

Dr John Burton MD of High Birkwith, author of the *Monasticon Eboracensis* and also of two Horton enclosure agreements, appears to have had considerable influence in mid 18th century Horton, but although he established his son John in another farm at South House the name of Burton vanishes from the records after only a short time in about 1760. In 1823 the Foster family owned between them some 13,000 acres in Horton, but at that time were not living in the parish. Neither these men nor any other substantial farmer assumed a distinctive position of social leadership and - which it is perhaps more important to emphasise - whatever the standing of an exceptional individual may have been in the community, it was not such as could endow his heirs with a similar standing.

Pastoral farming was during the greater part of Horton's history the mainstay of the community, although there was also from time to time up to the mid 19th century a very small amount of arable farming with it. As to other occupations, in the 18th century the parish registers record a number of weavers both of wool and linen; we know of two clothiers a wool merchant and a stockiner, so that there were other ways of accumulating wealth. One of these men, the stockiner Matthew Sidgwick who died in 1721, left bequests totalling £423 and since he bequeathed nothing at all to his eldest son it may be assumed he had already provided for him. There is nothing to suggest that Matthew or his son Stephen played a prominent part in Horton affairs, on the contrary, their interests seem to have lain in the wider industrial community. In the 19th century people were no longer engaged in the woollen industry, but from 1870 the railway and from the 1880's quarrying provided alternative employment; these, however, did not offer wealth or influence. The only other position of potential social leadership was the parson's, particularly since, because of his meagre stipend, he was usually also the schoolmaster. We have found nothing to suggest that the vicar played an influential part, and what is more, he aroused no opposition, since until the end of the 19th century there were no nonconformists in the parish. The last master of the Grammar School caused a great deal of harm to the village by compelling the Governors to pay him a pension far too great for the School's endowments to afford. This is the sort of situation that could hardly have arisen in a community with strong social leadership from the Squire; the School's Governors were, presumably, among the most influential men in the parish, yet they were unable to evict the schoolmaster in order to modernise the school in keeping with the 1870 Act. The School itself is significant of the community's nature. The same number of pupils (between 40 and 60) attended the old Grammar School from the late 18th to the late 19th century as were enrolled in the new

elementary school: the only problem was that the old school had been founded to teach Latin, which nobody wanted and which the new Act would not pay for.

Although the farming families in Horton formed a socially homogeneous class, they were only half and sometimes less than half of the households in the parish. In 1851 when we have the greatest detail, there were 57 farming households and 37 others, made up of 12 labourers, 8 tradesmen, 5 paupers, and 12 people with no stated occupation (e.g. householder, widow, retired) which included two 'landed proprietors'. These last turn out to be in a very small way, in fact farmers whose farms were being managed by a bailiff. In 1881 there were 46 farming households and 66 others, due to an influx of 24 railway workers' households in two rows of newly-built cottages. The reduction in the number of farms may be ascribed to the introduction of imported frozen carcasses which had a disastrous effect on pastoral farming at that time. There were 14 retired persons, but no landed proprietors - even the parson was in neither of these censuses a householder. In some of the farmers' households there were farm servants with the same surname as other farmers, suggesting that these may have been their neighbours' sons learning the job. In Horton farmhouses we do not find segregated 'men's ends' as are universal in the East Riding, so it appears that the men lived with the family. This does not of course mean that there were no class distinctions, only that these were expressed in ways that leave no trace, but it does suggest social mobility.

The number of farms in Horton at the present time is 24, less than half the maximum number there are known to have been at any one time, and five fewer than ten years ago. They are worked by about 50 families (out of 160 households) - approximately one farmer and one employee to a holding. Since the last war the horse has been replaced by the Landrover and the farm cart by the tractor; there have been a number of amalgamations of holdings and other holdings have been sold off piecemeal. During the last 20 years or so dairy farming has been all but abandoned in favour of meat production.

The timetable of the farming year - lambing and haytime in particular - determines village life as it must always have done. The inhabitants who are not engaged in farming work at the quarries or in pursuits related to tourism, supplying accommodation, nourishment and equipment. There are few commuters, chiefly because in winter Horton is a difficult place to commute from, and in any case there is nowhere handy to commute to. The same reasons make it unsuitable for retired people from outside.

We thus find a 20th century community that has never passed through

a stage of being dominated by an influential landlord or ruling family. Authoritarianism is foreign to Horton, though there are plenty of strongly-held views which may sometimes clash but are usually accepted, in recognition of the community's fundamental interdependence. This state of affairs may be due to historical circumstances, as I have tried to show, or to geography, for Horton is still very isolated. It is probably linked to both.

I have written my love to you remembered  
 how much you are in gods hands as I am at this  
 present writing blessed be god for it for I have  
 my writing id to desire you that my best friend may  
 be safe & sound that my husband come to you  
 husband hath in setting ad you will desire  
 it before god his good powers of grace be  
 my husband in Scotland at the town of  
 Leith, and he be quiet as he hath with  
 me to bringe my things so soundly  
 my love to my brother with all the best  
 of my friends & rest

From Lin & Cornwall  
 1654-1  
 2

your lo: friend  
 John Simpson  
 2

- - - wife(?) Clapue my love to you remembered  
 hoping you are in ~~the~~ ... health as I am  
 at this ... before(?) writinge blessed be god for it  
 ... case of my writing is to ... you that my  
 bondsman be ... claiminge that my husband  
 ... husband hath in keepinge as you  
 said(?) ... it before the highte powers of  
 ... buried my husband in Scotland at the  
 towne of Leath, and he bequeathed the bond  
 ... to bringe up my child so  
 rememberinge my love to my brother ~~and~~ ...  
 and till (?) the rest of my friends

I rest

your lov: friend

Ann Sympson

from ... R. Septemb  
 ... 1654

HORTON IN RIBBLESDALE - Fountains Abbey property.

By the gift of Richard Clerk\* - 3 bovates and a house at Studfold  
(Burton)

- William son of Richard Clerk - 2 ac + 3 ac land (Burton)  
both the above of the Mowbray Fee.
- Beatrix de Calton - all her demesnes with the land called Birkwith, the monks to do forinsec service, quitclaimed by Richard de Normanville and his wife Joan. 20 bovates.  
This was later divided with Jervaulx, leaving Birkwith and 14 bovates to Fountains. Percy Fee.
- William Aleman son of Uctred- 2 carucates of land
- Roger de Stapleton - 1 bovate and the services of Yvo and his family Both the last of Mowbray Fee.

By 1400, Mowbray Inquisition:

- 1 fee Horton and Fountainscales £10
- 2 fees Fawber, Horton and Grisedale £26-13-4
- 1/2 fee 'Birdcroft' near Horton £5

- 1361 Horton and Scale 40s
- 1456 Fountainscale and Stodhirdhall 53s 4d
- 1495 Fountainscale (only) 33s 4d
- 1495 2 messuages and 13 bovates by Knights service 10s 1d, also 20s from Jervaulx for 6 tofts and crofts ex dono Beatrice de Calton.
- 1517 2 messuages and 13 bovates by Knights service 10s 1d  
Fontancescale £3-6-8d
- 1532 Stodhirdhall and Fontanscalles £3-6-8d
- 1538 Fountainscale and Stodhirdhall 66s 8d  
from Jervaulx by Knights service 20s 0d,  
total £4-6-8d.

\* note: Clerk may be a surname, or may be a descriptive term meaning that he was literate, or may mean that he was the parish priest, or that he was in holy orders. His having a son does not necessarily mean he was not in holy orders; his owning property on his own account does suggest to me that he was not acting as a priest. I may be wrong.

## DISCOVERING HORTON'S PAST

The visual heritage of upper Ribblesdale has been viewed in different ways at different times. Whitaker, in his History of Craven in 1812, approached the parish of Horton at the head of the dale as a wild and uncouth place to be avoided; but Speight at the other end of the nineteenth century saw it as romantically rural, with pretty cottages and well cultivated fields. Today we may see Horton as overshadowed by the apparatus of modern quarrying, or in the superb setting of the Three Peaks and the Pennine Way. To understand these conflicting views of Horton in Ribblesdale, we need to build up a more coherent picture of the forces that in the past have contributed to produce the present village community.

Horton occupies an interesting geographical and social niche. All dale-head settlements are to some extent isolated and so different from their neighbours, but Horton, which at Domesday was at the furthest limit of the known kingdom, has links not only with the Yorkshire Dales of Wensleydale, Langstrothdale, Ingleton and Dent, but also with the Lake Counties and even with Scotland, whose Constable once owned the parish. During the Middle Ages four monastic houses, and possibly a fifth, held property here: why did they value these remote hillsides, and what became of the monastic properties after the Dissolution?

Horton is a very large township in area, but the village itself is quite small: was it always like this? What is the origin of the subsidiary settlements like New Inn, Selside, Brackenbottom and Studfold? How far back can we trace isolated farmsteads such as Colt Park, Fawber, or South House? Could a community really have existed whose members lived so far apart, yet had to attend a parish church that was distant from most of them?

We also need to ask how changes of custom and fashion affect a dispersed rural community, and with how much time-lag at what periods. For instance, what was the diet of the families living at Camhouses, which is over 1400 feet up, in the 17th century? How did children in the 19th century get to school in winter? How much of the parish now has main drainage, which every townsman takes for granted?

I hope that the WEA group which intends to meet at Horton during the coming season will ask more of these questions, and go some way towards finding out the answers. I have been researching Horton's past during the last year or so, and have learnt how 17th century sheep-farmers fiddled their tax returns by driving their flocks back and forth across the parish boundaries; I have unearthed an endowment for

poor scholars that pre-dates the famous grammar school; I have discovered how prosperous farmers provided for their sons and daughters, and how the children of the poor were apprenticed to a trade at the expense of the parish.

