remain, it was fortunate for York that he did so, and gave it the benefit of his sixty years of literary and philanthropic labours there; notwithstanding that in 1797, a more tempting offer was made to him to remove to Manchester, and become theological tutor in the college, which had been established there ten years before, after the dissolution of Warrington Academy. Three years after this proposal had been declined, his venerable predecessor died, and Mr. Wellbeloved became sole pastor. For three years longer he continued to devote himself to his congregation and his school. During those six years some of his sermons on the moral and religious aspects of the political events of the period at home and abroad, had been published, and also his Devotional Exercises for young persons. The latter combined with prayers for every morning and evening of the week appropriate reflections for each occasion, and being free from orthodox sentiments or phrases, was very acceptable to Unitarian parents, and ran through eight editions. This valuable devotional manual was republished in America under the quaint title of Wellbeloved's "Looking Upwards," a name which would probably not commend itself to the fastidious taste of the author.

In 1808, the trustees of Manchester New College were still desirous to secure the services of Mr. Wellbeloved, and place the college under his superintendence, and as he was unwilling to leave York, they decided on its removal to that city, where it remained thirty-seven years. During this long period the labours of the new tutor (so the college professors were then called) were very varied and very arduous. For the first seven years he carried on the work of the college sometimes alone, and never assisted by more than one colleague; and though his school had of course been given up, he still carried on single-handed his ministerial work, preaching twice every Sunday. But in 1809 a tutor in mathematics and philosophy was appointed, and in 1810 the staff was completed by the appointment of a classical tutor, and Mr. Wellbeloved was able to devote himself, as he had long wished, entirely to theology.

When his tutorial work was thus lightened, Mr. Wellbeloved commenced, with characteristic industry and energy, to prepare for publication a new translation of the Bible, to be issued in parts, and accompanied by explanatory notes and moral reflections. To this great task he devoted such leisure as his other engagements permitted, during more than thirty years, and though unable from various causes to accomplish all he had proposed to do, he completed the Pentateuch, Job, the Psalms, Proverbs, Ecclesiastes, and Solomon's Song. As during all those years he was the minister of a large congregation, the Principal and Theological Tutor of the college, and founded, or took an active part in the management of most of the educational and philanthropic institutions of the city, we are astonished that he could find time and strength for these multifarious occupations. Though a man of very active habits, he never enjoyed robust health, and so early as 1807, when he was but thirty-eight, he had a serious illness; nor is it surprising that his health had given way under the severe labours of the previous four years in connection with the college. This illness recurred several times during the course of his life under similar circumstances, and must have greatly impeded his work, which was further interfered with by a constitutional tendency to dyspepsia.

Amongst Mr. Wellbeloved's labours as a philanthropist should be mentioned the active part he took in 1813 in reforming the management of the York Lunatic Asylum, and substituting for the cruel treatment to which the insane had previously been subject, the more gentle and rational methods that have since been very generally pursued with the most beneficial results. From that time he continued to take a large share in the management of the Asylum, and for twenty years filled the office of chairman of the committee. In the management of the County Hospital too, and of the Charity Schools of the city

for boys and girls he took a lively interest, and devoted to these objects much valuable time that he could ill spare from the regular avocations of his busy life. Being an accomplished student of natural history, and a lover of the field walks which afford opportunities for the study of it, Mr. Wellbeloved saw with much regret the attempts made by greedy landowners to close many ancient footpaths, and joined other gentlemen in forming an association to prevent such encroachments on the rights of the public. It was largely through his exertions and influence that the excellent Subscription Library, which still exists at York, was established on a broad and liberal basis, the books being chosen, not as in many such libraries, by the committee, but in an open meeting of the members. Mr. Wellbeloved was one of the founders of the Yorkshire Philosophical Society, and served that important institution not only as a member of its council, but by delivering at its monthly meetings lectures on various subjects, but chiefly in connection with those archæological studies which, from his first settlement in York, he had never neglected. At a later period of his life he became curator of the antiquities in the extensive museum of the society, and the arrangement and classification of the large collection of coins there afforded interesting occupation for his latest years. His portrait adorns the museum staircase. And whilst thus aiding the progress of knowledge amongst the higher class of his fellow-citizens, he rendered efficient service to the cause of education amongst the youth of a somewhat lower grade, by greatly assisting in 1827 in the establishment of one of those Mechanics' Institutes, which under that and other names contributed so largely during the middle decades of this century to the spread of education, and the development of literary and scientific tastes. To the members of this institution Mr. Wellbeloved delivered many admirable addresses; and continued to a late period of his life, in his capacity of vice-president, to attend the meetings of its committee. He exerted himself in the establishment of the School of Art in York, and several times addressed the pupils on delivering the prizes; and his biographer says that "his taste, knowledge, and experience of instruction enabled him to give them valuable advice, especially in directing them to the beautiful models which the Minster affords." Another of the public institutions of York towards the establishment of which he contributed, in which he was much interested, and in the management of which he took an active part, was the Wilberforce School for the Blind. The time devoted by Mr. Wellbeloved to these various institutions must have been very considerable, and such as few men, so fully occupied by other pursuits, could or would have given to the service of his fellow-men, and the unselfish promotion of benevolent objects.

Whilst engaged in the many labours of which space forbids me to give an adequate account, Mr. Wellbeloved gave several publications to the world, not only sermons and controversial works, but addresses on educational topics, and on subjects of antiquarian interest. Amongst the latter were a Guide to York Minster, and a description of its architecture to accompany a series of illustrations; an account also of St. Mary's Abbey at York; and a volume of lectures entitled "Eboracum, or York under the Romans," a standard work on that subject. Mr. Wellbeloved wrote also interesting biographies of three highly esteemed friends—the Rev. William Wood, of Leeds; the Rev. Thomas Watson, of Whitby; and Captain Thomas Thrush, who resigned his commission in the Royal Navy when he became convinced of the unlawfulness of war.

Manchester New College was removed from York in 1840, but most of the labours that are here briefly and imperfectly described, were undertaken and carried through whilst that institution was still under Mr. Wellbeloved's charge. He was then seventy-one, and lived eighteen years longer, during most of which period he was able, with the aid of an assistant, to continue his ministerial work, and his benevolent exertions on behalf of the many and various institutions in which he had so long taken a warm and active interest.

It has not been the object of this article to attempt to give in detail even a slight sketch of the life and character of Mr. Wellbeloved, except so far as these are indicated in the course of my description of his varied labours, and of the remarkable and methodical industry which enabled him to accomplish successfully so much in so many different directions; combining theological studies as pastor, tutor and translator, with literary, scientific, and antiquarian pursuits; and with all these the active duties of a practical philanthropist, and a skilful organiser and valued member of educational and scholarly societies. His biographer, and son-in-law, the Rev. J. Kenrick, from whom I have borrowed largely in preparing this account of his work, remarks that "one great secret of his being able to do so much was, that he rose early, in winter lighting his own fire; so that when he made his appearance at morning prayers with his Hebrew Bible in his hand, to follow the lesson from the Old Testament, he had already enjoyed three hours of quiet study." Besides this "the employment of his time was methodized," and those who would emulate his example must cultivate a like "sagacity to see at once the right mode of setting to work on whatever is to be accomplished, and to avoid time being wasted on fruitless experiments."

G. B. DALBY.

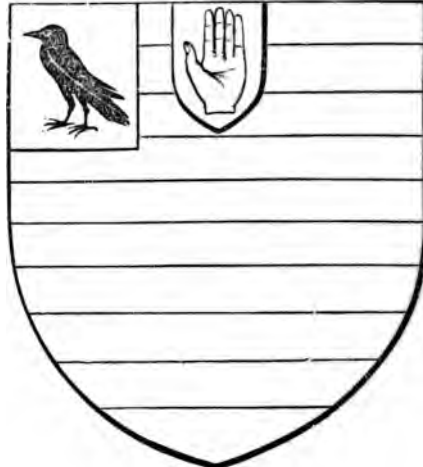
[“A Biographical Memoir of the late Rev. Charles Wellbeloved. By John Kenrick, M.A., F.S.A. London, 1860. pp. vii, 256.

Svo. The list of Mr. W's. publications (pages 248-250) comprises twenty-five items. This is followed by a list of Students educated at York from 1803 to 1838, numbering about 230.]

HOTHAM.—The Rev. Charles Hotham, M.A., Cambridge, son of Sir John Hotham, governor of Hull, was incumbent of Hollym, in Holderness, and rector of Wigan, and was ejected in 1662. Calamy states that he went to the West Indies, but returned to England. He mentions some provisions of his will. The querist desires to ascertain the date of Hotham's death, and the place where the will is preserved.

C. W. S.,
Manchester.

[The Rev. Charles Hotham married Elizabeth Thompson, of Humbleton, East Riding. Their son succeeded to the title in 1691 on the death of Sir John, great-grandson of the Governor of Hull. We fail to find the answers to the queries.]



Hotham.

ISAAC ALLEN, Curate of Ripponden, Rector of Prestwich, 1632-46, 1660, &c.

JOHN WORTHINGTON, Minister at Tockholes.

JOHN BRIDGES, Assistant Minister at Sheffield.

These Ministers were ordained or identified with the Manchester Presbyterian Classis, the Minutes of which are being edited for the Chetham Society by Mr. W. A. Shaw, Stanley Mount, Ashton-under-Lyne, who desires to learn the after-history or any particulars of the said worthies.

William Dearden.

Continued from page 98.

Encouraged by a number of the principal residents in Nottingham, Mr. Wm. Dearden, the poet's cousin before mentioned, published in 1889, *Dearden's Miscellany*, a magazine of various literature and science, under the able editorship of the Rev. Henry Alford, M.A., vicar of Wymswold near Nottingham, but on this gentleman's preferment two years later to the deanship of Chichester, the duties of editor were undertaken by our poet at Huddersfield. Some well-considered chapters on ancient poets and poetry are evidently from his pen.

His time, however, was now, as already stated, occupied chiefly with school duties and with political and public affairs. He was President of the Huddersfield Loyal and Constitutional Association, and took a leading part at most of the Conservative gatherings in the district. At the anniversary dinner of the association, held at Huddersfield on April 20th, 1838, at which some 350 gentlemen sat down, including Sir Francis Burdett, Bart., M.P., Sir George Sinclair, Bart., M.P., Mr. Joseph Armitage, of Milnes Bridge, Mr. Richard Oastler, of Fixby, &c., Mr. Dearden responded to the toast of the evening in a speech marked by much historic insight and political acumen, the report of which occupied nearly two long columns in the local papers. Indeed, he was universally allowed to be one of the most able and eloquent speakers of the day. On another occasion, at the annual dinner of the Halifax Pitt Club in 1840, Colonel Ramsden, the chairman, in alluding to the speech of "our eloquent friend, Mr. Dearden," declared that his talents and exertions had greatly contributed to the proud position then occupied by the Conservative party in Huddersfield.

In addition to his fame as a thorough-going politician, his wide knowledge of English and classical literature placed him always in good stead, and as a public lecturer on poets, authors, and literature generally, he was equally well known and appreciated. Men of his varied ability were, half a century ago, comparatively scarce, so that he was much in request at public dinners, soirees, anniversaries, &c., and which, time permitting, he always willingly attended, and never failed to elicit the approval which his talents deserved. He was President of the Huddersfield Philosophical Society, and of the old Intellectual Improvement Society and Literary Institute, and a course of six lectures on British Poetry which he gave in the Philosophical Hall, Huddersfield, in January and February, 1844, shew the range and acuteness of his knowledge of the early English poets and contemporary literature. The *Halifax Guardian*, speaking of him on his first appearance as a lecturer, said, "Although still young his self-possession is complete, his voice

is good ; his action, of which he is judiciously sparing, chaste and correct ; his enunciation full and clear, and his energy and enthusiasm in passages which require their display, such as to carry us irresistibly along with him. * * * * We consider Mr. Dearden in these respects is unrivalled, and we feel no hesitation in predicting his great success as a lecturer."

Whilst living in Huddersfield he came over to Bradford and gave two evening lectures at the old Mechanics' Institute, on "the Genius and Influence of Shakespeare," to large and select audiences. These lectures were characterised by the *Bradford Observer* in its report, as "powerful and highly interesting." Shakespeare was his favourite poet, and he knew many of the immortal plays by heart. He had an astonishing memory, and it was no uncommon occurrence for him to get up and address an audience impromptu almost by the hour without notes. His one fault was his prolixity, and whether his subject was politics or poetry, his utterances brooked no restraint ; his knowledge being so extensive and his language so copious that he, no doubt, often carried his discourses to a most irritating length. As a matter of fact whenever he appeared on a public platform, those of his audience who were familiar with him knew what to expect, and accordingly folded their arms and composed themselves for a long speech. What the papers describe as his "Orations on Shakespeare," though evincing a scholarly grasp of the subject, were carried to such length that they would doubtless have tired out the patience of the immortal bard himself. As a specimen of his style, I quote a short peroration of a lecture which he gave some time about the year 1840, on *Female Education*. Addressing an audience composed chiefly of ladies, he says :—

"To you, round whom all the promises of life are sweetly opening, whose hearts are as buoyant as your hopes, and to whom pleasure holds out the most alluring enticements, think not the blandishments of youth will last for ever ; there will arrive a period in your existence when your present accomplishments must give place to more important duties. The eye that is now captivated with your personal charms, will cease to regard you with affection, if in the sober season of life you have not provided a store of mental attractions to compensate for the decay of external beauty ; the ear that is now ravished with the melody of your voice, and the strains of your music, will listen to you uncharmed, if in the winter of age, wisdom mellowed not your lips, and the charms of a cultivated understanding flow not from your tongue," &c.

During a visit to the Lakes he had made the acquaintance of Hartley Coleridge, that genius, heir of genius, to whom the world owes so much, and yet shrinks in certain sorrow at the moral lesson of their lives. Never was the axiom that genius

is allied to madness more aptly applied than in the case of the two Coleridges. Poor Hartley! though the fatal poison of the bottle produced a mental blank, and blighted the hopes of a rare fruition, yet the precious inheritance of his learning leaves unmistakable proof of the powers and possibilities of an otherwise blameless life. When he came to reside in Leeds, about the year 1832, he was an occasional visitor at Mr. Dearden's, and it is even averred that some portion of his *Lives of the Northern Worthies* was written under Dearden's roof. His absorbing knowledge of books and men, his profound insight and reasoning faculty, combined with remarkable powers of conversation (in this respect resembling his more gifted father,) left no doubt of the transcending talents of the younger Coleridge. "I have listened to him," said Mr. Dearden to the present writer, "until I have marvelled at the apparently inexhaustible treasures of his mind, and no one whom I have known *in corpore esse* ever inspired me more with a reverence for the philosophic instinct, or impressed me with a desire after the nobler ideals of life. His social qualities were unquestioned; it was only his accursed love of drink that made one almost afraid of his company, and deeply as I deplore to remark it, it is nevertheless only the truth that he never left my house before he had disposed of the contents of a bottle of brandy. He would sit perfectly inanimate and speechless until the warm spirit began apparently to excite his mental ardour, when he would leave his seat, and standing with his back to the fireplace, with eyes occasionally fixed intently upon some object, or glancing upwards at the ceiling, he would extemporise his calm philosophy without apparent effort or pause, and with a clearness of enunciation and aptness of illustration, such as I do not remember to have seen equalled." He was a short, young man, but with an "aged look" about him, and died at Rydal in January, 1849, or exactly forty years before him to whom these utterances were made.

With other of the Lake poets and poetesses Mr. Dearden was also familiar. Mrs. Hemans he did not recollect having seen at her beautiful home at Dove's Nest, Ambleside, but he had visited her in Liverpool with his wife, when she was living near her friend, Miss Wood, the friend of Mrs. Dearden. She was one of the most gifted as well as one of the most beautiful women he ever met; charming in manner and conversation, in fact, as he pithily observes, "the nobility of her character seemed so transparent that the beauty of her soul appeared visibly expressed through her bodily lineaments." Of the robust, go-a-head, pugnacious Christopher North he had the liveliest recollections. He had seen him make the strangest faces, and excite the risible faculties of his friends and acquaintance by the queerest antics and odd sallies of wit.

Dearden relates an amusing story of how, when he was once at Kendal, he met a party of gay Cantabs who had just returned from a visit to the worthy Professor at Elleray, Windermere. He happened to be out when they called, but Mrs. Wilson received them, and as they were in a rollicksome mood they made no ceremonies, but straightway called for something to drink, which was supplied, and the fun went on until the Professor's return an hour afterwards. Upon his entrance he charged them with incivility to Mrs. W., but as there was no readier method of administering a rebuke he challenged each and all of them to a wrestling bout. The challenge was received with roars of laughter, but he insisted, and each one having stepped out and been thrown by the champion, he was satisfied and joined in the general hilarity.

In the autumn of 1837, Mr. Dearden visited Wordsworth who was then in the enjoyment of a literary reputation second to no one in the country. He obtained a letter of introduction from his friend Mr. John Waterhouse, of Lee Head, Halifax, and on his way from Kendal (whither he had taken the public coach) through the beautiful lake country, he was overtaken by the poet and his wife in an open carriage, who invited him to join them, which he willingly did, and the party then drove leisurely forward to the poet's well-known home at Rydal Mount. Wordsworth had only recently returned from a protracted tour on the Continent, and was fresh with the impressions the rare sights had given him of France, Italy and Tyrol. He had brought back some sprigs of laurel bushes which had been planted by Petrarch on the tomb of Virgil, and which in time afterwards threw themselves into fine trees in the poet's garden. Arrived at the Mount he bade Mr. Dearden take heed in entering the house of a little flower that had insinuated itself close to the step at the portal. "That little creeper," the poet observed, "has grown there in my absence, and I do not wish it to be injured." Wordsworth's passion for flowers extended both to the wild and cultivated kinds, and often when admiring their form and beauty he would imagine their fragrance as well, although he had lost, if he ever possessed, the sense of smell. Mr. Dearden was much impressed with the poet's frank and homely bearing, and although he had long become the recognized idol of the new school of poetry, and which necessarily brought with it a large share of public adulation and attention, there was no evident assumption of dignity or even of reserve in his manner and conversation; his talk, as Mrs. Hemans well says of him, was free and unrestrained,

"The river winding at its own sweet will."

Wordsworth, as I have said, wrote and commended Dearden's *Star Seer* as a "fine poem," and whilst conscious of the efforts requisite to the production of really meritorious work, frankly

avowed that "poetry is no easy business, as you are aware."

Shortly after the publication of the *Star Seer*, Mr. Dearden wrote a Monody on "The Death of Leyland's African Bloodhound."—(London, Longmans). This noble animal, whose history is fully set forth in the prefatory note to the poem, was the faithful and almost reason-gifted companion of the late Mr. J. B. Leyland, the talented sculptor. It was the model of the central figure of his colossal group of African bloodhounds, pronounced by Landseer "the noblest modern work of its kind," and which is now in the Salford museum. The poem is a simple but touching tribute to unswerving faithfulness, and is marked by a grace of diction and chaste adherence to the principles of true poetry which are justly worthy of their theme. Mr. Leyland,* I may add, died when quite young in 1851. He was the friend of Nasmyth, Chantrey, and Westmacott, and studied anatomy under the celebrated Haydon. One of his works, had he left no other, the magnificent monumental tomb of Dr. Beckwith, in York Minster, would of itself be a sufficiently notable and lasting example of his genius. Both he and his brother, Mr. F. A. Leyland, the talented author and historian, of Halifax, were life-long friends of Mr. Dearden, and a large portrait in oil of the three friends was one of Mr. Dearden's valued possessions.

In 1844 appeared his most important work "The Vale of Caldene,"—(Halifax, Walker. pp. xv, 256, +4.) "a work," said the *Economist*, "of a man of genius, education, and taste." Mr. Dearden in this poem, or rather series of poems, (some of which had appeared in various publications of the day,) reproached with almost extravagant bitterness the new era of commerce, which he said was converting the world into a den of drudgery and half-starved slaves, breeding unheard-of squalor and vice, and generating in the human breast the worst of passions, envy, jealousy, malice, and heart-vexing anxiety for wealth. Avarice had been denounced with terrific energy as

"An iron tombstone on the soul,

The angel Hope has thence no power to roll."

and then was poured forth the full vial of his wrath—

"Woe to the land! where Avarice reigns supreme,
And all save wealth is deemed an idle dream;—
Where Christian Mammonists, world-honored saints,
Whose "virtuous-seeming" scandal ne'er attains,
Add to the Decalogue command the eleventh,
'Serve *Self* six days, and *God* on half the seventh,'
And think that they, without or stop or halt,
Without a whisper of imputed fault,
Shall pass, with all their treasures heaped on high,
Like laden camels, through the *needle's eye*;"

*A sketch of his life and works subsequently appeared in the *Art Magazine*.

and so on. He was equally vigorous in his denunciations of the devastation and disease caused by railroads, mines and mills, and by polluted streams and vegetation, arguing that

"Lust of Gold, which sons of Traffic feel,
Destroys more thousands than the battle-steel."

And again by the institution of the Bastille, the tale that he gives in illustration of the New Poor Law, whilst it merits the literary commendations accorded to it by the *Athenæum* in being "powerfully told," is marked throughout by a spirit of partiality and vigor of epithet deliberately expressed in antithesis to accepted truths. Mr. Dearden was a stoic in the defence of his own principles, and painted only the evils and vices of commercial life; trade progress meant to him man's thralldom and sure moral downfall, and apparently he forgot that the ramifications of commerce throughout the universe were promoting the ends of civilization in a manner and degree attainable, perhaps, by no other method. Trade and commerce had proved, indeed, the inceptive creed of civilization, which even art and letters, as its higher function, might only complete. These are the adornments of life and not its essential work. But Mr. Dearden, if the truth were told, being the accepted Bard and Prophet of Caldene, lamented most of all the desecration by the grimy hand of commerce of his once peaceful and beauteous valley, and cared naught for a 'civilization' that blurred the sunlight with smoke, obscured his vision, and robbed him of pure water. Slowly, but surely, he had seen his 'sweet, pellucid Calder' degenerate into an open sink, the surrounding fields and hedges lose their natural hues, and for the glorious greenery of majestic woodlands were substituted rows of dwellings, factories, and chimneys with their long trails of black smoke. Mr. Dearden is, perhaps, happiest in his portraiture of the rural life of the vale, and in his descriptions of the scenery; every crag and nook for miles around he appears to have known and loved with a devotion worthy of his muse. Space forbids quotations; but the reader should turn to the third book of the poem, which includes the story of the Maid of Caldene, in which he will discover the poet at his best. For pure diction, felicity and delicacy of treatment, and rich imagery, this poem has rarely been surpassed. Its verification has all the smoothness of Waller, with the rich melody of Keats.*

Meanwhile, Mr. Dearden had conducted his school in Huddersfield with marked success. As a writer, lecturer, and politician, he had, as we have seen, also achieved distinction.

*A singular incident is related of this book, soon after its publication. Miss Farraday, the distinguished actress, while on a visit to Yorkshire, was so captivated with the local merits of the work that she caused a copy of it to be chained for general use in the public parlour of the old *White Horse Hotel*, at Hebden Bridge, where it remained many years, and whence it was stolen.

In 1848, the executors of the late Captain Dearden made overtures to him to take the family mansion known as *The Hollins*, until the attainment of the majority of the deceased gentleman's eldest son. This offer, after some consideration, he accepted, leaving Huddersfield soon afterwards to return once more to his native vale of Caldene. Thus *The Hollins* mansion, beautifully situated (about three miles west of Halifax) in its own grounds nearly three square miles in extent, with a handsome carriage drive nearly a mile long, was occupied by him as a first-class boarding school, and continued as such for a period of seven years, when Mr. John Dearden, coming of age, entered into possession of the paternal acres. "Whilst at the Hollins, as heretofore," says Mr. Dearden, "it was my practice to rise early, generally at six in summer, when after my cold bath I took a walk in the park, breakfasted, and read or composed before school hours." After school he had many duties to perform, but possessed of a naturally vigorous constitution, it was his proud boast that until he was turned eighty years of age he had never had a day's illness or required the services of a doctor. As a smoker he was fond in his latter years of a long pipe, and time-honoured glass of grog, but these were always taken with temperance and moderation. It was possibly at the Hollins that he completed his grand drama of *The Demon Queen*, the first portion of which was published in a London magazine. This poem possesses a singular interest in connection with a fact in the life of his friend Branwell Brontë. Mr. Dearden firmly believed in Branwell's part authorship of the famous novel of *Wuthering Heights*, afterwards given to the world as the work of his sister Emily. In this belief, strange as it may appear, he was shared by the late Mr. Francis H. Grundy, C.E. author of "Pictures of the Past," &c.; Mr. Edward Sloane, of Halifax, author of "Essays, Tales and Sketches" (1849); Mr. J. B. Leyland, the sculptor of the Beckwith monument in York Minster; and Mr. Francis A. Leyland, author of "The Brontë Family," (1886) &c. These gentlemen were all evidential witnesses and declared supporters of Patrick Branwell's claim. Mr. Dearden, who was one of the first discoverers of the fact, narrates the circumstances in the Preface to his drama, and these are so interesting that I venture to transcribe his story at length:—

WM. DEARDEN'S PREFACE TO "THE DEMON QUEEN," re-AUTHORSHIP OF
Wuthering Heights.

"Many years ago, Patrick Brontë and I agreed that each should write a drama or a poem, the principal character in which was to have a real or imaginary existence before the Deluge; and that in a month's time we should meet at the Cross Roads Inn, which is about half way between Keighley and Haworth, and produce the result of our lucubrations. We met at the time and place appointed, and in the presence of a mutual friend, the late Mr. J. B. Leyland, the promising sculptor, I read the first Act of *The Demon Queen*;

Y.G.

M

but when Branwell dived into his hat—the usual receptacle of his fugitive scraps—where he supposed he had deposited his MS. poem, he found that he had by mistake placed there a number of stray leaves of a novel on which he had been trying his 'prentice hand. Chagrined at the disappointment he had caused, he was about to return the papers to his hat, when both friends earnestly pressed him to read them, as they felt a curiosity to see how he could wield the pen of a novelist. After some hesitation he complied with the request, and riveted our attention for about an hour, dropping each sheet when read into his hat. The story broke off abruptly in the middle of a sentence, and he gave us the sequel, *viva voce*, together with the real names of the prototypes of his characters; but as some of these personages are still living, I refrain from pointing them out to the public. He said he had not yet fixed upon a title for his production, and was afraid he should never be able to meet with a publisher who would have the hardihood to usher it into the world. The scene of the fragment which Branwell read, and the characters introduced in it, so far as then developed, were the same as those in *Wuthering Heights*, which Charlotte Brontë confidently asserts was the production of her sister Emily. One thing is certain that Branwell's MS. was in existence many years before the three sisters became known to the public under their respective pseudonyms of Currer, Ellis, and Acton Bell; and *Wuthering Heights* appeared but a short time before Branwell was laid in his grave. An intimate friend of the latter (the late Edward Sloane,) declared that he had no sooner begun to read *Wuthering Heights* than he anticipated all the characters and incidents of the story; because Branwell's MS. which he had heard read portion by portion as the author produced it, had familiarized them to his mind. There is besides, I think, internal evidence, notwithstanding Charlotte's positive assertion to the contrary, that the novel in question never could have emanated from the pen of a young female. A character so utterly revolting as the principal personage in that strange work, it is beyond the imagination of an inexperienced girl to conceive. Whatever may be the merits of that work, I believe them to be Branwell's; and it is but right that they should be added to the few laudatory waifs which the biographer of his sister has hung as a funeral wreath over his untimely grave. Thus much have I thought it necessary to say in vindication of his memory. *Fiat Justitia, ruat cælum.*"

It does, indeed, seem hard of belief that a story "the most original and powerful" of the Brontë novels could have been conceived and written by a shy and retiring girl, who had no real knowledge of the world, and who (in the language of Charlotte Brontë,) "rarely crossed the threshold of home."* But there were traits in Emily's character that did not shew themselves on the surface, she had read and thought deeply, and possessed a natural insight and imagination that undoubtedly overcame all scruples in respect to the peculiar bent and powers of her mind. That, after all, she was equal to the production of so remarkable a work, I think seems established, but that some portions of it (especially the early chapters) bear more of the impress of Branwell than of the "shy girl" seems equally clear. I remember asking Mr. Dearden whether at the meeting at the Cross Roads Inn, above referred to, he saw the MS. which Branwell carried in his hat, and if so, in whose *handwriting* it was? Mr. Dearden replied that it was so long ago he could not now remember, but Mr. F. A. Leyland, biographer of the Brontë family, assures me (on the testimony of

*Emily had ample scope in what she saw of her brother.—J.H.T.

his brother) that the MS. was in Branwell's own hand, and was not as I might suppose Emily's work which he had temporarily stolen from her desk. It is, however, needless to discuss the matter further; all has been said on the subject that possibly can be said by Mr. Leyland.*

At the expiration of his lease, Mr. Dearden left the Hollins and went to reside at the Lakes. In 1856 he came to Bradford and opened a boys' academy in Brunswick Place which he carried on for a period of about four years. Here he became acquainted with the literary lights of the neighbourhood, who had formed a coterie and held their meetings regularly at the old George Hotel, in Market Street. Amongst these *literati* was John James, F.S.A., the Bradford historian; Thomas and Richard Nicholson, brothers of the Airedale poet; George Ackroyd, Ben Preston, Abm. Holroyd, &c. Edwin Waugh and Branwell Brontë were occasional visitors. But two of these old Bradfordians are still with us, viz: Mr. George Ackroyd, J.P. and Mr. Richard Nicholson, both of whom arranged with the writer to visit Mr. Dearden one fine day in the summer of 1888. An indisposition, however, unluckily prevented Mr. Nicholson joining us on the appointed day, but Mr. Ackroyd and myself proceeded to Warley, where the poet with his wonted cheerfulness met us in the garden to give us a good old Yorkshire welcome. It was pleasant on that occasion to notice the joy of recognition on the faces of the two old friends after an interval of thirty years since they last met! In 1859, Mr. Dearden edited the poems of John Nicholson, the Airedale poet. The work (pub. by W. H. Young, Bishopgate, London, and J. Harrison & Son, Bingley, *fourth edition*, with portrait, pp. 268,) was intended for the benefit of his widow, and an edition of three thousand copies was printed, but unfortunately it yielded no profit. The book, however, is now scarce, and is noteworthy for an excellent engraving of the *Birth-place of Nicholson* at Weardley, near Harewood; the old house having recently been threatened with demolition. May the venerable pile still be spared!

In 1860, Mr. Dearden came back to settle for the remainder of his days in his native—and, with all its blemishes—much loved vale of Caldene. A vacancy occurring by the retirement of the late Mr. Farquhar from the old Grammar School at Warley, near Halifax, he became its principal, and held the appointment unremittingly until within a few weeks before his death in January, 1889, a period of nearly twenty-eight years. In January, 1866, he had the misfortune to lose his wife, who left an only son, the Rev. Wm. Dearden, M.A., R.N., who by his poetical contributions to the *Morning Post* and other leading

*The Editor (*Y. N. & Q.*) has had the opportunity of interrogating Messrs. Dearden, Leyland, and Grundy, and has perused the original Brontë letters, with the result that if Charlotte Brontë did not know its authorship, no one did.

journals, shews that he has inherited much of his father's genius. The Rev. Mr. Dearden, educated by his father, and subsequently at Trin. Coll., Cambridge, was for some time tutor and travelling companion to the sons of the Earl of Montgomery. In 1886, he was appointed Chaplain at the Marines' Hospital, Chatham.

About a year later, Mr. Dearden married a second time Elizabeth, daughter of Mr. George Bates, cloth fuller, of Sowerby Bridge, by whom he leaves an only surviving daughter.

In addition to the works already mentioned, Mr. Dearden has left several works of characteristic excellence still unpublished. Chief of these is a long religio-classical poem in four books, entitled *Knowledge Enthroned*, and it is probably the best and most mature of any of his works. Space now prevents more than the mere mention of it. He also wrote occasionally for the local papers under the sobriquet of 'William Oakendale,' and likewise published a number of semi-political effusions in balladic rhythm under that pseudonym.

As a poet he aimed rather at perfection of form than at concentrated originality of idea, and in this respect he was in strict accord with latter-day creeds. For abounding fertility of ideas does not necessarily make a good poet, so much as a fit application of existing ideas to the real purposes of poetry. What a man says is now accounted of less importance (poetically) than how he says it. So far as the mere structural properties of poetry are concerned, Dearden has really had few equals. He was essentially a poet of the tastes, and preferred (like Rogers) elegance of style to bare originality. Like Keats, he thought fine writing next to fine doing "the top thing in the world." Still there are passages in Dearden's poetry which for their simple and unaffected grace will perhaps be remembered best. He has a strong and active imagination; his language is full and chaste, in composition often laboriously exact, and he is always eloquent. His word-pictures of local scenery and his delineations of rural life and manners are especially happy and true. In 1863, he delivered an address on old English customs, on the occasion of the erection of the May-pole* at Warley, but since that time he took little or no active part in public affairs. The leisure of his latter years was occupied chiefly in gardening (of which he had an almost professional understanding); in the visits of a few old friends, and in the wise companionship of his favourite authors. Thus dwelling apart in his high-situated, roomy old house, appropriately overhung with ivy and roses, he was practically and poetically isolated from the "squalor, vice, and vexation of spirit," the profit, as he affirmed, of our "great material progress." Seated at his desk before his little parlour window, which commands

* See *Yorkshire Notes and Queries*, Oct. 1888.


a wide sweep of the Norland hills, he would write or muse, seeing, like Joubert in his lofty home at Villeneuve, "a great deal of sky and very little earth." He was taken away after but a short illness, in the eighty-sixth year of his age, his mortal remains finding a last resting-place in the romantic churchyard at Heptonstall, the well-remembered scene of his school days, in Calderdale.

West Bowling, Bradford.

HARRY SPEIGHT.

LONDON GRAVESTONE INSCRIPTIONS, RESPECTING YORKSHIRE PEOPLE. From Mr. Cansick's three volumes, by favour.

1. BELASYSE.—Here lies the body of | the Honble. ANNE BELASYSE | obiit 14th of March 1781 | ætatis 27 | and of her sister | the Honble. PENELOPE BELASYSE | obiit 5th of April 1750 | ætatis 44 |

2.  Near this Monument | are interr'd the remains of the | HONB. ROWLAND BELASYSE, | who departed this life | Apl. ye 9th 1768 | aged 65 | He was only Brother to the present | EARL OF FFAUCONBERG | As also the remains of | Lady BARBARA BARNEWALL | Second daughter of the above | Earl | *Requiescat in pace.*

8. LAWSON.—Under the name of Margaret wife of Sir Charles Anderton, 1720,—Here also are the Remains | of John Lawson Esqre | of Brough Hall | in the County of York | Who departed this life | January 28th, 1791 | Aged 69 | Requiescat in pace.



LAWSON.



LAWSON.

1, 2, 3, are in *Old St. Pancras' Church*; the following are in the burial grounds.

4. DAME MARY SLINGSBY, Widow, from S. James, buried March 1, 1698-4. (Her name was originally Aldridge. Lady S. was a favourite actress at the Theatre Royal, and was for some years known as Mrs. Lee. She probably married Sir Henry Slingsby, Bart., M.P. for Knaresborough.)



Slingsby.

5. 6. WOODHEAD: WALKER. Hic jacet | Qui elegit abjectus esse in domo Dei | Et mansit in solitudine | Non quærens quod sibi utile esset sed quod multis, | ABRAHAM WOODHEAD, | Maximum Collegii Universitatis Oxonii ut et totius | Sæculi | Ornamentum | vivumque virtutum omnium exemplar: | Vir | versus Deum ardentissimâ pietate | Versum ecclesiam Catholicam humillimo osequio | studiorum indesessa assiduitate, mirabilis. | Honoribus, divitiis, seculique voluptatibus omnibus, | Vitam humilem obscuram & laboriosam prætulit, | Neque libris | Quos permultos et utilissimos et piissimos | doctissimosque edidit, nomen suum inscribi passus est. | Obiit fere septuagenarius Maii 4to | Ann Dom. 1678. | P.V. | Cuthbertus Constable.

(W)*

Per bonam famam et per infamiam. | Ob. Jan. 31, A.D. 1699, Æt. 86.

*Obadiah Walker, clerk, buried Feb. 2, 1699. He was born at Wosperdale [Worsborough, near Barnsley, see Wilkinson's *Worsborough*, Hughes' *Meltham*, Zouch's *Works*, Wood's *Athen. Oxon.*], became Master of University College, Oxford. He was author of a treatise on education, &c., and was buried near the grave of his friend, Abraham Woodhead, a native of Meltham (v. Hughes' *Meltham*). Woodhead was a great champion of the

Roman Catholic religion, in defence of which he wrote a great number of tracts, most of which were printed after his death at the private press of his friend Obadiah Walker. Woodhead died at Hoxton, where for some years he had led a very retired life, instructing children in the Roman Catholic religion.

7. JEREMIAH COLLIER, clerk, buried April 29, 1726.

This celebrated writer was son of a clergyman (? if not of the Rev. Jer. Collier, a native of Yeadon, Yorkshire,) and was born at Stow-with-Quy, Cambridgeshire, in 1650. He was consecrated Bishop by the Non-Jurors in 1718.

8. THOMAS CUNSTABLE, of the County of Norfolk (? of Yorkshire Constables), 89 years in the service of His Grace the Duke of Norfolk. Died July 2, 1722, aged 64. R. I. P.

9. Here lyeth all that was Mortal of | The Honble. AMEY CONSTABLE, | the worthy daughter of Hugh Lord Clifford, of Chudley, | and the much lamented Wife of Cuthbert Constable, | of Burton Constable in Holderness, Esq.; | A Lady | Who in the Flower of her Youth | Employed her whole Time and Thoughts | In the Care of her Soul, the Christian Education of her Children | And an engaging Behaviour to her Husband and Friends. She was Agreeable without Art, Cheerful without Levity, Grave without Affectation, Witty without Censoriousness, Obliging to all without Flattery, Patient and Courageous without Ostentation, An Enemy to nothing but what was vicious or base, A Friend only to Vertue and Truth. | She finished her course on the 25 July, 1781, in the 26th year of her age. Her disconsolate Husband erected this Monument | Of her uncommon Merit and his irreparable Loss. [We might add, justly, "And of his discernment and personal character."]

10. In Memory of | Miss CATHERINE CONSTABLE, Daughter of | William Haggerston Constable Esqre | and Lady Winifred Maxwell Constable | Who died May 17th, 1788. | Also near this place | CLEMENTINA CONSTABLE | Sister of the Above | Who died an Infant. | Requiescant in Pace.

11. MARKMAN-DONKIN. Here too he [Gen. Sir Rufane S. Donkin, K.C.B., G.C.H.,] now deposits | the embalmed heart | of his most beloved and lamented wife | Elizabeth Frances, | Lady Donkin, | Eldest Daughter of Doctor | George Markman, Dean of York. She died at Meerut, in Upper India, August 21, 1818, aged 28, leaving one infant son, George.

12. LANGDALE. To the Memory of | The Honourable ELIZABETH BUTLER, | Daughter of the Right Hon. Marmaduke Lord Langdale, and | Relict of Robert Butler, Esq., | Who departed this life, 18 Sep. 1823. R. I. P.

13. GARNETT. PAUL. Ann relict of William Paul, Esq., of Scarborough, Bencher of Gray's Inn, died March 10, 1884, aged 69. Also of Elizabeth daughter of John Garnett, Esq., of Scarborough, who died at Highgate, 15 June 1802, aged 40; removed here by faculty in 1884.

From Highgate Cemetery—

1. **SOTHERAN.** Charles S. of Trinity Square, Southwark, d. 1851, aged 85. Also the remains of his father Thomas S. of Lewisham, Kent, gent, who was baptized Sep. 15, 1782, at Oswaldkirk, co. York, and died August 4, 1866, at Lewisham, aged 84; also of Maria, his wife, whom he married in 1812, daughter of Charles Price, of Somerset House, Esq. The father of Thomas S. was Thomas Sotheran, of Outhouses, near



Sotheron.

Ampleforth, gent., of an old family of the North Riding, as early as the sixteenth century, when the inq. post mort. of Robert Sotheran, Knight, of Ampleforth, was held. He died on May 1, 1619, and John, his son and heir, was aged twenty. Sir Robert was a son of Wm. Sotheran, of Newcastle-on-Tyne. The name of Sir William Sotheron, chaplain of Ham-psthwaite co. York appears in the will of Marna-

duke Beckwith, of Dacre in Nidderdale, proved 1586. William Sotheron, son of William S. of Newcastle, purchased in 1603 lands in Holme on Spalding moor, East Riding, and was ancestor of the East Riding Sotherons, Darrington Hall, to whom in 1810, a grant of arms was made—"Gules on a bend indented between six cross crosslets argent, three eagles displayed party per pale argent and gules, the wings semee of cross crosslets, counterchanged, murally crowned, beaked, and membered, or." In Carr MS., Surtees Soc., 41, the Newcastle family, 1561, bore "Argent, a chevron between three branches of southernwood,* vert; in chief a crescent sable."

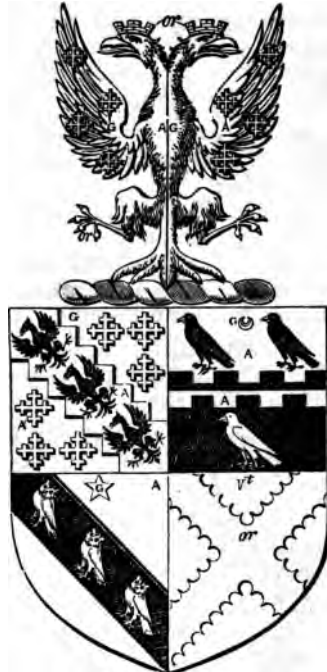
*West Riding people are more familiar with the plant under the name "lad's love," or "sutherin-wood."



Sotheron.



Bayley.



Sotheron.

CENTENARIANS.

SOME PATRIARCHS OF THE DALES.—In turning over an abridgment of the "Philosophical Transactions" just now, I found an account of Henry Jenkins, "that very old man," by Mrs. Anne Savile, with some other notes of the patriarchs of Yorkshire, which the readers of *Yorkshire Notes and Queries* will be glad to possess for the touch of freshness which abides in them not found in the usual accounts, and so send them, subject of course to the criticism Wellington is said to have passed on the accounts of many of his campaigns and battles—that they are all a pack of lies so far as they relate to the vast and most hoary age of the persons mentioned.

It is reported of Sir Walter Scott that when some one asked him where his grandmother found the wonderful stories she used to tell, he said "I can only account for it by supposing that she was an awful auld lear." So we must account for the stories the old patriarch tells her ladyship, as he waits for his

alms that day, while the personal interview makes a very pretty picture, one can still see through the mists of time. [The records of Miss Savile, Dr. Tancred Robinson, and others will be found in *Yorkshire Notes and Queries*, part iv., pages 59-64, Folk-Lore section.] So ends the story of Henry Jenkins.

In the same series, and printed directly after these, Dr. Martin Lister has these stories to repeat to us of the patriarchs of Craven :

1. Rob. Montgomery, now (in the year 1670) living at Skipton in Craven but born in Scotland, tells me that he is 126 years of age; the oldest in Skipton say that they never knew him other than an old man: he is exceedingly decayed of late, but yet he goes a-begging.

2. Mary Allison of Thorlby in the parish of Skipton, died in 1668, aged about 108. She spun a web of linen cloth a year or two before she died.