Perhaps I should make it clear that the skills I am looking for in the local community are not historical ones. Almost any interest, from stamp-collecting to sheep-shearing, may have a bearing on local history and can offer a lead-in to the study of the village community. Varied experience within the group is an essential ingredient, without which the professional historian may well be at a loss. I have been very much aware, in my studies so far, that I lack the intimate knowledge of the terrain, the climate, the hierarchy and communication system, which would help me to understand the meaning of past actions, quarrels, alliances, policies and character.

I hope we shall go on to study old newspapers and the records of religious and social organisations and of the school. There is also the exciting story of building the railway. It may be that local people have their own early photographs, diaries, letters or account books, that could tell us about the past; we need to trace the ups and downs of farming, and learn about the village trades that are no longer practised. We must not neglect to tap the memories of older residents, who can tell us so much about life in the days when cars were still a rarity and Horton railway station was a vital link with the outer world.

Our ultimate aim is to mount an exhibition about Horton's past in a year's time, and if possible to draw together the discoveries we make in the form of a booklet about the history of the village. The project depends for its success on the support of local people who are prepared to undertake a bit of historical detective work, because the people who live on the spot are the best judges of what needs to be discovered and how to find it. I look forward to throwing my lot in with theirs, and working with them to discover some of Horton's past.

Barbara Hutton.



UNDATED BOUNDS OF HORTON, from Burton's transcription in the Bodleian Library, Oxford (MSS Top Yorks e 7-12, vol 4)

Bounds of Horton, namely, Merebek between Horton and Stainforth and thence to the road of Longdalegate and from Longdalegate as far as Penyghent by the Hergerige and thence as far as ~~the~~ Penyghent divides and goes up to Scargyll (or Swartgyll) and from Scargyll as far as Greenfield Knot and thence as far as Stangregrene Stangeran beyond Myddeltonge as far as Lunebek and thus by Lunebek towards the east as far as Kaldekeldsyke whence Lunebek issues forth and thence to Aldekelde (Kaldekeld?) above Cam and thus by the Kings road (Kungsgate) as far as Axeltre and thence to Flemyngsty and from Flemyngsty as far as the Ribble and from the Ribble under Hardegyle and from Hardegyle upwards to Crembochowe and from Crembokhow to Solberg and from there by Solbergryge as far as Holgyle and from Holgyllheved as far as Thevesty and thence back to Swarthmore and from Swartemore as far as Symundwate at the southern side of Helwath bridge etc.

Merebek means a boundary stream; is it at SD811690 or at SD 815695?  
Hergerige - the last element is ridge, so perhaps what is now Gavel Rigg?

Longdalegate must therefore be Long Lane, which suggests that the bounds were closer in than they are now.

Stangregrene - probably stone green, but the clerk evidently wasn't sure. This must be the same place as was called Stanpapan in 1190, i.e. SD 839810 from the

Lunebek must be Cam Beck as that is the only one running east. In that case again the line has changed.

Kaldekeldsyke must be the stream that runs along the parish boundary south from Cold Keld to Cam Beck.

Kungsgate - this is the 'via regia' or Roman road.

Axletree Gill is at SD 7980

Hardegyle - perhaps Ashes Gill which joins the Ribble at SD 785779.

Crembokhow - a howe or mound recognisable by being crooked, not necessarily Crummock because the word is said to be very common. There are, I believe, plenty of howes between Colt Park and (say) Simon Fell.

Solberg is Sulber, so Solbergrige means Sulber Rigg.

Holgyle - any ideas? 'heved' means the head of Holgill.

Thevesty - 'thieves' path', c.f. Thieves Moss at SD 777731.

Symundwate sounds like Simon's ford; it could be a ford just where the present boundary turns away from the Ribble.

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BOUNDS FROM FURNESS COUCHER

Winterscales Vol II p 331, 1346

Beginning at the park of Inesker (Ivescar) to the south corner of the same and so going downhill towards the south following the (mussa, = ?bog or ?stream) as far as the place where the water of Ellerbec goes underground, and from there going uphill towards the west as far as the western corner of Brindisker (Bruntscar), and thence following the inner flank of Quernsyde towards the north above le Blashagh (Blea Haw) as far as Snegyll which is next towards the north, and so following the descent of Snegyll as far as le Haygarth up to the house of Wynteresskales, and thus following the stream that runs under the said house of Wynterskales as far as the northern corner of Wethercot garth.

Southerscales p. 325, 1250-1

- namely from the peak of mount Ingeburg up to Spechscaflade and thence as far as Morebech (elsewhere called Merebek, 1220; = Mere Gill?) and thus by Morebech to Witfalles and thence as far as the rock close to the western edge of the sheepfold, but from that rock straight to Ellerbech and so going upstream along Ellerbech as far as the western edge of Querneside and so by the summit of Querneside as far as Pikedhow of Cravenhalwath (?ford where Cravens Way crosses Little Dale Beck?) and thence straight to Kyrkestaines (?Roger Kirk Stones) and so to Rarun (?Runscar), thence to the head of Mosedalebech and thus as far as the hermitage and thence up to the eastern head of Laghals (or Langhals; EPNS says Haws House) and so along Laghals by the bounds of Seleset (Selside) as far as the aforementioned summit of Ingelburg.

Selside with Birkwith p. 334, 1189-90

- namely from the top of Ingelburgh by the fringe of Langhals up to the spinney (?Thorns) that rises against the brow of Langhals and thus as far as the hermitage and from there by Mosedalbeke up to the Earl of Richmond's Forest (of Wensleydale) and so across to Caldekeld (Cold Keld) on Camp (Cam Fell) and from Caldekeld as far as Stanpapan and so by the middle of Grenefeale (Green Field in Langstrothdale) as far as Thuergile and from Thuergile to the Ribel and from the Ribel as far as Erdoffgile (conceivably Gillgarth) and so to Solberc (Sulber) and from Solberc up to the head of Crombok (Crummack Dale) and thence by the path of Horton up to the four FRENES (?) that are at the head of Clapedale.

Ask trees

the deserted hermitage, p. 294, 1203-4

Furthermore be it known that the aforementioned Adam and his heirs retain three vaccaries, namely Quernsyd, Souterskales and Burblad-thwait with the wood, meadow and pasture and all appurtenances; and the hermitage (heremitorium) shall remain unoccupied so that there shall be no-one there except with William de Moubrai's permission, saving the woods, meadows and pastures for Adam and his heirs; and the said Adam may build no vaccary nor lodge anywhere in the said three places, nor enclose meadow where none was enclosed before this agreement.

BOUNDARIES IN RIBblesDALE - Bounds

1306/7, Chace of Burton in Lonsdale (Mowbray Fee).

Langebreg' between Yorkshire and Lancashire - Douuegil' - le Pyk of Gragret - Ulfstokwald - Dent - Cirkestanes - Gemmesyke (modern Jam Syke, SD 8083) - Caldekeldé above Camb - top of Penegent between the fees of Mowbray and Percy - Durlaykhège - Youcrosse - Whettyngstan' - Lanpamgrave between the fees of Mowbray and Percy - by knote . . . to Caldestan between the Mowbray fee and that of the Earl of Lincoln - Harlaw - le Tong' of Brounmore between Lancashire and Yorkshire - Sourstanes - Airkebek - the water called Whenyg - Littelwath - Ravenros - Ald Weryngton and Grythawe - Langbrig.

from Inq p m John de Mowbray, Yks Inq vol 37 p 149

1377-1399 Percy fee t Ric 2

Cold Keld Head - Mossie (= Mosebek?) - midstake of Wald - a certain Pyke - Pigleard Hill - Midcause stone - Gavelnabb and sic - ye height of Setteryngset between Percy and the Lord of Westmorland to Camfell End - the Howrd house of Cam - the Shorn cross - Ketelwell cros - Keld Head in Wipartine close - the Crowne cross between Starbotton and Kettlewell - Litton cross - Swarthken - Ulecross - Penaygent - Swarthgill - the Meer syke at the west end of Greenfield Knot - Toghwoodshaw - Stane papane - Cold Keld as it falls into Lumb Becke between the fee of Percy and Mowbray

from Whitaker's History of Craven, 2nd edition 1872 p 506

From Furness Coucher -

Seleset 1189/90

from the head of Ingelborough by the fringe (cilium) of Langhals (Haws House at 748785) to the spinetum (Thorns) which goes up the brow of Langhals and so to the hermit's house and out of that by Mosedalebeke as far as the forest of the Count of Richmond and so across to Caldekeld on Camp and from Caldekeld as far as Stainpapan and so by the middle of Grenefeale as far as Thueregile and from Thueregile to Ribel and from Ribel to Erdoffgile and thence to Solberc (Solberhc) as far as the head of Crombok and so by the footpath of Horton (Hortonsty) to four ash trees at the head of Clapedale

1338 Abbot and convent of Jervaulx renounce all rights to the whole pasture of Birkwith, which is the sole property of Furness - Thwergil - Ribell - Flemyngsty - Axeltre - Cambesgate - Caldekeldé on Cam - Stainpapan in Langstroth - mid Grenefell - Twergill

1356 Prioress of St Clements renounces all common of pasture in Birkwith acknowledging it to be the separate soil of Furness  
Ingelburgh - Laghals - spinetum - Mosdalebeck - forest of the Earl of Richmond - Caldekeld on Cambe - Stanpapan - Grenefell - Thuergill - Ribell - Erdolfgile - Solberth - Crumbock head - path of Horton to four ash trees at the head of Clapedale

1683 Survey of Manor of Newby

Cold Keld above Cam - Stapapan - Bettrice where we set and repaired another marker - Annatwardpike - Greenfield (or Gloomlands) as heaven water divides to a place above Towhaytshaw yeat, thence to the spring head at the west end of Greenfield Knott - along the fells southward to the black Ark all butted on the Earl of Burlington - down the water to the whitewall - broad fass now or corner - head of Thorowgill and to town Thorowill to stile - east of endergill - the barle at the foot of Wether - the woulvent side of Wether to the head of drowe.

abutting on the Lordship of Horton on the east and southwest - Hortonsty to the four grains of Clapdalehead - Ingleborow etc.

repeated more briefly in 1739

1811 Manor of Newby

Gavel Gap by Camfence to Cald Keld upon Camme then down into the bottom of the valley to a place called Scampapan or Stapapan or Standing pan Then streight up the Moor side along by Oughtershaw new Dike to Armanward so down southwest by the middle of Greenfield or Gloomslan to Coshwell . . . Then down Thuorgill or Thorowgill and Swargill to Ribble. From Ribble up by the fence between South house Low Pasture and Low Moor to Hewning eat, streight up the Pike or Hurdle of stones on Moughton End then round Sulber or Selberke Nooke to Crummockhead (adjoining upon the Lordship of Horton) to Dutterhouse End and so by the Grange head to the Lord's Seat which is a boundary mark to all three manors of Newby, Clapham and Austwick etc

(Lord of the Manor of Newby at this date was the Duke of Montagu)

1823 - partial perambulation only

1838 - "

1849 - "

from Newby Manor Papers in Col Field's collection, Sheepscar, Leeds.