3. J. Sagar, of Burnley in Lancashire about 10 miles off Skipton, died about the year 1668, and was of the age (as is reported) of 112.

4. Thos. Wiggan, of Carlton in Craven, died in 1670, at the age of 108 and odd months. He went about till within a few weeks of his last and was a very fair corpse.

5, 6. Frances Woodworth of Carlton, died in 1662, at the age of 102 and some odd months, the mother of 7 children, always a lean woman, yet to her very last went about as straight and upright as a young girl, and of perfect memory. Her sight and hearing decayed, though not wholly deprived of either. This by information of her son Robert Woodworth now in 1670, living in Carlton of the age of 69, and as able a man to ditch and plough as any in the town.

7, 8. Will Garthorp and Will Baxter of Carlton, inform me that they two being on the Jury at York in 1664, they saw and spake with, in the Assize Hall, two men, father and son, summoned as Witnesses in some cause or other out of Dent, a small village in Craven 8 miles beyond Settle. The Father told them that he and his son made 12 score between them, and that his son was above 100 and he wanted not half a year of 140. He told them further that he could and did make fish hooks as small as would take a Trout with a single Hair. They observed that the son looked much the older, and had the whiter Hair. "N.B. It is to be observed that the food of all this mountainous country is exceeding coarse, as salted and dried Beef and soure leavened oat bread. I am confident that many scores of Persons might be found of the age of 100 years among these Northern mountains."

ROBERT COLLYER.

HALL PEDIGREE.

John Hall, of Kipping, b. 1681, d. = Mary, dau. John Dixon, of Heaton
6 June, 1709, buried with his 2nd son Royds, who died 1646.

John, b. 20 Feb. 1658,
d. 16 Oct. 1658.

Zelophehad b. 11 Jan. 1666,
d. 18 Jan. 1677, buried at
Thornton Chapel,
Bradford-dale.

Mary, = John Firth, of Wheatley, or of
the parish of Halifax, d. 1704.

FIRTH.

Enoch = Martha, da.

Timothy
Stansfeld,
m. 8 June,
1698.
Mary.
Susannah,
m. 7 June,
1798.

(1) Mary, = Joshua = (2) Abigail,
da. W. of Kipping d. & coheirress
b. 1675, is John Dixon, Wheat-
m. 8 June, of Kipping ley.
1700, 16 June 1718 James
d. 17 July, (3) Abigail b. 7 Jan. 1708.
1769. m. 1754.

John = Hannah Ingham,
of Hipperholme,
m. 14 Oct. 1707,
d. July 1727.

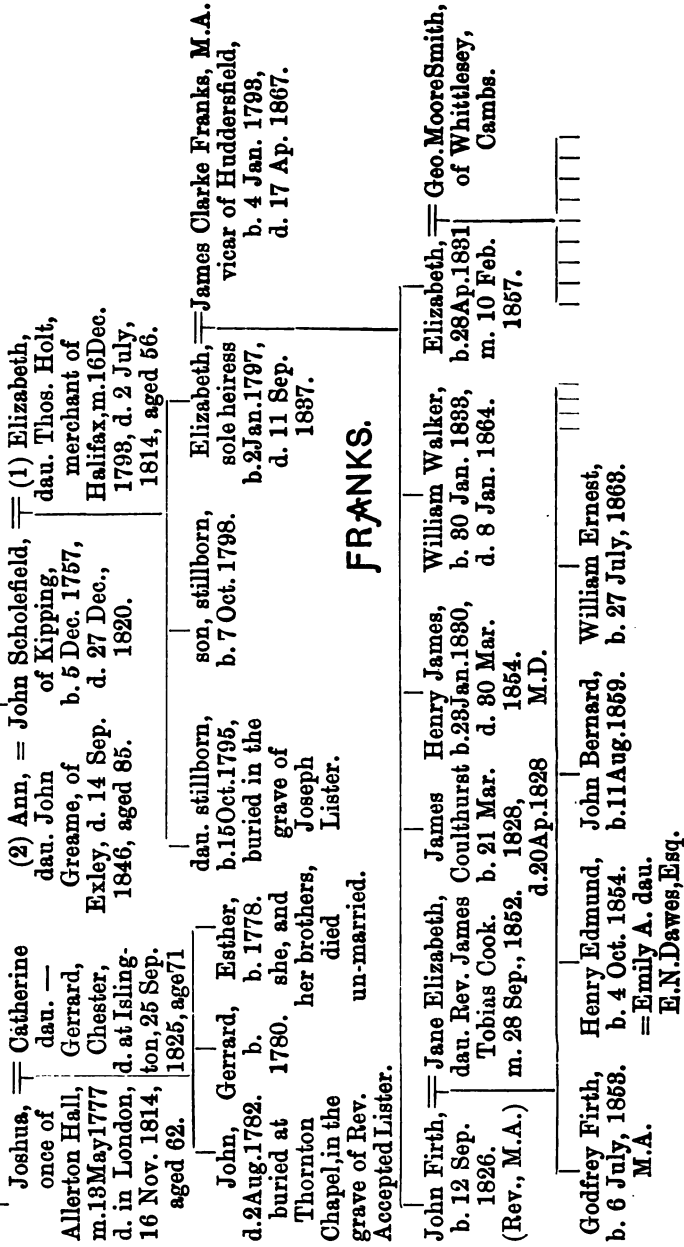
Jeremy, had a dau.
buried in 1788.
Benjamin, b. c. 1700,
d. bef. 1728.
Mary, b. 7 Nov. 1682.
Abigail, = Barstow.
6 Sep. 1687.
& 6 others.

da. Mary = Joseph Drake, John, = Esther,
stillborn, b. 18 of Thornton. d. & coheirress, b. 18
8 Aug. July, son and John Fox, Oct. Elizabeth (Betty) = Jno Coates
1707. 1709, heir, of Rhodes, 1715, m. 26 Aug. Morton
m. 3 d. 16 Aug m. 28 Ap 1749 d. Dec. 1742. Banks,
Sep. 1729. 1782, d. 21 Mar 1806 1784. gent.

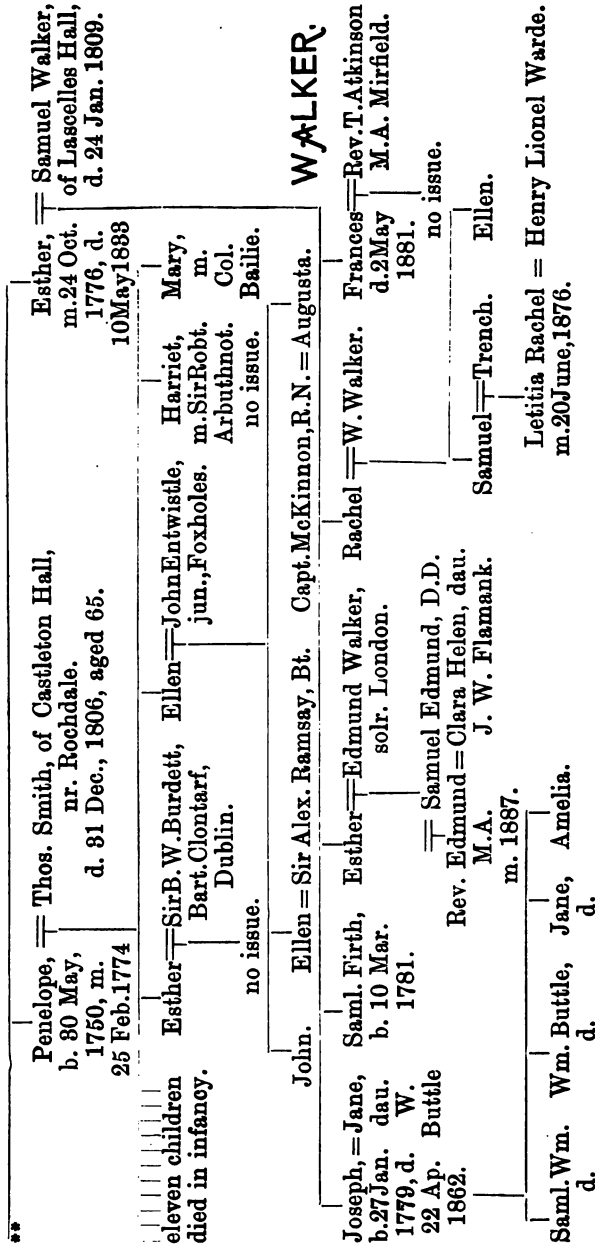
aged 65. *
aged 87.

FIFTH PEDIGREE—continued.

**



FIRTH PEDIGREE—continued.



WALKER.

FIRTH PEDIGREE—continued.

John Frankland, = Frances Harington, granddaun. Sir Jas. Harington, who d. 1613.
of Thurtilby, He was grandson of Sir William Sidney, of Penshurst,
Yorks.

Radcliffe Scholefield, = Mary.
of Henshaw, d. 11 Jan. 1708, and was buried
among the Radcliffes at Todmorden.

Rev. Fras. Parratt, = Hannah.
50 years lecturer of
Halifax,
b. 1659, d. 1741.

John Fox, = Penelope.
of Rhodes, Pilkington,
near Manchester,
d. 1769.

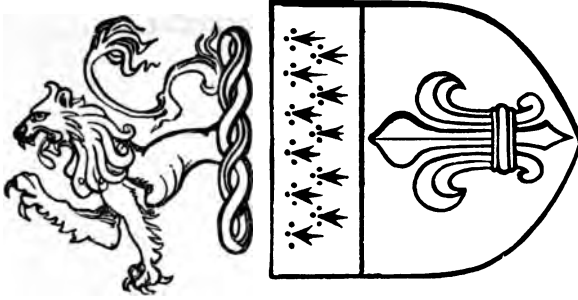
Wm. Fras. Hannah Elizabeth Thos.

Rev. J. Smith, = Mary,
of Mixenden, coh. dau.
d. 1769. sons. 1806.

Esther, = John Firth, Thomas Holt,
coh. of Halifax, Scofield.
b. 1719, m. 1749. m. 1757.
d. Mar. 1806.

Ann Mary = W. Bentley
Richd. coheirss. of Shelf, gent.
Abraham William,
Elizabeth Parratt, only son.
coheirss, b. 27 Mar. 1695.

John Scholefield Firth = Elizabeth Holt. (*See page 188.*)



DIXON of Heaton Royds, Shipley.

Will. Dixon (1)
of Heaton Royds.

Abraham D. (2) — John D. (8) of Shipley.
of H. R.
d. about 1642.

John D. — Mary, dau. Rich. Baylie,
of H. R. of Allerton.

? somewhat conjectural.

Jeremiah D. (4) — Martha. Mary = Dr. John Hall. William (5)
of H. R. of Bowling.
b. 1612, See James' *Bradford*, p. viii.
d. 1707. John (6)

Jeremiah D. — John D. — Gower. Abraham D. Joshua D. — Eleanor.
d. 1724 aged 45 of
without issue: Bradford, Jeremiah D. Joshua, = Phoebe
devised H. R. to owned H. R. ancestor of His de- Simpson
his nephew Shay or the Ds. scendants
Joshua. Shaw. of Gledhow. settled at
Leeds.

- (1) he filed a bill in the Duchy Court in 1564 against the Lord of the Manor of Heaton.
- (2) party to Deeds in 1608, 1611, 1642.
- (3) ———— 1608, 1687.
- (4) ———— 1642, 1658, 1656.
- (5) a Capt. in Cromwell's army and party to deeds in 1646, 1664.
- (6) party to deeds in 1674, 1676, 1678.

John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester.

Our portrait is from an engraving made in 1748, taken from Hans Holbein's original painting.

This ancient Bishop was the son of Mr. Robert Fisher, of Beverley, in Yorkshire, merchant, where he was born in 1456, and instructed in grammar learning. He afterwards applied hard to his studies in Michael house, Cambridge, where he took the degree of B.A. in 1488, and M.A. in 1491, and D.D. in 1501, having been first chosen fellow of his house, served proctor of the university, ordained priest, and raised unanimously to the mastership of Michael house, upon the promotion of Dr. William Melton to the dignity of Chancellor of the Cathedral of York. He was soon after chosen Vice-Chancellor, two years successively; during which post of honour the Lady Margaret, Countess of Richmond, and mother to King Henry the Seventh, took him to be her confessor. In October 1504, he was advanced to the see of Rochester, from which he would never part, though it was often in his power to be translated. He advised the foundation of "St. John's" and "Christ's" college in Camb., and the "Margaret" professorship of divinity in Cambridge and Oxford; and he was chosen master of "Queen's" and Chancellor of Cambridge. In 1509 Lady Margaret died, and left him to be one of her executors; and he preached her funeral sermon.

He distinguished himself with all his interest and learning against the "Lutheran doctrines, when they began to spread themselves in England; and adhered firmly to the cause of Catharine of Arragon, and the Pope's supremacy, though till that time he had continued in great favour with King Henry VIII. His opposition and erroneous zeal have been commonly ascribed to his great age, which was too much deceived by the pretended visions of Elizabeth Barton, the maid of Kent. Archbishop Cranmer took great pains to satisfy him about renouncing the papal supremacy, and proposed a conference between himself and five doctors, to examine the authorities on both sides of the question, and settle a uniformity of opinion. Bishop Fisher accepted this expedient, but he soon after falling sick, it does not appear ever to have been put in force. In 1534, he was included in the act for misprision of treason among the favourers of the maid of Kent; and in the same year committed to the Tower for refusing to swear to the act of succession, in which confinement he had neither clothes, nor proper diet allowed him for a year and upwards. During this time two clerks of the council pretending to be his friends engaged him upon a promise of secrecy, to disclose the grounds upon which he founded his opinion against the King's supremacy, and then turned evidence against him. These sufferings for the Pope's cause being reported at Rome, Paul III. declared him a cardinal, and sent him a hat; which though it came no further then Picardy, was so much resented by the King, that it hastened his ruin, as mentioned above. He received the notice of his death with great composure of mind on the morning before he was beheaded; dressed himself with more care than usual; and being very infirm, was carried in a chair to the Tower gate, to be delivered up to the sheriff. But when he was come to the scaffold, he refused any help, and mounted the stairs with an unusual liveliness and strength, to the great surprise of the spectators, who knew his great age, and weakness of his constitution, After a short speech in favour of popery, he prayed for the King, and that God would bless him with a good council; and then very calmly resigned his neck to the executioner. His body was buried in the church of All-hallows, Barking; leaving the character of a learned and devout man, but much addicted to the superstitions of his education, which led him to great severities towards those that in any wise opposed his favourite tenets.

His devotion is best collected from the "Liber Festivalis," or an exposition of the feasts of the Romish church, written and dedicated by him to the Countess of Richmond; and his zeal kept no bounds in his writings against Luther and Oecolampadius, in which he defended the King of England's assertion of the Catholic faith, the order of priesthood, and the doctrine of the real presence. And it is generally asserted by those of

the Popish communion, that Bishop Fisher was the author of the assertion of the seven sacraments, which King Henry VIII. allowed to be printed, and presented it to the Pope in his name; though it was revised and amended by Sir Thomas More, by the King's command.

Bishop Fisher's *Works*, &c., are in considerable request. They are: Opera, cum Indice rerum et verborum. Wirceburg. 1597. 1l. 16s.

Treatyse concernynge the fruytfull Sayings of Dauyd the Kyng and Prophete in the seuen penytenyall Psalmes, deuyded in seuen Sermons. Lond. W. de Worde, 1509, 4to. [Sotheby, 1888, 4l. 10s. Wrangham, 6l. Utterson, 1852, morocco, 10l. 15s. Copies are in the British Museum and in Lambeth Library.]—First edition. Lond. by W. de Worde, 1508, 4to. [A copy on VELLUM is in the public library at Cambridge, another in the Grenville Library, British Museum].—Lond. by Richard Pynson, 1510, 4to.—Lond. by W. de Worde, 1525, 4to. [White Knights, 1738, morocco, 5l. 7s. 6d. Inglis, 570, 2l. 3s. Williams, 615, morocco, 8l. 15s. Foster, March, 1857, 15l.]—Lond. by W. de Worde, 1529, 4to.—Lond. by Thomas Marshe, 1555, 16mo. Contains & 6, in eights. [Inglis, 635, 10s. 6d. Reprinted, Lond. 1714, 12mo, 10s. 6d.]

De Causa Matrimonii Angliæ Regis (Henrici VIII. cum Catharina Aragonensi) Liber. Alcala. 4to. [Conde's Books, &c. in 1824, no. 724, 25l.]—Compluti, 1530, 4to.

De vnica Magdalena Libri tres. In Æd. Jod. Bad. Asc. 1519, 4to. [See Williams' Catalogue, 612. Bright, 2163, 5s.]

The Sermon made against ye pernicious Doctryn of Martin Luther. Imprynted by W. de Worde, n. d. (1521), 4to. Twenty-two leaves. According to Herbert, it is very likely there were two editions of this book without date, printed by W. de Worde.—Another. Lond. in Ædibus Roberti Cali, 1554, 16mo.—1556, 16mo. [Inglis, 636, 10s.]—Another. Lond. in the House of Tho. Berthelet. 16mo. Contains sign. H, in fours, the last leaf blank.

Concio in Joh. xv. 26, habita Londini eo Die quo Lutheri Scripta Flammi commissa sunt; Latine versa per Ric Pacæum. Cantab. per J. Siberch, 1521, 4to.

A Mornyng Remembrance had at the Moneth Mynde of Margarete Countesse of Rychemonde and Darbye. Lond. by W. de Worde, 4to. no date. Twelve leaves. Black letter. [Horne Tooke, 479, 9l. 9s. White Knights, 1735, date 1509, morocco, 8l. 10s. 6d. Harman, 1847, 10l. 10s. Horner, 1854, mor. 10l. 10s. On VELLUM. Two or more copies known.]—Another edition. Black letter. With a Preface containing some further Account of her Charities and Foundations, together with a Catalogue of her Professors both at Cambridge and Oxford, and of her Preachers at Cambridge. Lond. 1708, 8vo. 6s. Edited by Thomas Baker, of St. John's Coll.

Convulsis Calvniarvm Vlrichi Veleni Minhoniansis, quib^s Petru nunq; Romæ fuisse cauillatur. Petrus fuit. Antv. 1522, 4to. 18s. Paris, 1523, 8vo.

Assertionis Lvtheranae Confvtatio, Bas. 1523, folio.—Ant. 1523, folio.—Uariis Annotationibus in Margine locupletata. Col. 1525, 4to. 7s. [Williams, 614, 16s.]—Ant. 1525, 8vo.—Paris, 1545, 8vo.—1537, 8vo.

Assertionum M. Lutheri Confutatio: suntque singulis Confutationibus singulae Lutheri Assertiones prefixae; accessit praeterea totius operis per eundem, praecipue tamen Annotationum additarum Recognitio. Apud sanctam Ubiorum Agrippinam, 1525.

Defensio Regie Assertio'is co'tra Babyronicam Captiuitate'. Col. 1525. 4to. 1l. 1s.—Paris. 1562. 12mo. [Williams, 707, 19s.]

Sacri sacerdotii defensio contra Lutherum. Coloniae Quentel, 1525, 4to. Coloniae, 1525, 12mo.

De Veritate Corporis et Sangvinis Christi in Evcharistia, aduersus Iohannem Oecolampadium. Col. 1527, 4to. 15s.

Two fruytfull Sermons, made and compyled by the ryght reuerende Father in God John Fysher, Doctour of Dyuynthe and Bysshop of Rochester, 28 June. Enprynted by me W. Rastell, 1532, 4to. At the end 'these books to be sell at London in Southwark, by me Peter Treuerys.' [Horne Tooke, 248, 1l. 4s.]

Sermon at the Funeral of Henry VII. the 10 of May, 1509. W. de Worde, 1509, 4to. Twelve leaves. [Bindley, pt. ii. 1013, with the Mornynge Remembrance, 15l. 15s. White Knights, 1734, morocco, 8l. 10s. 6d.]

Opusculum de Fiducia & Misericordia Dei. Col. 1556, 12mo.

Psalmi, sev Precationes. Accessit Imploratio diuini Auxilii contra Tentationem ex Psalmis Daudis per Th. Morum. Lugd. 1572, 16mo.

A godly Treatise declaring the Benefits, Fruits and Comodities of Prayer, &c. A spiritual Consolation to hys syster Elizabeth, at such Tyme as he was Prisoner in the Tower of London. Lond. 1577, 16mo.—Paris, 1640, 12mo. 10s. 6d.

Eversio Monitionis quam Iodocvs Clichtovevs erigire moliebatvr aduersvs vnicam Magdalenam. Lov. 4to.

John Fisher his Sermon upon this Sentence of the Prophet Ezechiel, 'Lamentationes, Carmen et Væ,' very aptly applied to the Passion of Christ. 16mo.

Life of Dr. John Fisher, by the Rev. John Lewis, with an Introduction by T. Hudson Turner. Lond. 1854, 8vo. 2 vols. 15s. LARGE PAPER. 25 copies, imp. 8vo. 2 vols. 5l. 5s.

Life and death of John Fisher, Bishop of Rochester; by Thos. Bayley, D.D. London, 1655, 12mo, with portrait by R. Vaughan. (10s. 6d.) This life was written by Dr. Richard Hall, of Cambridge, and republished by Thomas Coxeter in 1739, 12mo. Portrait by R. Parr. [Sells at 9s.] Ex.

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HEARTH TAX ROLL, No. 16, CHARLES II., [1686.]

Supplied by Dr. Sykes, F.S.A., Doncaster.

THE WAPENTAKE OF OSGOLDCROSS.

1 Hearth each, unless more are recorded. The Second column is continuation of the First, and the Third of the Second.

Membrane 84, column 1.

ADLINGFLEETE.

Richard Drinkell	John Knowles	Robert Heather
Widdow Barden	Jerman Milner 2	Thomas Lumbley
William Milner	Steaven Lund	Christo. Wilson
Widdow Parrat	Roger Drewry 5	Mr. Worsup 2
Robert Martinson	Simon Claton 2	Enoch Wilson 2
Widdow Maskell	Thomas Raper	John Tod 2
Robert Milner 2	Thomas Hobson 2	Mr. Hadcrofte
Thomas Breaton	Joseph Jaques 2	John Pepper
Thomas Heather	John Morley 3	<i>Total 44.</i>
Thos. Porklington 3	John Martinson	

ARYMEN.

William Hoop	John Wilson	Widdow Wilson
Marke Jackson	Walter Bailes	Widdow Hesletime
John Stafford	Richard Horsell	Widdow Stafford
Peter Mathew	Thomas Smith	Bartho. Jackson
William Markham	Sam. Markham 2	William Wills
John Story	Mr. Binke 3	Judith Willies
Cuthbert Hoop	Thomas Rotheram	Richard Patterett
Mich. Farrer	Edw. Clouth	Edw. Sidlen
Richard Robinson	Richard Wiram	Richard Wilson
Robert Margisson 5	Bryan Melthorpe	John Warde 5
William Markham	Richard Scott	William Wilsett
Robert Jackson	John Snow	Richard Stafford 2
Mr. James Story 5	Tristram Routh	William Sidrow
William Numary 3	Peter West	<i>Total 49.*</i>

ACKWORTH.

Docter Bradley (vic 5	Henry Bateman	William Suowry
William Rokley Es. 13	John Richforth	Anto. Crawshaw
William Lambe Esq. 7	William Butterwood	John Wright 2
Mr. George Abbott 6	James Stearing	Tho. Cawod 2
Richard Pickeringe 4	Paul Lampson	Thomas Simpson
Phillip Austwicke 3	Leo. Piber	Henry Elliss
Henry Ash 3	Wm. Hornecastle 2	Stevenod
Thomas Pearson 2	francis Wilson	

* In the margin 59, which is the amount of the figures.

Membrane 84, column 2.

John Wright	Robert Hewit 2	Marke Warde 4
Geo. Cowman	John Gill 3	Henry Pickering 3
Tho. Austwicke	John Parkinson 2	James Parling
Robert Cliffe	ffrancis Hewit 2	Tho. Clarke 2
William Wright 2	Thomas Hewitt 4	Geo. Allen 2
Tho. Cawood 3	Thomas Halliwell	Robert Lamb
Hen. Austwicke 2	William Sandson	James Crofte 4
Richard Mason 2	Edward Wright 3	Eli. Croft 2
Mathew Hancombe 2	William Austweeke 2	Tho. Leadbeater
Richard Hill	Robert Hewit 7	Tho. Hewit 2
Eliz. Hewit 2	Geo. Heptonstall	William Walker 4
ffrancis Burgis 4	James Ash 3	John Walker
John Scoley	Tho. Cawreley 3	Katherine Goodgeare
Hamand Clyffe	William Bull	Henry Tayler
Rowland Jagger	Rich. Casley	Nickholas Rudd
Hamand Nuby 4	James Norton 2	Geo. Parkin
Tho. Earlusley	Nath. Lamb 2	Miles Leigh 2
Robert Birkes 2	Tho. Whittingalle	Joseph Walker 2
Widdow Morley 2	Rich. Sootell	John Greenfield
John Aspimer 2	John Johnson	John Rishforth
Robert Cawood 4	William Nelstropp	<i>Total 182.</i>

BEAGHALL.

Mr. William Wood 9	Mr. Sherby 3	Rich. Stones 2
William Battill 2	William ffeldas 2	John Vall
Mrs. Mary Dale 5	John Gothericke	William Scoley 2
Edw. Padgett	John Scoley	Bridgett Harrison
Robert Jackson	William Thorpe	Susan Dixon
William Padgett	Hen. Vardin	Hen. Rosse
Edward Nelson	John Ellet	Jervasse Marshall
Tho. Scoley	Jaine Preston	Widdow Mounton
William Warden	John Stones	William Guy
Peter Jourdin	John Dixon	Richard Hall
Hen. Edmondson	Hen. Dixon	

Membrane 84 dorso, column 1.

Theo. Brocke	Eliz. Brasbridge 2	Mr. Macklin 2
Thomas Rosse	Mr. Coluley 2	Richard Hewit 3
Mr. Ryner 5	Tho. Rodwell 3	Robert Swift
ffrancis Burne	John Ingle	Tho. Ardington
Richard Dixon	Robert Hall 2	<i>Total 76.</i>

BADSWORTH.

Sr. John Bright 25	ffrancis Pinder 2	Widdow Ostcliffe
& for moore house 5	Tho. Clayton 2	Tho. Jackson
MrDodsworth,rectr.4	James Huit 2	Geo. Beckett
Tho. Heardson	James Blacklocke 2	Widdow Beckett
Richard Clearke	Widdow Wager	ffrancis Whittensell
Robert Watkin	Tho. Wright	<i>Total 56.</i>

BURGHWALLIS.

Mich. Anne, Esq. 16	William England 2	Robert Pickhauer
Tho. Gleadell, Rectr. 5	John Turner 2	John Prockter
Tho. Shertecliffe	Tho. Gibson	William Wreath
Widdow Royston	Tho. Petty	Robert Huscrofte
Edward Hudson 2	Robert Jackson	James Heather
Robert Battie	Robert Wilson	Widdow Harrison
John Smith	Leo. Turner	Edward Heather
Edmond Aukland	Phillipp Bates	William Moore 2
		<i>Total 47.</i>

BALNE.

Tho. Routh 5	Widdow Greaues 3	John Mare
Christopher Toutell 2	Widdow Goodcale	Widdow Carter
John Hudson	Richard Spencer	Tho. Tayler
Rodger Hodgshon	Widdow Walton	Geo. Laueracke 3
William Hill	Phillipp Hazard	Widdow Deane
William Bateman	Widdow Bateman 3	Widdow Bateman
Edw. Hothersfall 2	Widdow Doughty 3	Edward Hothersfell
John Middleton	Tho. Hothersfall	Geo. Gotheridge
Geo. Gotherydege	Edw. Tayler	Widdow Bateman
Tho. Clearke	Nicholas Smith	Tho. Hothersfall
Jane Thornton	John Wine	Nicholas Smith
John Leatham	Rich. Wilby	John Wine
Widdow Mare	Widdow Gamble	John Mare
John Hatton	John Brutcliffe	Geo. Laueracke
		<i>Total 56.</i>

Membrane 84 dorso, column 2.

BRAMWITH.

Mr. Coocke, Rector 4	Richard Stones 4	Francis Dickinson 4
Mr. Cooling 4	Tho. Winterringam 4	Tho. Cooper 4
Mr. Watson 4	Rich. Bearnand & } ⁴	Widdow Sladen 2
Jane Reynald	Peter Thompson } ⁴	Mr. John Copley 4
William Sharpe 4	William Burgan 4	<i>Total 50.</i>

CAMPSALL.

Tho. Yarbrough, } ¹⁰	William Pell	Tho. fletcher 2
esq. }	Widdow Wilson	Robt. Ellam
Edward Ashton, } ⁸	William Bockocke	Tho. Hall
(i.e. Frank) }	Tho. fish	Tho. Watkin
Mr. Copley 5	James Guest	Richard Watkin
Thomas Bates 3	Mr. Humphrey 2	Robt Winterringham 3
John Vsher	Richard Brounhead	Robert Hincliffe
John Hopkinson	Luke Storem	William Wilson
Laurence Smithies	Henry Smith	Mr. Sutcliffe 4
John Maplebocke 2	John Toothill	Tho. fletcher
Widdow Arlington 2	William Wasney	John Shillitoe
John Saile 3	William Conway	<i>Total 71.</i>
William Bridges 2	Christopher Walker 3	

MOSSE.

William Coocke 3	Edward Boughty 2	francis Machin 2
William Wilson	Tho. Birkes	James Sharples
Tho. Gruing	Tho. Cawthorne 2	Leo. Tanmand
Widdow Heaworth 2	John Doughty	Jane Wilson
Widdow Wilson	Robert Creakhill 2	John Creakhill
Widdow Robinson 3	Joney Studson 2	Widdow Vickers 3
William Good	Hen. Evans	John Duckitt 2
John Watson 3	William Watson	John Sauyle
John Scott	Rich. Winteringam 2	Joseph Creakhill
Phillipp Sale	Tho. Hanson	William Rollingley
Ann Vsher	Robert Clough 2	John Pinder
Tho. Crabtree	William Birkes 2	Widdow Vickers

Total 54.

CRIDLINGSTUBBS.

Mr. Ward, <i>The Park</i> 9	Edward Greene 2	Rodger Wilson 2
Mr. Booth, <i>The Park</i> 9	William Briggs 2	Anto. Hollingwooke 2
Mr. Rawston 4	John Nayler 3	John Bedford 2
Tho. Eaton 2	Tho. Dollit 2	John Smith

Total 40.

Membrane 85, column 1.

COWICKE.

Sr. John Dauney 4	Christo. Hicke 2	James Gooden
William Stephenson 4	William Motherby 2	Tho. Bogg
Geo. Booth 2	James Gleaden 2	John Lambert
francis Browne	Bryan Oslett	Tho. Gleaden 2
Robert Hall	William Coocke	Mr. Cuthbt. Rickard 4
Mary Booth	An. Arthington	Widdow Motherby 3
Mary Steadon	Tho. Sneaton	Widdow Smeaton
francis Hudlestone 2	Mr. John Burgon 3	Edw. frickley
francis Browne	Geo. Armestrong 2	Widdow Pitte
Eliz. Motherby	Rich. Smith	Rich: Gleaden 4
Robert Rudd	John Halliwell 3	Bryan Law
William Wearson	William Gray	Oswell Wilson
Hen. Hutchinson	James Bilton	John Pikes
fran. Wearson	Widdow Richard 3	Robert Oxeton
William Hall 2	Widdow Wood	Paul Lambert
John Rudd	Tho. Tompson	Hen. Redman
Richard Padgett 2	Edward Wickam	Rodger Hockley
Christo. Gooland	Rich. Towlard 2	Tho. Lawe 2
John Rooth 4	William Jackson	Tho. Broadley 3
Geo. Hazard	John Hicke	Tho. Hansteene 3
francis Arthington	Rich. Markham	Tho. England
Tho. Hawton	Widdow Smith	Tho. Harman
Eliz. Grauer 2	John Bradley	Tho. Langreene
William Stable 2	Widdow Lonsdale 2	Tho. ffetherston
Geo. Praunt	Tho. Sykes	Tho. Sikes
Mathew Maskell	Nicho. Prance	Total 119.
John Laidstone	Widdow Booth	

EGBROUGH.

Mr. John Aunby	} 9	John Bingley	Nicho. Walker
Sherwood Hall		John Dyas	Robert Lumb
His son George was buried in Pontefract Quire on 24 May, 1664. (Book of Entries p. 494.)		Hugh Mertin	Dorothy Horsfall
John Horsfall		Geo. Bateman	William Wilson
William Warde		Tho. Beale	Widdow Coats
William Richardson	2	William Everingham	Gervisse Skelton
Robert Townsley	2	Geo. firth	Hen. Sikes
William Wilson		Widdow Richardson	Richard Ellis
Anto. Jackson		Rich. Sainter	William Hall
Gervisse Lambe		John Linten	William Medley
John Grimbe		Tho. Greene	Hen. Browne
		Robert Belwood	<i>Total 51.</i>
		francis Moberley	

FFOLKERBY.

Robert Coocke	2	Robert Bradley	Mr. Daine	5
John Barnard	2	John Westby	Christofer Browley	
Walter Martinson	2	John Drinkell	Issabell Browley	
James Browley	2	William Drinkell	<i>Total 19.</i>	

Membrane 85, column 2.

FFENWICKE.

William Wilson		Mr. Nichollson	5	William Stead	2
William Tootall		John Ridley		Edw. Pickerd	
John Ellington		William Pell	3	Tho. Hobson	2
Rich. Wilson		John Noble	2	William Coocke	
Christo. Coocke		John Hobson	2	Danyell Bayes	
Widdow Jackson		Robert Hobson	2	Hen. Crawshay	3
Robert Askerne	3	John Mure		Widdow Carkinford	4
John Crawshay	3	John Yates	2	<i>Total 44.</i>	

FFERRY FFRYSTON.

Geo. Appeye	3	John Mearing	2	Peter Mitton	
William Simpson		Widdow Hollings		Leo. Townson	
Rich. Greene		William Lindsdale		William Smith	
Tho. Turton		Nicho. Bywater	2	John Sefton	
John Crosse		Eliz. Shillitoe	2	Widdow Chew	
Peter Hollings	13	William Greene		Mr. Reynard	2
Gabriell Toothill	2	Gervisse flogere		Jacob Greaves	
Bryan Stott		Lawr'nceThompson	3	Rich. Dorkenson	
John Lindsale		James Shawe	4	Rich. Barke	
John Burton		John Morby	2	Margret Warring	
Gervisse Greene		Bartho. flolkinga-		Jaine Maskiil	
Widdow Cowpland	2	ham	5	Geo. Mason	
John Crosse		Dem. Butterfield		Widdow Ibbison	
Widdow Shillitoe		Mr. Heaford	9	Mrs. Gibson	3
Tho. Dixon		Tho. Gleadon	8	Ambrose Harpham	2
Widdow Bywater		Robert Burke		Ambrose Iles	2
John Norton		Widdow Wilkinson		Rich. Ward	2

Tho. England 2	John Henlam 2	William Seger
William Shillitoe	Rich. Dickerson	<i>Total 107.</i>

FFETHERSTONE.

Mr. Hippon 9	Peter Harryson	Obadiah Moore
Mr. Corker 3	William Simpson 2	Tho. Gawthrop 2
Mr. Vsher 6	Widdow feather	Mathew Glone 2
Tho. Scoley 3	Edw. Petty	John Copley
Geo. Shillitoe 4	fran. Shillitoe	Geo. England
Steep. Dixon 4	John Collet	Tho. Wager
Robert Chambers 4	Tho. Milner	Widdow Mallinson
Tho. fleeming 3	James Harryson	francis Baily 2
Mr. Scoley 3	Tho. Jenkinson	John Sharpe
Mrs. Vsher 2	William Burrough,	Hen. Brashay
John Smallpage	house	Marke Race
Widdow Thresh 2	Widdow Milner	Mich. Bowling 2
		<i>Total 72.</i>

Membrane 85 dorso, column 1.

GOWDALL.

John Rickard 6	Widdow Haumshey	John ffisher
Rich. Grime 6	William Walker	John Lambert
Rich. ffisher	Charles Johnson 3	Widdow Tayler
William Cobcrofte	William Sikes	Anto. Pickerton
Sam. Ashton	Geo. Bell	Widdow Harryson
Tho. Ellis	William Jackson	Mich. ffisher 2
Widdow Burne	Mich. Bridge	Mar. Crofte
Rich. Browne 2	John Williamson	Anto. Bawne
Bartho. Harwood	John Whittingham	JohnSaule(?Savile)
John Cowper	Widdow Ashton	<i>Total 45.</i>
Widdow Harrison	Widdow Pattison	

GOULD.

Geo. Simpson 5	Robert Stevenson &	William Empson
Robert Willaby 3	Robert Vxley 4	William Johnson 5
Widdow Wilson 2	Anto. Empson 4	francis Gibson 2
Tho. Thompson	Tho. Adwicke 2	Rich. ffrancis 3
Robert Greene 2	Rich. Empson 4	Tho. Michell 3
John Gonwell 5	Tho. Nelson 2	Nicho. Baldingate 4
Mary Abbot 2	William Adsett 2	Hen. Parker
Mat. Empson 2	Robert fforrman 2	Rich. Ryley 2
Robert Wilbore	SimonSteephenson 2	Widdow Anderson
		<i>Total 66.*</i>

HECKE.

John Rickard, esq. 12	Rich. Sygson	Robert Wilfit
Rich. Sibray	Humphrey Brewre	Joshua ffarer
Bryan Walker	John Wayne	Geo. Parkin
Widdow Walker	Rich. Dawson	Robert Dilkoocke
Arthur Kay	Robert Pitt	Geo. Parker

*In the margin 67, which is the amount of the figures.

William Maplebecke	Widdow Wilfitt	John Hazard
Joseph Moxon	Charles Wood	Tho. Apleby
Geo. Shakleton 2	Ralph Rysum	WilliamHothersfall2
William Carter 2	Widdow Eliot	Total 42.
Charles Weane	Charles Thompson	

Membrane 85 dorso, column 2.

ATTERCLIFFE.

William Spencer, esq.	Widdow Greene 2	John Ropers 3
	17 Robert Beighton 3	Widdow Walker 4
Mr. John Spencer	11 James Newbold 2	Alex. Jarvisse
Mr. ffish Sherecliffe	11 Widdow Pearson	Hugh Chalver
Mr. John Stamford	8 William Levicke	Geo. Chalver 3
Mr. Mathew Bloome	6 Humphrey Olmond	Ralph Kent 2
Parker Barnet	19 Widdow Parkin	Tho. Hunt 2
William March	Tho. Morgon 2	Edw. Mekin
William Osburne	James Wilson 2	Nicholas Lumas 2
John Sparke	Widdow Higgs	John Longley 2
Tho. Booth 2	Tho. Brighton	Geo. Ludlam 3
John Barber	Robert Turner 2	Jane Holmes
John Pogmire	Tho. Wood 2	Robert Booth
Mather Oakes	Samuell Chadwicke	Rich. Revill 2
Geo. Parkin	Rodger Osburne 2	Tho. Shepard
Geo. Hibert	Widdow Roads 2	Rich. Sheppard
James Nickholson	3 John Bullas 2	Robert Bamforth
Joseph Nickholson	3 John Rawmskare	William Newbone
Rich. Nickholson	2 Godfrey Bright	Tho. Hall 2
ffich Swifte 2	Geo. Knott 3	Edward Cooper 3
Tho. Chalnor	John Twigg	Edmond Swift 2
Geo. Marshall 3	Geo. Burdwell	Rich. Morton
Widdow Smith 2	Joseph Walton	Nicho. Stainforth
Rich. Leighton 2	Hen. Marshall 2	Tho. ffickson
Godfrey Smith	Rich. Brighton	Widdow Smith
Widdow Smith	Widdow Scoley 4	John Rosse 2
William Stainforth	3 William Smith 2	William Pennistone
Steephen Carr 4	Robert Shawe 4	Geo. Broadberry
David Lee 3	John Bullas 2	Geo. Holand
John Mill	Godfrey Shawe	William Barrow-
Rich. Smashaw 2	John Vrwine	clough 2
John Bramhall 2	WilliamDungworth2	Joseph Brighton
John Bate 4	Widdow Liley	Geo. Parkin
		Total 229.

Membrane 86, column 1.

BRAMWITH.

Mr. Coocke, Rector	4 Rich. Walson	Margaret Reignold
William Cooling	2 Rich. Milward	Rich. Pickhauer
Mathew Leake	2 Nathan Gelton	Thomas Watson 2
John Wright	Robert Copley	Rich. Draueman

James Reginald 2	Tho. Merfin	Tho. West
William Sharpe 2	William Watson 2	ffrancis Dickinson 2
Rich. Brockhole	Widdow Gladen 2	Tho. Parkins
Rich. Stones 2	William Brockhole	Tho. Tootall
Tho. Winteringham 2	William Wright	Tho. Cowper 2
Peter Thompson 2	William Gamble	William Gamble
John Middleton	William Burgon 3	Lyonell Copley
<i>Total 50.</i>		

CASTLEFORTH.

Mr. Birbecke <i>cum</i>	} Tho. Gibson <i>et filias</i> 8	John Pease 2
<i>alias</i> for the par-		6 William Busing
son's par[sonag]e)	Tho. Ashton	John Gibson
(<i>The parson being</i>	Elizabeth Pinder 3	Jove Collett
<i>Dr. Bradley of Ack-</i>	Bridgett Horton	Geo. Grasome
<i>worth</i>)	Geo. Ledgard 2	Rich. Makeing
William Bloome	William Ashton	John Brough 2
Mathew Bloome	Tho. Watson	Sara Barton
John Lake 3	An Shillitoe	James Wilson
Tho. Webster	Rich. Shillitoe 2	Rich. Dawson
Edw. Hacaster	Jennit Duffield	An Ashton
John Shillitoe	Valentine Warren	Edw. Batty 3
<i>Total 53.</i>		

DARRINGTON.

John Coockson	Tho. Simpson	Henry Nayler
Rich. Crossland 3	Edw. Spinke	Rich. Speight, parish
Christo. Battie	Tho. Houlden 2	clerk 2
Rich. Cooekson 6	John Roadhouse 3	Tho. Hall
Tho. ffarnhill 3	William Bankes	Mar. Wilkinson 4
Hugh Shillitoe	William Bankes	Leo. Lambe 2
Joshua Walker 4	Rich. Simpson	Mr. Toby Humphey 6
Danyell Hatefeild,	William Tesh	Peter Swift
Vicar Buried Apl.	Mary Popplewell	Robert Graueley
2, 1666	4 Tho. Warring	John Adam 2
Mary Webster 3	Tho. Hallcount 2	Char. & Sam Jackson 6
Robert Heaton	John Jackson	(<i>brother at Darrigton</i>
Mich. Heaton	ffran. Duffen	<i>Hall</i>)
William Hall	John Greene	<i>Total 75.</i>

DININGTON.

Tho. [Sp]encer,		<i>Total 3.</i>
Rector 3		

Membrane 86, column 2.

Geo. Campsall 4	Widdow Spencer 2	William Apleyes 2
Simeon Gilbert	Geo. Ellis	Hen. Pashley
John Bayles 2	John Gleadall	Widdow Smith
John Chesher 2	John Prockter 2	Widdow Beomant
Robert Procter 3	John Cottingham	Jervasse Kippas
ffrancis Ellis 2	Rich. Gilbert	Widdow Newbut
Charles Bayles 2	John Morton	<i>Total 42.</i>

HOLDENBY *cum* EASTOFT.

John Eastoft, esq. 6	William Osburne	Nicho. Lambe
Charles Graybow	Joseph Burgan	Nicho. Broadley
Jerman Gevy	John Holdenby 2	Jarvisse Bull
Jebo. Thompson	John Smith	William Bovell
Rich. Ewerat	William Robinson	Rich. Coocke
William Garden	John Bretow	Tho. Roade
William Gatheram	Robert Holdenby	Tho. Copley
		<i>Total 27.</i>

HOOCKE.

Robert Newmarch 8	Tho. Lightfoote 2	John Jefferson,
Arthur Bayly 2	Robert Vackers	house 5
Edward Bailton	John Stainforth	John Hills
Simeon Snow	William Gibson	Tho. Smith
John Birkby .	John Spinke 8	David Bayly
Anto. Michell 2	Robert Moseley	francis Lightfoote
John Michell	William Birkby	Tho. Simpson 2
Tho. Jackson	William firrh	Geo. Egarmand
Charles Baily	William Bilbrough	Edw. Egarmand
John ffoorth	John Lightfoote	Robert Jenkin
Robert Baily	francis Spinke 2	Marke Spinke
Robert Jefferson 2	William Smith 8	Isabell Gilderdale 2
Robert Beckett 2	Tho. Thackerey	Rich. Empson
Timothy Thackerey	Edw. Hesletine 2	Rich. Remington
John Stevenson	William Markham 2	Mary Tayler
Rich. Longley	William Corwell 2	Averill Jackson
Tho. Jefferson 2	Hen. Rodgers 2	Widdow Broadbent
Rich. Longley	James Baily 2	Katheran Newmarch
Tho. Jefferson 2	William Newmarch	<i>Total 79*</i>
Rich. Godfrey	Rich. Spinke	

HEXTROPP *cum* BALBY.

WiddowBroughton 4	John Mason 2	John Mason 8
Tho. Johnson	William Poole	Tho. Broughton 8
Tho. Broughton 2	Barnard Bawtry ...	William fformley
Sam Best	Rich. Robucke ...	Paul Hauson
Widdow Hopton	John William ...	Tho. Killam 2
Robert Hill	John Walker ...	Tho. Hawrobin
Tho. Watson	John Broughton,	Gilbert Hill
Widdow Lawe 2	senior 2	francis Tonkison 2
Tho. fisher	John 8	Widdow Parsonson
John Poole	John Mason... 2	Widdow Barke
		<i>Total 45.</i>

HENSALL.

Edw. Askeran	Hen. Bedford 4	Rich. Hothersall 6
Mrs. Kent 8	John Mekin 8	Widd'wHippenstall 2
Richard Mekin	James Mawe	Geo. Mekin 4

*In the margin 82, which is the amount of the figures.

Robert Vaughan 2	John Burkes	Rodger Laidicke
Rich. Hatson	Widdow Curre	Robert Bawne
Bartho. Barker	William Smith 2	Robert Cudbeny
Tho. Nayler	Tho. Watson	William Mekin
Joseph Dun	Tho. Harram 4	Phillip Dewherst
James Reynard	John Gild	<i>Total 49.</i>
John Cantley	John Haileston	

KNOTTINGLEY.

Mr. Towtell	Jaine Whittaker 3	Edward Sefton
Mr. Brald [Beale?] 10	William Hodgshon	Geo. Bowling
Mr. Jackson 10	Tho. Clearke 3	Widdow Swindale 2
Mrs. ffranke 3	Tho. Longwood 2	Tho. Rouston 2
Elizabeth Abbott, widow of Robt. Frank. Her eldest son Richard was buried at Pontefract 22 Feb. 1662/3.	William Clearke 2	Widdow Spencer 3
Her daughter Dorothy married Robert Ryther and survived till 1740	William Jackrey	William Allen 2
Mrs. ffgald 5	John Jackson 2	Rich. Thompson 4
Robert Butler 3	Tho. Simpson	John Camis
William Atkinson 3	Tho. Gages 3	William Camis
John Clarke	John Robucke 2	Rich. Hudson
Hen. Ridgall	Rich. Enson	James Denby 2
Jonas Allen	John Simpson	Richard Simpson
Hen. Smith 6	Tho. Boulton 2	William Atkinson 2
John Smith	Widdow Simpson	Robert Tompson
Alice Clarke 2	John Barker	Robert Howdalle
John Armestead	William Smith	John Stones 2
Dorothy Burton 3	Tho. Martin	William Atkinson 2
Mrs. Sikes [Sykes] 6	Luke Clearke	Mr. William Stone 4
Tho. Tayler 2	John Metcalfe	William Thompson
Eliz. Browne 2	Rich. Cooper	Charles Crofte
John Browne 3	Rich. Cooper 3	Geo. Nell 2
	William Capes	Rich. Tompson 2
	<i>Vidua</i> Longwood	James Wilkinson
	Tho. Batty	William Twisleton
	Geo. Purston	William Browne 4
	Guy Moore 5	

Membrane 86 dorso, column 2.

Joseph Cumin [?] 2	Charles West	Alice Shore 2
Tho. Sturges [?]	Marke Andrew	John Thorpe
Robert Medley	Mr. Tayler 2	John Greene
William Medley ...	John Sefton	Robert Clarkson
John Medley ...	John Wild 2	Mary Goodall
William Stabb ...	Hen. Simpson	Henry Mitton
William Raddin ...	Robert Hepworth	<i>Total 182.</i>

KIRKESMEATON.

John Walker 2	Christoferfinney 3	Widdow Stainton
Geo. Wather	Mr. Rasby 2	Mr. ffosby [Rasby] 5
Tho. Pinder	Tho. Walker, Co', 4	Tho. Clough
Hen. ffford	Widdow Horncastle	Widdow Bgard

Paul Tompson	John Walker	Geo. Scoley
Tho. Grinder	Robert Shawe	Mary Embley
Leo. Chadwicke	Widdow finney	William Neyton
John Walker	John Hascrofte	Mary Eliott
Francis Scoley	John Wright	William Askram 4
Tho. Arlington	Rodger Pinder 2	Mr. Hollgate 6
Widdow Boyne 2	Widdow Stoner	John Ryforth
Mr. Noble	Mrs. Bateman 4	Geo. Belt 4

Total 63.

KELLINGTON.

Edward Staurley 5	John Broamley 8	William Danyell
Steaven Sharpnose	William Edmundson	Geo. Dewhurst
Widdow Huit	William Hewit	Phillipp Dewhurst 2
Tho. fisher 2	Peter Harrison 2	Widdow Wilson
Tho. Horne	William Pickhauer	Tho. Barmby
William Loueday	John fisher	William Smith
William Oglethorpe 4	John Pickhauer	Widdow forman
Marke Warde	Robert Skelton	John Richardson
John Skelton 2	William Casson	John Warring
Peter Cutt 2	Gar. Shearson	Ann Moore
James Cocke	John Barton	Richard Bushland
Widdow Bywater	William Martin	Widdow fisher
John Darbley	Ralph Dixon	Tho. Tylson
Widdow Gudden	William Allen	Sam. Michellson
Charles Pickhauer	John Gillott	Henry Webster
Tho. Barton	William Harrison	Total 68.
Rich. Ingle	Whiteside 6	

NORTON.

Isacke Poore 13	Ellys Tompson	Tho. Guttheridge
William Holmes 4	Robert Royston 2	Eliza. Woodhouse
William Hudson	Tho. Hall 3	Eliz. Briggs

Membrane 87, column 1.

Robert Hanson	John Holmes 3	John Towtill
Mathew Dixon	Abra. Towtell	William Robucke
Richard Thompson 2	James france 2	Tho. Woofe 2
Edward Hanson 2	Mich. Woodhouse	John Briggs
Ellin Garter	James Whitkin 2	Mary Woodhouse
William Barker	William Bamble	Tho. Carter
John Woodhouse 4	Anto. Barrett	John Briggs
William Dawper 3	William Moore 3	John Bramley
Robert Woodhouse 3	Geo. Heimley	Eliz. Langfellow
Tho. Pinder 2	Rodger frankes	Tho. Burman
Bartho. Longfellow 2	John Salmond	Tho. Crosland
Gilbert Robucke	John Dawson	Robert Brewne 3
Mich. Wood	Hen. Bedford 7	Tho. Hornecastle
Abra. Pitt	William Browne	Total 94.

NORTH EMPSALL.

Mrs. Agnes Wentworth 21	Tho. Towtell	William Conway 3
ffran. Dey 8	Eliz. Tune	Christo. Every 2
Alex. Pickering 2	Mary Dawe	John Phippes 3
John Tunhom	ffran. Reignald	John Akeroyd
Rich. Pirkin	Tho. Loxley 3	Michaell Kutton
William Tarton	Barbary Day 4	<i>Total 57.</i>
	Eliz. Towtell	

MORTON [NORTON] *cum* FFENNIT.

The bill lost; number 37.

OUSTON.

Sr. William Adams 11	William Vickars	<i>Wor</i> Martin
Tho. Hall 2	Rich. Boulderstone 3	ffran. Clarke
Tho. Parkin	Rich. Crabtree 2	Robert Jackson
John Mousland 3	John Padgett	John Smithy
Tho. Hoole 6	Jonas Martin 2	Robert Coocke
William Wilson	Widdow Barton 3	<i>Wor</i> Birkinson
William Soyle (Sayle)	James Mannuell	John Hudson
John ffeare	John Longbotham	John Buckley
Tho. Lambert	William Hurst	Edw. Heather
Steep. Hurst	Robert Longbotham 2	Hen. Boare
	John Martin	

Membrane 87, column 2.

William Vickars 2	Rich. Vickars	Widdow Bingley
Bettris Vickers	<i>Wor</i> Caward	Widdow Norton
Edw. Hopkinson 5	William Collier	James Butterwood
		<i>Total 71.</i>

POLLINGTON.

Mr. Rich. Routh 8	Rich. Jackson 2	Mathew Tayler
(afterwards of Pontefract)	ffran. Scothorpe 3	Robert Wood
Mr. John Gawthorne 3	William Birkes	Tho. Sttott [?Stott] or Isott?
John Heppenstall	Tho. Wilson	Mauger Dawny
Roger Hawkes	John Scolethorpe	John Law 2
John Salman	John Calverley	Tho. Middleton 3
John Swainson	John Sladen 2	John Middleton 2
Ann Curtisse	William Coward	Sam. Grinson
Tho. Moxon 2	Hen. Leedam 2	Lanclett Routh 2
Tho. Mason	Hen. Beverley	John Wilkinson
Tho. Dune	Rich. Weane	Sam. Salmoud 2
William Chester 3	Rich. Brooke	John Watson
James Gresham 3	Rich. Parke 2	William Wood
William Dewton	Tho. Browne 3	Robert Hodgshou 2
William Piges 2	Tho. Dikocke	Robert Clough 2
William Calverley	John Midleton, senior 3	Rich. Arnold 2
William Topliffe 2	John Bimson	William Gladden 2
Rich. Luveracke 2	John Dikocke	Tho. ffoster
		<i>Total 91.</i>

PONTEFRACT.

Robert Moore 6	Robert Stradley 7	Nath. Jonson, esq. 12
Obadiah Moore	Mr. Stropp 3	(Johnston)
Geo. Garlitoe	Steep. Standeren 4	Edw. Booth 5
Richard Austwicke 11	Tho. Medley	Abra. Bray 3
William Scoley 6	Mich. Heptonstall 2	Tho. Hawkesworth 2
frances Howden 4	Widdow Simpton 3	John Coulbecke
Gyllian Tayler 2	Bryan Lam 4	Robert Revill 2
Anto. Rowden 4	John Webster 2	Edw. Bryom 2
Thomas Greene 2	Edw. feild 2	John Scolefeild 3
Ellen Rodcappe 4	William Noder 3	Widdow Smith
James ffrancke, esq. 9	William Starkey 3	

Membrane 87 dorso, column 1.

Geo. Shillitoe 5	Widdow Harrison 2	William Brooke 2
John Lafridge 2	Christofer Sykes	Tho. Burton
John Lee 2	Joseph Medley	Robert Howson
Mary Todd	Nathan Moulden	William Brooke
Hen. Clythera	William Johnson 4	Robert Courteouse
Widdow Greene	John Berry 2	Hen. Turner
Mr. Oats 7	Gervisse Smith 2	Geo. Caror
John Walton 3	William Burnett 2	Edw. Bover
Lova. Stables 4	Hen. Shakleton 3	Rich. Power
Christofer Longe 7	Rich. Hatton 2	John Nelson 2

Total 181.

PONTEFRACT NEWMARKET.

William Hanley 5	John Knapton	John Empson 2
Robert Tatham 7	Rich. Smith 6	Robert Hallifax 6
Gervisse Simpson 4	John Darley 3	Anto. Sowden 3
Robert Meritt 5	Tho. Heptenstall	Andrew Wildman 4
Geo. Danyell 5	John Pell	Tho. Hall 4
John Wither 3	William ffoster 4	Tho. feild 2
Timothy feild 5	William Bankes 4	Rich. Wildman, gent 5
Tho. English 3	Mrs. Jenings	William Houldgate
Alice Cowper 4	Tho. Hyde 6	Lee Hartley 3
Samuell Tayler 5	Alice Cliffe 3	francis Kellam 5
John Conell 3	Rich. England	Widdow Simpkinson
Christofer Hayforth 2	William Knarton	Robert Robley 2
John Johnson 6	William Stabley 2	Geo. Harrison 3
Steaven Pearson 4	[Stables or Staveley]	Edward feild 2
John Cooper 6	William feild 3	Rich. Lyley 5
Tho. Nell 4	Mrs. Warde 6	John Boyne 3
William Adam 3	Peter Swift 7	<i>Total 190.</i>
Tho. Shillitoe	John Boulton 3	

PONTEFRACT MICKLEGATE.

Tho. Coocke	Robert Sutton 4	Mrs. Nott 6
William Brayne 5	Ann Reaynard	Rich. Turner 2

Membrane 87 dorso, column 2.

Mr. Robert Wilson 4	Gilbert Hough 2	John Craveby
Mr. Ruby 6	William Alam	Edward Marshall
Francis Lee 3	Anto. Medley	Mr. Wilkinson 6
William ffarry 3	John Loud (Lund) 4	Mathew Bradshawe 4
William Pollard	William Moore	Widdow Hewit
Rich. Headley 3	Mr. Wilkinson 4	William Wilson 2
Hen. Gattell	Rich. Bradford 2	Mr. Hill 6
Mr. Dixon 4	William Slacke 6	Abra. Wilson 3
John Boys 2	Mr. Warde 3	Hen. Milnes 3
Widdow Spaine	Widdow Roper 2	Rich. Shakleton
Peter Gattell	Tho. Soyle 2	William Matheropp
Widdow Stockell	Widdow Crawforth 3	Rich. Smith
Peter Staffe	Geo. Ouden	John Burell
Hen. Galfe (Calfe) 2	James Hurst	John Rusby 2
Robert Wilson 2	William Gromaker	Isabell Walter
Robert Byrom	Leo. Johnson	<i>Total 124.</i>

PONTEFRACTE ROPEEGATE.

Mr. Geo. Warde 5	Ann Tomlinson	John Bradshawe
Mr. John Ramsden 5	James Hurst 2	Joshua Oxley 3
Mr. Sam. Jackson 3	Robert Smithyes	Edw. Mackeing 3
Tho. Lapidge 3	Hen. Allan 2	William Coats 4
Tho. Heptonstall 3	Rich. Greene 2	Tho. Leugeard
Myles Boulton 3	Abra. Wilson 3	Mr. William Ashen-
John Thorpe	Hen. Coaleman	den 4
Mr. Cooper 5	Jenitt Parson	<i>Total 59.</i>
John Hancocke	John Child	

PONTEFRACT NORTHGATE.

Mr. Pearpointe 36	ffran. Mountain	Widdow Todd 2
Mr. Stables 6	John Petty	William Brasebridge 2
Tho. Jackson 4	Robert Langfeild	William Moxon
Geo. Sager	William Turner	Geo. Wrigley 4
Edward Lapidge	Richard Ransome	Ralph ffoster
Hen. Beckwith	John Dayne	John Townend
John ffielding 3	John Cressy 3	James Hurst

Membrane 88, column 1.

John Drackes 4	John Hodgshon 2	Luke Walker
Zacheriah Hables 2	William Wrigley	Mr. Tankerd 5
(Stables)	Christofer King	Mr. Renshley 4
John Stables 3	Rich. Cattell	[Rusby]
Widdow Greene	William ffrankish	John ffenton 2
Joshua Walker	Mathew Burwell	Joseph Wilson 2
John Hobkinson	John Bywater	Robert Heppedge
Alex. Styleman	Peter Watson	William Browne 2
Sam. William	Tho. Lindley	Steaven Duffield
William Bircham 2	Robert Howdale 2	ffran. Ellerby
		<i>Total 121.</i>

PURSTON JACKLING.

Sr. Geo. Wyne 14	Tho. Lee 8	Widdow Hagger 2
Phillip Hamerton, esq. 5	John Gillram	John ffdman
Mr. John Hamerton 8	William Hirst	Hen. Walker
Mrs. Abbott 6	Widdow Prockter 2	Tho. freeman
Tho. Roads 4	John Gurst	Tho. Browne
Timothy Roads 2	Rich. Knowles 3	Robert Roydhouse
Widdow Shillitoe 4	Mich. Shillitoe	John Scelton
Eliz. Shillitoe	John Nutter 3	Tho. Tetley
Tho. Dixon 2	William Addyson 2	Tho. Robucke 3
Benjamin Sykes	Tho. Wilson 2	Mrs. Cowton 2
William Dixon	William Prockter	John Roydhouse 2
John Ouldrege 2	Peter Wright 2	William Swallow
Ann Shillitoe 2	John Wilson 4	Christofer Wilson
Nicho. Pye 2	William Crawshaw, senior	Robert Walker 3
William Hagger 2	William Crawshaw, junior	Eli. Bins
ertOughtibridge2		<i>Total 107*</i>

HAMBLETON.

Tho. Weddall 6	William Speight	Geo. Bewman
William Wood	John Balmforth	Nicho. Tomlinson 2
Tho. Steaves	Garvisse Morley 2	Geo. Motherby 2
William Knowles	William Knowles	Tho. Sharpe
Edw. Knowles	Tho. Boulton	Robert Vnderwood
William Shawe	Tho. Marshall	Hen. Barton
John Brashey	William Heppenstall	Geo. Arnhill
	Rich. Gregson	

Membrane 88, column 2.

Edw. Richardson	Robert Middleton	Tho. Meadler
William Smith	Robert Spinke	Tho. Righall
Edw. Knowles	Widdow Tomlinson	Tho. Knowles
Eliz. Marshall	William Thompson	William Breacher
Geo. Pattricke	Tho. Bourton	Christofer Darham
William Brasebridge	Mathew Crookedike	Robert Ledsham
Rodert Land	William Brasebrydge	Napthalin Brase- bridge
Agnes Smith	William Houghton	John Morley
Jennett Rodgers	William Ledsume	Tho. Johnson
Tho. Wilborne	Phillip Vendebrand	Luce Middleton
Edward Land	Edw. Whiteheade	Alice Lowernes
Elizabeth Land	Rich. Gages	Mary Danby
Viuis Turner	John Greaves	
Agnes Hambrough	Robert Pondfoote	<i>Total 70.</i>

READNESSE.

William Leadhall	Tho. Wels 3	Mary Bellwood
John Leaven	ffrances Setting- ton 2	John Settingington
Tho. Dawson 2		John Harrison

* In the margin 108, which is the amount of the figures.

Ellen Tayler	John Wright 8	William Turrans
Toby Smith 8	Robert Browne	Geo. Worsley 8
Tho. ffreeman	Nicho. Wressell,	Hen. Wisgall
Mary Dudding 2	junior 8	John Mewadson
Robert Atkinson	Tho. Armite	Hen. Wessell
Ane Steavenson	Dorothy Smith	John Wilson
Steaven Holdenby	Tho. Eshton	Peter Haworth 2
William Thompson 8	Robert Robinson	Mathew Birkenshaw
Rich. Drave	William Mann 2	Joseph Steavenson
John Selley	Phillipp Dyme	John Parratt
Tho. Reynard	Mr. Dun 4	John Whithead 8
Robert Wilson	Tho. Harrison 4	Roger Parrat
Nicho. Wressle 8	Tho. Whitehead	Robert Bramley
Robert Tindall	Joseph Jackson	John Watterhouse
Jaine Smith 2	William Tindell	Christofer Wilson
John Pearson	Christopher	Tho. Dune
John Lillyman	Wressell 2	Robert Lawdacke
Simon Richinson	William Tayler	John Deane
Rich. Arnold	John Middleton	<i>Total 96.</i>
John Halker 8	William Coltard	

Membrane 88 dorso, column 1.

ROCLIFFE.—*Total 98.*

STAPLETON.

Mr. Greenwood 10 (Stapleton Hall)	Bartho. Shakleton	ffrancis Heaton
Mr. Hinchcliffe 4	Geo. Skelton	Mich. Shakleton 2
Geo. Litlebis 4 (Littleboys)	Dennis Hodgshon	Ann Ashton
	William Dowkin 2	Tho. Carter
	John Shaw 2	Geo. Litlebys 2
		<i>Total 92.</i>

SKELBROOKE.

Mr. Copley 20	Eliz. Breares 2	William England
William Warring 8	Rich. Hornecastle	Tho. England
Roger William 2	Barmby ffryer	<i>Total 94.</i>
John Martin 2	Tho. Hornecastle	

SOUTH EMPSALL.

Jonas Buckley, gent. 6 (husband of Col. Morriss' widow)	John Dey 2	Robert Thornton
Hugh Wentworth 8	Nicho. Morvisse (Morris ?) 2	Margaret Huscrofte
William Dey 4	Wilfr [i] d Isacke 2	Bryan fflower
Robert Crosley 2	Edw. Hornecastle 2	Tho. Brewester 2
Rich. Helme 2	Jaine Morris 4	Robert Butry 3
Robert Kendall	Robert Armeroyd 2	William ffoores
Tho. Wilson 8	John England	Vrsula Rogers
ffran. Tayler 8	John Coway 5	Rich. Dey
Tho. Dey 8	Mich. Slacke 2	Tho. ffletcher 2
Geo. ffletcher	ffran. England	Mary Dey
Edward Baswell	William Rogers 8	William Leadgeard
	John Conway	Robert Watkin
		<i>Total 72.</i>

SWINGFLEETE.

Tho. Steephenson 3	Hen. Standifirth	Robert Harrison 2
William Simpson 4	Tho. Shilton	Mathew Bateman
William Simpson 2	Tho. Harrison	Tho. Tindall
John Steephenson 2	Widdow Bateman 2	Robert Hawton
Mathew Bateman 3	Tho. Pearson	Robert foxe
Robert Deane	John Watkinson	Widdow Dennis 3
John Steavenson	Widdow Simpson	William Johnson
John Harrison, senior	Mountain Morton	John Hogg 13
	Tho. Luddington	

Membrane 88 dorso, column 2.

Richard Vickers	John Harrison 2	Mich. Proud fellow
Richard Empson	John Walkinson 2	Geo. Hogg 2
William Hide	John Shirlocke 3	Jer. Simpson
Robert Michell 3	Jer. Simpson	Tho. Hogg
Ellis ffreeman 4	John Steavenson	Robert Pennythorne
John Johnson 3	Robert Selly 2	Hen. Scott
John Tompson	Widdow ffreeman	Tho. Hawton
		84 Total 74.*

STUBS WALDEN.

Tho. Percy 12	William Swingleton	James Midletoe
John Huscrofte 2	John Cary	Jervisse Lee
Geo. Gibson 3	Isack Hoomes	Lawrence Slater
William Mitton	William Woodhouse	William Rodger
John Sterler 2	Robert Weldrake	William Wheldike
		Total 30.

SUTTON ASKEREN.

John Hoodcastle	Widdow Child	Tho. Allen
Geo. Warde	Tho. Hurst	Robert Walker 2
Tho. Middleton 2	Robert Middleton 4	Henry Else
Robert Crawshawe 3	Tho. Coocke 2	Tho. Bailles
Easter Sharpe	Tho. Holmes 2	Jane Hudsan
Bridgett Holme	John Vnderwood	Robert Robinson
Tho. Holmes 2	William Wild	Sam. Watson 2
Bartho. Maplebecke 2	Ann Middleton	Tobias Humphrey,
John Holmes	Leo. Middleton	esq. 11
Mat. Brooke	Gartrid Coocke	Lance Armestronge
Tho. Coocke 5	John Maplebecke	Hastinges Auckland
John Maplebecke	Rich. Browne 2	Widdow Coocke
Widdow Harrison 2	William Jackson	William Coocke 3
		Total 68.

SOUTH KEIRBY.

francis Armitage,	Tho. Piggen, Vicar	John Holgate 2
esq. 5	(Pighen) 4	William Savyle
Tho. Thornhill, esq.6	Rich. Armeroyd	Tho. Nodder 3
Edmond Watson 10	Geo. Somer 3	William Wilkinson 3

*In the margin 84, which is the amount of the figures.

Mr. Robert Francke 5 John Wilkinson 2 Eliz. Wilkinson
 Tho. Last 3 Robert Swingleton

Membrane 89, column 1.

Hen. Ibbotson 2	John Swingleton 3	Bar. Savyle
Rich. Marriott 2	William Hodgsley 2	Alvery Bingley 2
Dorothy Huit 2	Edw. Narton	Eliza. Clarkson
Eliz. Heaton 4	William Collett	Robert Crosley
Geo. Hogley 3	Rich. Copley	Rodger Swallow
Martin Slackes	James Johnson	Marmaduke Scott
Rich. Smith 2	Edw. Crosley	Bar. Goodinson
Tho. Bingley 4	John Matchin 2	Robert Shillitoe 3
Ellin Warring 2	Rich. Keynold 2	Rich. Otley
Jane Swallow	John Marriott	Haigh Wentworth
Tho. Armeroyd	James Warring 2	Izarella Wentworth
Tho. Ibbotson	Eliz. Hornecastle 3	Tho. Shillitoe
Robert Wilson 3	Tho. Sayle	<i>Total 117.</i>
Robert White 2	Rich. Conway	

SMEATON PARVA.

John Copley, esq. 5	Tho. Wentworth	Edw. Baine
William Burgh	Ann Scoley	Hugh Pinder 2
Tho. Jackam	Francis Barker	John Hirst
William Askeram 4	John Hudson 2	John Boine 2
Robert Wardropp	Widdow Hudson	Robert Clareburne
John Copley	Widdow Savyle	William Heppenstall
William Blackburne	Robert Watson 2	Robert Stringer
John Musgrave	Tho. Baine	Sara Enim
		<i>Total 35.</i>

SHELLOW (SKELLOW).

Mrs. Byard 7	Edw. Padger	Robert Childe
(There is a widow	James Martin	James Cawthorne 2
Byard at K. Smea-	Robert Wilson	Widdow Hanson
ton)	Tho. Scoles	Francis Kirtishley
William Harrison 4	Francis Wilson	Robert Baily
John Harrison 3	John Vally	William Pinder
Robert Brooke 2	Rich. Brabble	Widdow Ellis
William Wilson	Geo. Dickinson 2	Abra. Barley
Robert Jennings	John Wolton	<i>Total 40.</i>
Robert Cawthorne 2	John Gillin	

SNAITH.

Sr Tho. Yarbrough 15	Rich. Nayler 3	Tho. Headley 6
fran. Burton 3	Robert Scolethropp 3	Margery Grimson 6
William Motherby 2	John Yorke 2	John Hornby 5
Tho. Richard	John Clearkson	Hercules Bucke 2
John Atkinson 2	Tho. Walker 3	Geo. Hankis 2
Robert Smithson 3	Geo. Gleadon 2	Nicho. Cattison 2
Alnord Reanard	Ellin Atkinson 2	William Howgill 2
William Mounteir 4	Widdow Watt 3	

Membrane 89, column 2.

William Hawkings 4	Oswald Motherby 2	John Watson
John Barraclough 3	Nicho. Motherby 2	Robert Atkinson 2
Charles Bucke	Hen. Motherby	Robert Whelpdale 5
James Middleton 2	Robert Bolland 4	Bryan Dawson 2
Christopher Bayly 2	Charles fitcher	Hugh Chester 2
Michaell Ellam 5	Hen. Cooper 2	Sam. Wesle
Hugh Tayler 4	Rich. Motherby 2	Tho. Hawton 2
Tho. Johnson	James Atkinson	Geo. Denby
John Wrath 3	Edmond Clearke 2	Rich. Smith
Tho. Rooth 5	Tho. Gibson 2	<i>Total 143</i>
John Morris	William Hill	

TANSELL [TANSHELF.]

Hastings Warde 7	John Turner 2	William Mason 4
William Stables 6	John Lapdwidg 3	John Poplewell
John Land 2	Geo. Crosland 2	William Burges 6
Peter Burland	Hen. Slack 3	Gervisse Cooper 3
Robert Williamson 2	Tho. Glover 2	William fentman
Nicho. Hodshon 2	Tho. Welson 2	Widdow Baune
John Cooper 4	Rich. Jenkinson	Mathew Copperwhite
William Shillitoe 2	Tho. Robinson	Eliz. Woodhouse 5
William Greene	John Butler	<i>Total 67.</i>

HARDWICKE.

John Lamb 7	Widdow Hudson	William Hudson
William Shillitoe 5	Tho. Banger	Wilkinson 3
Mr. Lambert 5	William Adams 6	William Wilkinson 2
		<i>Total 31.</i>

CARLETON.

John Hitchin, esq. 5	Rich. Johnson	John firtvicke
John Dixon	James Williams 2	John Towtill
Reagnald Bramhall 3	Rich. Tayler 2	William Greene 2
Leo. Warde	John Handley 4	John Crowder
Nicho. Tupham 6	Edw. Hanson	Widdow Killinbecke 2
Tho. Handley	Rich. Oughtbridge	Tho. Towtell 2
Widdow Pattericke	William Sharpe 2	<i>Total 42*</i>

THORP AUDLIN.

Mr. Saltanstell 9	John Horncastle 3	John Rishforth 3
Mr. Wilcocke 6	Tho. Dixon	Widdow Horncastle 4
Mr. Wood 6	ffran. Jackson 4	William Sayle 3
		<i>Total 39.</i>

VETON.

ffran. Day 9	James Norton	David Marshall
Richard Wood 3	Geo. Metcalfe	John Allett
Tho. Watkin 2	Tho. Scott 2	William Watkin
Ann Bingley 2	John Watson	John Slack 2
Shu. Watkin 2	Robert Watkin	Tho. Coocke 2
		<i>Total 90.</i>

* In the margin 40, which is the amount of the figures.

*Membrane 89 dorso, column 1.*OSFLEET *cum* HOLDANBY.

John Worsley 3	Tho. Eleavens	ffran. Avie
Ann-North 3	Robert Bishopp	John Balles
Joshua Steavenson 3	Robert Hobson 2	John ffreeman
Robert Smith 5	Tho. Gooding	ffrancis Pennington
John Hall	Robert Pepper	Tho. Wells
Alex. Milner	Rich. ff Forrest	Widdow Bancrofte 2
John Godfrey	Mary Drinkell	Hen. Coyton
Robert Spencer	Robert Milner	Tho. Hullberry
Robert Lister	Tho. Kelsie	Robert Hills
John Morgan	William Colling	William Smith
Robert Godfrey	Tho. Wells	Anto. Wells
Tho. ffreeman	Rich. Wills	James Cooper
		<i>Total 58.</i>

WHEATLEY [DONCASTER.]

Mr. Henry Coocke 24	James Myson	<i>Total 28.</i>
James Cocking 2	Jarvisse Amery	

LONGSAND [ALL DONCASTER.]

William Wright 2	William Bruester 2	Allen Cockin 2
Mr. William Gamble 6	William Heaton	Dain. Greaves
John Colly	Widdow Conaway 2	<i>Total 17.</i>

WHITEGIFTE.

William Kirkby	Steaven Wright	Sam. Clarke
Robert Steavenson 4	Andrew Kichin	William Hutchinson
Tho. Wright	Tho. Wright	Ellis Wright
William Nevile	John Martindale	William Clearke
Marke Wateson	William Smith	Robert ffreeman
Kate Willis	John Hall	Rich. Johnson 2
Stephen Willis	Edw. Haldenby	Christofer Harrison 4
William Willis	Tho. Sherlocke	Edw. Williamson
John Wright	Charles Roberts	Rich. Hall
ffrancis Parke	Tho. Kirkby	Tho. Wright
John ffreeman	Tho. Selly	<i>Total 39.</i>

WOOMERSLEY.

Mr. William Turner 16	Hen. Mitton	Mr. Jackson 4
Mr. Strangwayes 4	Robert Martin	Tho. Brogden 2
Geo Middleton, gent. 3	William Hodgshon	Gervisse Coocke
William Cherry	Steaven Kent	Hen. Heanley
Geo. Middleton	Robert Jipson	Widdow Webster

Membrane 89 dorso, column 2.

Widdow Foxe	Widdow Hudson	Mary Broyden
Widdow Moore	James Arlington	Mary Smith
John Boyne	Zacheriah Bradford	Pearce Coy
Geo. Gesfrock 2	Tho. Shackleton 2	Robert Jackson
Tho. Middleton 2	William Speight	Wm. Everingham 3

Tho. Harryson	William Bedford 2	Charles Bickerdike
Geo. Pearson 3	William Sayner	Peter Walton
John Mowdy	Arthur Heppenstall	James Michell
Jane Jackson	Hen. Middleton 2	francis Simpson
John Mowdy	Robert Witham	John Greene
Tho. Middleton	John Thurley 3	<i>Total 85.</i>
John White	William Trueloue 2	

WHITLEY.

Robert Roads	William Greene	Widdow Richforth
Tho. Walton	Widdow Annby	Hen. fletcher
Robert Colvy	Tho. Howdale 2	James Hudson
Geo. Sydall	Charles Middleton	Widdow Ellim
William Marshall	Geo. Ellin	Robert Grasson
Steaven Shipman	John Preston	Phillip Bustard
fran. Mudd	William White	Hen. Wilson
Widdow Netleton	Richard Cooper	Jeremiah Vaus
Robert Jaques 3	Zacheriah Jaques 3	William Rauden
Peter Marshall	John Woodhouse	William Wilson
		<i>Total 25*</i>

Notices of New Books.

THE OLD HALL AT HEATH, 1568-1888. By Lady Green. Illustrated by W. H. Milnes, junr. Wakefield, W. H. Milnes, 1889. pp. xiii, 102.

This beautiful volume is in every sense worthy of the subject, and the authoress deserves to own the grand old mansion she highly venerates and so graphically describes. We have followed the story of the long-disappeared timber building, the ancient home of the Bradfords; the erection of the present Old Hall, three centuries ago, by Squire John Kaye; its occupancy by Lady Bolles, of hallowed memory, a Baronetess in her own right; the succession of the Dalstons, Baronets; its purchase in 1809 by the Rt. Hon. John Smyth, whose family had been of great influence in Bradford and Halifax parishes quite two centuries before Lady Green's first Bradford date, 1646, as notes we have taken at York and Wakefield shew; its tenancy by French Benedictine Nuns from 1792 to 1821, when Abbess L. L. de Montargis de Mirepoix ruled over eighty persons, all told, whose faith rendered the holders unsafe in stormy France; the tenancy of a Wombwell, a Howard, and, from 1866, of Sir Edward Green, Bart., M.P. for Wakefield; the exterior and interior descriptions of the structure; and the glance at neighbouring homesteads, each chapter faithfully recounted without heavy loads of dates and details; and the perusal evoked a sense of gratitude for the privilege of thus minutely inspecting

* In the margin 35, which is the amount of the figures.

the home and its inhabitants. Mr. Milnes' firm dates from 1769, but we doubt if this is not the finest book ever issued from the Wakefield press. Turning to the twenty-four illustrations, of which seven are exceedingly beautiful etchings, we venture to predict that the work of W. H. Milnes, junr., will be highly prized now, and increasingly sought afterwards.

A HISTORY OF WARWICKSHIRE. By Sam Timmins, F.S.A. London, Elliot Stock, 62, Paternoster Row, E.C. 1889. 800 pages, large 8vo. 7s. 6d.

"Warwickshire" forms the fifth volume of Popular County Histories, and falls to the lot of Mr. Timmins as author, than whom a more accomplished historian the county could scarcely have. He ably follows the lines of the authors of the four preceding volumes, and we have followed him with grateful satisfaction through his all-comprehensive chapters on general history, legends, topography, physiography, zoology, botany, archæology, biography, folk-lore, dialect, homesteads, towns, bibliography.

Everything is brought down to the most recent date.

THE A. B. C. Both in Latyn and Englyshe: Being a Facsimile reprint of the earliest extant English Reading Book. With an introduction by E. S. Shuckburgh, M.A. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. 80 pages, strong hand-made paper.

This facsimile, with its flexible leather covering stitched on, is a curiosity in itself, and instructive both in preface and A. B. C. Thomas Petyt printed the original primer about 1538. Were our Skipton and Wharfedale Petyts of the same family, and related also to the French printer, John Petit?

HULL LITERARY CLUB. "Criticism—Things whereunto we have attained." An address by Henry Woods Perris, President, 1889. Hull, Brown & Sons. Price 1s. (Printed by Montgomery & Son.) 27 pages.

ARE WE EDUCATING OUR CHILDREN? By Henry Rose, Editor of *Lancashire Evening Post*. A Lecture delivered to the Hull Literary Club. Hull, Brown & Sons, 1889. 2d. 16 pages.

NORTH COUNTRY POETS. Poems and Biographies of Natives or Residents of Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, Durham, Lancashire, and Yorkshire. Edited by William Andrews, F.R.H.S., President of the Hull Literary Club. Vol. 2, pp. 237. Hull, Brown, (printed by Montgomery & Son,) 1889.

Mr. Andrews is doing good work in giving us introductions to the works of living north-country poets, with a few whispers as to their antecedents. We need not state that the whole forms a beautiful volume.

CURIOSITIES OF THE CHURCH. By William Andrews, F.R.H.S., Hull, is to be issued at 4s. to subscribers, and promises to be a very interesting and instructive, illustrated volume.

HISTORICAL SKETCH of the Origin and Work of the YORK INCORPORATED (Church of England) SUNDAY SCHOOL COMMITTEE, instituted 1786. Compiled by the Secretary, John Howard, for the Committee. York, Sampson, 1887. pp. xii., 159.

We are indebted to W. F. Carter, Esq., for sending the above demy 8vo. volume, which contains also three lithographs of Old Ouse Bridge, and portraits of Rev. W. Richardson and Mr. Wm. Whythead.

HISTORY AND GUIDE to the Ruins of the Carthusian Monastery called MOUNT GRACE. Compiled by C. W. Smithson. Price 2d. Northallerton, W. R. Smithson. 24 pages, 3rd edition.

Its usefulness is proved by the speedy sale of the second edition.

THE BATTLE OF BRUNANBURGH. An attempt to identify the site. By Thomas Holderness. Driffield, T. Holderness, 1888. 1s. 55 pages.

Mr. Holderness, if he has not actually proved his case, has succeeded in placing Kirkburn amongst the most probable sites claimed for this important battle; and if he has done neither, he has given to Yorkshire one of the most instructive topographical pamphlets that the East Riding has produced.

HULL ILLUSTRATED JOURNAL AND CHRISTMAS ANNUALS. Mr. Cook, Carr Lane, Hull, has purchased the remainders of the now extinct Journal, 244 pages; and the Hull Annuals, 1883-4-5-7-8, pp. 102, 108, 104, 112, 92; and the Arms of Kingston-upon-Hull, 18 pages, and bound them under one neat cover, forming a neat and interesting Hull memorial; price 5s.

RAMBLES IN BOOK-LAND. Short Essays on Literary Subjects. By W. Davenport Adams. London, Elliot Stock. 1889. pp. viii., 226.

Following up his *By-ways in Book-Land*, Mr. Adams contributes to Mr. Stock's handy series of books for book-lovers, a little volume as sprightly written, as instructive and entertaining as its precursor. Choice bits are culled from unknown and little traversed regions of old and modern literature.

THE CUP AND RING STONES ON THE PANORAMA ROCKS, NEAR ROMBALD'S MOOR, ILKLEY, YORKSHIRE. By Nathan Heywood. Reprinted from the "Transactions of the Lancashire and Cheshire Antiq. Soc." Manchester, 1889. Three pages, with two plates.

Mr. Heywood inclines to the astronomical theory for their origin, the cups with rings indicating the planets, those without rings denoting fixed stars. We doubt this, as there is no correspondence to a map of the heavens. Mr. Hawell, in "Ingleby Greenhow Parish Registers," describes some in that parish, and inclines to sun or Baal worship. Others think they

are plans of camps and fortifications. From the numbers we have seen on Ilkley and Baildon moors, we think this altogether erroneous, and hold to the religious object. Alas, they are fast disappearing, the best stone on Shipley Glen having been wantonly destroyed during the present year. This consisted of a quadrilateral groove with a cup within each corner, and towards the N. East was a long groove, like a handle. Baildon Hill overlooks the plateau. Mr. Heywood's plans differ from those in *Ilkley, Ancient and Modern*.

INGLEBY GREENHOW PARISH REGISTER, 1589-1800. Containing in addition to the Register proper—which is one of the earliest in Yorkshire—an extensive History of the Parish of Ingleby, Pedigrees of the Principal Families, a copious Index, and much matter relating to Cleveland generally. By the Rev. John Hawell, M.A. Large 8vo. (11 × 7½ inches), pp. iv., xlviii., 152. Two platinotype views of the Norman Pillars. Price 10s. 6d. 250 copies. Canterbury, Cross & Jackman, 1889.

We have only one fault to find with this valuable book, and that is with the title page, which is, in Old English type, as follows: "The Register Booke | of | Inglebye iuxta Greenhow | As much as is exstant in the old booke. | for | Christnings, Weddings and Burials | since the yeare of our Lord | 1589 | by me | John Blackburne, | Curate. | Canterbury: | Cross, &c., 1889."

As Mr. Blackburne has been in his grave nearly three centuries, this can only be regarded as a sub-title, and therefore we have adopted the present Vicar's printed circular for a title. Close upon three years ago, we spent a most enjoyable day at St. Andrew's Church, and in climbing the moorlands, via Basedale, to Danby. The Vicar courteously showed us the fine Norman pillars with their grotesque sculpturings, and amongst other items stated that he had copied the Registers for publication. We have once or twice reminded him of the good intention, and now we are delighted to see its munificent fulfilment. We had copied some gravestones, and taken further notes, but these are all absorbed in the wonderful introduction from Mr. Hawell's pen, which essay is alone worth the price asked for the book. We regard the work as a parish history, with the registers added. The chief families and most common surnames are: Balliol, Bell, Biggins, Bovill, Carter, Clark, Dinsley, Dodsworth, Easby, Eure (Lords), Foulis, Hansell, Hebburn, Hugill, Hunt, Hutchinson, Lawson, Marwood, Mason, Mease, Milburn, Ridley, Ripley, Robinson, Rowntree, Rymer, Scott, Sherwood, Skelton, Smith, Sunlay, Taylor, Teasdale, Tinmouth, Trowsdale, Watson, Williamson, Wilson, Wood, Young.

"1679 Jan. 14. Elizabetha Hansell, vidua Centenaria plus minus." The title of a pamphlet on "The Trial, &c., and

Execution of William Smith, for poisoning a family at Ingleby, 1753," is recorded on page 188.