HORTON IN RIBBLESDALE

Lay Subsidy 1297. Yorks Archaeological Society Record Series vol 16.

William de Horton	2 cows 3s6d, 1 beast of 1yr 2s, goods 9s.	12d
John de Wetherhirde	3 beasts of 2yrs 3s, goods 9s.	12d
Richard de Nappay	1 ox 3s6d, 1 cow 3s6d, 4qrs oats 12d, hay 18d, goods 13s6d.	18d
William de Haverbergh (Harber)	1 cow, 1 ox, 4 qrs oats, 1 mare 5s, goods 18s	2s
same William	1 ox, 2 cows, 3 qrs oats, 1 beast, hay	2s
Henry Spinin	2 cows, 1 beast of 2 yrs,	12d
Adam Wadin	2 cows, 1 beast, hay	18d
Adam de Chiping'	1 ox, 2 cows, 4 qrs oats, hay	2s
Elena filia Rogeri	2 cows, 1 beast of 2 yrs	12d
Thomas son of Thomas the Reeve,	1 ox, 4 qrs oats, hay	12d
Adam de Sedberge	2 young oxen of 4 yrs.	12d
Robert son of Ydo (Guy?)	1 mare 1 cow	12d
Thomas de Coverdale	2 cows 1 bullock 1 filly	18d
Laurence Hine	3 beasts of 3 yrs	12d
Thomas son of Peter		12d
Henry son of Adam	4 qrs oats	12d
Alan son of Ydo	2 cows, 1 mare 1 beast of 2 yrs	12d
Richard son of Adam	2 mares 1 cow	18d
Adam le Wetherhirde	9 sheep, 1 cow, 1 mare	18d
Siggered's widow		12d
John le Stothirde		12d

Summa (XXVIs deleted) XXXII cum taxatoribus  
facta per Thomas de Horton, William Dulound, John Waynman and  
Thomas son of Walter.

Poll Tax, Ewecross Wapentake. 2 Richard II. YAS Record Series vol 7.

William Palay + wife		4d
John Pollerd	"	4d
Robert Merebex	"	4d
Robert Browne	"	4d
Alan son of William + wife		4d
Edmund son of Laurence	"	4d
William Horesman	"	4d
William de Bygcrofte	"	4d
Richard Geldhyrd	"	4d
John de More	"	4d
William de Somerscalewra	"	4d
Adam de Burton	"	4d
John Tyrry	"	4d
William de Hundyndeyn	"	4d
John Ward	"	4d
John de Somerscales	"	4d
John de Hundyngden	"	4d
Adam de More	"	4d
John de Ayreton	"	4d
John de Newehowse	"	4d
John de Scartheson	"	4d
William Inman	"	4d
Thomas Lely	"	4d
Thomas de Staynford	"	4d
Thomas son of Henry	"	4d

## Poll Tax cont)

John ffetys	+ wife	4d
John de Swynden	"	4d
John Lauson	"	4d
John son of John de Ayreton	+ wife	4d
Robert Lawson	"	4d
Henry Skerawth	"	4d
John de More	"	4d
John Pratte	"	4d
William de Lede	"	4d
Robert Watmaghe	"	4d
Adam son of Thomas	"	4d
John Elysson	"	4d
Agnes daughter of Robert		4d
Agnes daughter of Roger		4d
Magota Cokhevedwyff		4d
Servant of Adam son of Elena		4d
Matilda wife of John Milner		4d
Alicia servant of Nele		4d
William son of William Inman		4d
Thomas Ayreton's son		4d
John son of Adam Crokehay		4d
Thomas son of William de Somer		4d
Summa	XVII s	

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Horton in Ribblesdale: Rental of Manor of Newby 1538-9 (Min Accts).  
from Furness Coucher Book II part III, p. 649

Rent in Camhowse:

	s	d
James Syggeswyk 1 tenement 14 ac meadow	13	7
Randle Syggeswyk 1 ten. 18 ac "	21	1
widow of John Syggeswyk, 1 ten. 10 ac meadow	10	6
heirs of Richard Syggeswyk 1 ten. 18 ac meadow	18	2
sum	<u>63</u>	<u>4</u>

Rent in Lyndgill:

John Burton 1 ten. 10 ac m.	9	6
Miles Burton 1 ten. 10 ac m.	9	6
sum	<u>19</u>	<u>0</u>

Rent in Byrkewith:

widow of Thomas Proctour 1 ten. 40 ac m. and a close called Coweclose 30 ac.	60	0
heirs of Francis Proctour, the like	60	0
sum	<u>£6</u>	<u>0</u>

Rent in Netherlogge:

Robert Benthame 1 ten. 14 ac m.	18	10
John Benthame jun. 1 ten. 14 ac m.	20	6
John Benthame 1 ten. 14 ac m.	18	10
Brian Benthame 1 ten. 14 ac m.	20	6
sum	<u>78</u>	<u>8</u>

Rent in Thornes:

Bryan Wedderhed 1 ten. 9 ac m.	9	1½
widow of William Wederhed 1 ten. 10 ac m.	9	2
John Hewson 1 ten. 14 ac m.	11	5½
James Escombe 1 ten. 9 ac m.	9	2
Thomas Bentham 1 ten. 5 ac m.	4	7
John Bentham 1 ten. 9 ac m.	6	10½
sum	<u>50</u>	<u>4½</u>

Rent in Derestones:

Thomas Proctour 1 ten. 12 ac m.	9	2
Anthony Gybson 1 ten. and lands etc called Colt Parke	100	0
sum	<u>109</u>	<u>2</u>

Rent in Yngman Logge:

widow of Thomas Proctour 1 ten. 12 ac land and meadow, 8 ac pasture	33	4
Miles Wedderherd 1 ten. 12 ac land and meadow, 8 ac pasture	33	4
Christopher Wedderherd 1 ten. 12 ac meadow	22	2
widow of Stephen More and John More, 1 ten 12 ac m.	22	2
William Gybson 1 ten. 9 ac m.	8	4
same William 1 ten. 9 ac m.	9	2
sum	<u>£6</u>	<u>8</u>

Rent in Selsyde:

Stephen More 1 ten. 13 ac m.	22	6
Thomas Atkynson 1 ten. 13 ac m.	22	6
wid of Thomas Proctour and Roger Proctour, 2 ten. + 25 ac m.	43	4
Thomas Benthame 1 ten. 14 ac in Selsydemedowe	22	6
William Wyldeman 1 ten. 15 ac in same	22	6
John and Christopher Benthame 1 ten. 15 ac in same	22	6

cont.)

widow of William Burton	1 ten. 15 ac in same	22	6
John Benthame	1 ten. 14 ac in Selsydemedewe	20	10
widow of Nicholas Proctour	1 ten 28 ac m.	41	8
Thomas Wyldeman	1 ten. 15 ac m.	22	6
	sum	<u>£13</u>	<u>3 4</u>

Rent in Sowthouse:

Simon Haselden	1 ten. 30 ac m. called Southouse	61	2
Brian Benthame	1 ten. 16 ac m.	51	8
widow of John Battersbye	1 ten. 12 ac in Southouse m.	24	5
Thomas Battersbye	1 ten. 12 ac m.	24	5
Leonard Proctour for a parcel called Ellerbeck		1	0
	sum	<u>£8</u>	<u>2 8</u>

Perquisites of a court held 30 Jan 1538/9, being . . . . 5s 1d for the grenehew (vert) in Selsyde . . . etc.  
(Total revenue from the whole manor of Newby £114 - 0 - 10 $\frac{1}{4}$ .)

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HORTON DEEDS

YAS Record Series, Yorkshire Fines.

1547 Thomas Proctor and Anthony Watson (Plaintiffs)  
Arthur Darcy and Mary his wife (Def)  
Manor of Knight Stainforth, 24 Messuages, 12 Cottages with lands in the same and in Studfold and Horton in Ribblesdale; also advowson of a Giggleswick chantry.

1554 Henry Earl of Cumberland (sold to) John Gresham jun. Kt and Frances his wife, Kenelm Throkmerton, Clement Throkmerton and Thomas Wattys Esqs,  
Manor of Lytton with 50 Messuages and 30 Cottages with lands in Lytton, Lyttendale, Grenefieldcoshe, Haultongill, Foxope, Overhesilden, Netherhesilden, Slaights als. Sleights, Stodderhall als Stodderdhall, Fountauncestall als Fountensayle and Horton, in parishes of Arncliffe and Horton.