FILEY AND ITS CHURCH. By A. N. Cooper. 2nd edition. Filey, Halliday, 1889. 51 pages.

A more sprightly and humorous little history, avoiding the historian's dull page and the guide-book's formality, and yet answering the purpose of both, we do not remember to have seen. Filey's Vicar has given its inhabitants and visitors a booklet that will be read and re-read with profit and pleasure; nay, amusement.

ARITHMETICAL SOLUTIONS of the last five years' Certificate Questions (2nd year females). By J. Widdison, Sowood Green Board School, Huddersfield. Printed for the Author by Cassell & Co., E.C. 48 pages.

The hundreds of toiling female teachers, whose object and ambition is to pass this final examination, as each year comes on, will find a ready help and a good guide in the eighteen-penny treatise by Mr. Widdison.

JOSEPH FARRAR, J.P. A few events, incidents, and experiences in the life of Joseph Farrar, J.P., of Bradford, written by himself. Dedicated to Ald. W. Moulson, Mayor of Bradford, by George Henry Farrar. Printed for private circulation only. Bradford, Byles, 1889. Portrait. Folding pedigree of Green and Farrar, pp. viii., 83, on hand-made paper.

We think Mr. G. H. Farrar has done wisely in printing his father's autobiography, which contains many items of family and town history that Halifax and Bradford readers will be pleased to see recorded.

MEMORIALS OF THE BAPTIST CHURCH AT BRAMLEY. Leeds, John Hamer, 1864. 24 pages.

This little history was printed for distribution amongst the congregation. The ministers have been: Joseph Askwith, 1766-95, Rigby, Turney, Trickett, Colcroft, New, Rees, Macpherson, Walcot, Compston (musical author), Abraham Ashworth, and now Mr. Wilkinson, who has favoured us with this pamphlet.

A LETTER to the Rev. B. Evans, minister of Ebenezer Chapel, Scarbro', in reply to his Letter to a Friend, on the Scriptural Doctrine of the Trinity; in which ... is shewn to be unscriptural ... &c. By an Inhabitant of Scarborough. Scarborough, T. Storry, 1846. 82 pages.

We thank Mr. Wildridge for forwarding the above local pamphlet.

THE LETTERS OF CHARLOTTE BRONTE. Four years ago the school-mate and life-long friend of Charlotte Brontë asked me to print, and publish at her death, the letters she received from the novelist. These have now been printed in crown 8vo., and

occupy pages 17 to 384, but at the desire of the old lady, the thousand copies in sheets have been returned, and the future of the book must bide its time. No copies are obtainable from me.—Ed.

SIXTY FOLK-TALES from exclusively Slavonic sources. Translated, with notes, by A. H. Wratishaw, M.A. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. pp. xii., 315.

This learned work appeals to two classes, and each class, we venture to predict, will appreciate it as of highest value; the ordinary readers—old and young—who delight to read and get morals out of old Fairy Tales, and the Folk-Lorists who reduce the weird stories to scientific truths, and trace national life and origin in these earliest forms of literature. The talented author and editor cull from Bohemian, Moravian, Hungarian, Polish, Russian, Bulgarian, Serbian, Croatian and Illyrian Stories, and in many cases, as Red Riding Hood, we find fragments that have floated in English nooks, but the majority are perfectly new to us, and are translated into such simple Saxon diction, that the reading alone gives excellent exercise in composition, and endless entertainment.

HISTORY OF FISH STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, [Hull.] By W. G. B. Page, Sub-Librarian, Subscription Library, Hull. Illustrated. Hull, printed for the Author, 1889. 28 pages.

This sketch was compiled with the laudable object of supplying the delegates to the Congregational Union Autumnal Conference, with a brief history of early Hull Congregationalism. Mr. Page, besides many new items of historical interest, has enriched the pamphlet, as his bibliographical qualifications well enable him, by numerous lists of books by the resident ministers of former days. We hope soon to receive his proposed continuation.

JOURNAL OF A TOUR IN ICELAND: with Notes on 'Madeira as I found it,' by Charles Dalton, F.R.G.S., Author of "The Wrays of Glentworth," "Life of General Sir Edward Cecil," &c. Illustrated. Hull. Printed for private circulation, 1889. (Hull, Barnwell.) 86 pages.

This very instructive and interesting pamphlet is the sequel to the two articles that appeared in the now defunct *Hull Illustrated Journal*, with which it should be bound, though its information and illustrations entitle it to a wider circulation than it is likely to obtain as a private print.

STRAY LEAVES OF LITERATURE. By Frederick Saunders. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. 200 pages.

We are pleased in this series of books to make Mr. Saunders' acquaintance again. The topics convey but a very imperfect idea of the pleasant company he affords. "Old Book Notes, Ballad and Song Literature, Human Sympathy, The Seasons,

Physiognomy, Music, Flowers, &c., &c.," in his hands rise from common-place subjects to thrilling inspirations. Pleasanter reading, and withal profitable, can scarcely be desired.

GUIDE TO RYEDALE AND DISTRICT, extending from Thirsk to Scarbro', including Rievaulx Abbey, Helmsley, Kirby-Moorside, Pickering, Malton, &c. By George Frank. 4th edition., 9th thousand, illustrated. York, Sampson. 99 pages, 1889, 1s.

Mr. Frank just gives the tourist what he needs,—the salient points, a bunch of keys, and *direct* directions. The illustrations and typography are also equally satisfactory.

SERMONS BY AN ARTIST: John Preston. With Memoir by his brother Ben. Saltaire, New Church Society. Leeds, A. W. Inman, 1888. pp. xvi., 250.

A slight acquaintance with John Preston, the landscape painter, of Gilstead, enables us to commend this neat volume to his fellow countymen. The portrait is excellent; the memoir by his talented brother is all too brief; the flowery language of the sermons, which were delivered at Saltaire (Swedenborgian) New Jerusalem Church, is most captivating, but of the theology we may not speak in these pages, except that there is little controversial matter in the work. Without doubt, John Preston was a philosopher as well as an artist.

INDUSTRIE ANGLO-SAXONNE. Etudes Archéologiques. Par le Baron J. De Baye, Marne. Un volume in-4^o; 128 pages, avec 17 planches et 31 figures. 1889. Librairie Nilsson, Paris.

LES BIJOUX Francs et la Fibule Anglo-Saxonne de Marilles. 11 pages, 1889. Caen, Delesques.

Jusqu'à présent, l'archéologie anglo-saxonne était inconnue en France; cependant, la civilisation anglo-saxonne s'est affirmée dans l'art d'une manière très intéressante par ses multiples variétés. Malgré l'influence scandinave, qui s'est puissamment exercée dans les comtés du nord et du centre de la Grande-Bretagne, il existe dans le midi, et surtout sur les côtes, des analogies avec l'industrie de la Belgique, de la France et des provinces rhénanes. Les remarquables études, disséminées dans de rares publications monographiques et dans de nombreuses revues anglaises, laissaient désirer un travail d'ensemble qui n'avait jamais été tenté. Cette lacune se trouve comblée par le résumé sommaire qui vient de paraître.

UNCLE TOBY'S BIRTHDAY BOOK. London, Walter Scott. 344 pages, 1s. Gilt edges, 1s. 6d.

We have watched the growth of Uncle Toby's Bird Society many years, and its originator wields great influence over his thousands of juvenile members. This responsibility has had its force in compiling a most suitable Birthday Book, which cannot help but become a favourite.

AMUSING FIRESIDE READINGS in the Yorkshire Dialect, by Fred Rodger, 1d. No. 1, 16 pages. Bradford, W. Draper. The dialect student will find this a good pennyworth.

YORKSHIRE CHAP-BOOKS. Edited by Chas. A. Federer, L.C.P. First Series: Comprising Thomas Gent's Tracts on Legendary subjects; with a Memoir of the Author, and a select number of facsimile reproductions of the original woodcuts. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. Toothill, Bradford, printer. Demy 8vo., 280 pages. 5s. to Subscribers. Dedicated to Mr. Dickens.

We heartily welcome this beautifully printed and carefully edited volume, and—confessing to a penchant for old chap-books—we are gratified to see that Mr. Federer, whose name has long been familiar to Yorkshire Readers, will shortly issue a second series on Gent's Dialogue on the Death of Lord Carlisle, Life of John Metcalfe, Robin Hood's Garland, Richard Turpin and William Nevison, and Bretton Hall Ballad. The last has appeared in our pages. In the present volume are—St. Winefred, in verse, 1748. St. Winefred, Part First. Part Second. Part Third, 1742. Part Fourth, 1742. Part Fifth, 1742. St. Winefred, Epitome and Index, 1742. History of Christ and His Apostles, in verse. Life of Judas Iscariot, in verse, 1772. Spiritual Songs of the Afflicted Job, in verse, 1784. This was printed at Scarborough, the rest at York. Life of St. Robert of Knaresborough, 2nd edition, with Cuts. Besides Gent's notes, the Editor has added a life of the printer-author, and chapters on Chap-books and Holywells.

YORKSHIRE ARCHEOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION. RECORD SERIES, Vol. VII. Feet of Fines of the Tudor Period, Part 3. Printed for the Society, 1889. (Worksop, R. White). 261 pages. Index occupies pp. 205—261.

The years represented reach from 1588 to 1598, under the three columns—Plaintiffs, Deforcians, Nature and Situation of the Property,—and afford delightfully profitable hunting grounds for the Yorkshire genealogist and topographer.

HISTORY OF THE APOLLO LODGE, YORK, in relation to Craft and Royal Arch Masonry; with brief sketches of its local predecessors and contemporaries; the 'Grand Lodge of all England' (York Masons); The Provincial Grand Lodge, and various lodges from 1705 to 1805, by William James Hughan, author of "Origin of the English Rite of Freemasonry," and numerous other works; with valuable appendices. London: George Kenning, 16, Great Queen-street, W.C., 1889." Printed by Peck, Hull, 5s., only 300 printed, 8vo., 128 pp. (In 1871, Mr. Hughan issued "History of Freemasonry in York.")

This handsome volume is divided into five chapters, the first of which deals with Masonry in what Mr. Hughan aptly terms *the Masonic city of England*, from 1705, not only as to the

extinct Grand Lodge, but also in relation to an old lodge meeting at the Punch Bowl from 1761, about which he furnishes not a few details which are quite new to most if not all of us.

Chapters 2 and 3 concern the "Apollo" Lodge, 1778 to 1805, the revival of the Provincial Grand Lodge of N. and E. Yorkshire in 1771-4, and lodges in that county under three Grand Lodges. An ancient hostelrie makes a curious recital, the interest being added to by the frontispiece, which reproduces one of Cave's choicest pictures of that establishment—the noted "George Inn." The fruitful topics of Masters' lodges, appointment of Deacons and other officers are duly examined and dealt with. "A Family of Organists," "Numerous Presentations," "Divulging Masonic Secrets," "The Antiquity Manifesto," "Early Initiation of a Lewis," "Funeral of a Masonic Veteran," "The Tyler's Obligation," "Lodge Benevolence and Hospitality," "Storm in a Tea-cup," "Sermons and Festivals," "Indiscreet Solicitations," and "The Origin of the now Famous York Lodge" may be enumerated as a few of the many subjects alluded to in these two parts of the work, which is a model of its kind.

THE FEUDAL HISTORY OF THE COUNTY OF DERBY, (11th to 13th centuries.) By John Pym Yeatman, Esq., and by Sir Geo. R. Sitwell, Bart., M.P., F.S.A., Joint Editor of the Hundred of Scarsdale, and Cecil G. S. Foljambe, Esq., M.P., F.S.A., Joint Editor of the Hundred of High Peak. Vol. I. Section I. Vol. I. Section II. 576 pages, large 8vo. 300 small paper copies. London, Bemrose.

It is proposed to complete the work in about twenty sections, or ten vols. bound in twenty, for £10, or 10s. 6d. each section.

This is a noble undertaking, and is being nobly executed. We wish Mr. Yeatman every success in his Herculean work; and that an equally-talented Yorkshire antiquary may take an example and supply a similar publication for our county. We shall have occasion to refer to this work.

A new and very much enlarged Edition of BOYNE'S TRADESMEN'S TOKENS, edited by Mr. G. C. Williamson, is announced for immediate publication by Mr. Elliot Stock.

Mr. Elliot Stock also announces THE SPIRIT AND INFLUENCE OF CHIVALRY, by John Batty, as in the press, price 8s. 6d. (Half-a-crown to Subscribers). We gladly insert a copy of Mr. Batty's letter to us.

"For my forthcoming work, I am intending writing a chapter on Chivalry and Romance as depicted and portrayed in the Arts of the Middle Ages, that is, on ivory carvings, tapestry, illuminated missals, etchings, wood engravings.

I am wishful to get a good idea how the people interpreted the "Spirit of Chivalry" who were living when that institution flourished in all its outward glory.

I should like also to get up a pretty complete bibliographical list of the Romances of the mediæval period which constituted the reading and entertainment of the *elite* of those times.

The French people were very prone to write about chivalry and its achievements, both in prose and poetry, and in later days to collect MSS. illustrative of this subject, and of the manners of the *Moyen Age*.

If any gentleman is in possession of illustrated works of art, catalogues, either French or English, or anything pictorial or descriptive of the archæology of the Middle Ages, I shall deem it a high favour if he will allow me a perusal of the same, or would suggest any sources of authority and information, and thus materially assist my literary labours in this direction. Highly valuable would be a catalogue of the mediæval section of the Louvre and that of the Bibliothèque Nationale at Paris, and possibly of the British Museum."

East Ardsley, near Wakefield.

JOHN BATTY.

Mr. Stock is also issuing a second volume of *Yorkshire Legends and Traditions* by the Rev. Thomas Parkinson, of North Otterington. The author enquires for a volume of "Craven Legends," by Mr. Littledale, published early in this century.

"YE QUAIN'T," AN OMNIUM GATHERUM. Published for Private Circulation. No. 00020. Potternewton, 'Xmas, 1889. Price "Nowt." 4 pages small 4to, with covers. Amongst Mr. Nussey's quaint gatherings is the Washburn Valley Ballad by Dr. Collyer, New York, printed, like the other items, on choice paper, in artistic type, in the daintiest style.

EARLY VOYAGES TO AMERICA. A Paper read before the Rhodes Island Hist. Soc., by J. P. Baxter, A.M. Providence, for the Society, 1889. 49 pages. Mr. Baxter supplies an interesting chapter on Early American History. There can be no doubt, from the mass of evidence produced, that intercourse between Iceland, Greenland, and the North American Mainland was frequent between 807 and 1350, when

"The hardy Norseman's house of yore
Was on the foaming wave,
And there he gathered bright renown,
The bravest of the brave."

We would gladly hail a similar sketch of their visits to Yorkshire.

SMITHSON'S NORTHALLERTON ALMANACK, 1890. 27th year of publication. Besides the London printed matter, this issue gives a copious list of town and provincial officers of North Yorkshire, a Ballad by Swanston, on King David and Archbishop Thurstan at Cuton Moor, and a supplementary chapter to "Northallerton Fifty Years Ago," as given in last year's Almanack. Gamble, the Northallerton barber, forms another story to add to Yorkshire Oddities.

HISTORY OF THE PARISH OF ROCHDALE. By Henry Fishwick, F.S.A., Rochdale, Clegg: London, E. Stock, 1889. 4to, pp. viii., 588, (£1 7s. 6d.)

Every leaf of Col. Fishwick's choice, portly volume teems with valuable genealogical and historical memoranda, indicating a masterly knowledge of every branch of the parish history. The amount of biographical information is astounding. The pedigrees are new, full, and authenticated. As we should expect from the author of the *Lancashire Library*, no volume seems to have escaped his attention; whilst his diligence as a charter antiquary is equally manifest. The ample index indicates how fully Yorkshire persons are mentioned. Pictures are added, but the whole book is a picture. We have not space at present, and we have no need, to say any more in praise of this work.

IDEL IN OLDEN TIMES. A Lecture delivered in the Old Chapel, by J. Horsfall Turner. Rev. H. Harrison, Vicar, in the chair. 51 pages, small type; post free for 8d. in stamps. These copies have been struck off from the local newspaper columns for distribution in the neighbourhood, but any of our readers may have one by applying early.

MEMOIRS OF MERRY WAKEFIELD. An Octogenarian's Recollections: being personal reminiscences, anecdotes, and impressions during the greater part of the nineteenth century. By Henry Clarkson, Alverthorpe Hall. 2nd edition. Wakefield, W. H. Milnes, 1889. Square 8vo., p.p. xiv. 227.

The first edition of this charming book was sold out within three months of its issue, and we had to thank a subscriber for the privilege of reading the most entertaining autobiography that has probably ever been issued from a Yorkshire press. Two years have rolled on, and we are thankful that the talented author, now eighty-eight years of age, has consented to the publication of a second edition. We take up the volume as eagerly as we would clasp the hand of a friend we had long been waiting to see. We are equally eager to introduce him to our readers, as he descants in his own cheerful style on Old Wakefield and its belongings of George III's days, of his own family and his school days, of mercantile Wakefield, the Clarkson pedigree, his start in life, the work-a-day world, the railway times, his adventures as a surveyor, stories of prominent engineers and land-owners, changes in Wakefield, political strife, postage, races, storms, taxes, and a hundred other topics of history that we seldom receive straight from the mint. We hope he may date the third edition on Christmas-day, 1891; and so proceed biennially. The book is worthy of the repute attained by the Radcliffe press.

THE MONTHLY MAGAZINE. The Organ of the Amateur Literary Association. No. 11, Vol. 4, Nov. 1889. 2d. 12 pages.

ICICLES. The Double Christmas Number of the Monthly Magazine. No. 12, Vol. 4, Dec. 1889. 8d. 12 pages, illustrated. Published by Percy Sinclair, 9, Corporation Street, Barnsley.

Printed at Exeter, edited from Birmingham, published at Barnsley, we are puzzled with the parentage of this well-conducted amateur monthly.

THE EIFFEL TOWER WALTZ. By W. Chadwick. Printed by Röder. Leipzig. London, Pitt & Hatzfeld. 4s. (May be had at half-price from the author.)

My young neighbour, Mr. Willie Chadwick, Idel, who has been blind from infancy, has just published a waltz of thirteen pages. Its many beautiful strains, and its copious fingering adaptabilities, apart from its exceptional authorship, render it a desirable piece for all pianists.

FIFINE. A Novel. By Alfred T. Story. In two volumes. London, Authors' Co-operative Publishing Co., E.C. pp. 297 and 316. 21s.

A BOOK OF VAGROM MEN AND VAGRANT THOUGHTS. By Alfred T. Story. Same publishers, 1889, hand-made paper. pp. 214.

HISTORICAL LEGENDS OF NORTHAMPTONSHIRE. By Alfred T. Story. Northampton, John Taylor, pp. 166. 2s. 6d.

A MANUAL OF PHRENOLOGY, designed for Teachers, Students, &c. Illustrations. By Alfred T. Story, Editor of the "Phrenological Magazine." London, L. N. Fowler, 1889. (Fourth edition?) pp. 116. 1s. or 1s. 6d.

BOARD SCHOOL GYMNASTICS. For Home as well as School. By Alfred T. Story. 3rd edition. Price 1s. London, L. N. Fowler, 1887, pp. 42.

THE FACE AS INDICATIVE OF CHARACTER. Illustrated. Edited by Alfred T. Story. London, Fowler. 2nd edition. 95 pages. 2s. or 3s.

ONLY HALF A HERO. A Tale of the Franco-German War. By Alfred T. Story. London, Authors' Co-op. Pub. Co. 1s. pp. 129.

LOW DOWN: Wayside Thoughts in Ballad and other verse. By Two Tramps. [A. T. Story and T. Robinson.] London, George Redway. 1886. viii. 98 pages, each sheet being of a different colour. 1s.

THE PHRENOLOGICAL ANNUAL AND RECORD for 1888. Edited by Alfred T. Story. 4d. London, English Publishing Co. 41 pages.

WOMAN IN THE TALMUD, or Women in the Old Jewish Days. By Alfred T. Story. London, Fowler, 1880. 6d. 45 pages.

YE PALAVERMENT OF BIRDS. By Sylvanus Satyr. [A.T. Story.] 6d. London, Fowler. 22 pages. [A Satire in verse on Mr. Bradlaugh and the House of Commons.]

SOME THOUGHTS ON THE DEMOCRACY. By A. T. Story. 2d. London, Fowler. 16 pages.

SPURZHEIM'S LECTURES ON PHRENOLOGY. Edited by A. T. Story. 8s.

ON THE STUDY OF WORDS. 1d

A CHAPTER ON NOSES. Reprinted from "The Face, &c."

THE MOUTH AND LIPS. "

THE EYES AND EYEBROWS. "

HOW TO READ THE HAND. 8d.

THE LITTLE BANTAM. 1d.

Such is the goodly list of publications from the versatile pen of Alfred Thomas Story, a native of North Cave, East Yorkshire; and as he is still in the prime of life we hope to have a second list by-and-bye. We have only had time to glance through the works, but can see that they are all attractive and each bears evidence of originality, instruction, sprightliness. In prose and verse, in edification and satire, he is equally at home, and before many days are over we shall return to the feast he has bountifully supplied.

YN LIOAR MANNINAGH (Isle of Man Natural History and Antiquarian Society), Ramsey, J. Craine, in referring to the Nunburnholme Cross in our last issue, hopes to see a full account and more accurate drawings in the Rev. G. F. Browne's forthcoming "Crosses of England." We join in the hope.

OLD YORKSHIRE, Edited by William Smith, F.S.A. With an Introduction by Mrs. George Linnæus Banks. New Series. * * London, Longmans, 1890. pp. xvi., 800.

Mr. Smith has a marvellous faculty for issuing an attractive volume at a cheap rate; and the storehouses of Yorkshire items and views, now numbering seven volumes by him, and one by Mr. Wheeler, are monuments at once of his industry and ability, and of Old Yorkshire's fame.

SUNBEAMS AND SHADOWS OF LIFE, and other Poems. By Joseph Redman. Stockton-on-Tees. Heavisides, 1884. 89 pages.

This addition to Yorkshire's poetical list (for the author though now living on the wrong side of the Tees, is a native of Ripon,) betokens still more talent to the large poetical library the county already claims, and as the author is barely thirty, we shall hail another volume from the same pen.

MORAVIAN CHAPELS, &c., IN IRELAND. Part I. A short description of the work carried on by the Ancient Protestant Episcopal Moravian Church since 1746. With portrait (of Rev. John Cennick), map, and 48 rough pen and ink sketches in xxi. plates, by an amateur. No. 19, double number, 4s. November, 1889. Address—E. M. C., Upper Wortley, Leeds.

We begin to ask when will our indebtedness cease for the constant favours of Amateur; and, therefore, how much more

grateful must be the feelings of the widely-spread fraternity, whose interesting history of benevolence and missionary enterprise is now happily rescued from oblivion. The accompanying 4to letter-press adds valuable statistical information, but the views are "things of beauty and joys for ever." A view of Ayr Chapel, 1780, to add to the Scotch list, is also inserted. Dublin, Belfast, and the immediate districts are here represented, and the rest of Ireland is to be depicted in a second part.

He is an amateur, indeed, who grants such 4s. boons to the public.

THE ANCIENT LAWS OF WALES, viewed especially in regard to the light they throw upon the origin of some English Institutions. By the late Hubert Lewis, B.A., *Middle Temple*. Edited by J. E. Lloyd, M.A., Aberystwyth Univ. College. London, Elliot Stock, 1889. Demy 8vo., pp. xvi., 558.

We confess to astonishment on receiving this portly, closely-printed, learned production, as the title on the cover seemed unattractive to most Yorkshire students; but a diligent perusal of the varied contents of the volume convinces us that the secondary title should be the main one, and that we have here the basis of history of every township in England. Space forbids our indicating a thousandth part of its topics, but we fear not to assert that the lawyer, the constitutional and local historian, and the political economist will equally find the work a necessary companion and guide. Seebohm's *Village Communities* and similar works are elaborated, and, as long ago shewn by Coote, the British origin (as opposed to Anglo-Saxon,) of our communities, Manorial and other Civil customs, ridings, tithings, court-leets, tenures, local nomenclature, is to a large extent, and in some instances amply, verified. It is emphatically on these subjects the antiquary's hand-book.

PEN AND PENCIL PICTURES OF OLD BRADFORD. By William Scruton. With plan, portraits and other illustrations. Bradford, Brear, or of the Author, West Bowling. Printed by T. Harrison and Sons, Bingley. 1889. Demy 8vo., pp. xvi., 259, with about forty inserted plates, and seventy other illustrations. 7s. 6d. Large paper copies, one guinea.

"Oh! that my *friend* would write a book," has been our exclamation for many years; and now, not too soon in justice to his own claims, he has done so. For twenty years we have known of his labours in sketching old buildings as they became doomed to fall before modern advancing Bradford, and in gathering materials for a history of his native town. The results have been given in large measure to the public through the local press, and repeated by others until the author was in danger of being regarded as a plagiarist, had he not been promptly stimulated to issue his work in book form. "Old

Bradford," in its vigorous language, fascinating style, comprehensive and scrupulously accurate details; its graphic sketches of old and lost 'nooks and corners'; the tracings of the ancient and mediæval town, the development of its staple industry, of its religious, educational, recreative, economical and social institutions; the churches, chapels, schools, theatres, old pubs.; its galaxy of biographies and portraits, including W. E. Forster, David Clarkson, the two Cunliffe Listers, Lord Cranbrook, Godwin and Glyde, W. O. Geller, W. Byles, and several others, including a beautiful steel plate portrait of the Quaker author and worthy, Benjamin Seebohm, the father of great authors of whom England is proud; in its varied artistic talent, representing the facile pencil of several local artists, and the equally ready pen of a writer who has had his whole heart in the subject and leads us from smiles to tears, from grave to gay, with magic powers; in its excellent typography and binding, it will be treasured down the ages, and its author held in grateful remembrance. Beautiful as the book is, our admiration of the large paper copies is intensified; and there cannot be one of the large number of subscribers but will feel that he is honoured by the possession of the choice 7s. 6d. and guinea volumes. Mr. Seebohm's portrait we have pleasure in being allowed to repeat, and hope to give a sketch of the family and a list of the publications they have issued, which we claim under Yorkshire Bibliography.

YORK UNITARIAN BAPTISTS.—To complete the notice on page 168, we add a description of Eaton's book:—*Scripture the only Guide to Religious Truth. A Narrative of the Proceedings of the Society of Baptists in York. A Brief Account of their present Views.* By David Eaton. 2nd edition. London, 1809. pp. xvi, 164.

Eaton also published a *Vindication of a "Narrative"* in reply to the Rev. John Graham's "*Defence of Scripture Doctrine, &c.*" at 8s.; also "*A Familiar Conversation on Religious Bigotry,*" at 2s.

The first preface to the "*Narrative*" was dated from Goodramgate, York, 1799.

WAKEFIELD PRESS.—The Radcliffe Works, in the Market Place, Wakefield, was originally established by Mr. George Newton, in 1769, (and takes its name from the circumstance that the celebrated Dr. Radcliffe, the founder of the Oxford Library, was born here); from Mr. Newton the business passed to Messrs. John Hurst & Soulby in 1785, the latter gentleman retired in 1789, and Mr. Hurst continued the business up to 1817, when Mr. Richard Nichols took it; in 1841 he was succeeded by Messrs. Illingworth & Hicks, and on the death of Mr. Illingworth, in 1851, Mr. Charles Hicks carried it on singly up to 1858, when he took his shopman, Mr. B. W. Allen, into

partnership. The firm of Hicks & Allen conducted a prosperous business up to the death of Mr. Hicks in 1871, Mr. Allen then going on by himself until his decease in 1874; his Executors maintained the business up to 1880, at which time it passed into the hands of the present proprietor, Mr. William Henry Milnes, who served the first part of his apprenticeship with Messrs. Illingworth & Hicks, and finished it with Mr. Charles Hicks (from January, 1848, to March, 1855). Mr. Milnes remained at the Radcliffe Works up to 1870 (a period of 28 years) and then commenced business on his own account, until January, 1880, when he purchased, and returned to the Radcliffe Works.

Books lately published at the Radcliffe Works :—

“A Series of Etchings in and around Wakefield,” by W. H. Milnes, junior. Price 10s. 6d. (Out of print).

“The History of Wakefield—The Rectory Manor,” by Major Taylor, Coroner. Price 21s.

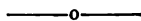
“The History of the Old Parish Church of All Saints', Wakefield,” now the Cathedral Church of the Diocese, by J. W. Walker, F.S.A. Illustrated by views, plans, coats of arms, &c. Price 21s.

“Recollections of Merrie Wakefield,” by an Octogenarian, Mr. H. Clarkson. Price 6s. (just reprinted).

“The History of Heath Old Hall,” by Lady Green. Illustrated by Etchings, &c. by W. H. Milnes, junior.

Words of Anthems used at the Wakefield Cathedral. 550 in number. Price 1s.

The Wakefield Diocesan Gazette under the immediate sanction of the Bishop. Published Quarterly. Price 9d.




The Bollings of Wadlan, Calverley, &c.

Amongst the interesting muniments possessed by Godfrey Wentworth, Esq., at Woolley Park are found the following deeds relating to the family of Bolling or Bowling.

I.—Grant from Sir William Harrington, Knt. and John Tonge to Margaret Bollyng of the manors of Ekkelshill, Presthorpe and Wadlan with all the lands &c. appertaining in Ekkelshill, Presthorpe, Wadlan, Farsley, Calverley and Pudsey which they had, along with Sir John Everyngham, Knt., and Robert Bollyng, of the feoffment of Thomas Thornour father of the said Margaret now wife of Robert Bollyng. Dated 7th of February 9th Henry 6th 1430-1.

II.—Letter of attorney from Sir William Harrington, Knt. and John Tonge appointing Henry Savyll of Coplay, Hugh de Tonge, Robert de Bottleo and John Wode to deliver seisin to Margaret Bollyng of the above premises. Same date.

III.—Grant from Thomas Thornior to his daughter Margaret Bolling and Thomas Bolling her son and to the heirs male of Thomas Bolling of the manor of Ekylishyll with appurtenances and land in Presthorpe, Wadyland, Calverley, Farsley and Pudsey. Witnesses—John Wode Esq., Thomas Leventhorpe and Robert Burdwryght. Dated 8th of September 10th Henry 6th 1481.

IV.—Grant from Margaret Bolling to Humphrey, duke of Gloucester, John Leventhorpe senior, John Leventhorpe junior, John Kyng, vicar of Halifax, Robert Broun, parson of Kighley, Christopher Spenser Esq: Robert Inskip, vicar of Calverley, Richard Willesthorpe and John Rishworth of all her right (*totum Statum que habeo*) in the lands, tenements, rents and services in Calverley, Farsley, Pudsey, Wadlandes and Eccleshill which she lately had of the gift & feoffment of Thomas Thornour her father. To be held by the trustees on condition of being regranted to her or her heirs as may be required. Witnesses—Walter Calverley Esq. (John H— Henry — *erased*) Robert Bollyng Robert Rotheley (William de Leventhorpe & John Hill de Wulstone *interlined*) Dated at Wadlandes 10th of August 11th Henry 6th 1488. The seal is red wax, bearing an ornamental  within a circle of $\frac{1}{7}$ of an inch.

V.—Grant from John Thwaytes and Henry Thwaytes to Thomas Bollyng, son and heir of Thomas Bollyng de Wadlands, and Elizabeth his wife of all the messuages lands &c: in Pudsay now in the tenure of Margaret late wife of John Whitley, also the messuages and land in Farsley in the tenures of John Nedirwood and Simon Chaloner, and a close in the tenure of Richard Hunt, all which premises they the said John and Henry had of the feoffment of the said Thomas Bollyng. Witnesses, Walter Calverley John Hawkesworth Esq. and Edward Rothelay, Dated 2nd of October 36th Henry 6th 1457.

VI.—Grant from Robert Bollyng Esq. and William Thoritton* of Chellawe to William Smyth of Owylcotys of the lands &c. in Owylcotys and Farsley of which they, with William Otys chaplain and Thomas Hoghson were enfeoffed by the said William Smyth. Witnesses William de Calverley William de Leventhorpe Esq. and William Bolland, chaplain. Dated 15th of July 6th Edward 4th 1466.

VII.—Grant from Thomas Bollyng of Wadland Esq. to John Pilkington Esq. "*p corpe dni Reg.*" John Kent chaplain vicar of Brestall and John Bollyng son and heir of Thomas Bollyng aforesaid, of his manors of Wadland and Eccleshill, with land in those places and in "Ferseler" Calverley and Pudsey. Witnesses—Thomas Meryng Esq. John Rawdon William Broughton, John Grase† and John Kytchyn. Dated at Eccleshill, 16th of February 7th Edward 4th 1467-8.

[*Thornton. †Graves.]

VIII.—Grant from Thomas Bollyng of Wadeland to Constantius Maude, William Bolland chaplain and Nicholas Colne chaplain, of the manors of Ekkleshill and Wadeland with land there and in Calverley, Farsley and Pudsey. Witnesses—William Bolton of Schiply, John Roper of Horton and John Ledgerd of Bradford. Dated 2nd of March 7th Edward 4th 1467-8. Seal green wax, in a circle $\frac{1}{2}$ in. across is a woman's figure, to the knees, with large two horned head-dress: the letters t and b are on either side of the head, while a label with inscription illegible, runs in three portions beneath the figure.

IX.—Grant from Constantius Mawed Esq. William Bolland chaplain and Nicholas Colne chaplain to Thomas Bollyng of Wadlands senior, of the manor of Wadlands with land there and in Presthorpe, Farsley, Calverley and Pudsey to the use of Thomas Bollyng for life, then to Thomas Bollyng the son and heir of the said Thomas, and his heirs male; in failure to Alexander, John and Percival sons of the said Thomas Bollyng senior, intail male. Remainder to the right heirs Thos. Bolling senior. Witnesses—William Bradford and Henry Gelles vicar of Bradford. Dated 5th of December 8th Edward 4th 1468.

X.—Grant from Thomas Bollyng of Wadland gent, to Constantius Bollyng his son and heir and Isabella his wife of a close in Wadeland called Netherfield, of one called Coteflats and one called Masterdyke. Dated 2nd of September 30th Henry 7th 1504.

XI.—Demise from Thomas Bollyng of Wadlands co. York gent. to Robert Bollyng his son of a close with appurtenances in Wadlands in the tenure of Thomas Wilson, to be held for the term of Robert's life. Dated at Wadlands 5th of October, 20th Henry 7th 1504.

Can any reader of *Yorkshire Notes and Queries* supply further information respecting these Bollings?

It is conjectured that the Robert Bolling who married Margaret d & h of Thomas Thornour of Wadlans, or Woodlands, was the Robert of Bolling near Bradford who in 1418 paid 88s. 4d. for the relief of his manor of Bolling, and that the Thomas Bolling who became of Wadlans was either a younger son, or the eldest son by a second marriage.

The manor of Wadlans had become the property of Dame Rosamund Tempest (the descendant of the Robert Bolling of Bolling of 1418) before she died, but it is not enumerated amongst the estates her father Tristram Bolling died seized of. By her *Inq. p.m.* taken at York Castle the 10th of August 1554 she was found to die seized of (inter alia) the manor of "Wadlans" with appurtenances, 10 messuages, 4 cottages, 40 acres of land, 80 of meadow, 20 of wood and 200 of moor in Wadlans, Calverley, Fersley, Pudsey and Eccllyshill, held of the King and Queen as of the honour of Pontefract, in socage by a rent of ten pence only.

In 1558 her third son Nicholas Tempest is described of "Wadland" in a deed preserved at Tong Hall, and in June 1562 his second son Robert appears to have resided there. It is not known when the Tempest connection with Wadlans ceased—it is not named in the Inq. p.m. of the above-named Nicholas in 1570.

Mrs. ARTHUR TEMPEST, Coleby Hall, near Lincoln.

WILLIAM PALMES, M.P. for Malton from Oct. 1668 until 1718. I assume, but am not clear, that this was one individual all through who sat for 45 consecutive years in 14 successive Parliaments. In Beatson's *Chronological Register* of M.P.'s. after 1707, and also in a contemporary list of the Parliament 1710-18, he is styled "William Palmes of Naborn"—but surely this is an error, the William Palmes of Naburn, nearest to date, dying in 1686. There can I take it be no doubt but that the member elected in 1668 was William Palmes of Lindley who married after 1687, Mary second daughter and co-heir of Sir William Eure with whom he acquired the manors of Old and New Malton, which he afterwards sold to Sir Thomas Wentworth. The date of his decease does not appear to be on record, but his only surviving son William—the last of the Palmes' of Lindley—was buried at Old Malton on the 25th Sept. 1792. My question is, did William Palmes senior—whose father Sir Brian was born as far back as 1600 (he was 12 years of age at the *Visitation* of 1612)—survive until after 1718, or was his son William member for Malton in some part of the era, 1668-1718.?

Leigh, Lancashire.

W. D. PINK.

WASHINGTON MOODY.—By referring to the Washington Pedigree in Hunter's History of Doncaster, you will see that a Henry Moody married Hannah Washington.

Can you tell me if they had any children, and their names or anything about them, and where did these Moodys live?

If not, can you tell me if there are any of these Washingtons left anywhere, as they would be almost sure to know the particulars I want.

Also a Henry Moody was supposed to be present in a Cavalry action at Mauchlin in Ayrshire in 1647 under Lord Middleton.

It is presumed that the family papers of the Middletons might mention something about this, but I believe the *then* title of Lord Middleton became extinct. Can you tell me if this is the same family as the Yorkshire Middletons, and would they have the papers? Perhaps the title was given back to a younger branch?

Any information you can give me will very much oblige.

C. E. M.

The Great Earl of Strafford.

(Reprinted, with Lord Houghton's sanction.)

In a lecture on "Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford," which he delivered to the members of the Leeds Philosophical Society, Autumn, 1889, Lord Houghton said the great Earl of Strafford had from the nature of his character and career been a favourite victim of partial criticism. But it had not always been so. Bishop Stubbs, whose translation to Oxford had given the see of Chester another distinguished occupant at the expense of Leeds, speaking of how to read history, said, "I would not have the student read as a partisan, with the likes and dislikes, the prejudices, the false and artificial antipathies of modern political life, but with the sympathies of an Englishman. I would have my brother Yorkshiremen, for instance, learn to look on Fairfax and on Strafford both as men of flesh and blood, with beliefs, and sincerities, and virtues that bring them very near to us, notwithstanding their antagonism to each other, and the gap that widens daily between us and both of them. I am sure that the more I know of both of them the more I find what is admirable and loveable in them." (Applause.) In a similar spirit he invited his audience to join him in forgetting for an hour that they were nineteenth-century Whigs or Tories, Conservatives or Radicals, and in concentrating as impartial a gaze as they could upon the actions and motives of their great seventeenth-century Yorkshireman.

Thomas Wentworth was born in Chancery-lane on April 13th, 1598. His family was one of great dignity and antiquity in the county of York, although it could not, for instance, stand comparison with the vanished feudal glories of Scrope, Mortimer, and Bohun, or with the still existing honours of De Vere, Talbot, and Howard. Still, there was fair warrant for the aristocratic sentiment which pervaded and dominated the mind of Thomas Wentworth. While he acquired an abiding fondness for outdoor sports and pastimes, he devoted himself to study, when he entered St. John's College, Cambridge, with the disciplined energy which was the mainspring of his character. He returned from a year's foreign travel in 1613, was knighted by King James, and soon afterwards married Margaret Clifford, daughter of the Earl of Cumberland. A year later his father died, and he succeeded to the baronetcy, with estates which would now be worth £30,000 a year. In 1619 his political career began, and from that year his life seemed to fall into three natural divisions of very unequal length—(1) of the nine years, (1619-1628, when he was to some extent at variance with the Court and allied to the popular party; (2) the twelve years of his service under the Crown, 1628-1640; and (3) the

six months till May, 1641, the memorable six months after his fall. In 1621 he became M.P. for the county of York, and was a member of the country party. It soon became worth while for the Court, with Charles I. at its head, to win him or silence him. The latter attempt came first, and failed. Later on, in the great work of drafting and forwarding the Petition of Right, he took an active part. But at this very moment the change was impending. He had rendered himself formidable to the Court, and at the prerogation Wentworth passed into the service of the Crown, and thus closed the first chapter of his public life. It was admitted that his conduct in this respect needed apology and explanation; but there was no need to assume that up to this point his public life had been a deliberate fraud. He was swayed in one direction by his dislike of Buckingham and contempt for the tinsel tyranny which with him passed for government, and the inevitable delays of popular government irritated him. On the 22nd July, 1628, he was created Baron Wentworth, and in the following year became a Privy Councillor and President of the Council of the North. No position could have more injuriously influenced his character, as the Council had developed into a convenient instrument for the curtailment of the popular freedom north of the Trent. Lord Houghton then went on to describe Strafford's doings as Lord Deputy of Ireland, to which post he was appointed in February, 1633. His part in Ireland was to carry on the policy of which Laud in England and Hamilton in Scotland were the other instruments—the policy of direct government by and for the King without the intervention of Parliament. He had no desire to misgovern Ireland. On the contrary, among the oppressive incidents of his rule of iron there were signs of a better state of things. Life and property were more secure, and the institution of the linen manufacture gave a stimulus to the industry of the north. The prime object of raising money without appeals to Parliament was advanced by the doubling of the Irish revenue. Wentworth, with all his contempt for Parliaments, was the King's superior in that he knew the strong and weak points of the system. To govern without a Parliament altogether was, he could see, in reality an admission of weakness, but to summon a Parliament and to overawe it was no less an index of strength. Letters and despatches threw a sinister light on the methods by which the Parliament was to be managed, and the part it was intended to play. Accordingly the Parliament was opened in Dublin in July, 1634, and Wentworth soon showed his hand, and his immense demands were voted without a murmur. The next session, however, was to be devoted to the consideration of grievances. The Deputy saw no difficulty in dealing with them. He need only decline to submit their resolutions to the King,

and play off against each other the jealousies of Protestant and Catholic. That policy, worked with the strange combination of bluster and adroitness, which was associated at the present day with the name of the German Chancellor, proved only too successful. Before long Wentworth was able to write to the King and say that he was as absolute in Ireland as any Prince in the world could be. Wentworth avoided Laud's taste for petty religious persecution. He aimed at consolidating Ireland into religious conformity, but he relied on steady persistence in strengthening the Church in Ireland rather than in direct assaults upon the opposing sects. It was at this time that Wentworth asked the King to mark his sense of his services with an Earldom, but Charles refused. His chagrin did not slacken Wentworth's zeal in the Royal cause. Besides his complicated Church schemes he had plans for extending the trade of the country with Spain, and a happily fruitless proposal for a salt tax. (Hear, hear.) He personally supervised the reforms in the clothing, arming, and discipline of the troops. The Customs duties grew under a wise system of collection, and piracy was suppressed. Through all his public duties he was able to think of Yorkshire and Wentworth Woodhouse, and he attended with almost amusing minuteness to the details of estate and household management. His health remained persistently bad, and he suffered severely; but as one biographer told them, he found time to read poetry, to collect antiquities for the King, to discuss architecture with Inigo Jones, and the merits of various articles with Vandyke, and hunted and hawked with a true Yorkshireman's love of sport. Happily, perhaps, for mankind, it was an inevitable tendency of despotic rulers to advance their aims to a point which compelled opposition from even the most depressed nations. Lord Houghton then sketched the storm of opposition which was aroused by the proposal to re-colonise Connaught as Ulster had been, and the high-handed action taken by Wentworth in throwing Lord Mountmorris into gaol, and sentencing him to death, although there was no intention of the sentence being carried out. The story, said the lecturer, was ill-received in England; and a sea of troubles beginning to surge around the King, the popular party decided that they could best strike at him through the unpopular Lord Deputy. His enemies spread reports that he was subject to occasional fits of insanity. In 1639 he went to London again, although seriously ill, and made his energy felt in every department of State. Unasked, the King created him Earl of Strafford, and decorated him with the Garter.