1557 John Rawson (Plaintiff)  
Robert Sugden and Isabel his wife (Def)  
lands in Horton (?)

1564 William Bentham (P)  
Elizabeth Clarke (Def)  
messuage and lands in Horton in Ribblesdale

1565 Anthony Howson (P)  
Thomas Pudsey Esq (Def)  
7 messuages 1 cottage and lands in Horton in Ribblesdale

1568 The Queen (P)  
Thomas Hennage Esq and Ann his wife (Def)  
Manor of Bycrofte and 12 messuages and lands; rectory of Horton.

1569-70 John Lennard Esq, Ralph Scrope Esq, Ralph Rokebie gent, Sampson Lennard gent, William Forest, Robert Clough and Henry Dixon (Plaintiffs)  
Matthew Earl of Lynox and Dame Margaret his wife (Deforciant)  
Manor of Horton in Rybbelsdale, 50 messuages, 60 cottages and a Mill with lands in the same.

1581 Anthony Moore, Richard Wetherherd and William Bentham (P)  
William Howson and Jenetta his wife, Alice Howson widow, Francis Proctor and Margaret his wife (Def)  
5 Messuages with lands in Horton in Ribbillesdale

1598 Ralph Bosvile jun Esq (P)  
Samuel Lennard Esq and Margaret his wife, Henry Lennard Kt (Def)  
Manor of Horton in Ribblesdale and 50 Messuages 60 cottages and two mills with lands there; also a moiety of Nether Calcotts with lands in Calcotts and Ingleton.

1611 James Tayler and Edmund Wharf (Querentes)  
William Robson and his wife Anne and William Robson son of the said William (Def)  
barn and lands in Horton in Ribblesdale

1612 Robert Clerke and Thomas Wetherhead (Q)  
John More and Agnes his wife (Def)  
messuage and lands in Horton in Ribblesdale.

To the Worshipful John Morgan Clerk Batchelor of Divinity Commissary in and throughout the whole Archdeaconry of Richmond in the Diocese of Chester.

WHEREAS the Reverend John Stapylton Clerk Rector of Watlass Cum Thornton in the said Archdeaconry proposeth to Erect and Build on the North Side of the parsonage house for the convenience and addition thereto of two Rooms on the Ground floor with a Chamber over each Room, which said intended Building to contain in length twelve yards, in Breadth six yards six inches and in Height six yards as described in the plan, all which is intended to be built with Stone and Lime and to be covered with Tyle and Slate.

AND WHEREAS we have viewed and well considered the nature and situation of the said new intended Building and are fully satisfied that the making the same will be of no prejudice or Damage to the said Rectory, but on the contrary that the same will be of great convenience use and benefit to the said Rectory; Therefore we whose names are underwritten, being the patron of the said Rectory Church Wardens of the Parish Church of Thornton Watlass aforesaid and other Inhabitants and parishioners there do hereby humbly certify that the giving leave to the said John Stapylton to Erect and Build the addition above mentioned to the said parsonage house will be of use and benefit to the said Rectory, if your Worship think fit to grant the same, as witness our hands the Twenty Ninth Day of July 1756.

The Parsonage House, Barn, Stable and other outhouses called y . Ox-house & Bake house, one Orchard & Garden and three Cottage-Houses in y . Town, with each one Orchard & Croft severally belonging to them of one Acre of Ground & each of them three Roods of Ground lying in a place called y Scroggs.

Henry Stapylton : Rector

1730:

The parsonage House, Barne Stable other oute houses called the ox house & bake house one orchard and garden and three cottage houses in the Towne with each one orchard and croft generally belonging to them of one Acre of Ground and each of them three Roods of Grounds lying in a place called the Scroggs.

Henry Stapylton : Rector

August 4 1783:

The Parsonage House with a large fore yard a Garden an Orchard, and two Range of out-Buildings, with a Fold Yoard behind them. One containing a cowhouse, Barn, Cart House & Stable, with a Granary over it. The other containing a Brew House, Hen House, & Swine Hull with a Hen Rouste over them, a Coal House, Calf House, & another little Convenience.

Three cottage Houses in the Town with each one Orchard & Croft generally belonging to them of one Acre of Ground each of them three Roods of Ground lying in a placed called the Scroggs.

Wm. Dockeray : Rector

1612-13 Thomas Peacocke (Q)

Robert Twisleton and Alice his wife, Thomas Procter and Elizabeth his wife (Def)

messuage and lands in Horton in Ribblesdale and Newlandhouse

1613 Richard Ridley gent and John Theobald Esq (Q)

Ralph Bosvile Kt (Def)

Manor of Horton with 50 mess, 60 cott, watermill, lands and rents in Horton; moiety of Calcottes als Nether Calcottes with lands in Calcottes, Ingleton and Bentham.

1614-15 Edward Wilson (Q)

Francis Morley and Cassandra his wife (Def)

Manor of Bycroft als Beacroft als Rycroft with 10 mess, 6 cott, lands and rents in Horton in Ribblesdale and the Rectory of Horton.

1615 Launcelot Dowbykin and Thomas Dowbykin (Q)

John Wadeson and Mary his wife, Thomas Peycock and Anne his wife (Def)

Messuage and lands at Horton in Ribblesdale and Newlandhouse.

1619 John Pudsey gent (Q)

Edward Wilson gent (Def)

Manor of Bycrofte als Becrofte als Rycrofte and 10 mess, 6 cotts, land and rents in H i R, Rectory of Horton and all tithes.

DEEDS AT YAS, CLAREMONT, LEEDS.

Dd 104

(n.d.) deed William Howsone of Brackenbottom, parish Horton.

1587 will of George Clarke of Horton

1601 Deed Bryan Taylor and his son to John Taylor  
Fountainscale (A)

1606 Deed Earl of Cumberland and William Ingilby to Peter Watson  
Fountainscale (B)

1615 Deed Earl of Cumberland and Henry Clifford his son to Philip  
Sedgwick  
Fountainscale (B)

1616 Deed Earl of Cumberland to Philip Sedgwick of Came for 6,000  
years owing suit and service to Manor of Litton,  
one messuage, farm and tenement with 8 acres of land and appurtenances  
lying in said parish of Horton commonly called Funtance Scale of yearly  
rent 16/8

(Sigswick died intestate (1637?) and Isabel his wife took over and  
devised to Stephen More. This indenture was later transferred to Brian  
Taylor)

1618 Deed Earl of Cumberland to Peter Watson  
Fountainscale (B)

1635 Deed Stephen Moor of Ingmanlodge Horton yeoman and his son  
William of Selside to Bryan Taylor of Fawber  
Fountainscale (B)

1637 Indenture Francis Feildhouse of Horton husbandman to George Clarke  
of Horton husbandman  
in consideration of £36 from Clarke to Feildhouse  
Clarke to have close Over Crookes 3 ac  
parcel land adj East Crookes  $\frac{1}{2}$  rood  
parcel on west side of Nether Crookes  
common of pasture & herbage on Horton Cowclose worth 2/-  
- all belonging to mess or tent in Horton lately granted by John Leonard  
Esq and his son Samson Leonard to Philip Feildhouse now dec'd father  
of Francis Feildhouse for 4 score 19 years dated June 20th, 14 Eliz I  
(1571?)

1637 Bryan Taylor of Fawber yeoman exor. of will of late John Tatham  
release and quitclaim  
Town End land 1 rood  
parcel land lying in freth  $\frac{1}{2}$  rood  
2 parcels land lying in Dunnawath  $1\frac{1}{2}$  roods  
1 dale or parcel lying in the Wythbarr 1 rood  
common of pasture in the Cowclose of Horton and in all commons and  
mores in Lordship of Horton rent 8 pence  
- late in occupation of John Taylor, now Brian Taylor.

1642 Geoffrey Bentham late of Rainehead in Horton in R and now of  
Mewith in Bentham, yeoman  
Receipt ofor £12-15s from William Clarke of Horton i R

1642 Sale, Geoffrey Bentham of Mewith in Bentham to William Clarke of  
H i R  
messuage and tenement called Ranehead in H i R, sometime in tenure of

William Bentham grandfather of Geoffrey B, and Bartholemew late father of Geoffrey B and now in actual possession of GB houses, edifices, barns, buildings, orchards, gardens, lands, meadows, closes, pastures, feedings, commons, moores, mosses, wastes, with common of pasture and turbarry, woods and underwoods, water and water-courses, waies, pathes, passages etc etc.

1647 Laurence Tunstall of Dubcoate in H i R, husbandman  
I have received of John Clarke my father in law all sums of money due in marriage goods with Elizabeth my wife daughter of John Clarke

1652 Indenture between

Lawrence Burton of Harbar and James Burton of Raw his eldest son, yeomen, and

Christopher Burton of Harbar his younger son  
all that part of one ancient cottage and tenement at Dubcoate rent 9/8 belonging to the cottage and tent of John Bateson decd  
also another ancient cottage and tent at Dubcoate 7/2 rent belonging to Andrew Armistead decd  
parcel ground called Murrodale 3 roods, lately Francis Bateman of the High Leys decd, all which were late in possession of late Christopher Burton of the Raw decd, and now of Lawrence and James Burton.  
2 closes called Dansmires and Skarrclose 2 ac 2 r 1nd 21 falls of ground rent 3/4 now in possession of David Dowbiggin of Newlandhouse and late part of the cottage tent of Andrew Armistead  
close called Newland 2 roods 31 falls of ground on south side of a close ~~called~~ of John Clarke of Horton  
a little parcel of ground lying in Stanaberside 21 falls  
dale of ground called Gilldale 1 rood 34 falls  
parcel arable in said Newland 1 rood 8 falls  
parcel arable inclosed with the ground of William Bentham of Studfold being the north side of the same close 39½ falls  
upper end of said Newland, also the close abutting on Sishole 2 roods 35½ falls  
one dale arable in Kirkebanke 3 roods 33 falls  
little parocke at north corner of close called Stanaberclose, 5 falls  
pasture (instinted) called Dubcoat Skarr 7/-  
pasture Cowclose 1/8d  
now occupied by John Tunstall of Dubcoat and Thomas Tunstall of Newlandhouse  
also parcel arable Kirkbankbrow, 2 roods, occ George Fieldhouse of H  
half a close called Swerstanabarr, north side, 3 r 5½ falls  
" " " Newland, north side, 1 r 25 falls  
late James Taylor of Studfold decd, now James Bankes of Studfold  
also parcel ground called Newlandyeate, 1½ r 5 falls, now occ Thomas Hesleden of Brackenbottom  
also parcel ground at Greetabar, 2½ r 18 falls  
" " Widdoflatt ½ r 5 falls,  
now John Hesleden of Barckenbottom  
- all of Manor of Horton of the late dissolved monastery of Jarvis.

1657 Edmund Litton and Agnes his wife of Brackenbottom.  
George Clarke, Agnes' father, made his wife Agnes exor of his will, and after her death George Metcalfe late of Cosh and now of Ould Ing. Easter and Agnes were the only daughters of George Clarke.  
George Metcalfe agreed with John Clarke the elder and John Clarke the younger of Horton, that they should pay to Easter and Agnes several sums of money as their child part or portion.

1665 Indenture 1. Richard Proctor of Fawber, Thomas Howson of Newhouses, David Dowbiggin of Newlandhouse, Christopher Burton of Dubcoate and Lawrence Tunstall of Dubcoate, yeomen  
2. Thomas Tunstall of Newlandhouse  
cites indentures of Cliffords dated 2 Jac I and 38 Jac I re Litton, Overhesilden, £11 p.a. rent.  
Now Richard Proctor etc sell to Thomas Tunstall Fawcitt More in Overhesleden for £12-4-0.

1658-9 Feb. Indenture

1. Lawrence Burton of Harber, yeoman  
2. George Metcalf and Thomas Metcalf his son of Ould Ings, yeomen  
consideration of £10-14-0, sale from 1 to 2.  
all that part of one mess and tent at Brackenbottom, rent 6/10, part of the ancient tenement of Lawrence Howson decd of Brackenbottom rent 8/2 and now occ by George and Thomas Metcalf  
closes and commons called Bracken babam, Cowclose, High More, Penigent, Swartmore, Coumbrigge, Moughton and Banks.  
all of the Manor of Horton heretofore Sir Leonard Boswell (heir of Ralph) and Dame Annis his wife, held on behalf of the leasehold tenants of the said manor by Thomas Wigglesworth of London (party of 3 part)  
20 June 12 Charles I (1638?)  
Richard Wigglesworth, Francis Howson and Lawrence Burton are their heirs.

1662 Indenture 1. Lawrence Burton late of the Raw and now of Harber  
2. William Clarke and his son Robert Clarke  
sale from 1 to 2 of the house where he now liveth, of the manor of Horton in R which Ralph Bosvile of Bradburne in parish Sevenoaks, Kent, and others 6 July 1613. Leonard Bosvile his heir.  
sold to Richard Wigglesworth of Fawber, Francis Howson of Dubcoat, Lawrence Burton of the Raw 12 Charles I (1638?)

1675 John Procter of Nether Hesleden and John Burton of Harbor convey to Robert Clarke of Horton  
2 closes called Phillippes Garthes  $\frac{1}{2}$  ac, at the up end and east end of Horton in R  
close called Tatham at Outerber 1 ac  
with grazing rights.

1673 Christopher Burton of Dubcoate, John Burton of Harbor, Lawrence Burton son of Christopher, batchellor, convey to John Armistead of Horton in R, yeoman  
a third part of Horton Mill being a watercornemill  
a thid part of the millhouse and appurtenances

1677 Thomas Brayshaw of Giggleswick and George Knowles of Kirkby Malham of first part  
Robert Clarke of Horton of 2 part  
Thomas Howson of Newhouses of 3 part  
mansion or firehouse unnamed with a layth adjoining the south end of the firehouse, with lands including Town End Close.

1679 1. John Clarke and Ann his wife  
2. Thomas Fish of Horton and John Fish of Malham  
John Clarke is the son of Anthony C who bought from Lawrence Burton of Harber for £22 - 10 - 0  
a cottage on the north end of a layth or barn occupied by George Clark commonly called Gillgarth layth

1690 99-year lease

1. Thomas Wilson of Beecroft Hall, gent

2. Josias Heseltine of Kings Worthy Hants  
 2 barns or layths and 2 outshots, one little close or croft and one garden, parcel of ground called Thakpott  $\frac{1}{2}$  rood, with appurtenances now occupied by Anthony Hesletine father of J. H.  
 2/- rent. mineral rights reserved.

1691 May 1. John Armitstead the elder  
 2. John Armitstead his son, of Horton in R  
 younger to pay £100 to elder for:  
 all that dwellinghouse etc where elder now dwells  
 closes at Outerber, Nether Close, Crookes  
 a close being on Oumbers  
 meadow called Longlands  
 Isleland or parcel of ground called Cragghill holme  
 Ings Close, Murray  
 all other messuages etc  
 Watermill, mill hill, gryst rights etc  
 appurtenant rights.

1691 release of all claim in Horton Mill by Sir Thomas Grymes Bart of Awstwyk to William Tateam of Ireby, Lancs.

1693 William Tatham of Irebyhall, Thornton-in-Lonsdale Co Lancs has paid to John Armitstead the younger of Horton £100 for a house, mill etc.

1693 Conveyance from  
 1. John Armitstead of Horton, yeoman, to  
 2. William Hesleden of Brackenbottom, Lawrence Armitstead of Studfold and Francis Howson of Dubcoate  
 dwellinhouse,  
 Garthheads, the Parrock, James Garth, Outerber, Teenlayth Croft, Unber  
 3 cattlegates and other appurtenant rights  
 (Not mill) this looks like a mortgage - BH.

1693 30 May Conveyance from  
 1. Bryan Taylor of Faubaur and Isabell relict of John Taylor, to  
 2. Thomas Foster of Newhouses  
 a moiety of Fountainscale lease for 6000 years, rent 16/8  
 recites Clifford sale 20 Nov 13 Jac I to Bryan Taylor of Fountainscale, grandfather of the present Brian Taylor, mess, tent and 8 acres.  
 recites title of Stephen Moore late of Ingmanlodge and William M of Selside to the other messuage with 8 ac land at Fountainscale, rent 16/8, 2 Jan 11 Charles I, paying rent to Bryan Taylor.  
 Now T. Foster pays £220 and gets 16 acres and messuages and tenements now occupied by both Bryan Taylor and Isabell Taylor.

1694 1. John Armitstead of Ingmanlodge  
 2. Christopher Wetherhead of Ingmanlodge  
 lease for one year of the house where Jane mother of John Armitstead lives and Mill.

1694 1. John Armitstead of Ingman Lodge  
 2. Christopher Wetherhead of Ingman Lodge  
 2. pays £120 to 1. for  
 Jane Armitstead's house and watercornemill etc, with 3 beastgates.

1696 1. Tempest Husband of Kirkby Lonsdale  
 2. William Foster of Milldam, blacksmith  
 1. pays 2. the sum of 5/- for  
 2 acres close called Creefes abutting on the Gray bridge on the north,  
 Horton Mill on the west  
 I peppercorn rent at Easter if asked.

1693 William Howson of New Inne,  
 in consideration of 5/- paid to Ellin Clarke of Horton,  
 assigns to her all right he has to ye said Kill of Horton  
 agreement of owners of said kill:  
 Thomas Wilson, John Hesleden, Francis Howson, Christopher Litton,  
 William Hesleden, John Clarke, Laurence Wharfe, Thomas Howson,  
 George Burton.

1696 Lease by John Armitstead of Settle to John Sparling of Thornes  
 a house etc at Ingmanlodge.

1699 Christopher Dawson of Knight Stainforth  
 William Procter of the Milldam, blacksmith.  
 Procter pays 18/- to Dawson for right of common in Cowclose.

1698 Isabell Armitstead of Nuby, widow, Christopher Wetherherd of  
 Ingmanlodge, to  
 Alice Blackbeard of York City  
 Horton Mill  
 (Looks like a conventional agreement in the sum of 5/- paid by Black-  
 beard. Repeats in 1698, followed by a mortgage of the Mill to Alice  
 Blackbeard.)

1699 Thomas Wilson of Beecroft to  
 John Armistead of Horton  
 $\frac{1}{3}$  part of Mill

1699 Tempest Husband, John Armistead  
 'all that third part in three equal parts to be divided' of Horton MILL

1700 1. William Taylor of Fawber and Isabel Taylor his mother, widow  
 of John Taylor.  
 2. Marmaduke Procter of Birkwith  
 recites past deeds.  
 Fountainscale to Procter for the sum of £410.

1703 Mortgage of Fountainscale to Daniel Copley by Procter, to secure  
 a loan of £250.



Notes made at the Bodleian Library, Oxford, from Dr John Burton's six volumes of transcripts of medieval monastic charters for Yorkshire.

Burton's notes and transcripts are in a mixture of Latin and English; I have therefore translated part, and abbreviated part.

Vol. 4, page 120.