The proceedings of the Short Parliament, and its abrupt dissolution in 1640, said the lecturer, belonged to history; but its interest for them was in the fact that the King's flagrant disregard of public rights, and the ever-growing indignation of

the popular party at the new evidences of his indifference to their just demands, hastened the inevitable fall of Strafford. Aware of his danger, he applied for leave to return to Ireland, but it was refused; though he was assured that while there was a King a hair of his head should not be touched by Parliament. The most famous of English Parliaments met in 1640, and Pym was chosen to head the popular party, who crowded to the bar of the House of Lords to accuse Thomas Wentworth, Earl of Strafford, Lord-Lieutenant of Ireland, of the crime of high treason. How Strafford was hurried off to the Tower a prisoner the lecturer described as a master stroke, as the awe and dignity which had compassed the Lord-Lieutenant dropped from the person of the prisoner like the doffing of a robe of state, and the cause was half won ere it was well begun. The chief features of Strafford's trial, in some respects the most memorable in English history, were briefly touched upon, and how a bill of attainder was subsequently brought in and carried. The King addressed to the House a sort of half-hearted appeal to find Strafford guilty only of misdemeanour, but the interference only inflamed the popular jury. There was, perhaps, something not very pleasant in the relentless ardour with which Pym and his allies pressed home the prosecution, but those of the present day whose liberties they helped to secure must not criticise too closely. (Hear, hear.) At any rate, the condemnation of Strafford was no act of wanton tyranny like the subsequent beheading of Laud, nor was it a gross political blunder like the execution of Charles I. Strafford had now only to meet his fate like a man, and never man, said his biographer, "looked death so stately in the face." On May 12th, 1641, he walked to the scaffold, and having addressed the crowd, not inveighing against his sentence, but protesting the purity of his intentions, he laid his head upon the block. So perished Thos. Wentworth, in the 49th year of his age. If, said Lord Houghton, in conclusion, he had done anything in the brief limits of his paper to aid them to form a juster estimate of his true place in English history, he should be well satisfied. What was that place? It might, one felt, have been a far higher one. He had all the knowledge, foresight, and courage which went to make a successful Foreign Minister; or, under proper control, he might have nobly governed some great dependency of the Crown, for though severe, he was not constitutionally cruel. (Hear, hear.) The comparison of different historical personages, parted from each other by every diversity of age and circumstance, was but a futile task at best, but speaking broadly they might say that if they dared not enrol Lord Strafford among the sacred band of English history, the beloved heroes of public life, neither on the other hand would they reckon him among the hated names.

Rather let them number him with the men of rare gifts and brilliant genius, but of flawed character and faulty career. But, at any rate, in the touching words of a contemporary, let them leave him "to God's tribunal and judge charitably of him, for God is merciful; if He were not, woe would be for us all."—*Leeds Mercury*.

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Oliber Heywood's Diaries.

(Brit. Mus., Add MSS. 24,486 fo: 89.)

Continued from page 114. [Feb. 1688.]

10. Saturday, reading and praying with his son. Sunday, preached to a full number at Wallenwells.

12. Monday, left Wallenwells, his son coming with him. We called at Sir Ralph Knight's. Dined at Mr. Westby's at Rainfield. My son brought me over the river Donne, returned. I came that night to Mr. Wadsworth's. Mr. Richardson preacht and I preacht.

18. Tuesday, came on my journey to Barnsley, Cawthorne. Got my horse posted. It froze keenly. The first we had this year. Called at Widow Robuck's. Dined at Mrs. Cotton's. Gave thanks for Mrs. Wright's raising from child-bearing. Came home at 7 o'clock, found all well.

18. Sunday, I got up early: people came in apace, a very great congregation. I preacht twice: a numerous company: great liberty. Mr. Frankland and Mr. Halliday came from Bradford that morning. Mr. Halliday preacht in room of my repeating.

21. Wednesday, a day of thanksgiving for his safe return. Mr. Ray begun, then Mr. Dawson.

22. Thursday, had a solemn fast on national accounts—invited to the funeral of Robert Tillotson,* but went not. Mr. Waddington and Mr. Dawson prayed at the fast.

26. Monday at a private fast. Mr. Smith, Mr. Dawson and Mr. H.

27. Tuesday, I set out on my journey & travelled to Rawden, expecting to have preacht at Rawden Hall that afternoon, but because of danger they put it off till night. I spent that afternoon with Mr. Cotes—preacht at John Hardacre's, lodged there.

28. Wednesday, called at Mr. Cotes, dined there, prayed with his sick wife, came back, called at Joseph Wooller's, went and prayed at Nathan Cleg's, that sining family where the child was murdered, came home.

March, 1688.

1. Thursday, Mr. Frankland and Mr. Coppindale came and dined with me. Accompanied them to Mr. Dawson, being to

* Father of the Archbishop.

consult about his affairs. God did comfort me in writing my father Angier's life which I begun anew that day.

6. Wednesday, I writ my father Angier's life, in which is this passage, that when Mr. Cotton was called off his studies he never returned to them again without prayer. I fell to that course.

9. Friday, writ Life.

17. Saturday, had a letter from Mr. N. Vincent, a prisoner, full of love tho' a prisoner. At night, a letter from my son John, by A.L., and is again dissettled by persecution.

25. Sunday, I begun betwixt 8 & 9 o'clock, had done a little after one. After dinner went to Coley chapel, heard Mr. Ellison preach on Heb. 12, 3. God helped him. Came home. Repeated his sermon, added much of my own extempore on the same subject.

26. Monday, Mr. Bagshaw lodged with us, writ my father A. Life.

April, 1688.

15. Sunday, we were full of feares, officers being to come. Sessions week following—but I went to William Clay's—expounded 4th Commandment. When they were gone—came home—multitudes came. I preacht quietly all day—had supper—at night my son Eli preacht. It was a good day. Blessed be my good God.

17. Tuesday, dined at Mr. Sharp's, thence to Idle: preached at Thomas Ledgards where Mr. Cotes also preached.

18. Wednesday, rode with him to Rawdon—called at John Hardacre's. Dined with Mr. Cotes: went afterwards to Leeds. Lodged at Mr. Jos. Brearalis. (Mr. Marshall's daughter) visited Rob. Ledgard, Jos. Jackson. Agreed on a meeting next morning.

19. Thursday, we rose at 4. I preached at 5 at Jo: Conder's to a full company. Son and he parted. Came home.

23. Monday, Mr. Ellison preacher at Coley, came to visit me: was exceeding loving.

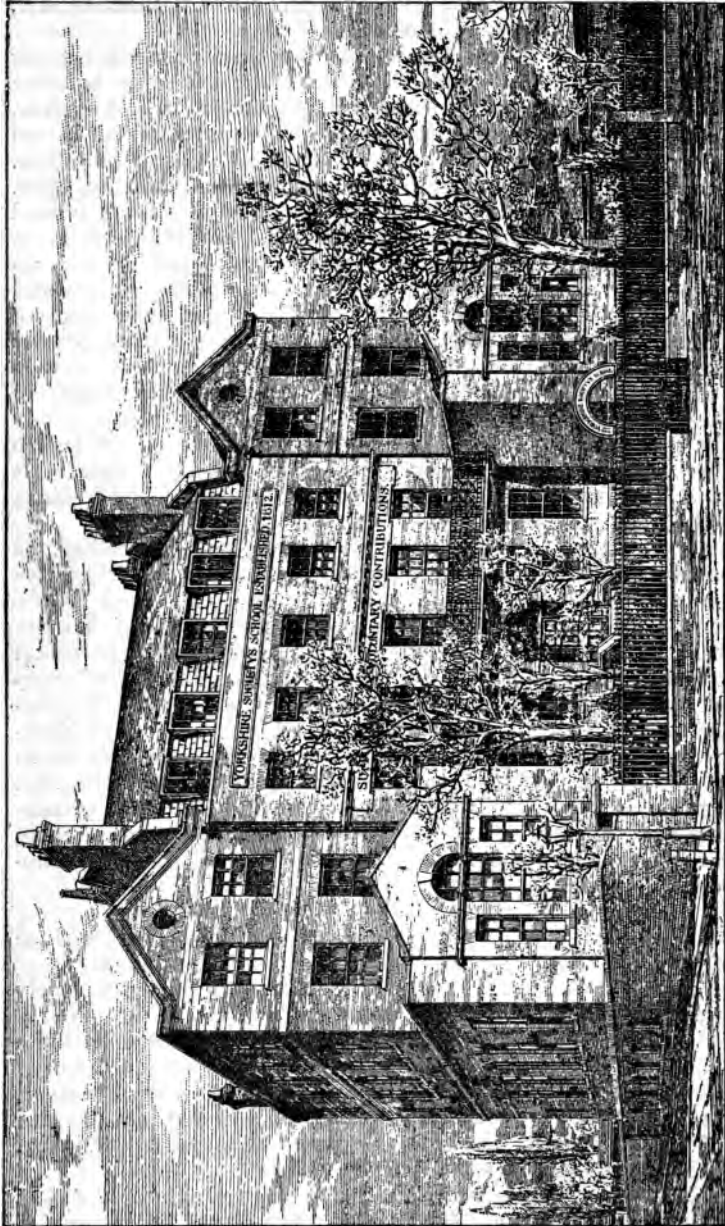
24. Tuesday. Set out on his journey to Halifax to Ant. Naylor's in Warley, who accompanied Mr. H. to Stanfield in Nortone chapelry where he preached at Gregory Mitchel's 'a poor man's house, for none of the rich durst admit it.' Lodged at James Reddihaugh's. Had done at 11 o'clock, was in safety.

25. Wednesday thro' Todmorden and Rochdale to Cozen Angier's in Duckenfield.

26. Thursday, rode to Sir Robert Duckenfield's, dined there, discoursed till 4 o'clock with him, Cozen Angier, Mr. Risley. Then came to Manchester,—visited Mr. Tilsley,—lodged at brother Hilton's.

27. Friday, rode to Booth Hall near Blakeley—returned.

To be continued.



Yorkshire Society's School, London.

Y.G.

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YORKSHIRE SOCIETY'S SCHOOL.—Report of the Committee, &c., for 1889. 77 pages. Price 6d.

Numerous Yorkshiremen will have noticed on passing along Westminster Bridge Road, London, S.E., the large building figured in our engraving; and wondered what its history was. The antiquary is well aware that in 1678, the gentlemen in and near London, born in Yorkshire, established an annual meeting, called *The Yorkshire Feast*, at the first of which, Dec. 3rd, 1678, Archbishop Tillotson preached a sermon before his assembled countrymen. This sermon was published, and is held in great estimation by Yorkshire bibliophiles. The Archbishop remarked: "We are, I think, one of the last counties of England that have entered into this friendly and charitable kind of Society. Let us make amends for our late setting out by quickening our pace, so that we may overtake and outstrip those who are gone before us. Let not our charity partake of the coldness of our climate, but let us endeavour that it may be equal to the extent of our county." The names of twelve gentlemen appear as stewards upon that historic "feast." It would be interesting to know how long the annual gatherings continued.

In 1812 a Yorkshire Society's School was established, as shewn in the Report, for educating, boarding and clothing boys born in Yorkshire, or one of whose parents was born in the county, and is now reduced by misfortune, or dead. No boy will be eligible whose parents shall have received parochial relief. The candidate must be between nine and twelve years of age on admission. The Report is not only interesting because of its charitable aspect, but for the fine array of Yorkshire names of noblemen and gentlemen who have served as Chairmen and Stewards from March 18th, 1812, the first anniversary, to May 14th, 1890. There is a long list of subscribers, but not quite long enough, for we observe that there are only eighty pupils, though one hundred can be accommodated. A guinea subscription secures two votes.

ISAAC ALLEN (p. 170 *ante*).—Notices of Mr. Allen will be found in Walker's "Sufferings of the Clergy," ii. 188-4.

ELLCEE, CRAVEN.—Who is the antiquary who frequently writes under the above nom-de-plume?

CLARKSON of Bradford.—Can it be actually proved that the maiden name of the Rev. D. Clarkson's mother was Agnes Lilly?

What was the maiden name of Robert Clarkson's mother, and what was the name of his father? Did William, brother of David, inherit Idle from his paternal grandfather? Rev. William C. of Adel, what children had he? M. C., N-Y.

BARBER.—Francis and Sarah Barber were the parents of William, George, &c. George was a flax-dresser, and married

Elizabeth Weddall at Hull, 1745, lived in York, 1746, probably a soldier about 1760, died at Knaresbro', 1777. Had a son, John. Further notes desired. J. B., H.

Rutson.—Mr. Albert O. Rutson died in London on April 21st, 1890, somewhat unexpectedly, from pneumonia. Aged 58. Mr. Rutson was the third son of the late Mr. John Rutson, of Newby Wiske, Northallerton, and Nunnington Hall, Yorkshire.

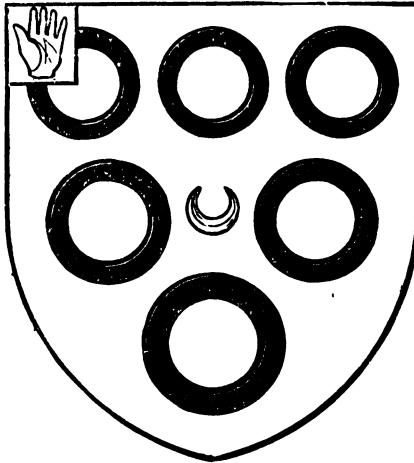


Rutson Arms.

His maternal grandfather was Mr. William Ewart, formerly Member for Liverpool, and godfather of Mr. Gladstone, who was named after him. Another grandson of Mr. Ewart, and consequently a first cousin of Mr. Albert Rutson, is the Very Rev. John Gott, D.D., Dean of Worcester and late Vicar of Leeds. Mr. Rutson was educated at Oxford, and there won high distinction. He was private secretary to Lord Aberdeen when that nobleman was Home Secretary under the first Administration of Mr. Gladstone, and it was always understood that he took an important part in the framing of several of the great measures of domestic reform, including the Licensing Bill, passed between 1868 and 1874. As a magistrate of the

North Riding, Mr. Rutson held for a number of years the responsible office of Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Riding. When the County Council for the North Riding was elected, Mr. Rutson's qualifications were at once recognised, and he was appointed an Alderman and given the position he had filled with so much credit as a Justice of the Peace, viz., Chairman of the Finance Committee. Mr. Rutson was an able Liberal politician. In 1880 he contested Northallerton against the then sitting Member, Mr. G. W. Elliot. In the following year he was Mr. W. L. Jackson's opponent in North Leeds. He was a frequent contributor to reviews and newspapers on political questions, and here, as well as on the platform, he displayed high and varied attainments, sound judgment, and more than ordinary political knowledge. At one time he was a member of the London School Board, and probably few knew more of the Board Schools of the metropolis than he did. Some two years ago Mr. Rutson, who was a man of a singularly amiable and courteous disposition, married a daughter of the late Mr. Charles Buxton, M.P.

Wood.—Captain Albert Charles Wood, late 8th Hussars, of Hollin Hall, near Ripon, died on February 10th, 1890. Capt. Wood belonged to an old county family, which is descended from Mr. Giles Wood, of Pickering, living about the year 1500. For a long time the family burial-place was at Coymanthorpe, York. The deceased gentleman succeeded his father, the late Mr. F. H. Wood, at Hollin Hall in 1886. His mother was Charlotte Augusta, eldest daughter of the late Mr. John Rothery, of Leeds. Captain Wood has not taken any active part in public matters during his residence at Hollin Hall. Aged 48.



Lowther Arms.

LOWTHER.—Mr. George William Lowther, of Swillington Hall, Leeds, died at Grosse, near Cannes, on the 6th Feb., 1890. The deceased gentleman was the eldest son of Sir Charles Hugh Lowther, Bart. by Isabella, daughter of the late Rev. Robert Morehead, D.D., Rector of Easington-cum-Liverton, Yorkshire, and was a brother of the Right Hon. James Lowther, M.P. He was born on the 28th March, 1837, and in August, 1872, married Mary Frances Alice, eldest daughter of

Colonel Charles Bingham, Deputy Adjutant-General, Royal Artillery, and had four daughters and two sons. Mr. Lowther took little or no part in active public affairs, but will be remembered far and wide from the fact that for many years he drove a "four-in-hand" coach during the season between Scarborough and Bridlington. His presence will also be greatly missed by the members of the Bramham Moor Hunt, of which he was a generous supporter, and at whose meets he and his four daughters, the latter mounted on ponies, formed a familiar group, until Mr. Lowther, owing to an affection of the chest, which, we understand, was the cause of death, was obliged to seek a warmer clime. The Lowther family is a younger branch of that of the Earl of Lonsdale.

HAILSTONE.—Mr. Edward Hailstone, F.S.A., of Walton Hall, near Wakefield, died in March, 1890. The deceased gentleman was formerly in practice as a solicitor in Bradford, and for many years was law clerk to the Leeds and Liverpool Canal



Engraved by C. G. Lewis

Beij's Subohm



Company. He was a noted collector of books, manuscripts, and antiquities, and had amassed one of the most valuable collections in the north of England. The Yorkshire section he has bequeathed to the Minster Library, York.

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Seebohm.

Ludwig Seebohm was descended from a Swedish officer who settled in Germany after the Thirty Years' War. Ludwig married in 1790, Julia von Borries, (the daughter of Director Friedrich von Borries, of Minden, Prussia) and left Pymont for Friedensthal, where his brothers resided, about 1796, and where, in 1798, his son Benjamin was born. He (Benjamin) was the middle one of nine children who attained maturity, Johanna, Lydia and John, and Samuel being older; and Elizabeth, Julia, Sophia, and William being younger. His mother died in 1807, aged 36. The family had been trained in Quaker principles. Stephen Grellet, one of the chief preachers of Friends in modern times, visited Waldeck when Benjamin Seebohm was sixteen, and though so young, his proficiency in languages fitted him to act as interpreter to Grellet, and soon afterwards to Sarah Hustler, of Bradford, who visited Pymont, Switzerland, Frankfort, and France as a preacher. Sarah Hustler and her brother John pressed Benjamin to accompany them to their home at Undercliffe, Bradford. They reached Dover from Calais, 11, xi., 1814, after a stormy sail of eleven hours; and arrived at Undercliffe by the Leeds coach on the fourteenth. He was not seventeen until 20, ii, 1815. John Hustler had a good library, theological, scientific, &c., a fair botanical collection, and philosophical apparatus. Sarah Hustler, a lady of the highest mental calibre and religious disposition, died in 1817. Benjamin Seebohm and John Hustler, junior, had been sent to learn the woollen cloth business under John Fisher, Springdale, Huddersfield, and when they had finished they set up business in Bradford, but Seebohm feeling a call to the ministry, got leave from Brighouse Monthly Meeting, and in 1824 joined Barbara Hoyland on a religious visit to Friends in Cornwall. In 1831 he married Esther, daughter of Joshua Wheeler, of Hitchen, great-grandson of Joshua Wheeler, born 1635, (a Quaker prisoner in Bedford gaol with Bunyan,) whose relative was ejected from Cranfield Rectory in 1662. Esther, besides an older sister Fidelity who died young, had two younger sisters, Sarah, who married Isaac Robson, of Huddersfield, and Mary, the wife of James Ellis, of Bradford and Connemara, whose brother was M.P. for Leicester. Joshua Wheeler had married in 1795, Elizabeth, daughter of William Tuke, of York, founder of the Friends' Retreat for the Insane, and of Quaker schools at York and in Ireland, for which Lindley Murray wrote

his "Grammar" and "Readers." Sarah Grubb was another of William Tuke's daughters. The "Private Memoirs of B. and E. Seebohm," edited by their sons (London, Provost & Co., 1873), is a beautiful memorial of Benjamin and Esther Seebohm, but not more worthy than they deserve. A portrait of the father serves for frontispiece, and the letters and memoir extend to 448 pages, 8vo. The American journey extended over five years, and an acquaintance with Stephen Grellet was renewed, and qualified Mr. Seebohm to edit the "Memoirs of Grellet," two volumes.

In 1861 the Seebohms left Horton Grange, near Bradford, for Luton, and the year after, their youngest child, Julia, married Joseph Rowntree, of York. Two boys had died in infancy, John Hustler Seebohm and Joshua Wheeler Seebohm. The three remaining sons, Frederick, Henry and Benjamin hold conspicuous positions in the literary world. Mrs. Rowntree died September 18th, 1863, and her daughter Julia Seebohm Rowntree in 1869. Mrs. Seebohm died in October, 1864; Mr. Seebohm died June 2nd, 1871. He had edited, beside Grellet's *Life*, the "Memoirs of William Forster," (father of the Rt. Hon. W. E. Forster); and for some years "The Annual Monitor."

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RAYNER.—Randall Rayner, of Tong, (1588,) and Isabella his wife; Robt., Thos., Richd., George, Nicholas, John, Wm., Ellin or (Eliz.), Joan, and Isabella, their children; mentioned in a deed of that date.

HALL.—John Hall, Vicar of Huddersfield, was admitted in 1508 9, and his will was proved in 1526-7. He desired to be buried at Kirklees. Soon afterwards another John Hall was Curate at Lightcliffe. Is anything further known of them?

FOTHERGILL.—Wanted information of the Fothergill family of which I am compiling a Genealogical History. Any Incumbent who knows that persons of this name are in his Registers would greatly help me by sending extract; as would extracts from the Wills in Probate Registry at York, in return for which I could undertake searches in London.

G. FOTHERGILL.

FIRTH PEDIGREE, p. 187.—Martha, dau. Timothy Stansfeld was married in 1698, not 1693. S.

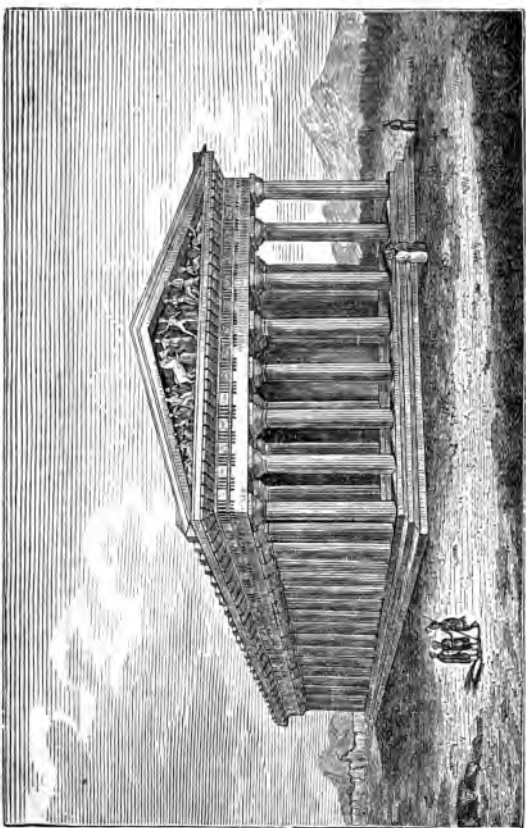
ARMITAGE.—The Calendar of the Committee for Advance of Money. Domestic S. 1642-1656, 3 vols. Vol. 2, p. 10-30, has an account of proceedings with regard to the estate of Thomas Armitage, of London, merchant and a papist, who died in Spain in 1647. This seems to be the same man as Thomas Armitage who founded a charity at Huddersfield (cf. Charity Commissioners Reports, xvij., 553.)

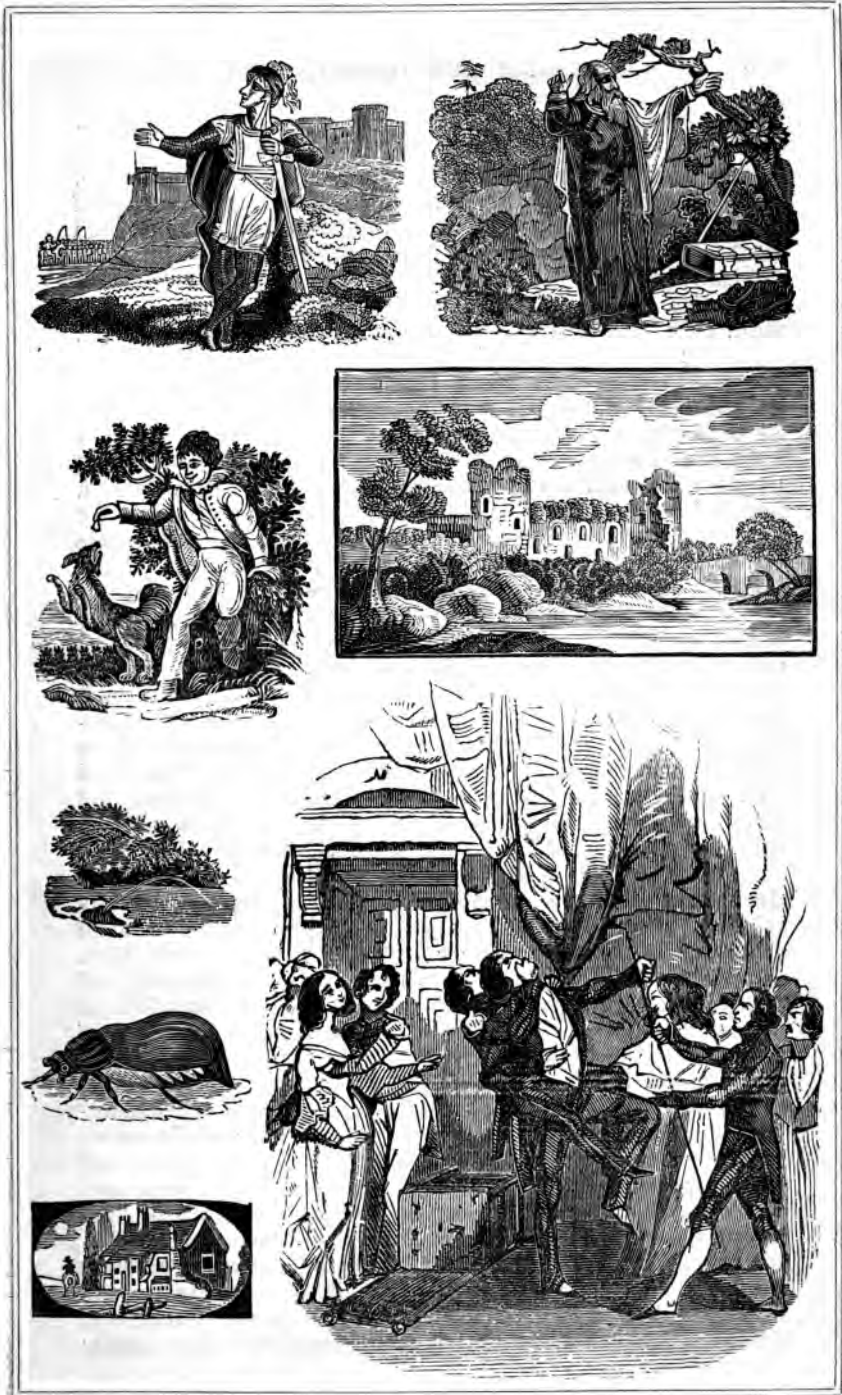
In the same volume, page after page is given relating to the 'Yorkshire Engagement.'

E. A.

BEWICK'S BLOCKS as used in York Chap-books.
From Rev. Thomas Hugo's Collection.







[To be followed by a series of BEWICK'S BIRDS & ANIMALS (about 400),
from the same collection.

Sir Thomas Hoyle, M.P.

This gentleman who was a son of Thomas Hoyle, Esquire, of Slaithwaite, Yorkshire, was a merchant in the city of York. He was admitted a Freeman of that city in 1611, and in the same year was enrolled a member of the Merchants' Company, of which he was governor from 1629 to 1631. He was chamberlain in 1614, sheriff in 1621-2, and on October 20th, 1626, was elected an Alderman, vice William Robinson, deceased; in 1632 he occupied the civic chair, and in 1640 was chosen to represent the city in parliament. Shortly afterwards he succeeded Sir Peter Osburn in the office of Treasurers' Remembrancer of the Exchequer.

On the 30th September, 1644, a general meeting of the corporation was held in the Guildhall of the city of York, at which, for the last time, Sir Edmund Cowper presided, and had the mortification of hearing read an ordinance which had been made by the Lords and Commons assembled in parliament on the third of that month, to the following effect:—

“Whereas Sir Edmund Cowper, Knight, one of the aldermen of the city of York, was on the 15th of January, 1641-2 elected mayor for one year from the feast of Saint Blaze, but in the year following, viz., on the 15th of January, 1642-3, when a new mayor should have been elected, the election was interrupted and hindered by force and arms, so that no election could be made according to the usages and customs of the said city, yet Sir Edmund Cowper, albeit his office of mayoralty did determine on the third of February, 1642-3, hath ever since, till this time, exercised the place and authority of mayor, without any right, ground or warrant, therefore the Lords and Commons declare that the office and place of mayor is actually void, and that the said Sir Edmund Cowper is not in truth mayor, and because there is no mayor for the present there, and that it is most fitting and necessary for the good and peaceable government of the city that some able and faithful person be trusted with the power and authority of the mayor of the said city, until a mayor be chosen according to usage and charters, the Lords and Commons being well assured of the ability and fidelity of Thomas Hoyle, Esquire, one of the aldermen of the said city, and a member of the House of Commons hold him a person fit to be entrusted with the said place and authority until a mayor be chosen there according to usage and charter, and all citizens are required to give obedience to him, he still to remain a member of the House of Commons.”

Upon this ordinance being read to the assembled corporators they very cheerfully and readily submitted to the same, and were very desirous to perform it to the utmost. After long debate it was conceived that it might conduct to the honour

and quiet of the city, and to Alderman Hoyle's settling in the power and authority of the place, if he were elected thereunto and sworn to execute the same in the accustomed manner. They therefore determined to proceed to the election at once and Alderman Hoyle was duly chosen to be Lord Mayor until the feast of Saint Blaze next, and was sworn into office in the customary manner, and Sir Edmund Cowper and the rest swore to give him obedience and assistance.

Mr. Hoyle apparently inherited lands from his father, in Scammonden, in the manor of Wakefield, as in the Manor Court Roll for 1616 (14 James I.) he is recorded as surrendering lands at that place as administrator of his father.

Alderman Hoyle married, first, Elizabeth, daughter of William Maskew, innholder and sheriff of York, in 1606-7. She was "surprised with an apoplexie at her private devotion" on the 9th December, 1689, and was buried at St. Martin's, Micklegate, two days afterwards.

The Rev. John Birchall preached her funeral sermon, which was afterwards printed, the following being a copy of the title page:—

"The | Non | Pareil, | or the | Vertuous Daughter | surmounting | All her sisters | Describd in a Funeral Sermon upon the Death of that vertuous Lady, *Elizabeth Hoyle*, late wife of the Worshipfull Thomas Hoyle, Alderman of the City of York, | By that Godly and Reverend Divine, | Mr. John Berchall | late pastor of the Church of St Martin's in Micklegate |

"The righteous shall be had in everlasting remem | brance, but the Memoriall of the wicked shall | rot."

| York | Printed by Tho. Broad dwelling in Stonegate over against the starre 1644."

A copy of the tract which consists of thirty pages is in the British Museum.

The first two pages consist of an address to the Honourable Thomas Hoyle, Lord Mayor of the city of York, and one of the Burgesses of the High Court of Parliament for that city, increase of Honour and Vertue— * * * * * "Signed" your Lordships true Honorer J B (Prov. 81. 29).

Then comes the Commendation, and the book is completed by the sermon, which causes it to be divided into three parts.

Mr. Hoyle married again. That her Christian name was Susannah, and that she survived her husband, is all the information I have regarding this second wife. Her parentage, date of death, etc., being quite unknown to me.

On the first anniversary of the king's death, the 30th January, 1649-50, Alderman Hoyle strangled himself in his own chamber, near Westminster Church. He had lately been extremely melancholy, and the "Crowner's inquest found him *non compos mentis*," and so "saved his goods and chattels, and somewhat

of his credit, too, in reasonable men's opinions." He died intestate, and many years after i.e. on the 15th March, 1714-15, administration of those of his goods not administered by Lady Susannah Hoyle, his widow, then deceased, was granted to William Garforth, merchant, York, *for the use of Thomas Nisbett, of London, merchant.*

What relation, if any, this Thomas Nisbett was to either of the deceased persons for him to be entitled to the goods, I know not. Perhaps he may have been a member of Lady Susannah's family, and that her name before marriage was Nisbett.

In the British Museum is a copy of a pamphlet of eight pages small quarto bound up with several others, on the back of which is impressed a "Gift of G(eorge) III A°." The title page to which is as follows:—

"The Rebels Warning | Piece | being certain rules and instructions left by Alderman Hoyle (a member of Parliament) being a Burgess of Yorkshire who hanged himself January 30th within half an hour after that day twelvemonth, he and his Sectarian *Brethren had murdered their King.* This Seasonable Caveat being written by his own hand, was found lying by him in the chamber where he hanged himself. | With an Epitaph on Alderman Hoyle and a New Ballad on the loathed life and sudden death of Sir Philip E | of Pembroke.

Printed for the good of the State. 1650."

P. S. H.

—o—

Oliber Heywood's Diaries.

(Brit. Mus., Add. MSS. 24,486 fo : 89.)

Continued from page 240. [April, 1683.]

28. Saturday, Mr. Newcom came to me after dinner, then I rode to brother Colburn at Ratcliffe Bridge.

29. Sunday, preacht at the Chapel at Cocky. Dined at Mr. C. Lomax.

30. Monday to Little Leaver, received rents, rode to Bolton, heard Mr. Smith. Lodged at Brother Okey's.

May, 1683.

1. Tuesday, rode to Darcy Leaver—preacht at Mr. Rob. Leavers.

2. Wednesday, called of Coz. Ja. Lomax—travelled with my sister Esther to Rochdale: preacht at Rob. Milnes.

3. Thursday, home.

4. Friday, rode to Sowerby to the funeral of my dear friend John Greenwood, an old disciple. Mr. Witter preached.

15. Finisht my father Angier's Life.

22. Tuesday, after dinner my wife and I walkt to Mr. Dawson's—discoursed with him and his wife's mother.—Young men's conference, subject: "Children suffering for parent's

sins." [These meetings seem to have been held about once a fortnight].

26. Saturday, that day of month and week 22 years that my wife died. I kept close. God helped in prayer.

27. Sunday, Mr. Lister preacht for me in the forenoon.

29. Tuesday, went early to Hepton Brig and so to a house near Skiperden belonging to Crosstone Chapel—a multitude of people came. God helped us in praying and preaching, but the constable M.M. was sent. Cut shorter: but God secured my person. I came to A. N. lodged there, blessed be God. It was a remarkable Providence.

June, 1683.

8. Sunday, Mr. Spot preached with me.

4. Monday, one W. Firth came to ask a question, being cast about Ripley. Whether he might hear a conformist such as Mr. K. I answered in the affirmative. Mr. N. had answered negatively.

7. Thursday finished preface to Mr. A's. Life. [See May 15.]

11. Monday, I made ready my book of Mr. A's. life for the press.

12. Tuesday, a fast at J. Kirks. Mr. Hawdon begun.

13. Wednesday, rode to Chickenley: dined with Mr. Oates; called on Mr. Langley; met his son Eliezer on the road who returned home with him.

19. Tuesday, rode to Bingley—dined with Josh. Walker, went forward to Bent Hall. Should have preached there but through a mistake of the hour people were scattered. I was troubled. Lodged there all night.

20. Wednesday, next morning God sent several persons to my cozen W.W. house. Preached. He and I went to call on Mr. Grandage. Mr. Hough. Went on to R. Mitchells. So to Mr. Franklands at Calton Hall. There I preached in the evening on Psal. 50, 5. Lodged there.

21. Thursday, set out with the young—We halted at Red Lion. I came forward. Parted with them at Kighley. Went to Riddlesden Hall, preached there. Came to Rushforth Hall. Lodged at Josh. Walker's. Friday, came to Stephen Wright's, at Cottingley. Home.

25. Monday, went to Leeds. Lodged at Mr. T. Sykes.

26. Tuesday, to York, stayed at Mr. A Taylor's. Lodged at Lady Hewet's. That night had J.B. and Mrs. Lambert with me.

27. Wednesday, visited several friends, particularly Mr. T. Jollie, in York Castle. Dined with Lady Hewet. Visited others. Rode to Bell Hall. Lodged there with Sir John Hewley.

28. Thursday, God helped me in prayer with Mr. Hodgson, [Rev. Timothy H., son of Captain Hodgson, of Coley.] Discoursed with that sad lady on her kinswoman's account. In the afternoon preached there.

29. Friday, Mr. Hodgson and I lying together prayed, that forenoon I discoursed and God helped, with Lady Hewley to comfort her about that young woman's miscarriage in the family. Rode to York. Dined at Mr. Earnshaw's. We had a meeting at Lady Hewet's. Mr. Ward. I preached.

30. Saturday, went to Mr. Drake's, Aunt Darcy's, &c. Eat breakfast with Lady Hewet. Mr. Lister and his wife were to have come with me: but Sir John Rearsby had set soldiers at gates. We went out at postern. Baited at Aberford—travelled together to Alverthorpe. I lodged at John Kirk's.

July, 1688.

1. Sunday, in the morning God helped me to commit my soul into God's hands, being a place and time of danger. We begun in the chapel about 11 o'clock, kept together till 3. I preached. We had a great assembly, great liberty—assistance. At night I repeated. Lodged at J. Kirk's. Monday came home.

4. Wednesday, in the morning when I was at prayer in my study, R.J. came purposely from Horbury to tell me of two maids set in House of Correction because they would not inform who were at meeting: to warn me to look to myself. Mr. Dawson and I went to Warley. Mr. Holdsworth met us.

5. Thursday, spent most of the day in taking a catalogue of my books, reading them—foreseeing a storm.

7. Mr. Oates came that night to warn me against preaching.

8. Sunday, I had appointed to begin at 6 o'clock. People came, before I had preached half an hour intelligence came that the officers were coming—I desisted—we scattered. Mr. O. and constable came. I was gone to chapel. Came at noon, preached after dinner to a considerable company.

10. Tuesday, road to Ealand. Visited Mr. Jos. Brooksbank his wife's mother (Mrs. Stamp) and three children. Dined there. Went to Mr. G. Brooksbank, his brothers.

12. Thursday, went to preach at Jo. Butterworth's. Came home late tho' I rode not the usual road because Mr. I. had a *capias* for me, but hitherto I escaped it.

15. Sunday, tho' we had many fears upon us yet we met at my house at 4 o'clock in the morning. I spent about 2 hours and half in praying and preaching: had a full company attended Coley chapel [as at this period he often did to hear Mr. Ellison whom he approved].

21. Saturday went to Morley. Lodged at Jo. Coppendale's.

22. Sunday, rose before 4, rode to church, begun at 5 o'clock, preached in a barn to about 500 people on I Pet., 5, 10. Continued till near 10, so we scattered peaceably—sung—it was a blessed meeting.

27. Friday, made a vow to spend two hours every day in secret prayer: one in the morning and another at 4 or 5 o'clock.

29. Sunday, I appointed persons to come to my house at 4 o'clock in the morning. We got up about 3 yet many were come 4 or 5 miles before we rose. I began about 4, preached and prayed till after 7. Immediately after we were dispersed came word that Mr. O. was for coming. I stayed at home till near 10. Went to chapel. At noon was helped in praying—repeating to few, went to chapel again at night—preached at 7 o'clock, was helped.

30. Mr. Ellison sat with me

31. Tuesday, set out on a journey. Slept that night at Mrs. Horton's, at Sowerby.

August, 1683.

1. Wednesday, Mr. Witter came to see me. Went to Littleborough. Understood the rage of some at Rochdale—turned off—so lodged at Mr. M. Hallows.

2. Thursday, remained at Mr. Hallows when Mr. H. writ Lord Russell's speech &c.

3. Friday, came to Manchester. Dined at brother Hilton's then walked to Mr. Scholfield, Mr. Scole, Mr. Newsome, Mr. Chadwick's, and Lady Russel's, prayed with her daughters. Lodged at brother Hilton's.

4. Saturday, in the morning committing all to God I was helped to prepare for worst. Priestly after visited old Mr.—ok, of Chester, at C. B. Then S. S. sent to me from Cockey that I must not go for warrants are issued out to seize on the next minister that should come. They had lockt up doors. I went to Mr. N., stayed at Manchester that day. Had many visitors. Twice my wife and I were beginning to pray: immediately called off by company.

5. Sunday, having refused many motions of preaching, and intending to go to Newton Heath and to preach at Mr. T. Leech's after Mr. L. sent me word that Mr. Loten was sent for into Staffordshire to his dying mother: went that morning so nobody was there. I and my wife heard Mr. Hide at Salford in forenoon. We went to church in the afternoon, heard Mr. Gips of Bury. He preached well. After that we rode to Mr. T. Leech's at Newton Heath. There I preached to his family and a few more. Lodged there.

6. Monday, returned to Manchester. Dined at brother Hilton's, after dinner went to Hulm Hall to uncle judge Moseley's. Discoursed with Mr. Saltonstall. Returned, called at Mr. Barlow's Mr. Lister, &c.,

7. Tuesday Coz. Angiers, Coz. Eaton dined with us at brother Hilton's. Afternoon came Judge Moseley to visit me: 3 of my brother's daughters with whom I was.

8. Wednesday, rode to Booth Hall: preacht at Edm: Nield's, returned, dined at Coz. S. Heawards. Mr. Leech came to see me. I writ a letter to cozens in Wales.

9. Thursday, came to brother Colbourne's, visited his sick son then went to cozen P. Seddon's in Prestalee. Then company came to family prayer.

10. Friday, rode to John Crompton's in Little Leaver, preacht.

11. Saturday, went to A. Fernside's and sealed certain Leases.

12. Sunday, went to his father's and preached there.

13. Monday, called on cozen Rothwell's in Darcy Leaver, went to Bolton, lodged at brother Okey's. Went to prayer with cozen M. Holte.

14. Tuesday, went to Darcy Lever: preacht at cozen Thomas Woosnam's upon Psal. 39, 7, to abundance of people: but while I was at work an affrighting news came of some coming to disturb us. We scattered. After a while rallied. I preached out my sermon, God helped. Then we came to cozen Ja. Crompton's. Lodged there.

15. Wednesday, went to Esther Barlow's and A. Greenhaugh's. Dined at cozen Crompton's. Rode to Ratcliffe Bridge and preached at brother Colbourn's to a full assembly.

16. Thursday, came by Middleton to Rochdale. Slept there at Rob. Milnes.

17. Friday, came home calling at Mr. Dawson's at Hagstocks by the way.

19. Sunday, I was very solicitous how to spend the Sabbath. God helped me in prayer for direction and answered—for I chose 4 in the forenoon and 4 in afternoon to preach to on Rom. 8, 19, and non disturbing us. Oh what a sweet day was it. At night I repeated amongst several of the neighbourhood.

25. Saturday, his son Eliezer with him preaching in the neighbourhood.

27. Monday, went to Mr. Sharp's at Little Horton, visited Alderman Clarkson and his company. We went together with the coach to Bradford. All dined at David Parkinson's. Then travelled to Bingley. Lodged at Josh. Walker's. Preacht.