1. Uctred of Stodelay gave to his son William etc 2 carucates in Horton in Ribblesdale yielding annually 5s for all services, and also his mill at Malham. Charter no 237.
2. William son of Richard the Clerk of Horton gave us two acres in Horton. Charter 238.
3. He also have us 3 acres in Horton. Charter 239.
4. William Aleman gave us 2 carucates in Horton, 5s for all services.
5. He also have us 2 carucates yielding to William de Mowbray and his heirs 5s annually.
6. Walter Aleman confirmed to us the 2 carucates which his brother William gave us, reserving to himself and his heirs the services for the said land.
7. Beatrix daughter of Helias Suane of Staynford, widow of Hugh de Calton, gave us all the land in Horton, both the ownership and the services, with the Lodge called Birkwith, doing forinsec service. (= services due elsewhere)
8. Richard de Normanville and Johanne his wife quitclaimed all their rights in no.7 above, doing forinsec service.
9. Richard the Clerk of Horton released to us all right in 3 bovates in Horton which lie 'remotiores a sole' (distant from the sun) and with a messuage at Stodfald.
10. Roger de Stapylton gave us 1 bovate in Horton with Yvo his villein tenant of the land and with all his family. This is the same bovate that Beatrix widow of Hugh de Calton gave to him for homage and service doing forinsec service.
11. Thomas son of Walter de Sicling of Masham confirmed ye same.
12. William de Mowbray agreed and confirmed to us all the lands, rents and possessiones and whatsoever we held in his Fee on the day of St Barnabus the apostle in the year of the Incarnation 1220 in Wynkesley, Swetton, Karlesmore, Kirkeby Malassart and in Horton.  
And the eleven bovates of land that we hold in service, reserving what is owed to him and his heirs which they ought to have, and paying 5s annually out of Horton.
13. AD 1224 the dispute betwixt ye abbot and convent of Fountains and ye abbot and convent of Joreval were compounded when ye last was to grant to ye first 14 bovates wh'ch William Aleman gave 'em in Horton. They also granted to Fountains ye lodge called Birkwid which formerly belonged to Beatrix de Calton with a close of meadow surrounding the said lodge; they also granted to Fountains yt they should have in the said lodge pasture for 8 score sheep and a hundred beasts counting by the great hundred (i.e. 120) but so that the monks of Fountains might not move them out of Horton or take them to any other of their lands or possessions below (?) the aforesaid lands howsoever acquired or received without the licence and agreement of the abbot and convent of Joreval. Let it be known that by this pact the said Fountains monks will divide and confirm by charter to the said Jervaulx monks

six bovates of land which they had by the gift of the said Beatrix in the land of Horton with the tofts and crofts and men and all that pertains to them both within and without the vill, and with the homage and service of Richard Clerk and his heirs for the lands of Falbergh (Fawber) for 20s rent to Fountains annually payable at the abbey and doing forinsec service to the same Fountains for all services etc.

Vol 3 page 316 charter 210 begins:

Richard by the grace of God etc. We have examined the Letters Patent of John de Mowbray lately lord of the Isle of Axholme and the Honour of Bramham etc . . .

(page 318 cont.) requiring homage to me and my heirs for it and paying 5s annually in rent for Horton in Ribblesdale for all secular services.

Vol 3 page 324 charter 238 deleted and 385 substituted.

William son of Richard Clerk of Horton salutes all present and future sons of holy Church. You have moved me to grant, donate, resign and yield all claim for myself and my heirs for ever to God and the monks of the church of the blessed Maria of Fountains two acres of land in the territory of Horton which lies in these places: 3 roods in Withberg abutting at one end on Roskylmyre and the other end on the rocks towards the west; and one half acre of land in the same field extending across the river of Bulegile and over le Sike de Machum ( Bull gill, Mason's syke) and three roods on the far side of the water abutting at one end on the road to Stainberg and on the other end on the rock, holding and having the same in pure alms free of any services.

And I William and my heirs guarantee the said two acres of land to the monks of Fountains etc. Witnessed by Henry Percy of Settle, lord John de Cauncefeld, Nigel de Burton, Henry de Staynford, Hugh de Mirwra, William de Clapham, Ranulf de Settle, William son of Robert of Staynford and others.

Vol 3 page 325 corrected to 177, charter 239 corrected to 291 corrected again to 386.

William son of Richard Clerk salutes you in eternal God. I confirm . . . in pure and perpetual alms to God and the monks of blessed Maria of Fountains . . . 3 acres of land in the territory of Horton, namely one lying in a place called Raysesit abutting on the water of Ribbel and one acre and a half of land lying in a place called Crokesholm abutting on the water of Ribbel towards the south end of the land and extending to the middle of the sike abutting on Craggeshil towards the north end; and half an acre of land lying in a place called Wythstan abutting on Crakeldsyke towards the south and extending to Hubert's house to the north. Holding and having the same in quiet and free of all services etc.

. . . day of the seven holy brothers AD1267. Witnessed Lord John de Kauncefeld, Lord Henry Percy in Settle, Nigel de Burton, Henry de Staynforthe, Hugh de Mirwra, Adam son of Richard Clerk of Horton and many others.

Vol 3 page 324 charter 237.

Uctred of Stodleia having seen all the writings and heard everything greets all present and future people. Know ye that I confirm by this my present charter to William my son and his heirs for his homage two carucates of land in Horton in Ribelesdale with all that belongs to them in wood and field, in meadow and pasture, in waters and ponds, in moors and marshes and in all places and liberties and with free

rights of access to the said two carucates of land and what belongs to them; holding of me and my heirs in fee and free inheritance and peaceably and honourably rendering 5s annually for all services and customs and exactions for everything that pertains to the said land. And furthermore I have given to him and his heirs my mill of Malghum (Malham) with everything belonging to it, holding of me and my heirs etc for 2s annually.

Witnessed Radulf son of Aldelinus, Roger son of Walter, John and Austin Roy of Hewyk, Gamel son of Tokkil, Gocelin son of Jocelin, Gamel son of William of Markington, Helia of Stivexton and many more.

Note: the other charters referred to in Vol 4 are nowhere transcribed in full.

Barbara Hutton, Feb 1984.

Vol 4, appendix, charter 292.

Bounds of Horton, namely Merebek between Staynford and thence by the road of Longdalegates and from Longdalegate up to penigente by ye Hergerige and thence by the edge of penigente and up to Skargile (or Swartgile) and from Skargile as far as Grenefeld knot and thence as far as Stangregrene Stangeran beyond Myddeltonge as far as Lunebek (Lin gill??) and so east along Lunebek as far as Kaldekeldsike whence Lunebek rises, and then to Aldkeld (Cold Keld) on Came and so by the kings highway (= Roman road) as far as Axeltre and thence to Flemyngsty and far as the Rybel and from the Rybel below Hardegyle and from Hardegyle up as far as Crembochowe and from crembokhow to Solberg (Sulber) and thence by Solbergryge as far as Holgyle and from Hogyll head up to Thevesty (thieves' path) and thence again to Swartmore and from Swartmore as far as Symundwate at the south end of the bridge of Helwath.

unfortunately there is no date to this bounds.



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J. B. MORRELL LIBRARY


*Librarian: Harry Fairhurst*

31 January 1983

Dear Mrs. Hutton,

Thank you for your letter of 27 January 1983. While the Library has a substantial collection of Quaker books, there is no manuscript or archival material here. I understand from Dr. Sheils of the Borthwick Institute that many Quaker papers of Yorkshire interest are now in the Brotherton Library, University of Leeds, and for further details of these you should write to R.S. Mortimer, Esq., c/o the Brotherton Library.

Yours sincerely,



David Griffiths



22 Clifton Green,  
York YO3 6LN.

2-4-1983

Dear Miss Hartley and Miss Ingilby,

I have long been an admirer of your work and once met you, at a Folk Life conference at York University. I am at present studying the history of Horton in Ribblesdale with the help of local people there, and it was on my behalf that Ronald Willis recently wrote to you about the Settle Chronicle. My Horton friends are now following up your clue, but it is interesting that the Settle Chronicle is not in the BM catalogue, so the volume is especially precious. Chris Sutcliffe of Horton has two odd copies.

I have done all I can, I think, about the medieval monastic period, since most of the charters are in print, and the Burton transcripts which would probably plug some gaps are at Oxford. I do not feel I can drag Kenneth there in order for me to spend a couple of days in the Bodleian; and this also prevents me from making use of PRO material, or even that at Northallerton, to which in any case I object in principle because of the charges now imposed.

I hope to get over to the Brotherton in Leeds to study the Quaker records of Selside Meeting. I would love to know just when the Wetherherds (not, I think, Quakers) bought Knight Stainforth, and if it was they who built the house there. In 1670 Samuel Watson's 'whole substance' to the tune of £250, was confiscated because of the conventicle of 34 Quakers meeting at Knight Stainforth (Besse). It appears likely that he eventually had to seal the house. William Wetherherd died in 1682, and his son Christopher built Lodge Hall in 1687 so would be in no position to buy until he had recovered from the cost of building. Knight Stainforth is architecturally later than Lodge Hall - from outside: I've not been in it. I was fascinated to read about the later Christopher W who was bankrupt in 1774: can you tell me the source of this information? I am working through wills at the Borthwick but am still in the 17th century; William Wetherherd did not make a will, and I have nonnote so far of Christopher's death or any will, which might, if he was rich, be PCC. Very likely he died at Stainforth and not Horton. At Claremont I am working through deeds, and Kenneth has kindly been counting entries in the Register transcripts in the hope of assessing population trends. Whitaker says 58 people died in 1597; Speight says 74, and Kenneth has counted 75!

I should very much welcome any advice or suggestions you may have about source material for Horton, but I am emphatically not one of those people (from whom I have often had letters) who expect to be told everything about their chosen subject without engaging in any labour themselves.

With good wishes and thanks -

Yours sincerely,

Robert Hutton

22 Clifton Green,  
York YO3 6LN

16-7-1983

Dear Mr Thistlethwaite,

I never thought you would recognise my name,  
and am most grateful for a copy of your interesting list.

May I ask if you are aware of the work of Christopher Stell  
(RCHM, Fortress House, 23 Savile Row, London W1X 1AB), who is making  
a national gazetteer of nonconformist meeting houses? If he has not  
already had a copy of your list, then I will send my copy on to him  
when I have finished with it, if you have no objection.

You do not mention the ruined meeting house at Selside, parish  
of Horton in Ribblesdale, which is at SD 780780. There are three walls  
and a ridge under the turf to mark the fourth, of what I think was a  
converted farm building; and a burial ground bought about 20 years ago  
by the farmer, Mr Mason, from the Society of Friends. They belonged to  
the Selside Preparative Meeting, and Russell Mortimer tells me the minutes  
1701-28 and Womens PM 1700-13 are at the Brotherton Library. Hodgson  
(Society of Friends in Bradford p. 79) refers to the Selside Meeting  
and describes the burial ground but not the meeting house. They are  
at Ingmanlodge, then a hamlet in Horton parish, of which only Lodge  
Hall remains as a farmhouse. In May this year Mrs Mason showed me the  
burial ground and the ruins of the Meeting House. There is no evidence,  
as far as I know, that the latter was ever Friends' property, and may  
have been used by them whilst belonging to an individual. Similarly  
Samuel Watson's house at Knight Stainforth was so used. When I have  
time, I hope to go to the Brotherton and look up the minutes of Selside  
Meeting. I am preparing to take a local history evening class at Horton  
next winter.

Yours sincerely,

*Barbara Lutton*



Telephone  
LEEDS 667246

60, GLEDHOW WOOD GROVE,  
LEEDS.  
LSS 1PA

17 iii 1982

Dear Mrs Hutton,

Thank you for your letter received this morning. Your first port of call should be pages 79 to 81 of H.R. Hodgson's "The Society of Friends in Bradford" (Lund, Humphries, 1926) where he speaks of Selside Meeting.

Selside Meeting records, so far as they exist to my knowledge, are in the Carlton Hill collection of Quaker archives deposited at the Brotherton Library (Special Collections) where they may be consulted [open 9-5 Mondays to Fridays; Sub-librarian in charge is Mr P.S. Morrish -- an advance warning before a first visit would be appreciated]

Selside Preparative Meeting: minute books (1701-28)  
[Carlton Hill call numbers: H 14, H 11]  
Selside Women's Preparative Meeting: minutes (1700-13)  
[H 13]

When this short-lived meeting closed in the late 1720s, the remaining Friends I believe joined themselves to Settle Preparative Meeting [Settle PM minute book, 1700-36 is H 10].

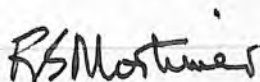
Selside Meeting was linked with other meetings in the region in Settle Monthly Meeting [minutes extant from 1669 call numbers H 1-8] to which representatives were sent for the monthly business sessions. I have a few sheets of notes concerning Selside from these minutes (which are not indexed) and these I could make available for you in the Brotherton if you wished; the notes were made some years ago in another connection. It is unlikely that definite dates will emerge.

A handful of printed works by Samuel Watson are to be found in the Birkbeck Library (belonging to Yorkshire Friends and now deposited in the Brotherton Library Special Collections department) but it is very unlikely that they will tell you anything about the Knight Stainforth sale. The minutes of the meetings will not help either. Nothing that I know of points to Christopher Wetherherd having been a Friend -- there were Wetheralds over in Wensleydale, but I have not spotted a Christopher.

There is nothing that I can suggest about the Watson family history, other than to check Samuel's printed works on the off-chance, and possibly send a query to the Librarian, Friends House, Euston Road, London, NW1 2BJ, telling him what you are doing, to see whether anyone else has done a study of Samuel Watson, who, after all, was quite a prominent Friend of his time. Thank you for the stamped addressed envelope.

All Friends' records for the Settle area, when they are eligible for deposit, are placed in the Carlton Hill archives now deposited at the Brotherton Library. If you wished to make an enquiry concerning other local records of that district, an enquiry to Mrs E. Anne Read (resident locally but an Assistant Librarian at the Brotherton Library) might prove useful. Mrs Read tells me that the Giggleswick records are now at Northallerton. Doubtless your local workers have marshalled their resources.

Yours sincerely,



Russell Mortimer

Mrs Barbara Hutton,  
22 Clifton Green,  
York YO3 6LN

HARROGATE 504612

2 ROSSETT HOLT VIEW,  
HARROGATE,  
HG2 9AF

13. 7. 1983

Dear Mrs. Hutton

Many thanks for your letter.

I enclose a copy of my booklet on Yorkshire Meeting Houses. I made just a few copies to give to friends and libraries who had helped me, but not for sale - and still have just a few copies left so you are very welcome to this one, especially as you did some time ago send me a copy of your booklet on Hardcastle Garth.

Yours sincerely,

*Pearson Hirst-Hunter*

22. 7. 1983

Dear Mrs. Hutton.

Thankyou for your letter. No, I had not heard of Mr. Stell but am glad to know of his work. I could spare another copy of the Gazetteer if you would like to call sometime when you are in Harrogate.

I have heard of the building at Selside and have seen the site from the main road, but have never come across any evidence that it was a "public" meeting house (I wonder if you have read my introduction to the Gazetteer in which I try to make the distinction clear). 291 meeting-places of Friends are mentioned in 1669 (in Yorkshire) and there were probably many more - for instance, "Netherdale" is the only entry for the whole valley but I think there must have been others besides Hardcastle Garth (before the M.H. was opened at Dacre in 1697, and perhaps after that). In 1669 there were not more than half a dozen public M.H.'s. in the whole County.

Since I published the Gazetteer I have been told of two "private" cases:-

1. Lady Roche of the Bridge House, Starbotton told me that the tiny ruined gatehouse (on the main road), ca. SD-952748 was used for Quaker meetings, according to a tradition in her family. The earliest meeting in the district was at James Tennant's house at Scarhouse (Hubberholme), possibly as early as 1650, certainly by 1665. In 1669 Starbotton is listed as one of the <sup>4</sup>satellite meetings of Scarhouse. In 1773 Starbotton is the only one shown as a regular meeting place: it looks as though it had been adopted as the best centre for what was then known as "Langstroth" Meeting - but nobody has ever produced evidence of a public M.H. in either Langstrothdale or Bishopdale (Burton was another of the satellite meetings). There is also a burial ground at Starbotton but at a different site, this end of the village - SD-953745 approx.

2. The other case is the "Singing Kettle" café at Gargrave - almost opposite the bridge, SD-931541. A friend from York had stayed there two or three years ago and was told by the then proprietor that the house had

been used for Quaker worship. I called there in March this year and found a new owner, but she confirmed the report.

I have photographed both buildings and have developed the film but not yet got round to enlarging (a winter sport). Perhaps you already know of these two cases. There is no ~~no~~ evidence that either was ever owned by the Society of Friends collectively.

With kind regards,  
yours sincerely,

*Pearson Hirste Thwaite*

Dear Bill & Margot,

I have been to Friargate & looked at Besse & found a great deal to interest me.

Within the next <sup>(Giggleswick)</sup> parish, <sup>to</sup> and <sup>the</sup> next <sup>(Stainforth)</sup> village, to Horton lived Samuel Watson, at a <sup>large</sup> handsome house built <sup>in the late 17th</sup> on <sup>property</sup> which his family <sup>had</sup> acquired from Sawley Abbey in 1547. Samuel was moved to speak in <sup>his</sup> parish church at Giggleswick in 1658 & had his head banged on the pews & was thrown out 'onto the Ice'; in the same year he spoke at Leeds & when the magistrate before whom he was brought addressed him 'passionately', Samuel advised him to 'be sober' & got an extra week in solitary for that. The following year he spoke to a congregation at Burton in Walden & with his friends was 'abused' & thrown out of the church, ~~through~~ ~~that~~ & some of them were ducked in the river.

In 1670 his goods were distrained to the value of £250 'being his whole substance' ~~and he~~ on the charges of 'taking it upon him to teach in his own house' and 'suffering a conventicle to be held there.' <sup>to the number of 34 persons.</sup> I wonder if this was the huge & magnificent house we see today, & suspect not, because between about 1670 & 1700 <sup>Samuel</sup> sold the house to Christopher Wetherhead of Ingmanlodge, Horton. <sup>He</sup> <sup>succeeded his father in 1687 and</sup> Christopher <sup>rebuilt</sup> built himself a new house at Ingmanlodge called Lodge Hall dated 1687, and Knight Stainforth is later; I suggest that Christopher <sup>1/2 family</sup> bought K.S. at some time after 1687 in order to help Samuel <sup>out</sup> of a hole - because Samuel's sufferings had not ended. In 1688 he was one of those who signed the Solemn Address to the King from imprisonment in York Castle.

Meanwhile in 1675 Matthew Wildman of Selside (close to Ingmanlodge) was imprisoned on the suit of Thomas Watson, the Impropriator of <sup>the</sup> Tithes of Horton (i.e. lay rector; pre-Reformation the church had belonged to the monks of Clementhorpe). Could Thomas have been related to Samuel & some family animosity <sup>additionally have</sup> inspired him? He also had John More of Ingmanlodge imprisoned in York Castle in 1688, and another man from Selside, Stephen Eglin, had his goods distrained, for not paying Tithes.

I think this lends <sup>colour</sup> ~~weight~~ to the assertion that a little corner of meadow at Ingmanlodge really is a Quaker burial ground & the ruined stone shed <sup>breaks it</sup> really may have been a Meeting House; though in 1742 the Vicar ~~asserted~~ claimed that Horton had only one Quaker family.

I have been advised to contact Russell Mortimer of Leeds to find out what early records there may be to supplement this, but already

# NEW BOOK NEWS

*it sounds quite a daunting task. I am most grateful to you for your help.*

## TRADITIONAL BUILDINGS - ACCESSIBLE TO THE PUBLIC

by

J.R. Armstrong, M.B.E.

Founder, and now Research Director, of the Weald and Downland  
Open Air Museum

The 'Traditional Buildings' in this book are the small, old - mainly medieval - cottages, farmhouses and communal buildings which were constructed from locally found materials such as wood, stone, cob and occasionally brick. Neglected for generations, their value has been appreciated as part of an increased awareness of the environment - an awareness which has developed particularly during the past decade.