28. Tuesday, we went towards Craven. Dined at cozen W. W. who went with us to Mr. Grandoge's where we dispatched business: sealed writings, so came to Mr. Houghs of Thornton. Lodged there.

29. Wednesday we went forward to Rich. Mitchell's: dined there: purposed to go visit Mr. Frankland: but he not being at home, I stayed, my son went, and that afternoon Mr. Spot, Richd. Mitchel, his son, and I spent some time in prayer.

30. Thursday, writ to coz. S. Angier, discoursed with Mr. I. Afternoon went to coz. W. W. at Bent Hall, preacht there. My son prayed.

31. Friday, came to Tho. Leeche's and so home.

September, 1688.

4. [Tuesday, his son left him and went home.

25. Tuesday, his two sons came to visit him.]

October, 1688.

6. Saturday, [having been at home the whole month of September and employed in his usual manner—studying, praying, and preaching at home and in his neighbours' houses, but not without apprehensions of warrant, &c.] set on a journey to Lancashire. Came to Rochdale. Dined at Robt. Milnes with Mr. Pendlebury and Mr. Whitworth—thence to cozen Angier's at Duckenfield. Lodged there hearing Mr. Root had gone to Cockeyside.

7. Sunday, preached at Duckenfield to about 20.

8. Monday, called at Mr. Duckenfield's—dined with Sir Robert at Duckenfield-hall. Thence to Manchester—visited coz. Eaton, Mr. Tilsley, lodged at brother Hilton's.

9. Tuesday, discoursed with Dr. Cart about my son's health then went to Edgecroft to funeral of Coz. Darcy's wife at Eccles: a great solemnity, then came back, prayed with Aunt Russel.

10. Wednesday, left Manchester, called at Coz. Sam Heaward's at Strangwaies. Came on to Ratchiffe-bridge. Dined at brother Colbourn's. Came on to Little Leaver. Lodged at cozen James Lomaxe's.

11. Thursday, God melted my heart in my old chamber where I had many times met my God many years ago. I dined at A. Fernisides. Called at Little Leaver Hall at Cozen Rothwell's. Preached at sister Esther's that night.

12. Friday, came home thro' Bury and Rochdale.

14. Sunday, I preached on Matthew 24, 7, about Earthquakes till about 9 o'clock, then my son prayed and preacht.

25. Thursday, went to Keighley and so to Tho. Leeche's, preacht there that night. Lodged there.

26. Friday, went with John Walker to Bealdon Hall, visited that gentle woman, prayed with her: repeated my sermon in her chamber. Dined with her, so came back: travelled hard. Got home with daylight.

November, 1688.

1. Thursday, went to preach at Idle. Lodged at Thos. Ledgard's.

2. Friday, Mr. Cotes and I went to Bradford. Dined with Mr. Waterhouse. I called of Mr. Sharp. Came home.

5. Monday, went to the chapel to hear Mr. Ellison on Mic. 6, 4.

6. Tuesday, Mr. Thorp and Mr. Richardson dined with me.

14. Wednesday, Mr. T. Jollie came Providentially. We had a solemn day. Mr. Dawson and he prayed, God helpt. I

x.g.

administered the Lord's Supper to a company. Then our young men's conference against Popery.

15. Thursday, I discoursed with Mr. Tim. Jollie. We stayed together till near 12. Travelled towards Wakefield. Came to Jo. Kirk's at Alverthorpe in the evening. Lodged there.

16. Friday, went to Wakefield. Dined at Mr. Crook's—called at Ja. Dickson's—returned to Jo. Kirk's, lodged there. Mr. Hawden went to prayer.

22. Thursday, rode to Rawdon, preacht that night at Jo. Hardacre's at Rawdon Hall.

23. Friday, dined with Mr. Cotes, came home, found Cozen R. H. at my house.

December, 1683.

14. Friday, Mr. T. Jollie came pretty early and prayed with us in the family.

16. Sunday, betwixt 2 & 3 o'clock we were call up by two young men that came out of Burstall parish hearing I preacht at 3 o'clock in the night. We rose, God helpt in prayer. Near break of day I rode to I. B. preacht there till 12 at noon.

18. Tuesday, read in Dr. Goodwin on Revel.

28. Friday, went to Illingworth and called of Mr. Wilkinson.

January, 1684.

2. Wednesday, we should have had a young men's Conference, but in the room of that Mr. Abr. Dawson preacht us an honest sermon on Phi. 2, 20. His first sermon. He did well. I gave him the text. God helped me to praise God and pray for him.

23. Wednesday, Mr. Jon Wright preacht his first sermon on 2 Cor. 3, 5.

February, 1684.

21. Thursday, set forward on my journey—rode to Milnesbridge, called on Thos. Reiner, recovering of his hurt, so to Sam Bradley's of Batley, preacht and lodged there.

22. Friday, home

28. Thursday, went to Halifax to the funeral of Jonathan Vicars. Dr. Hook preacht. I was with him after. Had much conference about the difference betwixt him and his clark.

29. Friday, visited Mr. Dawson's wife, sick.

March, 1684.

4. Tuesday, talked with Th. Priestley for his son Joseph in prison from his wife.

13. Thursday, dined at Mr. Thorp's, preacht at Jo. Armitage's [Lidgate, Holmfirth.] Lodged at J. Roebuck's.

14. Friday, to Mr. Cotton's to dinner. There all night.

15. Saturday, to Horbury. Stayed at J. Wadsworth's till evening: so went to W. W. preacht that evening.

16. Sunday, in the house all day, preacht in the evening.

17. Monday, called at Mr. Naylor's, J. Kirk's. Came on to Mr. Oates of Chickenley. Dined there. Home.

21. Friday, I writ some historical reflections on last week's providences.

23. Sunday, in the morning I durst not begin on account of the officers. They came about 7 o'clock. Showed me their Warrant from the Judge of Assize to take up Conventicles. They were civil. When they were gone I repeated to a few. Went to chapel forenoon and after [meaning Coley Chapel where he very often went to hear Mr. Ellison.] At night preacht Martha Bland's funeral sermon at Norwood Green.

25. Tuesday, went towards Lancashire. At Rochdale lodged at Roger Pendlebury's.

26. Wednesday, this day to Little Leaver. Went to sister Esther.

27. Thursday, went to A Furniside's, came on to Br. Colbourn's. Turned back to Roger Sandeforth. Received a legacy. Came to Manchester. Lodged at brother Hilton's.

28. Friday, went to visit Mr. Barlow. Then rode to widow Tong's, preacht there. Went to Mr. Valentine's an attorney in Eccles parish. Lodged there.

29. Saturday, went to Little Leaver. Called of Mr. Andrews. Went to James Lomaxes. Should have preached there but upon some reports did not. Adjourned to Darcy Leaver. Preached at one Paulet's. Lodged with Cozen Peter Rothwell that night.

30. Sunday, went to Bolton. Heard Mr. Leaver & Mr. Smith in the afternoon. Dined at brother Okey's.

31. Monday, visited Mr. Leaver and came to Rochdale. Lodged at Mr. Milnes.

April, 1684.

1. Tuesday, over the [Blackstone] Edge to James Halstead's. Lodged there.

9. Wednesday, called on Mr. Lockwood and so to Bulloughs where I met Mr. Baxter. I was helped in family work.

10. Thursday, according to appointment Mr. Baxter and I were to keep a fast for Mrs. Rich, being great with child. He went home, I stayed all night.

11. Friday, dined at Mr. Lockwood's on my way home.

21. Monday, my wife and I, Mrs. Cotton and my son Eli. set out. Dined at Mr. Thorp's. Slept that night at Mrs. Cotton's at Denby.

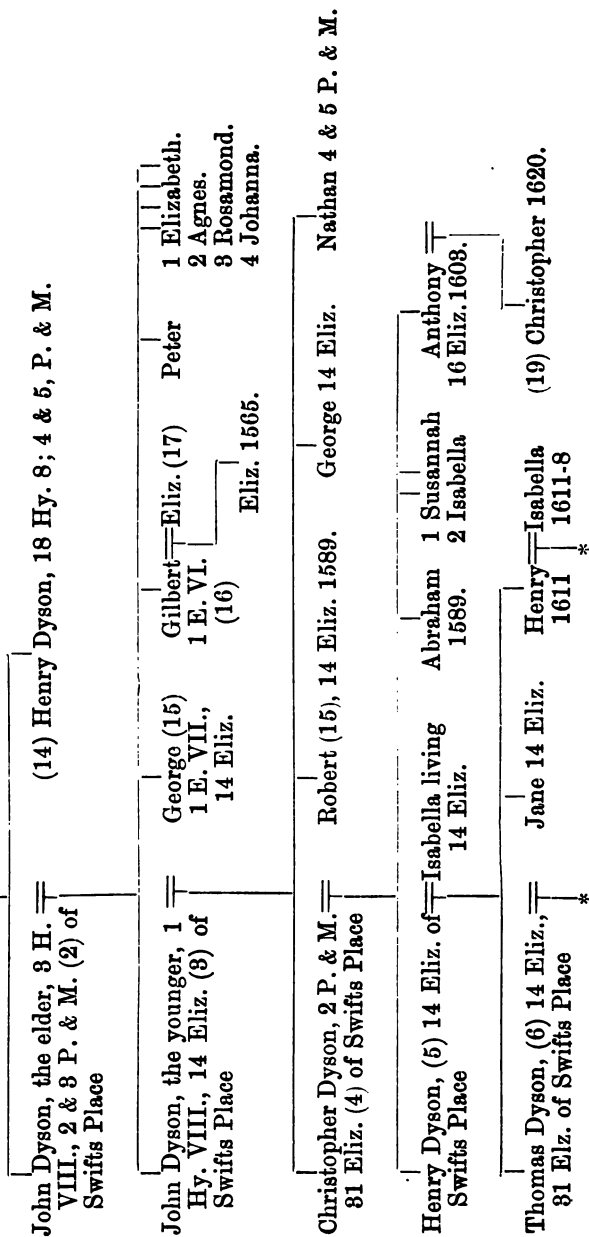
22. Tuesday called at Cawthorn. At Barnsley dined with Mrs. Langley. Then called at Mr. Wadsworth's at Swathe Hall. Discoursed, prayed with him, travelled forwards. Came to Mr. Westby's of Ranfield about 7 o'clock. Found all well. Lodged there according to appointment.

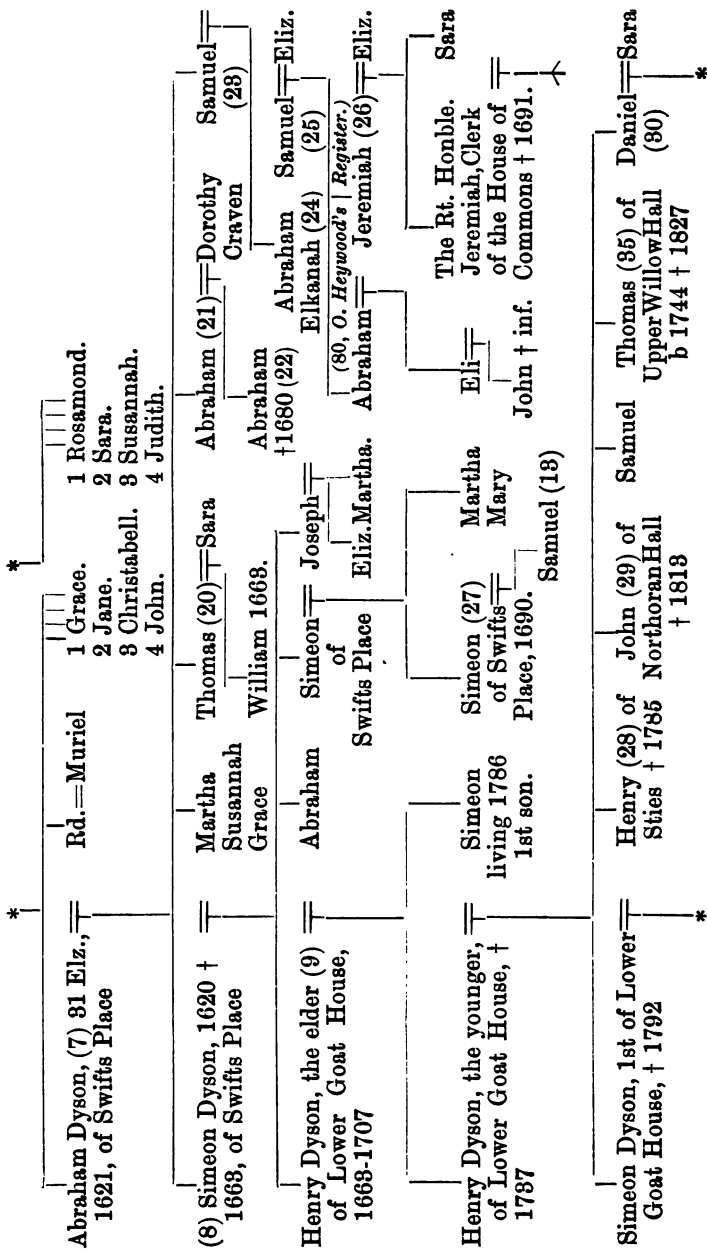
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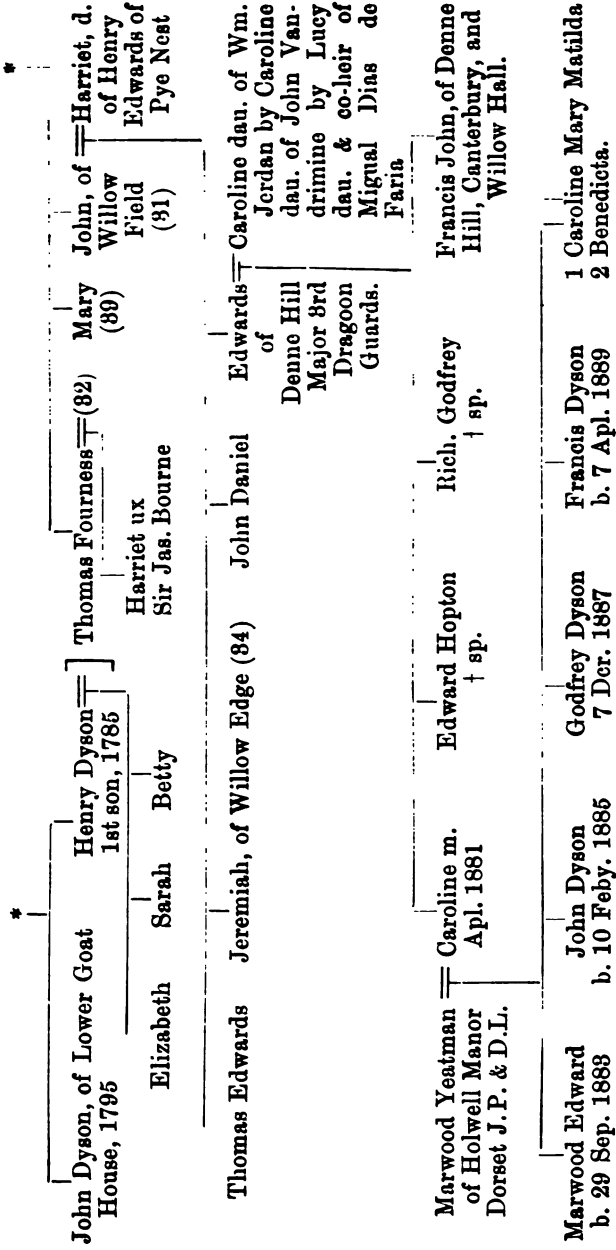
Christopher Dyson, of Swifts—Agnes, living 8 H. VIII.

Place, Sowerby, 4 Hy. 7.

32 Hy. VIII. (1)







THE DYSONS OF SWIFT PLACE IN SOWERBY.—Little seems to be known of the wide spreading family or perhaps families of this name, and but few and scattered notices concerning them are to be found in the works of Yorkshire Genealogists: owing to the paucity of early subsidy rolls for this County it is difficult to determine their earliest settlements, but the fine Poll Tax of 1379 shews that at least three members of the family were settled in different parts. Thomas Dyson and Juliana his wife were living at Fearnly Tyas; Adam Dyson at Crossland Foss, and another Adam Dyson at Hodersfield; this repeated name of Adam Dyson brings forcibly to mind the great name of Adam Tyson, suggesting a possibility of their identity. The subsidy rolls however valuable in ordinary cases do not comprise those tenants of the ancient demesne of the Crown, of which class were the tenants of the Honour of Wakefield, who would escape this class of taxation, and who are only assessable in the Demesne Courts, the records of which unfortunately have disappeared; in this case, however, such loss is more than compensated for in the fact that the Records of the Honour of Wakefield have been preserved, and are still existing in great numbers, and fortunately for the genealogist but very few of them are to be found buried in the public Record office in Fetter Lane, they are preserved in admirable order at the Old Manor House, Wakefield, and are accessible without the enormous waste of time which is necessary to make about a dozen entries for the production of each record—the absurd practice in London;—moreover, unlike the London office, there is an admirable calendar from the year 1607 to the present time which saves much time and labour, and the rolls prior to that period are kept in a regular order. These early rolls commence with the year 1 Edward I., and some of the best rolls are of that early period, many of great value exist for the reign of Edward II., and it is perhaps not too much to assert that this collection is the finest and in the best preservation and order of any in the kingdom. How it is that Yorkshire genealogists have not hitherto published full calendars of these rolls, it is impossible to say; surely, here is work of the highest value for the Yorkshire Record Society. Their work upon the Fines of the County is admirable only they have begun at a later rather than at the earliest and most valuable period.

Being desirous of tracing the pedigree of the Dysons formerly of Swift place, I first of all searched the subsidies, then the Wills at York, and any other printed records I could consult with the poorest results; but a few days at Wakefield enabled me to compile the pedigree here given with ease and certainty, the Wills enrolled and the entries upon the rolls being so full and accurate and systematically entered. The only doubt I entertain is with respect to the paternity of Henry Dyson of

the time of Queen Elizabeth, whether he was the son of Christopher of the time of Henry VII. or of his great grandson, but the entry shewing that he was brother of Anthony, and a consideration of the dates satisfies me that I have given it correctly. The proofs are here given that any one may test the accuracy of the work for himself.

1.—Christopher Dyson (4 Hy. VII.—32 Hy. VIII.)

1st June, 4 Hy. VII. Adam Roide & John Cresseleyh surrendered their interests in 10 a. of land and buildings in Sowerby, which they had of the grant of John Swift to the use of Christopher Dyson.

12th Sep., 4 Hy, VII. Robert Preseley present in Court surrendered into the hands of the Lord 2a. of land with its appurtenances in Sowerby to the use of Christopher Dyson and his heirs for ever.

17 Decr., 6 Hy. VII. Christopher Dyson surrendered the 10 a. he had from Adam Roide to the use of John Swift, who again surrendered it to Christopher Dyson for 46 years at the rent of 20/-.

10 Hy. VII. Christopher Dyson took an acre of the Lords waste next Oliver Whitelees house in Stanyngton, & the 7th of Augt. following he surrendered the same to the use of Oliver Whitelee & at the same time Christopher Dyson took $\frac{1}{4}$ a. of the Lord of the Manor on Ribbonloynhedd near his new house.

13 Hy. VII. Christopher Dyson took 1 a in Soland in Sowerby in a street call Stanyngdon near Oliver Whitelees.

15 June, 16 Henry VII. John Lacy, Richard Peak & Thos. Green surrd $\frac{1}{2}$ a in Soland near the new house of Christopher Dyson to him in fee.

23 Hy. VII. Christopher Haldsworth & Christopher Dyson surrd $6\frac{1}{2}$ a to the use of Henry Rayneford.

3 Henry VIII. Christopher Dyson surrd into the hands of the Lord the reversion after his own decease and after the death of Agnes his wife in 2a of land in Sowerby to the use of her son John in tail.

18 Hy. VIII. Christopher Dyson surrd 1a in Sowerby to Henry Dyson.

32 Hy. VIII. Henry Dyson by John Dyson, a tenant of the Manor, surrendered 1a in Sowerby to the use of Christopher Dyson.

2.—John Dyson, Sen. (3 Hy. VIII.—2 & 3 Ph & M) 3 Hy. VIII. had grant of reversion in 2a in Sowerby from his father, and 13 H. VIII. took 3a in Soland between Stanyngdon lane and other land of his own.

1st July, 1 Ed. VI. John Dyson surrendered the reversion of a house in the waste after his own decease to Elizabeth and Agnes, his daughters, for 6 years, remainder to George Dyson his son, & John Dyson, Sen. present in Court surrd the

reversion on his decease of 1a taken from the waste of Sowerby to the use of Rosamond & Johanna Dyson, his daughters, for 6 years, remainder to Gilbert Dyson, his son, and 7th July, 6 Ed. VI. he surrendered 1r of land with a house thereon (de ley sex crock) in Sowerby to the use of Peter Dyson for 6 years, after his death

19 Jany. 1554. John Dyson surrd the reversion on his decease of 1a & $\frac{1}{2}$ r in Sowerby to John his son.

8.—John Dyson the younger (1 Hy. VIII.—14 Eliz.)

1 Hy. VIII. Richard Peck surrd $\frac{1}{2}$ r in Soland to the use of John Dyson, jun.

2 & 3 Ph & Mary had grant of 1a $\frac{1}{2}$ r from his father.

2 Eliz. took $\frac{1}{2}$ a abutting on Soil hill & on land of his own on the East on Dyson's lane end on the South.

14 Elizabeth with John Foxcroft & Christopher Dyson surrd an annual rent of $\frac{6}{8}$ issuing out of 1a $\frac{1}{2}$ r in Stanyngdon to the use of George fil John Dyson & subject thereto the same lands to the use of Edward Walker & Elizabeth his wife and Anna Dyson & their assigns for 8 years from his own death, remainder to Robert son of John Dyson, subject to a rent in favour of George son of John Dyson.

4.—Christopher Dyson II. (4 P & M.—31 Eliz.)

4 & 5 Ph & Mary held lands at Sowerby.

6 Eliz. took an acre of waste of the Lord.

14 Eliz. with John Dyson & John Foxcroft.

1589 surrendered lands to his sons Anthony & Abraham.

Will at York dated 6 June, 30 Eliz. referring to Anthony his eldest son, Abraham his younger, the two children of Thomas Crossly his son in law & to his daughters Susan & Isabelle.

5.—Henry Dyson (14 Eliz.)

16 Eliz. with Alice his wife granted land to Thomas his son

14 Eliz. surrendered the reversion after his own death and that of Isabella his wife $\frac{1}{2}$ r near Ranulf Whiteleys lands except 12 Virgates in length and 12 Virgates in breadth lately granted to Anthony Dyson brother of the said Henry to the use of Jane Dyson his daughter.

6.—Thomas Dyson (2—31 Eliz.)

2 Eliz. took 2 rods in Sowerby.

14 Eliz. had grant from his father, 31 Eliz. surrendered a rent of 6s/8d out of 3a & 3r of land in Sowerby in his own tenure to the use of Richard his son for 20 years after his decease, and subject thereto and to other annuities in favour of his brothers and sisters the said Thomas Dyson surrendered the same land to Isabella his wife for 12 years after his death, and then to go to her children Abraham, Richard, Grace, Jane, Christabelle & Johanne.

7.—Abraham Dyson (81 Eliz.—1621).

31 Eliz. he paid heriot on his father's death 1612, took 1a & 1r in Soyland called Swifts Croft from George fil Gilbert Firth deceased; 1613, 10a in Sowerby & 1a in Sowthoram (Robert Whitely) from John Swift of Joakfold, son & heir of Francis Swift deceased, & 1615 2 closes in Sowerby containing 1r in tenure of Robt. Whitely, 1620 had grant from Christopher, son of Anthony Dyson, of 3a in Sowerby same year he surrendered the reversion of same land & of 1a called Swifts Croft late Wm. Tussor's, 1r late Norcliffe's to his sons Abraham & Simeon and Samuel. Will at York dated 13 June, 1621, gave land purchased from Martin Fielding of Soyland to Thomas, his youngest son, land purchased from James Baites, Abraham Baites & Thos. Baites to Samuel his youngest son, Susan & Martha his daughters, Alice his wife & Abraham his son.

8.—Simeon Dyson of Swifts Place (1620—63).

1617 had grant from Robert Whitely of 10a & 1r by virtue of surrender from Francis Swift of Stanley & Grace his wife.

1620 had grant from his father of 10a & 1r (Swifts place).

Will (enrolled at Wakefield) dated 10 Jany. 1663, legacies to Martha & Mary the daughters of his eldest son Simeon, deceased "if they are conformable to ecclesiastical discipline" (his son Henry was a recusant), to Elizabeth & Martha daughters of his son Joseph, to Susannah his sister, wife of Richard Townend, and her son John, to Jeremy Riley his grandchild, son of Henry Riley, to Edward Tatersall, her son in law, & Richard & Edward his sons, to his five grandchildren, Jonathan, Thomas, Timothy, Mary & Dinah, children of Thomas Bates, to William Dyson son of his late brother Thomas, to Samuel son of his brother Samuel Dyson, & to John Theake he devised all his lands, to his brother Abraham Dyson of Eland, Edmund Tattersall of Hollins in Warley, & Samuel Dyson of Smithy Clough, his brother in trust for his two sons Abraham and Joseph. The messuage called Bank Topp & Thick Hollings in Greetland.

The messuage called Membert in trust for his son Henry.

The messuages called Lower Goat House, Urkroyd, & Pikend all in Rishworth for Simeon Dyson his grandchild, son of Simeon his eldest son, the messuage purchased of George Firth of Standsfieldhey to Jony Dyson his daughter in law.

9.—Henry Dyson the elder of Lower Goat House (1663-1707)

4 Nov. 1707, surrendered Lower Goat House and Stones to the use of his will.

10.—Henry Dyson the younger (1737—42).

1742, surrendered to the user of his will dated 22 Nov. 1737, inter alia a water course called Dysons lane; gave his messuage in Eland cum Greetland to his brother, Simeon Dyson, of Lower Goat House, John Greenwood of Longfield & Abraham Fielden of Todmorden Hall, county Lancaster, in trust until his 3 sons should severally attain 21. Simeon the eldest was

to have Stones in Stanyngdon, Henry the 2nd a message called Sties in Sowerby, John 8rd son $\frac{1}{4}$ of a message in Greetland called Bank top, Samuel and Daniel his younger sons to have pecuniary legacies.

11.—Simeon Dyson of Lower Goat House (1792-7).

20 Aug. 1792, surrendered his tenement called Stones to his will dated same day, wife Sarah, son John, granddaughter Sarah daughter of his son Henry, daughters Mary wife of Robert Firth of Huddersfield, Lucy, Sarah & Nancy Dyson, d. Amelia wife of Joseph Friar.

12.—John Dyson of Lower Goat House (1795) surrendered land of Smyths in the occupation of Simeon Dyson his father.

13.—Samuel Dyson of Upper Swifts Soyland (1802) surrendered water mill called Swifts Place, Lower mill and closes called the Wood Bank or Stakefield & the Holm in the occupation of David Dyson, message called Upper Swift Place, the Bocking Field, Wheatfield & the Holmfield to Thomas Dyson.

14.—Henry Dyson (18 Hy. VIII.—4 & 5 Ph & M)—had grant of 1a in Sowerby from Christopher Dyson & 22 Hy. VIII. he resurrendered the same to Christopher Dyson.

4 & 5 Ph & M had grant of 1a 8r in Sowerby from Sir Thos. Gargrave.

15. George Dyson (1 Ed. VII.—14 Eliz.)

1 Ed. VII. had grant from John his father of a house in the waste, 3 & 4 Ph & M had grant from Peter Dyson 1r and a house (de ley sex crokks) in Sowerby.

14 Eliz. had grant from John & Christopher Dyson & John Foxcroft.

16.—Gilbert Dyson (1 E. VI.)

had grant from his father of 1a in Sowerby.

1565 had grant from his daughter Elizabeth of 1a in Sowerby

14 Eliz. took 1a with Elizabeth his wife, and John Foxcroft.

17.—Peter Dyson (2 & 3 P & M).

had grant of 1a in Sowerby from John Dyson (de ley sex crokk) 3 & 4 Ph & M surrendered same to George Dyson.

18.—Robt Dyson (14—31 Eliz.)

14 Eliz. had grant of 1a & $\frac{1}{4}$ r in Stanyngdon from John his father Christopher Dyson & John Foxcroft.

31 Eliz. 6 Oct. surrendered land in Lonedale in Stanyngdon Acker Cowdy & Swiftfield and Old House in Stanyngdon in the occupation of Henry Midgly to Henry son and heir of John Akroyd, Isabella wife of Robt Sutcliff & Marie widow of Robert Milner of Pudsey deceased.

19.—Christopher Dyson son of Anthony (1603-30).

1620 surrendered 8a formerly in the occupation of Michael Firth & Abraham Crossly to the use of Abraham Dison of Soyland

20.—Thomas Dyson (The Vicar of Elland 1629 ?) 1620-9.

1620 had grant of 5a 3r in Stones in tenure of Martin Fieldin & Henry Crossly & 1629 surrendered same to Abraham Dyson son & heir of Abraham.

21.—Abraham Dyson son of Abraham.

20 July, 1620, had grant of reversion of 1a in Soyland moore bought of George Norcliff late of Soyland & Sarra his wife in the occupation of Samuel Gledhill & land late of Christopher Dyson there in the occupation of Martin Firth & Samuel Bothomley.

22.—Abraham Dyson of Eland son & heir of Abraham son of Abraham (1629-57).

1629 had grant of 5a 3r from Thomas Dyson.

23 Jany. 1657 surrendered the revsn. after his decease in 5a & 3r in Stanyndon in the occupation of Samuel Dyson, lands in Sowerby formerly Thomas Dyson's in the occupation of Simeon Dyson, 3r in Stanyndon & the reversion of 1a & 1r in a place called Swifts Croft in Soyland late Wm. Tussers & one rood in Soyland Moore late George Norcliffs, & 3a in Soyland late Christopher Dysons then in the occupation of Abraham Firth to Jeremy Bently in trust.

23.—Samuel Dyson of Smithy Clough 1620-71.

1620 had grant of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1r (Robt Whitelys) from his father.

1648 surrd 2a in Soyland called the little Inge & Roufclose to Henry Jackson uncle of George Jackson.

1656 surrd Smithy Clough to the use of Abraham his son & his issue upon the body of Grace, daughter of Isaac Holroyd of Barkisland.

1671 land called le Parroc & 3 closes called Great Inge, Inge end & le Banc.

24.—Elkanah son of Samuel 1680.

1680 heir to his niece Elizabeth daughter of Abraham Dyson by Grace Holroyd, 1681 Maria his wife sister & co-heir of Nathl Voule junr. late of Hezelheath deceased, 1682 surrendered land to the use of Simeon his father.

25.—Samuel (son of Samuel Dyson) of Halifax 1678-85.

25 Sep. 1677 (styled of Soyland) surrd 2a in Crawells Laines late John Smiths, moore called Bower slack to the use of Joseph Haigh of Nether Crossland, John Ryly of Ripponden Elkana son of Samuel Dyson deceased upon trust.

1685 (20 Mar) (as of Halifax) surrd the revsn in Swelland of 4 closes called le Parroch le Ingehend le Great Inge & le Banc to Jeremiah his younger son.

26.—Jeremiah son of Samuel (1685-1730) of Bartholomew close, London.

1685 had grant of le Parroc le Ingehend le Great Inge & le Banc from his father.

1691 mortgaged same to his brother Eli Dyson & 1694 30th Oct. he with Eliz. his wife surrendered same to the said Eli Dyson.

Will at Somerset House 1730 mentions his son Jeremiah, his daughter Sarah, his wife Elizabeth, nephew Eli son of his brother, Abraham & Benjamin Avery Dr. of Laws.

Will 23 Feby. 1743. (proved at Somerset House) 18 Apl. 1750 of Elizabeth Dyson his widow described as of Charter House Square, London, devised numerous estates bought from Sir Wm. Stanhope in Herts., Bucks., & Beds. his daughter Sarah & Son Jeremiah (Clerk of the House of Commons), brother Abraham Dison & his son Eli, Thos. & Marshall Jordan sons of his late sister, Jordan deceased, John Coal her uncle, brother Samuel Wilson.

27.—Simeon fil Simeon fil Simeon (1663-90).

1663 Divisee under his grandfather's Will, 1678 paid heriot
1682 surrendered Swifts Place to James Riley of Barkisland in trust.

1690 with Jane his wife described of Swifts Place surrd mess. (so called) 10a & 1r of land to the use of Elkanah Dyson in trust.

28.—Henry Dyson of Sties 2nd son of Henry Dyson the younger of Lower Goat House (1737-85).

1737 had devise of Sties under his father's will 3 Augt.

1785 by his will devised his estates called Sties & his house called Pike to his brother Simeon Dyson of Lower Goat House, his brother in law Benjn. Blissard of Bradford, & his nephew John son of Simeon Dyson in trust.

Sarah his wife, Elizabeth or Betty & Sarah the daughter of his late nephew Henry eldest son of his brother Simeon, his brother John & Daniel, his nieces Mary, Lucy & Amelia, the wife of Joseph Friar the younger, Sarah & Nancy Dyson & nephew John, the children of his brother Simeon, his nephew Theophilus son of his brother Daniel.

1786 Sarah widow of Henry Dyson of Sties by his Will dated this year and enrolled at Wakefield referring to Simeon Dyson of Lower Goat House, eldest brother of Henry & eldest son then of Henry of Lower Goat House.

29.—John Dyson of Northoran Hall, bequeathed to his nephew Thomas Fourness Dyson & John Dyson.

30.—Daniel Dyson of Upper Willow Hall, Skircoats, 1742-1810

1742 Legatee under his father's will & (1785) under his brother Henry's will 22 Mar. 1791 surrendered his messuage called Flathead to uses of his will (his son John Fourness admitted tenant 1810) 1789 trustee of the will of Jeremiah Riley of Sowerby, then of Making Place, Soyland.

Will dated 26 Feby. 1810, devised Upper Willow Hall to his wife Sarah daughter of John Edwards of Northoran Hall Thomas Dyson of Lisbon his brother, his executor.

31.—John Dyson of Willow Field.

Will dated 18 Mar. 1818 devised land in Sowerby to his eldest son Thomas Edwards Dyson.

32.—Thomas Edwards Dyson 1st son of John Dyson of Willow Hall.

8 Apl. 1836 admitted to Sowerby pursuant to will of John Dyson his father, 1837 surrd Willow Edge to the use of Nancy Dyson his sister who surrd it to Maria Dyson her sister.

33.—Maria sister of Thomas Edward Dyson of Willow Hall Will dated 18 July, 1854, gave Willow Edge to her nephew Jeremiah, refers to the nephews George William Dyson & John Daniel Dyson, her nieces Elizabeth Baldwyn Hornby, Sarah & Harriet Bourne.

34.—Jeremiah Dyson of Willow Edge in Skircoats.

Will dated 21 Sep. 1857 (he died 12 Augt. 1858) devised half share in the mansion called Willow Field, mentions his mother Harriet Dyson, his brothers Edwards & John Daniel his cousin, Wm. Plowes of York Terrace, Regents Park.

35.—Thomas Dyson of Willow Edge and Upper Willow Hall Skircoat, brother of Daniel Dyson.

1801 had messuage called Netheroyd in Soyland.

2 Oct. 1802 had mortgaged Over Swifts Place Lower Mill & other property of Samuel Dyson to which he was admitted tenant in 1803.

Of the earlier pedigree and from whence Christopher Dyson, who first settled at Swifts Place in 4 Henry VII., previously removed, I have no idea. From the fact that Dyson's lane was a watercourse and that a mill was erected upon the property, it is highly probable that the Dysons were manufacturers at a very early period; certainly there was a Fuller's mill owned by one Richard in Sowerby as early as 1296, and still earlier there was a Richard Dyson who in 3 Ed. I. (1275) had license to export woollen goods out of the kingdom. A family of the name of Dyson were settled at Crossland and Quernby in 1387, and they may have been of the same family, but this is mere conjecture, and I shall be very grateful to any of your readers who can enlighten me.

4, Harrow Villas, Hurlesden.

PYM YEATMAN.

—o—

I. Betty, d. of	John Sykes, of Hostingley, =II.	
John Horsfall,	Thornhill. Born at East	widow of
of Overton.	Ardsley, 1751, died 11 May,	Rev. Horsfall,
Died 27 July,	1808, buried in Thornhill	vicar of
1791, æt. 36.	Church yard.	near Wakefield.

Additional notes desired.

J. S., D.



Sir Edward Baines, Bart.

Sir Edward Baines, senior member of the firm of Messrs. Edward Baines and Sons, proprietors of the *Leeds Mercury*, died at his residence, St. Ann's-hill, Burley, Leeds, on March 2nd, 1890, aged 89. He was born at Leeds on the 28th of May, 1800. His father, "Old Edward Baines," as he was affectionately called in the West Riding to distinguish him from his son, was a man of remarkable talents and industry, whose shrewdness, perseverance, and success in life fairly entitled him to the name he enjoyed of "the English Benjamin Franklin." Coming to Leeds as a journeyman printer towards the close of the last century, the elder Edward Baines became eventually one of the political leaders of his generation, made for himself a distinguished name as a journalist at a time when provincial journalism was as a rule at the lowest possible ebb, and was thrice returned as the representative of Leeds in the

House of Commons. From a father whose career and character were both so striking, Edward Baines the younger naturally received a most valuable and wholesome training. Whilst he was still a child, he may be said to have been initiated into the mysteries of political life. One of his earliest recollections was connected with a meeting held in Leeds in 1809, at which the eminent Joseph Lancaster expounded his new method of primary instruction. From that date down to the last days of his life the interest of Edward Baines in the cause of popular education never ceased. He laboured longer, probably, and certainly not less earnestly, than any other public man to place a sound and thorough education within the reach of every child of English birth; and looking back over the great space of eighty-one years to the moment when his interest in the cause of national education was first aroused, he was happily able to see how, by many devious paths, the country had at last been led to the attainment of the great object which he cherished so long.

The school career of Edward Baines began at a good day school in Leeds, and was completed at the Protestant Dissenter's Grammar School at Manchester, where the mathematical master was the eminent chemist, John Dalton, and where he had as his schoolfellows his elder brother Matthew Talbot Baines, Sir James P. Kay-Shuttleworth, and Sir Joseph Heron. It was whilst living at Manchester, and before he had attained his fifteenth year, that he began his career as a Sunday School teacher, a career which was maintained without interruption, save that caused by absence from home, until he entered Parliament in 1859.

As the son of one who was not only the editor of the chief Yorkshire newspaper, but an active politician, Edward Baines, even while yet a schoolboy, began to take an interest in politics. His father was a Whig of a liberal and decided type, and naturally enough the son inherited the father's views. Having completed his school education in 1815, he entered the *Leeds Mercury* office, and began to learn something of the practical business of journalism. It was then that his political sympathies first became apparent. He accompanied his father at public meetings where the latter advocated Parliamentary reform, and in the inquiries in the manufacturing districts which brought to light the machinations of Oliver, the spy of Lord Sidmouth, by the exposure of whom, in the *Mercury*, the spy system was exploded, the public alarm allayed, many an honest man saved from the gallows, and a heavy blow struck at the Castlereagh Administration. Two years later Edward Baines was present to report for the *Mercury* the proceedings of the great Radical meeting at Manchester, celebrated as "the Peterloo Massacre."

It will thus be seen that his career as a journalist began in times strangely different from those upon which his life has closed. His first leader in the *Leeds Mercury* was written in 1818, and from that time forward, until he entered Parliament, more than forty years afterwards, he took the principal share in editing that journal. The position which it had gained under the care of his father was maintained and extended by the son, and the *Leeds Mercury* became one of the authoritative organs of the Liberal party. It was not, however, as a mere political journalist that Mr. Baines made his mark in his native county. He travelled both at home and abroad; living in London for the purpose of political study, and visiting all institutions of social or general interest throughout the country—the cotton mills and settlement of Messrs. Dale and Owen, at New Lanark (with the first infant school), being among the number, and also the first Mechanics' Institute in England, that of London, during a lecture by Dr. Birkbeck, and in the presence of Henry Brougham. His first visits to Belgium, Switzerland, Italy, and France—made more than sixty years ago, and at a time when foreign travel was by no means so common as it now is—resulted in the publication of a series of graphic and interesting letters upon the places and peoples he saw. Having taken up the question of Free Trade long before the days of Messrs. Cobden and Bright, Mr. Baines found himself on his return home from his foreign tour one of the prominent advocates of the repeal of the Corn Laws. It may be said indeed, that in that, as in the advocacy of Catholic emancipation and all the other great political movements organised and carried forward by the Liberal party during the last half-century, he took an active and leading part. It was through the columns of the *Leeds Mercury*, and in an article from his pen, that Henry Brougham was proposed as Member for Yorkshire. His acquaintance with the London Mechanics' Institution—the first institution of the kind in England—led him to throw himself earnestly into the work of founding similar institutions throughout the country. Accordingly he delivered many lectures between 1825 and 1830 in the various towns of Yorkshire, explaining and recommending this new educational agency. The result was that many valuable institutions, including the important one which still flourishes in Leeds, were established. In 1837, at Mr. Baines' suggestion, a West Riding Union of Mechanics' Institutes was formed, of which he was appointed President, an office which he continued to hold after the field of the Union was extended to the whole of Yorkshire. To this office he was continuously re-elected. To the end of his life Sir Edward remained an earnest advocate of the cause with which his name has so long been honourably associated. In 1852 he addressed, first through the *Mercury*

and then in a separate issue, which passed through at least forty editions, a powerful appeal to working men, "On the Value of Education to the Working Classes—the Duty and Interest of Parents." With equal earnestness and impressiveness, and by the same means, he sought to lay hold of young men, and he addressed to them a letter "On the value of Winter's Evenings to Young Men." This also had a very large circulation.

Mr. Baines having played a very prominent part in the social and political movements of the time, both as editor of the *Leeds Mercury* and as a constant speaker on public platforms, it was not surprising that his fellow townsmen should invite him, at the general election in 1859, to become the representative of their borough in Parliament. He had, indeed, in previous years been invited by other constituencies thus to serve them; but he had not felt himself free to add the work of Parliament to the other duties that lay upon him. His elder brother, Mr. Matthew Talbot Baines, was also for seven years, and throughout two Parliaments, Member for his native borough. At the time of Mr. M. T. Baines's first election in 1852 he had already been five years in the Ministry of Lord John Russell as President of the Poor Law Board, and in 1856 he joined Lord Palmerston's Ministry as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, with a seat in the Cabinet. Mr. Edward Baines's election took place in consequence of the retirement of his elder brother, and from 1859 until the general election of 1874, he continuously represented Leeds in Parliament. Whilst he was a constant supporter, during that period, of the general policy of the Liberal party, he devoted especial attention to the question of Parliamentary reform. In 1861 he introduced a bill to reduce the Borough Franchise from a £10 to a £6 occupancy. He re-introduced the same measure on two subsequent occasions—in 1864 and 1865.

In November, 1880, Mr. Baines received the honour of knighthood. That mark of distinction was conferred upon him by Her Majesty on the recommendation of Mr. Gladstone, not because he was a politician whose services it was still necessary to retain in the interests of his party, and certainly not because he had attained great wealth or had thrust his own claims upon those in authority, but because it was felt that some recognition was due from the State of the services rendered by him through a long life on behalf of the social and political welfare of his fellow-countrymen. The honour thus bestowed upon him elicited from all sections and parties of the community warm expressions of congratulation and regard.

The Yorkshire College, in the spring of 1880, lost one of its most earnest supporters through the sudden death of Dr. Heaton, the chairman of the council. Sir Edward Baines,

who, from the outset of its career, had been a most constant friend to the College, and a most diligent servant upon its council, was unanimously elected to fill the vacant place, and for seven years he held the office of chairman of the council, and devoted himself to the duties of his position with the zeal of a young man rather than of an octogenarian. It so happened that Sir Edward Baines's entrance upon the duties of this responsible position was attended by circumstances of a very gratifying nature. In the summer of 1880 a movement was set on foot among his fellow-townsmen for the purpose of raising a permanent memorial of their regard for him. The movement was taken up with alacrity, and was attended by very marked success; the sum of £3,000 being subscribed. This was presented to Mr. Baines on the 3rd of December, 1880, at a public meeting in the Albert Hall, presided over by Mr. (now Sir) James Kitson. It was upon this occasion that public intimation was given of the fact that the Queen had been pleased to confer knighthood on Mr. Baines. The testimonial fund was appropriated, by the desire of Sir Edward Baines, to the erection of a wing of the new Yorkshire College, and to the foundation of scholarships open to the students of the Mechanics' Institutions of Yorkshire and the Elementary schools of Leeds.

Few men have led a more busy, perhaps no man ever led a more industrious, life than Sir Edward Baines. He was emphatically a diligent man. He had no idle moments. Though from early manhood charged with the onerous duties of an editor, and an active worker also in the business department of his paper, and never failing in constancy to those duties; and though a diligent reader and careful to nurture every opportunity for the "culture of the mind," he was, as his townsmen can well testify, never sparing of public services, whether for his native town or for his country. His pen was brought into requisition, as well as his voice, in this work. In early life he rendered most efficient service to his father in the writing of "The History of the Wars of the French Revolution," and still more notably in writing the "History of the Reign of George III." Later on, and in the full tide of middle life, with all its claims upon him for public service, he found time, or made it, to write the "History of the Cotton Manufacture;" and after another lapse of busy years, the "Life of Edward Baines," his father. The "History of the Cotton Manufacture," which was published in 1835, was the earliest, and it still remains, we believe, the most complete historical survey of that great branch of the national industry. On the occasion of the visit of the British Association to Leeds, in the year 1858, he was president of the Economic Section, and read a most carefully prepared paper "On the Woollen Manufacture of England, with special reference to the Leeds Clothing District," which was published in

the Journal of the Statistical Society of London in March of the following year. Of that society Mr. Baines was for many years, and to the end of his life, a Fellow, as he also was of the Society of Arts. He was one of the founders of the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society, and took an active part in the work of all its earlier years.

Upon one great social question Mr. Baines was long ahead of his own order in society. Fifty years ago he found himself in a position in which he might be able to save a man addicted to drink if he himself became a total abstainer. He made the sacrifice cheerfully, and from that time down to the end of life he continued a staunch and consistent teetotaler. East-parade Chapel knew no more regular attendant both at the Sunday and the weekday services, nor has it ever had a member who showed more genuine devotion to the work carried on within its walls. He was a teacher or superintendent of the Sunday school for nearly half a century. Though a prominent member of the Congregational body, his sympathies were wide, and he was at all times happy to act with members of other denominations in furthering religious and benevolent objects. Nor were his sympathies limited by the confines of his own country. During several visits to the south of Europe, he had become deeply interested in the condition of the survivors of "that small and persecuted people, called the Vaudois, or Waldenses," and in 1855 he published a little book entitled "A Visit to the Vaudois of Piedmont," with a view to secure for those descendants of the martyred Protestants the sympathies of their fellow-Christians in England, and notably of tourists who were constantly crossing their valleys with little thought of them and the testimony they were still bearing to their ancient and simple faith.

In addition to holding the public positions to which reference has already been made, Sir Edward Baines was a magistrate and Deputy-Lieutenant for the West Riding.

He married, in 1822, Martha, only daughter of Mr. Thomas Blackburn, of Liverpool, by whom he had three sons and four daughters, of whom the eldest son, Mr. Thomas Blackburn Baines, and three daughters survive him. Lady Baines died in 1881.





John Hartley.

has been issued by Messrs. Wm. Nicholson and Sons, Wakefield, price 3d., and the annual circulation has reached 100,000. In 1868 "Hartley's Yorkshire Ditties," a collection of poems, appeared. They are now published in two series, (148 pages each) at one shilling each. "Yorkshire Tales" in thirty-nine penny pamphlets, or in two shilling volumes; "Seets (sights) i' Blackpool," (pp. 124), "Seets i' London," (pp. 136), "Seets i' Paris," (pp. 137), and "Grimes's Trip to America," (pp. 121), are exceedingly funny, and consequently immensely popular. "Pensive Poems and Startling Stories" contain many local gems. His larger books are "Yorkshire Puddin'" "Many a Slip," (pp. 306), and "A Sheaf from the Moorlands" (pp. 114).

Our object at present is bibliographical, and not critical; but no dialect student can master "Calderdale talk" without studying Hartley's works, for idioms and vowel sounds, though the student would prefer to see the latter indicated in scientific methods. An eminent philologist is preparing for us a scheme that will serve to place the collecting of local words, idioms, pronunciations, obsolete terms, trade technical words, place-names, common names of birds and plants, &c., on scientific footing. Meanwhile a list of all dialectic articles is desired.

JOHN HARTLEY.—
With a bibliographical object, and to record all the Yorkshire works that have any bearing on the study of the Yorkshire dialects, we commence with perhaps the most prolific of such writers. John Hartley is a Halifax man, and has now passed his fiftieth year. He came to the fore in 1865 as the writer of "Bite Bigger," and in the same year published "Annie Linn." The "Clock Almanack" was issued first in 1867, for Mr. Wilson, a Halifax hatter, whose projecting clock over his shop door was a conspicuous object. For many years this dialect almanack

The Bollings and the Thornerz.

As I am much interested in the Bolling family, I was very pleased to see Mrs. Arthur Tempest's valuable contribution in part XVIII.

There appears to be a slight mistake in No. iii. of the deeds quoted by her. Thomas de Thorner died October 6th, 1429. His *Inquisition* (Chan. 8 Hen. VI., No. 41) says that he was seised of a messuage in Calverley, held of Walter de Calverley by a rent of 2s. 2d. per annum, worth xl s. per annum; also of the manor of Eccleshill held of Henry de Brounfflete, Knight, and Jane, his wife, by a rent of x s., worth lx s.; also of a messuage and five bovates of land in Farsley, held of the King of the Honour of Pontefract, by a rent of 2s. 6d., worth xxx s. Thomas de T. enfeoffed William Harrington and John Tonge of all the aforesaid lands, and died as aforesaid. Robert de Thorner is his son and heir, aged 40. The date of deed No. iii. seems to be wrong; I venture to suggest v. Hen. vi. instead of x, the x and the v are often very much alike.

ROBERT THORNER, son and heir, died the Sunday after *Corpus Christi* Day, (June 5), 1430. His *Inquisition* (Chan. 9 Hen. vi. no. 31) says that he was seised of the manor of Eccleshill, held of Henry Brounfflete, Knight, and Jane 'ducissa Ebor.' his wife, worth xl s.; also of a capital Messuage, 60 ac. of land, and 4 ac. of meadow in Farsley, held of the king in socage by a rent of 1d., the messuage being worth nothing per annum, the 60 ac. worth 3d. per ann., and the 4 ac. worth 12d. per ann.; also of two messuages, lands and a rent of 17s. 5½d. in Farsley, held of the Prior of S. John of Jerusalem, worth 13s. 4d. per ann.; also of a messuage called *Wadlandes* and land in Calverley held of Walter Calverley, and worth 20s. per ann.; also of a messuage and land in Pudsey, held of Walter Calverley, and worth 40d. per ann.; also of 10s. rent in Thorner held of Thomas de Metham. All of which premises he gave by charter to Thomas Thunstall, Knt., William Skargyll, Thomas Haryngton, John Haryngton, Robert Passelewe, John Frankes, and Henry Scalwra. Elizabeth is his daughter and heir, aged 10.

To return to Thomas de Thorner. In 1408, Sep. 29, he settled the manor of Baildon on William de Baildon and Margaret his wife for life, with remainder to Nicholas de Baildon and Joan his wife and the heirs of their bodies, with remainder to the heirs and assigns of William; witnessed by (*i. a.*) Robert de Bollynge. This Margaret de Baildon, I believe, was the daughter of Thomas de Thorner; the circumstance of this settlement suggests very strongly a relationship of some sort; moreover, in deed No. 1, (p. 231) Margaret, dau. of Thomas de Thorner, is called "Margaret now wife of Robert Bollyng," which certainly suggests a previous marriage. This William de Baildon was

dead in 1410. Now Robert de Bolling's eldest son is said to be Humphrey, and James ("History of Bradford,") says that he had ten children. Under these circumstances Mrs. Tempest's suggestion that Thomas was Robert's eldest son by a second marriage seems a very plausible one. If we assume that Margaret de Thorner married first William de Baildon, and had by him a son Nicholas, and that on William's death, she married Robert de Bolling about 1410, and that her son Thomas de Bolling was born about 1411, the various dates and facts seem to me to fit together admirably.

Thomas de Thorner was buried at Calverley. On a stone in the south quire was:—"Pray for the soules of Thomas de Thorner and Margaret sometyme his wife, and of their parents, whose soules rest for ever in peace." (Harl. MS. 797, fo. 16).

The Thorners do not seem to have borne arms, at least I have failed to find any. There is an impression of Thomas's seal at the British Museum (Add. Cart. 16,884) in red wax, device: a gothic capital **T**, the top bar forming a ducal coronet, at each side and below a small text **mt**, the whole within a cusped quatrefoil, which is surrounded by a circle, date 1398; the letters T and M probably stand for *Thomas de Thorner and Margaret*.



I should like to add a query on my own account. In 1365 John son of Adam de Baildon brought an action against Robert de Bolling claiming a messuage in Bradford as his right. Was there any connection between the two families? Robert Bolling was, I presume, the grandfather of Robert the husband of Margaret Thorner; I should like to know something about him.
Lincoln's Inn. W. PALEY BAILDON.

The Rev. Isaac Slee.

Contributed by the Rev. John Havell.

"That most notorious thief,"* the Rev. Isaac Slee, was born at Stoddah, in the parish of Greystoke, near Penrith, in Cumberland, February 2nd, 1753. His parents (who were my own great-great-grand-parents) were John and Agnes Slee, who possessed what Isaac Slee's biographer terms "a very handsome

*I borrow the phrase from a letter written by the Rev. William Crabtree to Charles Whitfield, in the course of which he says, "I love the young man, because I think that God loves him. But between you and me he is a most notorious thief. I am positive that he has taken away with him from these parts ten times as many hearts as your saddle-bags will hold; and if he do not come and return with what he has taken away, I know not what will be the consequence."

estate." John Slee appears to have owned at least three or four "states of land," as the term is in Cumberland. Two of these lay near together under the shadow of Great Mell-fell, and one or both of these he probably farmed himself. His children were, I believe, as follows:—*John*, the eldest, yeoman, Stanton, Penrith; *William*, yeoman, Little Broughton, Cocker-mouth; *Isaac*: *Daniel*, clerk, Carrow Iron Works, Glasgow; *Joseph*, farmer, Maryland, North America; *George*, yeoman, Stoddah; *Agnes*, married Isaac Todhunter, yeoman, Greystoke Gill, Penrith; *Esther*, married Harrison, Greystoke Thorpe, Penrith; *Deborah*; *Jane*, unmarried, lived and died at Stoddah. Mr. Slee, being himself a true and loyal son of the Church, designed Isaac and Daniel for the ministry. After having been for four years under the tuition of the Rev. Joseph Thwaites of Dacre (subsequently incumbent of the Watermillock Chapelry) he was sent to the Grammar School at Great Blencowe in Dacre parish. During the last two years of his sojourn at Blencowe he would appear to have been usher or under master, for we are told that the school was sometimes left in his charge for days together. Perhaps he found it somewhat difficult to keep order. At all events the result of his experience was that he left with a bad opinion, in some respects at least, of public schools.

When about nineteen years of age he was anxious to go to Oxford or Cambridge, but his father seems to have thought that there would be some advantage in delay, and promised to send him to the University at a future period. He therefore left the school at Blencowe, of which the Rev. Mr. Cooper was at the time the head master, and was appointed to the readership of the chapel-of-ease of St. John the Evangelist, at Plumpton, in the parish of Lazonby, Cumberland, and also master of the endowed school at Salkeld Gate, in the same township. To these appointments he was licensed by Dr. Law, Bishop of Carlisle, July 17th, 1773.

Isaac Slee's health appears to have been always delicate. While at Plumpton he was strictly abstemious, and became unable to digest animal food. Left alone as he was at this time to so great an extent, it is not surprising that he came to be disposed to melancholy, and to look at many things on their darker side, and that in course of time he saw as many defects in the church as he had previously seen in the grammar school. Leaving Quintillian and Cicero he devoted himself to the study of the Homilies, and other religious writings. He earnestly studied the Bible and the thirty-nine articles of the Church of England, and found that the latter entirely agreed with the former. At this time he read Whitby and Gill and was particularly influenced by an article in the "Gospel Magazine," written by the Rev. A. Toplady. After having been three years at Plumpton

he was ordained deacon, and a year later he was admitted to the priest-hood, July 4th, 1776.

Meanwhile his younger brother and bosom friend, Daniel, appears to have gone to Glasgow, and there to have fallen under the influence of certain Scotch Baptists, whose sect he ultimately joined. He would appear in turn to have influenced his brother Isaac. While visiting his brother William at Little Broughton, the subject of our memoir made the acquaintance of a Mr. Hutton, a Baptist minister of that place, and attended the services of his chapel. Mixing thus with Baptists and reading their literature, and ill-armed as he was to meet their objections to certain doctrines and practices of the Church of England, he leant more and more towards their distinctive dogmas and methods. His ministry at Plumpton, which had previously been acceptable to his congregation began to cause offence to many, and his position no doubt became in some respects uncomfortable. In the spring of 1779 he paid a visit to Mr. Charles Whitfield, Baptist minister at Hamsterley, at midsummer he resigned his school, and preached his farewell sermon in the Plumpton Church, August 1st, of the same year, having forwarded his resignation to the Bishop of Carlisle, in a letter, which was timed to reach its destination on the same day. His biographer states that he was accustomed to write his sermons at Plumpton, but somewhat to depart from and amplify what he had written. Of his farewell sermon he tells us that, though his notes were but short, it occupied about an hour in delivering. His printed sermon is very long, and as we have no reason to suppose that it was taken down as delivered it may probably differ in some degree from the sermon actually preached. Indeed he mentions in one of his letters that the publication of his sermon, after he went to Hamsterley, took up a considerable time.

In leaving his appointments at Plumpton, Slee was not forsaking wealth. In 1860 the endowment of the chapel was £45 a year, and that of the school £5. In 1779 the amounts were probably less, and we are expressly told that at the time of his resignation his tenant was in arrear with his rent. Before he resigned his perpetual curacy at Plumpton he appears to have had another appointment ready to go to, and in the course of a week or two we find him again with Mr. Whitfield at Hamsterley. On August 22nd, 1779, just three weeks from the date of his resignation, he went through a ceremony of baptism there, a hymn of his own composing being sung on the occasion, and a sermon preached by Whitfield. The same afternoon he offered himself as a candidate for communion with the Baptists, and was joyfully received. On the following Wednesday he preached from Rom. viii, 28, and immediately afterwards was called to the ministry at a special meeting at which it was also resolved

“that the pastor of this church be requested to print his sermon preached at Mr. Slee’s baptism, and Mr. Slee to print along with it his farewell sermon at Plumpton.” Mr. Slee remained at Hamsterley for one year assisting Whitfield, who had frequently to preach elsewhere. During this year he paid a visit to Cumberland, and preached in several places in that county, in which, he remarks in one of his letters “there were many unbelieving and unreasonable men.” He was asked to form a “church” there, but as no one of “piety and property” came forward to help, it was necessary to be “deaf to the voice of his friends in those parts.”

The Baptists not unnaturally made much of Mr. Slee, and he had ministerial calls to Oxford, Chester, the Adelphi, London, and other important spheres. He intended, and indeed more than half promised, to accept an invitation to Tottlebank, and visited the place. He was, however, prevailed upon also to visit Haworth, where the Rev. James Hartley, minister of the West Lane Baptist Chapel, was lying at the point of death. After Hartley’s death he received an invitation to succeed him. Having once more visited his Cumberland friends he went to Haworth in August, 1780, Mr. Hartley having died on February 2nd of that year. He was not, however, actually ordained until August 9th, 1781. On this occasion several ministers of the denomination were called into requisition, and a large number of people appears to have assembled, so that it was felt to be advisable to hold the afternoon service in the open air.

In December, 1782, Mr. Slee married Miss Heaton, “whose father was a gentleman of worthy character, and considerable property in Haworth.” He had resided in the family since he first came to the place. She was nearly of his own age, “and her qualities of that kind which the God of nature seems to have designed to be combined with piety.” The marriage life, which began with so much promise, was, however, destined to be of brief duration. Mr. Slee’s constitution was, as we have seen, naturally delicate, and the exceptionally severe weather of the early months of 1783 tried it greatly. Early in March he was called upon to officiate at the funeral, at Wainsgate, of Mrs. Smith, widow of the Rev. R. Smith, formerly pastor of the Baptist church at that place. “From what text he preached is not remembered,” says Mr. Whitfield, but the sermon is remembered to have been such as might be expected from a man who could feel the impression of an affecting event, with the sensibility of Mr. Slee.” “There was much snow upon the ground; the frost was very intense, so that there were small icicles in several parts of the ceiling of the meeting-house, it being naturally a damp place. The heat arising from the congregation soon dissolved the icicles, some of which, if my recollection be right, dropped upon the pulpit. He was heard

with great pleasure, and had much liberty in preaching, neither he nor they apprehending to what these circumstances would give rise. The service closed with candle-light, and the preacher was very warm; yet he was so far imprudent as to return home to Haworth that evening, where he arrived at a late hour. By this means he caught a very severe cold, which affected his voice, health, and spirits, in an alarming degree. No medicines in the least alleviated his disorder, which was very soon attended with all the symptoms of a confirmed pulmonary consumption." The approach of summer encouraged his friends to hope for his recovery; but at the latter end of May his medical attendant advised him to give up his work and go and try his native air. In June, Whitfield paid him a visit while he was staying at Kirkoswald, in Cumberland, when he found him much worse than he had expected, "without any hopes of ever seeing him better. He was, however, resigned to the will of God. His faith was firm, his hope lively, his patience exemplary, his consolation strong, and his conversation heavenly." He returned to Haworth at the end of June. His last sermon was from Ezek. xxxvi., 37: "Thus saith the Lord God; I will yet for this be inquired of by the house of Israel, to do it for them; I will increase them with men like a flock." In a letter written to a friend on September 30th, he said, "I long to be gone, but would submissively wait my Father's time." The mournful event so long expected took place at last somewhat suddenly early in the morning of Jan. 18th, 1784, in the third year of his pastoral care at Haworth, and in the thirty-first year of his age. According to a request which he had himself made in the previous September, Mr. Crabtree preached his funeral sermon from Job xix., 25-27, and the funeral oration was delivered by Mr. Fawcett.

Intelligence of his death reached Hamsterley just in time to be announced to the congregation at the conclusion of the morning service on February 1st, and for a discourse to be delivered in his memory in the afternoon from the words of Acts xx, 38, "Sorrowing most of all for the words which he spake, that they should see his face no more."

"Mr. Slee was of middle size, good figure and pale complexion, or in his later years inclined to sallow. His eyes were lively and expressive, and his features agreeable. His hair was light with a natural curl. He dressed neatly in black. He was of good natural disposition, open and kindly. His demeanour exemplified a happy combination of urbanity, condescension, and humility, without any appearance of disgustful obsequiousness." "The quality of his communications was such that no person ever wished the quantity less." He only saw a newspaper once a week. "He took much pleasure in conversing with young people upon their best concerns: to servants in the families

where he resided, or came occasionally, he watched for opportunity to drop useful hints, and put them in mind of the salvation of their souls. And he had a happy talent of conversing with children upon topics suitable to their years." "He was cheerful without levity, grave without austerity, courteous, and ready to do good to all, averse to give the least trouble to any." "He had none of that varnish which the contractions of intercourse remove, and the removal of which brings disgusting qualities to view." "His excellencies were of that sterling kind to which intimacy, like friction to the diamond, gave additional splendour. The more intimately he was known, the more intensely was he loved." "He had a taste for learning, and relished the beauties of elegant composition, both in his own language and in the Greek and Latin tongues, but though he was no mean judge of the excellencies of Cicero, Quintillian, and Longinus yet they were little thought of compared with the writings of St. Paul. The holy scriptures were what he principally read and studied, and all his readings were rendered subservient to the obtaining of a competent and critical knowledge of these. His Greek testament was full of remarks of this kind, and references to his common place book, in which he inserted many critical observations." He began the study of Hebrew, and in a few months was able to translate with the help of Montanno's interlineary version. He asserted that he could pray in Latin extempore, and with freedom and composure of mind. When various and pressing invitations were received from different parts of the kingdom, he was very sensible that it was a trial, a warm-incubation to hatch the cockatrice egg of pride in his heart, which he was careful to check.

Mr. Slee rose at five in the summer and retired soon after ten; but in winter he sat up till about twelve, because he did not wish to disturb servants for light and fire so early as he wished to rise.

At Haworth his ministry was well attended. He took great pains in preparing his sermons. We are not very definitely told how long they were, but they were "neither too short for edification nor too long for patience." He usually spent the greater part of four days in the week in visiting his people. "And to his honour it appears that in arranging those visits he did not consider his rich friends as having stronger claims upon his attention than the poor."

Mrs. Slee did not long survive her first husband. Towards the end of June, 1785, she was married to Mr. Thomas, the minister who succeeded Mr. Slee, but died of fever on July 27th, being then in the 31st year of her age. Mr. Thomas shortly afterwards removed into Devonshire, taking with him all Mr. Slee's papers. A mishap however occurred in the navigation of the river Severn, and they were lost together with many

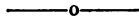
other valuables. His biographer, Mr. Whitfield, however, collected several of Mr. Slee's letters to friends and others and printed them together with the account of his life. It would have been interesting to have given many extracts from these as they reveal the character of the man, and throw some light upon the circumstances of the time, but space does not admit of our doing so. They occupy 47 pages at the end of the memoir of his life.

The title-page of Mr. Whitfield's volume reads, "Memoirs of the late Rev. Isaac Slee,* first a Presbyterian of the English Established Church, and afterwards of the Baptist church, at Haworth in the County of York. By Charles Whitfield. Halifax; printed by Holden and Dowson; and sold by Mr. Button, Paternoster-row, London; and by the booksellers in the country. 1801." The author also prints on the title-page nine lines of quotation from the well-known description of the ideal preacher in the second book of Cowper's "Task," commencing, "I would express him simple, grave, sincere." The dedication is "to the Baptist churches at Hamsterley and Haworth, in the counties of Durham and York, these memoirs of the late Reverend and pious Isaac Slee, so well known, and so dear to them, are humbly dedicated, by their obliged, willing servant in the Lord, Charles Whitfield." The book consists of 186 pages, concluding with a list of the names of subscribers. At the end a page is inserted consisting of an advertisement of the "Christian Preacher, or Discourses on Preaching," by Edward Williams, D.D. "Printed by Holden and Dowson, for J. Fawcett, Ewood-hall, near Halifax." 1801. Price 4s. 6d.

We have Mr. Whitfield's authority for stating that Mr. Slee published nothing in his life-time but his farewell sermon at Plumpton. This was printed, together with Mr. Whitfield's sermon preached at Mr. Slee's baptism, according to the resolution passed by the Hamsterley congregation in August 1779. Mr. Horsfall Turner, in his "Haworth—Past and Present," gives the title, and other particulars of the pamphlet published in 1779, and containing these two discourses. Mr. Slee's sermon was subsequently republished in a pamphlet, a copy of which lies before me. The titlepage reads, "Reasons for Dissent. A Farewell Sermon, delivered in Plumpton Chapel, Cumberland, by the Rev. Isaac Slee, upon resigning the Perpetual Curacy of that place; with a Recommendatory Preface by R. M. Beverley, Esq., London: Joseph Noble, 20, Gilsport-street; and 23, Market-place, Hull. 1834. Price eightpence." The titlepage also contains quotations from Rev. xrv., 12, and Colossians ii, 20, 22. I am unable to recommend Mr. Beverley's "Recommendatory Preface," which concludes with the assertion that

*A review of this book will be found in the *New Theological Repository*, for 1801.

the "Church of England is the disgrace of the nation." From the paper cover of the above pamphlet we learn that the said R. M. Beverley, Esq., was also the author of "A Letter to His Grace the Archbishop of York, on the present Corrupt State of the Church of England." (2) "Second Letter to His Grace, on the same subject." (3) "Tombs of the Prophets, showing the Corruptions and Intolerance of the Church of England." (4) "A Letter to Lord Henley, on his plan of Church Reform." (5) "A Letter to His Royal Highness the Duke of Gloucester, Chancellor, on the present Corrupt State of the University of Cambridge." (6) "Reply to Professor Sedgwick, on his Defence of the present Corrupt State of the University of Cambridge." Some other books published or sold by Mr. Noble are also advertised on this cover, viz., (1) "A Memoir of Mrs. Pallister, of Preston, near Hull," (2) "The Gazetteer of Lincolnshire," by J. Noble. (3) "The Visitation; or Dialogues between a Quaker and Churchwarden; and the Revds. Messrs. Nimrod, Tally-Ho, Mars, Ignorance, Intemperance, Blindman, and Dr. Bonner." (4) "The Emigrant's Guide to the United States of America." (5) "A Geographical Description of Australasia." (6) "The Hull Church Psalms and Hymns." (7) "The History of Susan Grey." (8) "The Dairyman's Daughter." (9) "The Riches of Divine Grace Exemplified." (10) "Robinson's Eternal Duration of the Material World." (11) "The Yorkshire Dialect." (12) "Abridgement of Murray's Grammar." (13) "The Christians' Pocket Library."

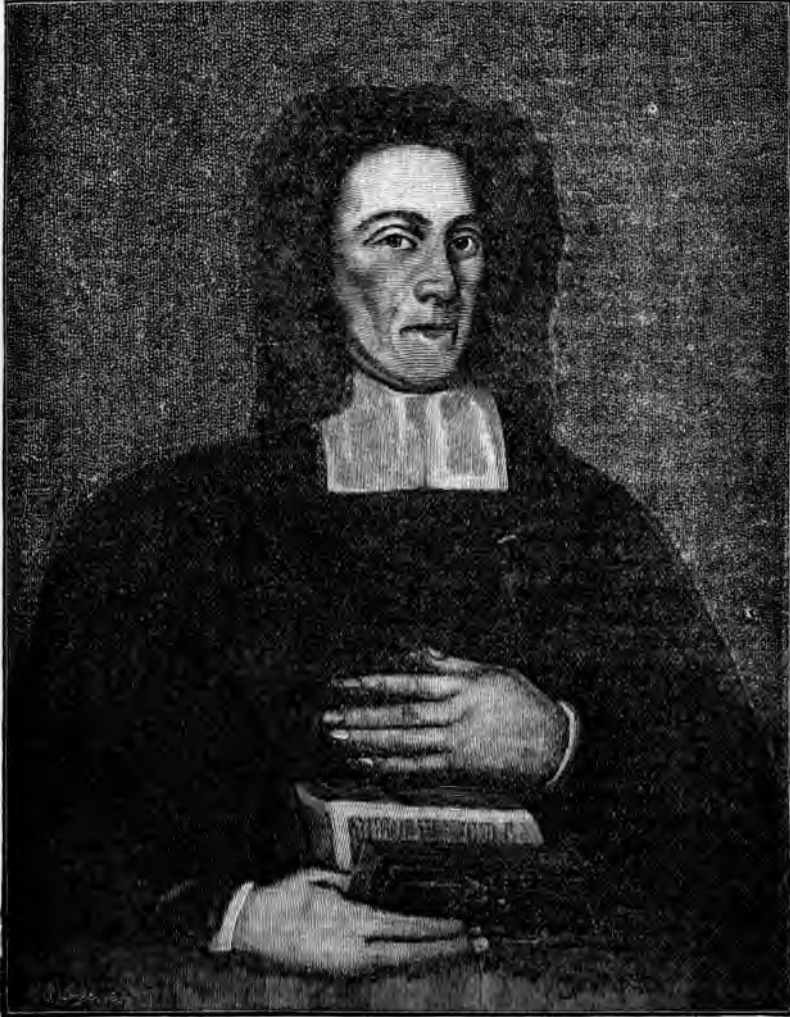


Rev. Christopher Richardson.

The Rev. Christopher Richardson was born in 1618, but of his ancestors little seems to be known.

"From recent inquiries it seems probable that the rector of Kirkheaton was born in the city of York, and was baptised on 17th January, 1618, at the Parish Church of St. Mary, Bishop-hill junior, and was the son of Chris. Richardson, of Houlgate, in that parish. The date of this baptism would exactly correspond with his age at the time of his death, but as no will of his reputed father has been found, his paternity cannot be proved." See *Supplement Annals of Almondbury*, Canon Hulbert, 1885.

We have pleasure in being able to preserve to the Yorkshire reader the portrait of a clergyman of wide repute in his day, as shewn by the many references in the Rev. Oliver Heywood's *Diaries*, in Calamy's *Nonconformist Memorial*, (in which the Yorkshire and Lancashire biographies were supplied largely by Heywood) and other works. Mr. Richardson became B.A. in 1636-7, M.A. in 1640, and was placed in the Rectory of Kirkheaton by the Parliament, 1646. He was silenced in 1661, but



Rev. C. Richardson.

buying Lassell Hall, he continued preaching, using the staircase as a pulpit. He preached regularly also at Great Houghton, and became chaplain to Mr. Wm. Cotton, of Denby Grange, Penistone. He also preached for some years at Sheffield, and at Norton, in Derbyshire. He licensed Lassell Hall for preaching in 1678. In 1687, after marrying a second time, he removed to Liverpool and established at Castle Hey, the first Presbyterian church in that place. He died December 5th, 1698, and was buried at St. Nicholas'. By favour of his descendant, Mr. Richardson, of Shortlands, Kent, we give a copy of the portrait* painted by Sir Francis Chantrey at Sheffield from the original.

Old love-letters are scarce, so we have pleasure in preserving one from C. Richardson the elder, to Hephzibah Pryme, who became his second wife, A.D. 1682:—

“ My Dearest Love,

I doubt not but since my departure from you, you have found my word too true, I meane that the warrants are forth against us. The Lord preserve and keep us out of their hands. I would gladly hope your father came safely home, and is in safety there. I called at Carr house but finding the captaine much better I made noe stay not soe much as to dine with him. I have sent by this bearer some bedding and other goods, I feare they will be found very much spoyled, but I cannot help it, we must take them as they are. I commit them to your disposal, not doubting you will order them to the best. I am at my owne house at present and I blesse God in health and well-fare, but not without feare, resolving as soon as I can, and hopeinge ere long to see my dearest deare : In the meanwhile, as I desire to doe, soe you also may deceive the weary time with some diversion, a better I cannot commend unto you than in the intervalle of other business to intertaine God into your thoughts with something relating unto him either his attributes, words, or works, especially his worke of mercy wherein he aboundeth towards us in Christ Jesus such meditation will purge your minde from vaine thoughts the bane of heavenly mindednesse, the food fewell & nourishers of corrupt affections and lusts. The quenchers of the Spirit, the grieffe of gracious but

*By way of a footnote we would call attention to the desirability of having names affixed to all family portraits. In passing through several private galleries lately, we have been told that such and such portraits were members of the family but the names had escaped memory. At Mr. Swain's, York, was a fine oil painting of one of the Priestleys, of Halifax parish, *probably* Jonathan Priestley, the executor of Oliver Heywood. Numerous others are taken out of the county, and there arises a generation “that knew not Joseph.” and a valuable portrait becomes a mere painting. We shall be highly gratified to receive lists of portraits of Yorkshire people, especially such as were painted before 1800, and more gratified still to receive a photo-copy of each and all, with the name written on the back. Surely a costly oil painting of an ancestor is worthy of having a few shillings spent on its identification, and (therefore) preservation.

the complacency and pleasure of carnall heartes. It will also leave a sweet relish uppon your spirit and give more solid delight unto your soul than all the vanities of this world can afford you, which when they have found entertainment in your thoughts having kept out better things leave nothing but emptiness and a sting behind them. As I have been honoured to be received into your closet, soe that which most affected and took me there was the sight of your bible layd uppon your table, which when I opened I observed marked with pieces of paper to direct unto the places which I conceive were a course in your dayly reading; whence I gathered (and I hope truly) that you keep a constant dayly course of reading the scriptures. To which I question not but you joyne secret prayer. God Almighty continue you in that good way and bless you: which is and shall be the prayer of

who is and hopeth to bee

Yours whilst his owne

Lassell Hall

November 24, 82.

C. Richardson.

—o—
BEVERLEY.

“A List of all the Persons that paid Scot & Lott in the Town of Beverley, anno mccccvj.”

Warburton's Collections, Brit. Mus. Lansd. 896, fo: 153.



Portington.

Edward Portington, Thomas Mayne, Ralph Warde, Will. Kirkby, Henry Tasker, Thomas Wiche, Tho. Belotte, Steph. Tylson, Robt. Haynes, Ric. Byall, Robt. Coke, Will. Northop, Will. Hesechin, John Grabarne, Will. Sleaford, William Mayne.

GLOVERS.—Robt. Thomson, Alderman; John Handisworth, Gent.; Robertus Gibson, Will. Handysworth, Tho. Handisworth, William Roderham, Christop. Schafer, Will. Green, Will. Brande, Robt. Wood, John Browne, John Calverley, Robt. Gybbon.

* BARKERS.—Will. Northope, Alderman; Robt. White, John Belsore, Will. Rud, Vincencius Jolyff, John Robinson, John Clerke, Ralph Warde, John Grabarne, Richd. Thorpe, Will. Storre, Rowland Kirkby, John Tournall, Robt. Peyrson, Henry Storme, Robt. Downham, John Rysand.

* Barkers, tanners.

* **COWYSERS.**—Christo. Hogson, Ald.; John Kyd, John Smyth, Will. Cotton, Will. Saltmarsh, Thomas Abraham, John Howell, Andw. Fryeston, John Hardy, John Bryan, John Gudyere, Robt. Downes, Will. Kemp, Joshua Massham, Tho. Burges, Robt. Scales, Will. Gamyll, John Downham, Tho. Dobson.

† **WEBSTERS.**—John Rede, Aldm.; John Yveson, John Rudstane, Robt. Loversall, John Brighthouse, Wm. Hyndley, John Messyngere, Tho. Dykson, Ric. Belacyse, John Bentlay, John Gamyll, Will. Johnson, Henry Browne, Nicolas Belacyse, John Eston, Ric. Braby, Robt. Wycam, Tho. Wrichte, Symon Thorpe, John Shawe, Henry Coup, John Bolton.

SMYTHS.—Ric. Marshall, Alderman; Robt. Waggas, Will. Tennyswod, Ws. Sperryor, John Marshall, John Manby, Rich. Cok, Robt. Meare, John Williamson, Tho. Marshall, John Walker, Will. Dyotson, Hen. Tasker.

TYLERS.—John Kirkman, Ald.; Will. Payne, sen., Will Pawte, sen., John Woodcock, Robt. Scales, Robt. Talbot, Tho. Playfere, —Tasker, Ric. Ayres, Rob. Ryngeston, Will. Wright, Tho. Gregory, John Bingley, Thomas Schiref, Tho. Kyllyngham.

TAYLORS.—John Blakspalde, Aldm.; John Ketchyn, sen., Rads. Rengthwate, sen., John Belt, Roger Hyll, Richd. Willoughby, Will. Higtte, John Hobarde, Ric. Hall, Robt. Pign, Nicho. Gednay, Robt. Trentham, John Dorry, John Sowthyan, Ric. Vykers, Will. Mayre, Ric. Crompton, John Craven, Robt. Cave, Thos. Payne, Henry Hainby.

‡ **BAXTERS.**—John Typyng, Alderm.; Giles Bokeler, Johes Sparleyng, Will. Browne, Roger Kyddall, Richd. Hobson, John Belt, Ric. Wyllymote, John Tabard, John Drury, Robt. Layride, Thomas Curior, John Wardall.

WRIGHTS.—Robt. Tinkell, Aldm.; Richd. Sawer, sen., Richd. Cartwright, sen., Richd. Rypon, John Payngsen, John Colte, Robt. Thirneskough, John Langton, John Bardre, Will. Darell, John Barton.

§ **WALKERS.**—Robt. Waller, Ald.; Edwd. Rud, John Plymton, Peter Pymond, John Aolyff, Mich. Walker, Will. Thornton, Nicho. Parkynson, John Marshall.

|| **WANEMEN.**—Richd. Lynge, Ald.; John Pattok, John Douthorpe, John Cotingley, Ric. James, Rog. Sotheren, Thomas Dakett, Will. Toll, Will. Best, Ric. Blyton, Will. Dalton, Thomas Jervas, Will. Gysburgh, John Puttok, Tho. Hawys, John Gerard, Peter Edward, Adam Thirkilby, John Houne, Richd. Dover, Robt. Puttok, Will. Edward, Tho. Newburgh, Michael Thompson.

BRASYERS.—John Gunningswell, Robt. Toke, Jacob Hesylwod, Will. Peche, Robt. Morton.

* Cowisers, shoemakers. † Websters, weavers. ‡ Baxters, bakers.
§ Walkers, fullers. ¶ Wainmen, waggoners.

SADLERS.—Hen. Potington, Walter Tounoks, John Haythwate.
 BARBERS.—Robt. Staynes, Aldm.; John Corbrig, sen., John Benham, sen., Tho. Fawer, Alexd. Scales, Andreas Barbor, John Belton, Rich. Tell, Will. Rongthwate.

* FLETCHERS.—Will. Kerner, Aldm.; Will. Comperly, Robt. Shelton, John Dalton, Robt. Wylde, Robt. Forster, John Pymond.

† BOWERS & JOYNERS.—Nicho. Compe, Will. Schirborne, Henricus Tolle, Robt. Schirborne, Will. Balyff, John Dounes, Robt. Burgh.

COWPERS, † KERNERS & § PATYERS. — John Bower, Tho. Fletcher, Robt. Payne, Will. Tyryvage, John Sargeant, Brian Tofte, Tho. Lucas, John Dykson.

BOCHERS.—Richd. Ryall, Aldm.; Will. Cloughton, sen., Will. Schirborn, sen., John Ulceby, Tho. Lawe, John Peyrson, John Danby, Will. Whyte, John Wod, Tho. Burlinge, Rich. Partyngton, Will. Morsell, Will. Mottescroft, John Watkyn, Ric. Solvine, John Richardson, Robt. Grene, Robt. Newbald.

‡ LITSTERS.—Will. Heslam, Aldm.; John Ross, Will. Hatfeld, Tho. Bekoln.

Skeat says: "Scot means payment;" we frequently find *scot and lot* as in Shakespeare 1 Henry IV. v. 4. 115." "That hot termagant Scot hath paid me scot and lot too;" see a paper by D. P. Fry on *Scot and lot*, Phil. Soc, Trans. 1867, p. 167. The literal sense is "contribution." The two names after the Alderman have the letters "sen." added, evidently referring to their office.

GEO. F. TUDOR SHERWOOD.

* Fletchers, arrow-makers. † Bowyers, makers of bows.

‡ Kerners? churners. § Patyners, makers of pattens or clogs; ? plates.

** Litsters, dyers.

WICKHAM.

<p>1. William Wickham, D.D., born <i>circa</i> 1539, at Enfield, Fellow of Eton & King's College. Prebendary of Windsor, Dean of Lincoln, Bishop of Lincoln, Bishop of Winchester, Prelate of the Most Noble Order of the Garter, died 1595.</p>	<p>—Anthonina, daughter of William Barlow, D.D. Bishop of St. David's, and of Chichester. 2.</p>
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<p>Henry Wickham, D.D., of King's Coll. Cambridge. Prebendary and Archdeacon of York, Rector of Bolton Percy & of Bedale, Chaplain to King Charles I., died July 2, 1641. Buried in York Minster.</p>	<p>—Annabella, daughter of Sir Henry Cholmeley, of Thorneton, County York, died July 25, 1625. Buried and has monument in York Minster. 3.</p>
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Tobias Wickham, D.D., Dean of York, Rector of Bolton Percy, born Nov. 30, 1620, died April 27, 1697. Buried in York Minster. Elizabeth, daughter of William Wye. Buried in York Minster.

Henry Wickham, born 1665. Page to James II. when Duke of York. Died Nov. 1735. Buried in York Minster. Margaret Archer, of Barbadoes, died 1751, Buried in York Minster.

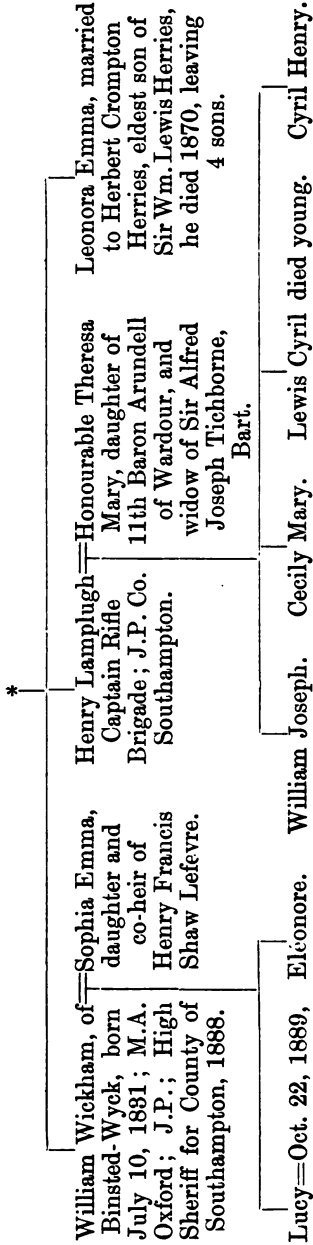
Henry Wickham, D.D., Fellow of Trinity Coll., Cambridge, Rector of Guiseley, Co. York, Chaplain to the Princess of Wales, died June 2, 1772, aged 73. Buried in the Abbey Church, Bath. Anne, daughter of Wm. Calverley, she died April 11, 1736, aged 27. Buried and her monument at Guiseley.

Henry Wickham, of Cottingley, Co. York, born Sept. 7th, 1731, J.P., Lieut. Col. in 1st Regiment of Foot Guards, died Oct. 9th, 1804. Buried and his monument at Bingley. Elizabeth, daughter and heir of William Lamplugh, of Cottingley, Vicar of Dewsbury, by Elizabeth, daughter and heir of Thomas Dobson, of Cottingley.

William Wickham, born Dec. 1761, D. C. L., Oxford. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of the Swiss Cantons, 1794; Under Secretary of State for Home Department, 1798; Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the United Austrian and Russian Armies from 1799 to 1801; Secretary of State for Ireland from 1802-4, and Lord of the Treasury 1806; of the Privy Council of George III., George IV., William IV., and Victoria; of Cottingley, Co. York, and Binsted-Wyck, Co. Southampton, died at Brighton, 1840; Monument in York Minster. Lamplugh. (4) Annabella, Anne, died died 1795. 1857, aged 93. Elizabeth Harriet, died and Henry 1847, aged 80. died infants.

Eléonore Madeleine daughter & co-heir of Mons. Louis Bertrand, Professor of Mathematics in the University of Geneva; she died 1836, aged 73.

Henry Louis Wickham, born at Cottingley, May 19th, 1789, M.A. Oxford; Receiver General of Gibraltar; Chairman of United Boards of Stamps and Taxes; of Binsted-Wyck, Co. Southampton. Died October, 1864. Buried and Monument at East Worldham, Co. Southampton. Lucy, dau. of William Markham, of Becca Hall, Co. York, and granddau. of Wm. Markham, Archbishop of York; she was born May 12, 1805; died July 11, 1885. Buried and Monument at East Worldham.



Wickham Arms.

NOTE 1.—Bishop Wickham was buried and a monument erected to him in the Church of St. Mary Overies, Southwark. The monument perished in a fire and a new monument was erected to his memory in Winchester Cathedral, 1888.

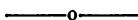
2.—Bishop Barlow had 5 daughters, who all married Bishops or Archbishops.

3.—Annabella was descended, through her grandmother, from the Cliffords, Earls of Cumberland.

4.—The Wickhams of Chestnut Grove, Boston Spa, are descended from Lamplugh, 2nd son of Colonel Hy. Wickham, of Cottingley. This Lamplugh was born in 1768; M.A., Oxford, in 1792, Vicar of Paul, Per. Cur. of Keyingham, Preb. Stall of Botevant in York, 1802. Married at Guiseley in 1795 Sarah Elizabeth, eldest daughter of Richard Hird, Esq., Rawdon, and on the same day took the surname of Hird. She died in 1812, aged 36; and was buried at Rawdon. Mr. Hird married secondly, in 1813, Hannah Frances, dau. of Rev. L. S. Lascelles, of Hunton, near Bedale. Mr. Hird died at York in 1842. His son Henry Wickham Hird, afterwards Henry Wickham Wickham, born 1800, M.P. for Bradford. He and his wife are buried at Hartishead, having been tenants at Kirklees Hall, some years. His brother Lamplugh Wickham (Hird) Wickham, of Low Moor near Bradford, and Chestnut Grove, Tadcaster, was born in 1807. William Wickham Wickham, Esq., Tadcaster, is his eldest son.

Up to Col. Henry Wickham, only the direct line of descent is given, and 2nd marriages omitted.

Mr. Wickham of Binsted-Wyck, has portraits of every one of his male ancestors beginning with Bishop Wm. Wickham II.



HORSFALL FAMILIES.

JOHN HORSFALL, of Malsis Hall, in Craven; descendant of the Horsfalls of Heptonstall parish.

—Ann, d. of Peter Radcliffe, of Meller, co. Derby, bap. at Meller, 9 Feb., 1661.

Richard Horsfall, of Malsis Hall, born 1681, died at Rochdale, 1720.

—Mary, eldest dau. of Roger Coates, of Kildwick.

John Horsfall, of Dewsbury, Esq., bap. 7 Feb., 1708, died 20 Oct., 1772. Buried at Batley.

—Sarah, d. of James Carter, of Batley, Collector of Excise, buried at Batley, 10 June, 1739.

Henry Horsfall, of Malsis Hall, bap. 4 Dec., 1727, bur. 3 May, 1760.

— Grace, d. of Samuel Mortimer, of Saxham, sister of Henry Mortimer, of Panley Grove.

- | | | | |
|-------|---|----|----|
| a. | b. | c. | d. |
| ----- | | | |
| a.— | John Horsfall, Esq., born 4 July, 1745, of 23rd Light Dragoons, died at Wellore, East Indies, 23 June, 1783, s.p. | | |
| b.— | Rev. Samuel Horsfall, compiler of this pedigree, born 21 Aug., 1752, died at Hooton Pagnell, 3 May, 1810, s.p., having married Eleanor, dau. of Rev. Henry Stevens, of Thursford, co. Norfolk, died 29 June, 1849, at Sandal Magna. | | |
| c.— | Roger Horsfall, born 1750, died at Stonegap, 21 June, 1762, s.p. | | |
| d.— | Sarah H., married 1st, William Tucker, of Crow Nest, near Dewsbury, and 2ndly, Rev. James Dixon, M.A., Vicar of Ecclesfield, co. York, by the latter of whom she had issue. | | |

HORSFALLS of Kirkburton, *see* Morehouse's "History of Kirkburton."

HORSFALLS of Rastrick, *see* Turner's "Independency at Brighouse."

JOHN HORSFALL, of Hill Top, near Wragby, descended from Carlecoats, near Peniston.

— Lucy his wife, (1828.)

John Horsfall, of Hill Top, farmer, will dated 22 May, 1823, left a widow; had ten children.

— Sarah, dau. of — Smirthwaite, of Methley, farmer.

- | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------|---|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| a. | b. | c. | d. | e. | f. | g. | h. | i. | j. |
| ----- | | | | | | | | | |
| a.— | John Horsfall, of South Parade, Wakefield, Surgeon, said to be fourth John in succession. He married a Lincolnshire Lady, and their daughter Lucy Ann, married 27th Nov., 1866, Thos. Casson, Esq., of Newton Villa, Leeds. | | | | | | | | |
| b.— | Martin Horsfall, farmer, Normanton, married daughter of Charles Lake, farmer, Featherston. | | | | | | | | |
| c.— | Henry Horsfall, Surgeon, Wakefield. | | | | | | | | |
| d.— | Francis Horsfall, (M.D.?) Carleton, nr. Pontefract. | | | | | | | | |
| e.— | Elizabeth Horsfall, married — Whiteley, of Wistow, near Selby, farmer; their son was John Whiteley, Surgeon, Wakefield. | | | | | | | | |
| f.— | Sarah Horsfall, = William Milthorp, of Altofts. Their third daughter married Timothy Sykes Midgley, of Sassafra, Tasmania, 8 September, 1879. | | | | | | | | |
| g.— | William. | | | | | | | | |
| h.— | Ann. | | | | | | | | |
| i.— | Robert. | | | | | | | | |
| j.— | Edwin. All s.p. | | | | | | | | |

ATKINSON OF KNOTTINGLEY.—On page 15, Vol. I., T. D. H. mentions that John Bower married Elizabeth Atkinson, of Knottingley Hall. According to a few notes that I have, Elizabeth was the d. of Thomas A. by his marriage with Elizabeth Marshall, but I have no dates, &c.

I shall be obliged to T. D. H. or any of your readers who will be good enough to give further particulars of the ancestry of Elizabeth A., including dates or other evidences. I have copies or extracts of a few old wills and deeds relating to Atkinsons of Knottingley, which at present I cannot connect, but shall be glad to supply extracts if desired. G. D. LUMB.

Monumental Inscriptions from other Counties relating to Yorkshire.

WESTMINSTER ABBEY. ✕ Hic fuit exptus in quouis Jure Rob'tus De Waldeby diet' | [nunc est *sub marmore strict' Sacrae Scripture Doctor fuit & genitur' ingenuus medicus & plebis semper amicus Presul Anduren. post hec Archas Dublinen. Hinc Cicestren. tandem primas Eboren: Quarto K Janrii mig'uit cursib' anni' Septen milleni ter C nonas quoq' deni: vos precor orate q' fui sibi donam beate Cum sci's vite requiescit & hic sine lite | [Brass, marginal, (the part within brackets is now lost & is here given from Dart's "Westmonasterium"; with effigy of Archbishop holding the crozier, under a single canopy, mutilated, also a shield with arms: A cross patonce between 5 martlets, impaling, quarterly 1 & 4 a fret engrailed, 2 & 3 *England*; 2 others lost. Low Altar Tomb, chapel of St. Edmund].

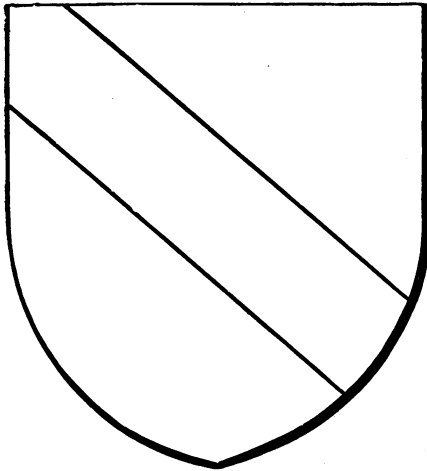
[There is a tablet, with bust, to Gen. Joshua Guest, 1745].

LONDON, ST. BOTOLPH BISHOPSGATE. To the memory | of | the Revd. WILLIAM COWPER, D.D. | prebendary of York | and nearly forty years rector of this parish | in piety, humility, self-denial, and charity | a truly christian pastor; | after a long course of public and private usefulness | he slept peacefully in the Saviour, | whom he loved and trusted in, | April 5th, 1815, | in the 76th year of his age | may they who enjoyed his ministry, | and who respect his memory, | forget not that they follow him | even as he followed Christ: | [Capitals; white marble tablet on north wall of North Aisle].

WOTTON WAWEN, WARWICKSHIRE. Here lies interr'd the Body of Mr. Edward | Smith a Native of Yorkshire who departed | This Life at Henley Arden upon the | 28th Day of January in the year of our Lord God | 1755 Aged 66 years A man of

* The modern s is here substituted for f.

sincere Piety | warm Friendship Undesigned Benevolence | and
diffusive Charity | To his lamented loss for years to come | His
mournful Widow dedicates this Tomb | [Chancel Floor].



Scrope.

COVENTRY, ST. MICHAEL.
Here lyes ye Body of
Capt. GERVASE SCROPE
of the Family | of the
SCROPEs of Bolton in the
County of York Who |
departed this life the 26th
day of Augt. Anno Dni
1705 | AN EPITAPH writ-
ten by Himself in the
Agony | and Dolorous
Paines of The Gout and
dyed soon after | Here
lyes an Old Toss'd TENNIS
BALL. | was Racketted
from Spring to Fall |
With so much heat and
so much hast | Times—
drow for shame, grew tyrd
at last | Four Kings in
CAMP he truly seru'd |
And from his Loyalty
ne'r sweru'd | FATHER
ruin'd, the SON slighted |
And from the CROWN ne'r
requited | LOSS of ESTATE,
RELATIONS BLOOD | was too
well known but did no
good | with long CAMPAIGNS
and paines o' the GOUT. |
He cou'd no longer hold
it out | Always a restless
life he led | never at quiet
till quite dead. | He mar-
ry'd in his latter dayes |
ONE who exceeds the

Com'on praise | But wanting breath still to make known | Her
true AFECTION and his OWN | Death kindly came all wants supply'd
| By giving REST which life deny'd | [Arms: a bend. Brass plate
on S. wall of S. Aisle].

THRIPLow, CAMBS. (i) To the Memorys of | JOHN PERKINS B.D
& MARY | his Wife He was descended from | an antient Family
at B | in Yorkshire. She the Daughter | of

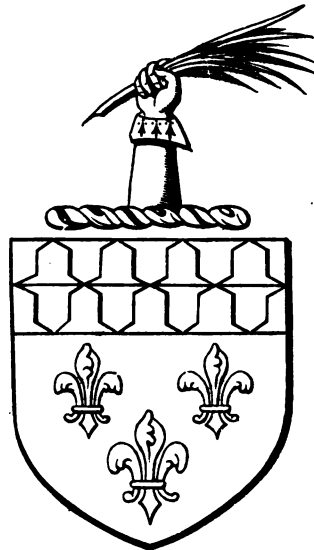
Thos. Aldham Esqr. of Sapston | in Suffolk. They were hospitable, | liberal, compassionate. The Vicarage House here, & Communion plate were expressions of their | respect for the glory | of God | [Arms: (below) gules, a chevron between 3 ostrich feathers argent, impaling, or. 2 talbots (?) passant, between as many ? flanches. White marble tablet on W. wall of N. Transept].

(ii) John Perkins B.D. | Vicar of this Parish | Dyed January 25, 1750. | [Floor of South Transept].

(iii) Mary Wife of John Perkins | B.D. Vicar of this Parish dyed | February 20 1746. | *She was Endow'd with all Christian virtues.* | [Floor of North Transept].

WORCESTER CATHEDRAL.

(i) Near this | Place lyeth ye Body of Catherine ye Daughter | of Sr Brian Palmes of Linley in ye County of | York Kt. | She was Frequent in her | Devotions, an unwearied Promoter | of Piety, excellently Just in her dealings | to all charitable to the Poor, and | compassionate to the distress'd: She | was zealous in her Love to her Friends & | obligeing in her generosity to her relations. | In acknowledgment of which | they have erected this | Monument to her Memory | she departed the | 21 of March 1703 | Aged 58. | [Arms: (in a lozenge) gules 3 fleurs de lys or, on a chief azure an inescutcheon argent. S. wall of South Aisle.]



Palmes.

(ii) Sacred to the Memory | of RANDOLPH MARIOTT, Esqr. | eldest Son of | the Revd. DR. MARIOTT | Rector of Darfield | in the County of York, | and of the Rt. Honble. | LADY DIANA FEILDING | Daughter of BASIL, 5th *Earl of Denbigh*: | Having strictly fulfilled | every duty of a good Man | and a sincere Christian, | He departed this Life | on the 2nd June, 1807 | Aged 71. | Also to the Memory of ELIZABETH | Widow of the above RANDOLPH MARIOTT Esqr. | Daughter of the late Dr. CHRISTOPHER WILSON Lord Bishop of Bristol | & Grand Daughter of the late Dr. EDMUND GIBSON Lord Bishop of London | She departed this life the 27th Day of Feby. 1821 Aged 74. | [West of last, on S. wall of S. Aisle].

CAMBRIDGE, ST. CATHERINE'S COLLEGE CHAPEL. M. S. Dnae FRANCISCÆ DAWES | Uxoris Dni GULIELMI DAWES, Baronetti, S. T. P, nec-non | hujus Collegij Magistri: Filiae Dni THOMÆ D'ARCY, nuper | de Braxted- Lodge, in Agro Essexiensi, Baronetti; | Quae obiit: xxii^o. die Decembris Anno Dni MDCCV Ætatis xxix^o | & sub ipsâ sacrâ mensâ, spe felicis Resurrectionis, | placidissimè quiescit; | Faemina: si quae unquam, digna, quae intra Sacras | Collegij Ædes quiesceret: | Quippe quae Collegio Decus & Ornamentum vixerat, | Togatorum Exemplar pariter ac Deliciae. | Vas enim, a Togati, testes appello, quam sancta, | et vere Christiana moribus erat. | Nec minus propter infucatam erga Deum pietatem, | et perpetuum de hominibus bene merendi studium, | Quam egregias Animi dotes, elegantem Corporis formam, | et incredibilem quandam Oris Gestusq' suavitatem, | Vobis undiq' Spectabilis & Gratissima | Ad Divinæ Philosophiæ normam, se totam sedulo comparaverat, | Castam, Pacificam, Æquam, Obsequiosam, Pietate bonisq' | refertam fructibus Severam & minime Simulatricem, | Superbiâ, Irâ, Invidiâ, odio, alienissimam, | Humilitate, Lenitate, Benevolentia, Charitate exuberantem: | Rebus prosperis parem, adversis majorem, | Doloris, Ægritudinis, patientissimam, | Nunquam non sibi constantem | Moriendo, œque ac vivendo, eandem: | Tranquillam, placidum, serenam, | Cœlesti semper perfusam gaudio, | Cœlestium semper anhelantem consortium. | Uxorem (hinc olim gaudia nunc lacrymæ.) Amoris, | Omnisq' Officij Conjugalis, Documentum Illustrissimum. | Matrem, Liberorum, *Storges* plenissimam, | et tamen eandem prudentissimam: | Matrem- familias, Amicam, Familiarem, | Providentissimam, Cordatissimam, Acceptissimam; Omnibus unice Charam, Omnibus desideratissimam: | Præ omnibus autem, Mœtissimo Marito, qui hoc | Amoris sui, nunquam perituri, Monumentum | posuit. | suscepit septem liberos, GULIELMUM, FRANCISCAM, GULIELMUM, | ELIZABETHAM, JANAM, D'ARCY, THOMAM. | Quorum quatuor postremos sibi superstites reliquit, | At eheu! præmaturo fato abripiendum, | iniquiq' tantum menses, THOMAM. | [Arms: (at the top) argent, on a bend cottised azure, between 6 battle axes sable, 3 swans or, on an inescutcheon argent, 3 cinquefoils sable, & Ulster. Large monument on West Wall of Ante-Chapel. Sir Wm. Dawes was Archbishop of York, 1714—1724. The Abp. was also buried in this Chapel, but has no monument or inscription].

CAMBRIDGE, ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE CHAPEL. ✠ Hic situs est Hugo Assheton Arch'nus Ebor' qui. ad. Christiani religionis augmentum socios duos ex Lancastr' Totidemq' scholares socium et scholarum ebor' com' sociumq'. et. scholarum. | Dunelmo Dioc' oriundus suis impensis pie instituit atque singulis. a. se institutis sociis consuetum. sociorum stipendium solidis. xl. annuis aduxit. obiit ix. calen. decemb. ano. M^o D. xxii. |

Qvilibet. vix expiaqve fvneti institvcio socivs qvilibet vix. scolasticvs item | pridie nonas ianvari perpetvo annvis exeqviendis celebratis preces magistro ac senioris - | [Capitals, the 1st inscr. brass & marginal on Altar tomb (with recumbent alabaster effigy in robes on the top & a cadaver underneath); the 2nd in the iron railing round the tomb, in which is also a rebus: an ash tree growing out of a tun; 6 times repeated. Ante Chapel].

BALSHAM, CAMBS. ✕ Jon. Sleaford di mu'do q' relict' Bursa no' strict' iacet hic s'b marmor piet' | ffautor instor constas vltor vicior. I S Que Rex Edward': dilexerat ad mala tard'. I S Garderoba rexit: illi dn bene vixit. Eccli'am struxit: hac nuqm postea luxit I S Hec fecit stalla': large fu'desq' catalla | I S Canonic' p'mo: Wellijs Rijppon fuit imo. Edwardi festo: decessit fine modesto. I S | milleno: quadrigeno quoq' pleno. Huic addes p'mu: deductu' corp' ad imu' I S clemes xpes celos. precor intrt vt iste Nil habeat tristes qr 'ptulit oibz is . . . | [Brass, marginal, (mutilated) with evangelistic symbols (2 lost), round fine effigy of priest in cope, with saints; under a triple canopy with soul, &c. (mutil.), shields & 2 roundels with monogram, I S. Chancel Floor].

A. R. E.

Notices of New Books.

CURIOSITIES OF THE CHURCH. Studies of Curious Customs, Services and Records. By William Andrews, F.R.H.S. London, Methuen & Co., 1890. 202 pages.

We certainly think this is the best of Mr. Andrew's popular books. He begins with a notice of early religious plays, with a brief account of the Wakefield, or Townley, or Woodkirk Mysteries, one of the twenty-two being the "Shepherds' Play," regarded by Prof. Morley as the first English farce. The famous York Mystery Plays are briefly passed over by references to Miss Toulmin Smith's volume, (1885,) Davies' "Municipal Records of York," (1843,) and George Benson's "Drama in York." Extracts are taken from the Hull Trinity House books of payments to "Noe and his Whyff," &c. This drama was performed in Trinity Church, where a figure of the ark or ship was suspended.

A short chapter on the Caistor (Lincolnshire) Gadwhip is followed by "Strange Serpent Stories." The Worm of Sockburn (near the Tees), slain by Conyers, the great champion, has its history briefly told, and an illustration is added of the falchion. Hugh Pudsey, the jolly Bishop of Durham, is also styled Earl of Sadberge. Whence this title?

The worm of Sexhow, Cleveland, a voracious creature, whose story we have previously recorded is also valiantly slain and skinned. Mr. Andrews does not attempt an explanation of these legends.

"Church-ales" is an interesting chapter but no Yorkshire item appears. Rushbearing has had its Lancashire historians, but Yorkshire antiquaries have neglected to record its observances fully. The editor remembers seeing a rushcart at Brighouse, an attempted revival of the old custom, but it only occurred one yearly feast. The name rushbearing still lingers at Brighouse and several places in Calderdale for the annual village feast or tide. A cart was piled with bundles of rushes, and strung on sheets at the sides were silver tankards and other valuables lent for decoration. The cart was drawn by a horse, bedecked with ribbons; and young men, also decorated, helped the animal by pulling two long ropes, fastened to the shafts. Mr. Page greatly interested us on a visit to Hull, by pointing out the rushes strewn on the floor of Trinity House there. In the time of Elizabeth, straw or rushes were scattered on house floors, particularly when visitors were expected, hence the contempt implied in the expression, "I don't care a rush," or "a straw."

"Fish in Lent" is Mr. Andrew's next topic, and to his Yorkshire instances may be added notes from Halifax and other old parish registers. In the North Riding, even many protestants have still a superstitious fear that eating meat on Good Friday forebodes evil. Mr. Andrews gives Earl Percy's fish-bill for Leconfield Castle, Holderness, about 1490; also copy of a license from Wakefield Parish Church Register for Mrs. Lister to eat flesh during Lent, 1690, and the exceptions made during the Hull plague of 1696.

In early wills, ample materials are to be found for a history of doles. Funeral biscuits and wine are the representatives of a more substantial meal of early times. William Robinson, Hull, 1708, left money to purchase a dozen shilling loaves to be given to twelve widows every Christmas day at his grave. Loaves have been given quite recently at Adel, Lightcliffe, Coley, and many other churches, to our knowledge; some weekly, others annual benefactions. John Smith, of Acklam, died in 1681, leaving two pounds per annum to be distributed to the poor, at his tombstone. Joseph Dunn's gravestone in Kildale church yard records his death March 10th, 1716, aged 82 years. He left to the poor of Kildale, xxs.; Commondale, xxs.; Danby, xxs.; Westerdale, xxs.; to be paid on his grave stone halfyearly, for ever. Sprotborough is noted for its charitable record on a brass plate on a cross:

"Whoso is hungry, and lists well to eat,
Let him come to Sprotborough for his meat;

And for a night and for a day,
His horse shall have both corn and hay,
And none shall ask him when he goes away."

Mr. Tuke, of Wath, near Rotherham, who died in the year 1810, left, amongst other strange bequests, forty dozen penny loaves to be thrown from the church leads at twelve o'clock on Christmas day for ever. Mr. Andrews does not tell us whether this has ever been performed. Of "Briefs" a large book can be, and ought to be written. We wish Mr. Andrews had given us the full list of Hessle collections, 1781-1773; and will gladly print the list in our pages if favoured by a near resident. He prints a copy of the Scarborough brief (1660) for the rebuilding of the churches injured during the sieges. "Bells and Beacons" might form a sufficient heading for a book. Hessle seven o'clock bell, Beverley (St. Mary's) lantern, York (All Saints') beacon, are briefly referred to.

Under "Hourglasses" and long sermons, the instance of our friend Oliver Heywood, of Halifax, would be more painful than amusing. Forgetting how many times he had turned his glass, the service ran out to four instead of three hours! At Keyingham, near Hull, the old hour-glass stand still remains. "Chained Books" forms an interesting chapter. The author gives examples from Bridlington, St. Crux, York, and Ecclesfield. He might have added Wakefield Parish Church, and Lydgate Unitarian Chapel, Holmfirth. Under the heading "Torch-light Burials," Yorkshire instances are given as follows:—Robert Kitchingman, of Allerton Hall, Leeds, the centenarian who died in 1716. One hundred torches were carried. Some thousand torch-bearers attended the funeral of the Earl of Northumberland at Beverley Minster in 1489. Dawson's *Skipton* gives further information on this custom. Mrs. Venn was buried at Huddersfield by torch-light. In a couple of pages Mr. Andrews describes from various writers, the Craven custom of weaving funeral garlands; also the Topcliffe narrative from Jefferson's *Thirsk*. At the commencement of St. Mary's Parish Register, Beverley, the Rev. Nicholas Osgodly wrote a version of rhyming regulations for the stated times of marriage:—

"When Advent comes do thou refrain
Till Hillary sett ye free againe,
Next Septuagesime saith the nay,
But when Low Sunday comes thou may,
Yet at Rogation thou must tarry
Till Trinitie shall bid thee marry."—Nov. 25, 1641.

Most parish registers contain entries of publishing marriages in the market, and of performing marriages before justices of the peace. To the instance from Wintringham, East Riding, may be added Birstall, Halifax, Elland, &c., &c. Mr. Andrews quotes an example from Halifax of a woman being twice married

to the same man. Samuel Lumb, senior, of Sowerby, aged 88, married at Halifax, Oct. 1st, 1827, Mrs. Rachael Heap, to whom he had been previously married about 25 years before. Heap was a soldier and supposed to be dead, but returning found Mrs. Heap had become Mrs. Lumb and had three children. He sold his wife to her new husband, and delivered her to Lumb in a halter at Halifax Cross. When Heap died in 1827, Lumb and his wife went through the ceremony again.



Amongst the Danish soldiers who came over with William III. two have left a memorable record at Beverley. The tablet on the south side of St. Mary's of which we give an illustration by favour of Mr. Andrews, is corroborated by entries in the register:—1689. Dec. 16, Daniel Straker, a Danish trooper, buried. 1689, Dec. 23, Johannes Frederick Bellow, a Danish trooper, beheaded for

killing the other, buried. "This is a remarkable instance of a foreign law being enforced on English soil."

Dog-nopers is still the West Riding name for caretakers of churches and chapels. The notes given in the volume before us are taken from churchwarden's records at Wakefield, Barnsley, East Witton, and places in other counties.

From Ecclesfield Register is taken an entry respecting John Parkin's wife, 1641, who was proceeding to London to be touched by the King for the disease called King's Evil, or scrofula.

Bramley overseers' books in 1783-4, record payments to conjuror and astrologer to obtain a cure for the fits of Hudson's daughter. This conjuror at Skipton was Crowther, whose common-place-book (in the possession of Mr. Dawson) has not yet been printed.

The following entries are extracted from the parish book of Ecclesfield, South Yorkshire.

1619. Itm. 7 metts [*i.e.* bushels of] lyme for
 poynting some places in the church wall,
 and on the leades..... ijs. iiij*d.*
 Itm. For 11 gallands of strong liquor for
 the blending of the lyme..... ijs viij*d.*

Two years later we find mention of "strong liquor" for pointing, and ale for drinking :

1621. For a secke of malt for pointing steeple viijs.
 To Boy wyfe for Brewing itt..... vjd.
 For xvij gallons of strong Lycker..... vijs. 4*d.*
 For sixe gallons ale wch. we bestowed of
 the workmen whilst they was pointing
 steeple..... ijs.
 For eggs for pointing church..... ijs.

Towns' books give items of expenditure towards poor scholars journeying to or from the universities, and for buying books. Examples are taken from Sheffield, Cawthorne, Kirkby Wharfe. The book, neatly got up, concludes with two Yorkshire bell notes : Ecclesfield, 1756, "Ringing the old year out ;" Dewsbury, "Ringing the Devil's Knell."



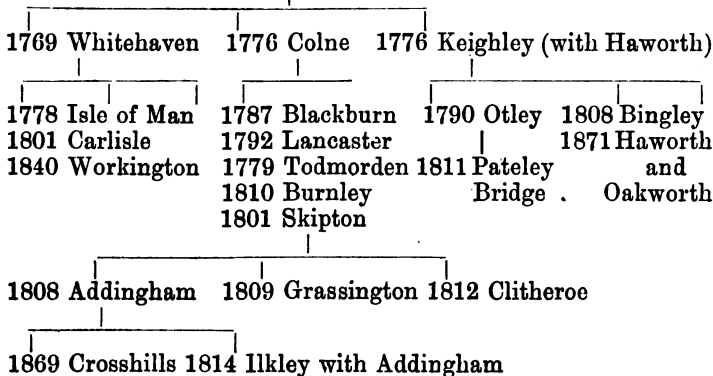
Sir Joseph Whitworth, Bart., D.C.L., F.R.S.

WHITWORTH SCHOLARSHIPS for Scholars of Thackley Board School. Deed of Declaration of Trust. 20th Feb. 1890. 9 pages of print, 15 pages blank.

By indenture, Nov. 19th, 1889, between Dame Mary Louisa Whitworth, widow of Sir Joseph Whitworth, Baronet, Richard Copley Christie and Robert Duckinfield Darbishire of the first part, Joseph Horsfall Turner of the second part, and the School Board for the Parish of Idle of the other part, reciting that whereas the father and family of Sir Joseph Whitworth resided for some time at Idle, and the said Sir Joseph received part of his early education there under the Rev. William Vint, the executors of Sir Joseph have transferred to the said Board £500 of £5 per cent. debenture stock of "Sir J. Whitworth & Co., Limited" company, the interest to be applied so as to yield two or more scholarships of equal amount not exceeding £10 each, one for a boy and one for a girl, to be held for three years, the surplus income to form an additional scholarship fund.

OTLEY CIRCUIT CENTENARY CELEBRATION, 1790-1890. Souvenir. Price 6d. A lithographed sheet, with views of the chapel in which John Wesley preached in 1772; the building erected in 1825, now used as a Sunday school, and the chapel built in 1874 for £7000 to accommodate 1000 persons. The circuit was formed in 1790, as shown by a "genealogy" on the sheet :

- 1746. Yorkshire Circuit, including also Cheshire, Lancashire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Rutlandshire, Lincolnshire.
- 1753. Yorkshire and Haworth Circuit.
- 1765. Haworth Circuit.



A list of ministers who have "travelled" in the circuit from 1790 is given, and the statistics of 1790 compared with those of 1890.

FUR AND FEATHER, with which is incorporated "Small Pets." A weekly journal devoted to rabbits, cage birds, cats, covies, pet stock.

No. 1, Vol. I., (No. 100 old series.) May 1st, 1890, 1d. J. E. Watmough, Editor and Proprietor, Sunbridge Road, Bradford.

"Small Pets" has given place to an enlarged series under the technically known title of "Fur and Feather," under Mr. Watmough's skilful hands, assisted by a staff of specialists, it is likely to be known far-and-farther, which is saying much; for on applying at the chief newsagents in Londonderry last August for the weekly Leeds papers, we were told they did not sell them, but lo and behold there was our neighbour "Small Pets," ranged with a host of other weeklies, at the door.

THE LEODIENSIAN. The Leeds Grammar School Magazine. Vol IX., No. 1, March, 1890, 6d. 20 pages. New Wortley, Inman. School information only.

WAKEFIELD DIOCESAN GAZETTE. Published quarterly, 3d. April, 1890, No. 6.

The present number still evinces the unflagging energy of the bishop, clergy, and laity of the newly-formed diocese, and is a very serviceable record.

KIRKSTALL ABBEY. Report on the Preservation of the Ruins, by Mr. W. H. St. John Hope, M.A., Assist. Sec. Soc. Antiquaries, London. Jan., 1890. 8 pages, with plan by J. W. Connon. Leeds, Megson.

We are pleased to add a copy of this pamphlet to the Kirkstall literature, and judge that many other collectors will be glad to do the same.

THE RIPON DIOCESAN GAZETTE. Under the immediate sanction of the Bishop. Vol. I, No. 1, Jan., 1890, 2d. No. 5, May. 16 or 20 pages. Knaresborough, A. W. Lowe.

This vigorous monthly records the proceedings of every branch of episcopalian church work in the diocese, and is ably edited and published. It will save the future antiquary a great amount of research.

ART AND COMMERCE. By J. A. Spender, M.A. A Lecture delivered at the Hull Literary Club, on Jan. 27th, 1890. Hull, A. Brown. 1s. 22 pages.

Mr. Spender's lecture is both a beautiful and practical essay.

OUR JOURNALS AND JOURNALISTS. By Jesse Quail, F.S.S. (Late Editor, *Northern Daily Telegraph*.) A Lecture delivered at the Hull Literary Club, March 3rd, 1890. Hull, A. Brown. 1s. 29 pages.

Leaders, or leaderettes, were first introduced about the beginning of the present century and Mr. Quail gives the *Leeds Mercury* the credit of their introduction. He also says that the

name originated from the practice of placing thin pieces of lead between each line, for display. The rest of Mr. Quail's lecture is devoted to the general consideration of present day journalists.

KEIGHLEY SCHOOL BOARD AND ITS HISTORY. By Spectator. Keighley, E. Craven, 1890. 24 pages.

Of the funny things that will interest, if not vex, the future local historian, the records of School Board and Local Board squabbles will be supreme. If *Spectator* will take a trip around the West Riding, we will help him to a few more lively scenes.

YORKSHIRE ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND TOPOGRAPHICAL JOURNAL. Parts xli and xlii in one cover. 1890. 207 pages.

Mr. Clark writes on the Percy Family; Mr. Richard Holmes on Osgoldcross; Dr. Fairbank on Memorial Brasses; Mr. Fowler on Cistercian Statutes, (which we are pleased to see concluded, for even few Latin scholars will trouble to wade through them); Dr. Leadman on the Battles of Stanford Bridge, Heathfield, Winwid, and Bramham Moor; Dr. Walker on Wakefield Bridge Chapel; Mr. Brown on Feet of Fine, Ric.

Shorter articles are by Mr. Paley Baildon, on his discovery of proof of the murder of Sir John de Elland in the Record Office, Mr. Fowler on Ripon Minster Ballads, Mr. Brooke on the advowson of Rotherham Church, and a memoir of Mr. Edward Hailstone, by the Sec. and J. R. whom we all recognize as the gentleman who has been the means of securing for Yorkshire, Mr. Hailstone's Yorkshire Library. We shall await with almost impatience the publication of a *Catalogue of York Minster Library*, (Yorkshire section.) We have delayed printing the last sheet of the "Elland Tragedies" until the appearance of Mr. Baildon's valuable contribution. The book may now be had, as noticed on the covers.

There are several illustrations to the double part, particularly of brasses.

PLEASANT WALKS around Bingley, Baildon, Shipley, Saltaire, Apperley, Heywood, &c., with a notice of Bradford. By "Johnnie Grey." Illustrated. Bradford, T. Brear & Co., 1890. 6d.

PLEASANT WALKS around Bradford: (One hundred and eighty), including a short sketch and history of 56 villages. By "Johnnie Grey." Illustrated. Bradford, Brear & Co., 1890. (Printed by Thos. Harrison and Sons, Bingley.) 188 pages. 2s.

To the thousands of Bradfordians, who wish to leave their homes for a half-holiday, and to the thousands of visitors who yearly come to this part of Airedale, and also to the thousands of villagers who know little of the beauties and histories of their localities, these PLEASANT WALKS are the very books needed. The writer has had experience of foreign travels; knows Yorkshire thoroughly; is well-versed in local history, folk-lore, and

natural history; is able to discover the picturesque, and has the plodding industry required to tell the stranger just what he requires at the right moment and in the shortest way. The bigger book includes mostly the lesser one; but Yorkshire bibliophiles should obtain both. They are well illustrated and printed; and carefully written. The quantity of dates and facts is marvellous, and the language is choice and companionable.

“THENKS AWF’LLY!” Sketched in Cockney. London, Field and Tuer. 1890. 1s. 127 pages.

This is an amusing dialect piece, Cockney and true English interlinear, and if the conceitedness of the pure Cockney can be extracted from him, “Thenks awf’lly” should do it.

NEWSPAPER REPORTING in Olden Time and to-day. By John Pendleton. London, Elliot Stock. 1890. pp. x, 245.

Mr. Pendleton’s book is a suitable addition to the Book Lover’s Library. As a reporter of long standing, under the *Yorkshire Post*, and now in Manchester, he should be well-accustomed to the inquisitiveness of the paragraphist. He is certainly well-versed in the old traditions and modern customs of national reporting, and has supplied a very chatty and well-arranged little handbook.

IN FIRE AND WATER, (Birmingham, Hammond & Co., Scotland Passage, 1d. monthly,) for June, 1890, are excellent portraits of Mr. H. J. Barber, Brighouse, and Mr. John Ellis, Cleckheaton, two of the leading advocates and supporters of fire brigades, whose services have been of invaluable benefit to the West Riding.

THE OUTFITTER. The journal for Ready-made Clothiers and Hosiers. Vol. I., No. 1. May, 1890. 5s. per annum: pp. viii, 20, sm. folio.

We gladly note this new serial because it emanates from Leeds, is beautifully printed and illustrated, contains a striking large ink-photo of Mr. John Barran, M.P., an illustrated antiquarian article on Cuffs, and many other interesting items to others than “ready-made” clothiers, which is rather a funny expression.

KNARESBO’R, Illustrated Handbook. 58 pages, 11 views. 1d. Published by Alfred W. Lowe.

Don’t despise this guide because it is only a pennyworth. It would be cheap at ninepence. The advertisements have had to pay the cost. We urge our readers to send two stamps, and the pictures alone will amply gratify.

THE BELLS OF THE ANCIENT CHURCHES OF YORK. Described by George Benson, Architect. York, Pickwell, 1885, 16 pages.

YORK THEATRE. The drama in York. Compiled by George Benson. York, Pickwell, 1885, 24 pages.

We are specially pleased to record these valuable contributions to local history, as they are too apt to be lost, though of great service to present and future historians. The "Bell" hunter has a most disagreeable task to perform, and the three or four hunters we have in Yorkshire deserve our gratitude. We refer to Mr. Boulter, Mr. Poppleton, and Mr. Benson; there may be others.

LA TRADITION, Revue Générale des Contes, Legendes, Chants, Usages, &c. Mars, 1890. Un Franc. Paris, 98, Rue Vavin.

"Le Folklore en Angleterre" is continued.

WOOD'S HARDY PLANT CLUB. A short list of some Hardy Flowers. John Wood, Kirkstall, 1890. 30 pages.

KIRKBY MALHAM. Eighteenth Annual Report. Statement of Offertory Collections and Various Funds for 1888-9. Skipton, Edmondson & Co. 16 pages.

We call attention to this report, in the hope that other parish authorities may be induced to follow the example of the Vicar and officers of Kirkby-in-Malhamdale. The future historian will obtain just the insight needed to write a faithful account of Malham in Victoria's days. Day and Sunday schools, libraries



and reading rooms, public oil lamps, church accounts, copy of the registers for 1888, parochial endowments, and subscription lists, each have reports, tending to a healthy present state, and future utility.

KIRKBY MALHAM SERMONS. By the Rev. T. C. Henley, Vicar. Cr. 8vo. pp. xii, 226. London, Simpkin & Co., 1890. Skipton, printed by Edmondson & Co.

We have read with great interest, a few of the twenty sermons here presented to the public, and only await an opportunity to return to the treat. In the small population of the parish there are a few, we know, who will fully appreciate the philosophy and acumen displayed in the pages of this book, and the wider public will thank the author for this privilege of perusing this Sunday afternoon treat. The writer has also the ability to touch the minds and hearts of the farm-labourers, who would fall asleep whilst some of these eloquent discourses were being delivered. We hope to avail ourselves in an early issue, to extract the three pages of introduction, giving a concise account of Malham, its history, families, and scenery. With sermon and introduction we are highly delighted.

YE APOTHECARIÉ : his Booke of Receipts agayrstable maner of sickenesses ; allso howe to bake meates, to make uskabaughe, to die clothe or woole, and diuers usefull thinges besydes. Mr. George Weddell, 20, West Grainger Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, proposes to issue to subscribers at 10s. 6d., or 12s. a lithographed facsimile of the above ancient manuscript of about 180 pages quarto. It is evidently a Yorkshire MS. of about three centuries old, and is in different handwritings. It was probably written by the Fairfaxes, whose names frequently occur, along with Cholmeleys, Bowes, Constable, Hutton, Vavasour, Lister and other Yorkshire ones. The sight of the four specimens on the prospectus intensifies the desire to see this unique volume reproduced in this unique style. Evidently Yorkshire folk-lorists will derive much information by its publication.

HARDY PERENNIALS AND OLD FASHIONED GARDEN FLOWERS. By John Wood. 112 illustrations. 330 pages. 5s. London, Upcott Gill, Strand. 1884.

Mr. Wood, of Kirkstall, describing these old favourites from his experience as the largest grower of hardy plants in the north of England, speaks with authority, and the book will be a boon to cottage and hall gardeners, and a blessing to the botanist. Utility and interest are stamped on every line. The novice and the scholar will be equally gratified. Mr. Wood adds historical and botanical knowledge to his practical experience. The illustrations are very good.

REPORT OF THE YORKSHIRE UNION OF INSTITUTES AND YORKSHIRE VILLAGE LIBRARY, read at the 52nd annual meeting held at Halifax, June 19th, 1889. 124 pages.



Dr. Frederic Richard Lees.

This Temperance Reformer is the only son of Joseph Lees, by his wife Anne Saunderson, of Aberford, and was born at Meanwood, near Leeds, in 1815. He lost his mother when a few weeks old. At fourteen he entered a lawyer's office, but partly on account of his delicate constitution he relinquished the profession in his twentieth year. Three years before this



F. R. Lees.
1869

he took the "short pledge," that is, he abstained from all distilled liquor. In 1835, after hearing Livesey's "Malt Liquor" Lecture, he adopted the "long pledge." In 1836 he became the champion of abstinence from all intoxicating liquors. Then he leaped—an athlete—into the temperance arena. There was a public discussion in Leeds between representatives of the old and the new Temperance Societies. Mr. Lees, then only

twenty-one years of age, was among the audience. Dr. Williamson, the leading physician, and one of the representatives of the old Moderation Society, made a very plausible speech, and captivated the meeting. Mr. Lees, however, saw the fallacy of the doctor's argument, and exposed it, with the result that the vote was given in favour of total abstinence by a large majority, and the late Sir Edward Baines, and Mr. (afterwards Sir) Charles Reed were led to abandon the old for the new pledge. From that time to the present Dr. Lees has been in the forefront of the movement. He became a voluminous writer, and his works are the text books of Temperance. In the same year, at Masham, he debated with the Rev. T. F. Jordan, and brought out his views on the chemical, physiological, and scriptural bearings of the question. Those views were then novel, but to-day they are adopted truths. In 1837, Mr. Lees helped to establish the *Leeds Temperance Herald*. Two years afterwards the *Preston Temperance Advocate* was incorporated with the *Herald*, and he finally became its sole editor. Under his able and vigorous editorship the last-named publication gained a circulation of from 10,000 to 13,000 copies weekly. It was issued from Douglas, Isle of Man, Mr. Lees having set up a printing office in the island in 1840. Though thus busy with his pen he was constantly at work on the platform. In spite of his health trouble he displayed ceaseless activity. He delivered lectures, and held discussions, and thus instructed the friends of the temperance movement. In 1841 he gained the "Aberdeen Prize," offered for the best essay on the "strong drink" question, as involved in Deut. xiv. 25, 26. In the following year he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy, from the University of Giessen. The London Temperance League invited him to London in 1855, to answer the celebrated article of Mr. G. H. Lewes in the "Westminster Review." The reply given by Dr. Lees on that occasion was declared by Dr. Carpenter to be "complete and crushing." In 1856 he gained the prize of 100 guineas, offered by the United Kingdom Alliance, for "An Argument on the Liquor Traffic." The sale of that book has been enormous and continuous. Dr. Lees' works have benefited the temperance movement to an incalculable extent. In 1860 a "National Temperance Testimonial" of 1000 guineas was presented to him. The presentation was made, before a magnificent gathering, in the Leeds Town Hall. He had then been working zealously for over twenty-five years as a temperance advocate. Again, in 1884, he was presented with a splendid testimonial by his Leeds fellow townsmen, the occasion being that of his temperance jubilee; and, once more, on the occasion of his leaving Leeds after a seventy-five years' residence, he has been the recipient of a handsome gift—£210—mainly collected by Alderman Scarr amongst mutual friends.

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