Traditional Buildings is a guide to these smaller buildings in England, Wales, and Scotland, focusing on those that have been restored to their original plan, have been fitted out appropriately and can be easily visited, many of them as museums or in the care of the Department of the Environment.

As well as maps and a gazetteer locating sites and line drawings explaining the details of construction, there are over two hundred photographs illustrating these attractive buildings.

J.R. Armstrong, M.B.E. was for many years senior lecturer in Social History and Local Studies at Southampton University. He is the author of various articles as well as A History of Sussex and Local Studies. He was the founder of the Weald and Downland Open Air Museum at Singleton in Sussex and is now the Museum's Research Director.

TRADITIONAL BUILDINGS has 144 pages, is fully illustrated with maps, photographs and diagrams and costs £4.95.

Dear Russell Mortimer,

14-3-83

I am told that you would be able to advise me as to what Quaker records are available that I ought to consult, so may I explain to you the work I am engaged on.

I am working on a parish <sup>to do local research,</sup> history of Horton in Ribblesdale, with the help of the people living <sup>there</sup> I have completed a first draft up to the end of the 16th. I have been shown a corner of meadow believed to be a former burial ground, + a stone shed <sup>in Horton. In support</sup> believed to be a meeting house, at Ingman Lodge ~~in Horton~~ of this, Besse mentions John More of Ingman Lodge imprisoned in York Castle 1688 for non-payment of tithe, + two other people from nearby Selside - Matthew Wildman imprisoned 1675 + Stephen Eglin whose goods were distrained. How can I find out when the Meeting House + Burial Ground were in use?

In the next parish lived Samuel Watson of Knight Stainforth, of whom Besse has much to tell between 1658 and 1688 when he signed the Solemn Address to the King from imprisonment in York Castle. Local tradition has it that Christopher Weatherhead of Ingman Lodge (Horton) bought Knight Stainforth House from Samuel Watson sometime between 1687 and c. 1700. How can I find out the circumstances of this? - Was Christopher acting to help Samuel's family in their distress, or was he taking the opportunity of a neighbour being in trouble to make something for himself? Most important, was Christopher (whose house overlooks the Burial Ground) a Friend or a foe?

Thirdly, the lay rector of Horton was at this period in the hands of a man called Thomas Watson, who sued the Quakers for not paying tithes. Was he related to Samuel Watson, or is the name coincidental?

These are the questions I want to try to answer. Can you tell me what records I ought to consult? I should be most grateful for your help.

are there local records at Settle or Giggleswick, or must I come to Leeds to the Brotherton?



## BRADFORD DIOCESAN SYLLABUS. INFANTS. I & II.

Suggestions for the presentation of 1st and 2nd year syllabus, at the request of teachers. "Flannelboard" No's 1 & 2 (from the Church Book Shop, North Parade, Bradford,) will prove invaluable for concrete illustration. References in the Diocesan syllabus to Part II refer ONLY to the Surrey Agreed Syllabus!

**FAMILIES.**- How God provides care through Father, Mother (and Godparents) What they do for us. God's gifts. How to thank Him.

**BIBLE FAMILIES.**- Jacob & children. (God's "Chosen People") Joseph & his brethren. In Egypt. The Family goes down to Egypt & grow into a Nation. Pharaoh's FEAR! The Family of Amram & Jochebed. The expected baby. How to save him. God's Plan. What he was to be. Moses-taken out of the water. To be a Prince and thus trained to be a Leader. Samuel, Prophet and King-maker.

**PREPARATION FOR CHRISTMAS.**- The family at Nazareth. Journey to Bethlehem. Shepherds. Presentation in the Temple -to receive His Name. Wise Men. Twelve years old- to Jerusalem to become a "Son of the Covenant. These correspond, in some measure to OUR Baptism and Confirmation.

**HOW WE ARE MADE MEMBERS OF GOD'S FAMILY.**- Baptism & the lessons connected with it. (Flannelboard No 2.) Take children to Church, show Font & describe Baptism. Try dramatizing. WATER! Name. God's Plan for US, to be Christ's faithful soldiers and servants, to live and work for Him. (c/p Moses and Samuel.)

**BOOKS USED IN THE FAMILY,** in God's House. Bible - the Word of God! Why readings in Church called "Lessons"- teaching! Show class the Lectern & Pulpit, from which lessons are taught. Select appropriate Bible stories for teaching.

**THE PRAYER BOOK.** Church Services. School prayers, hymns, etc.

**TEACHERS OF THE FAMILY.** (Again Flannelboard No 2.) Include Class teacher as giving lessons of God, as well as Clergy.

### SECOND YEAR'S WORK.

Revise first year, and keep it before class as you proceed, adding appropriate matter as required. Introduce the Church Seasons in both classes as approached, not forgetting Advent, the first and second Coming of Christ. Teach the TERMS USED for the Seasons.

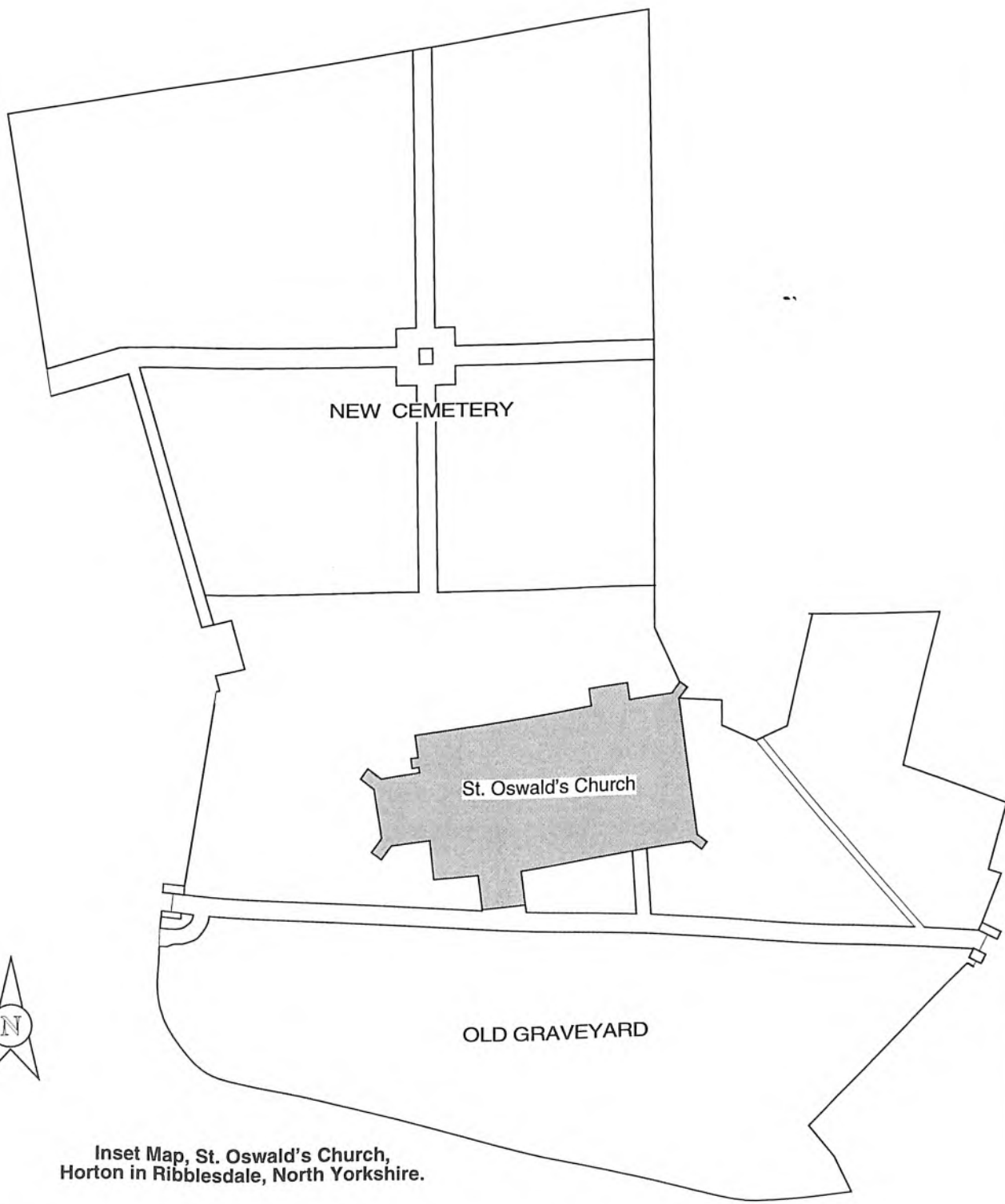
**SACRAMENTS.**- The meaning can be taught through the everyday signs known to children. i.e. Finger to lips -quiet. Waving hand to baby. Sign for a School. Cross roads. Sign in Baptism, water and WORDS. NOT signing with Cross, which comes AFTER baptism. In H. Communion, the Bread & Wine. (We must eat & drink or we die) Christ gives us spiritual food. (Manna. Elijah fed by Ravens. The 5.000. The Last Supper. How the disciples at Emmaus knew their Lord.

During the Second year, where there are two classes, the appropriate parts of the Catechism can be LEARN'T after the lesson is given. If the subject of Church-going is raised, DO teach the children that we go to Church TO WORSHIP, not simply to pray. NOT "to be made GOOD" but to learn of God's love to help us to love Him, to serve Him and to keep His Commandments. (People of other or no religions are very often "GOOD.")

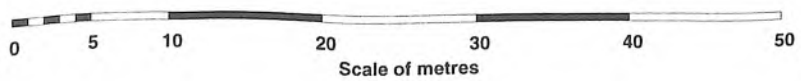
In the ACT of WORSHIP, the children should be taught to repeat a few prayers in addition to the Lord's Prayer, and to say them slowly and VERY QUIETLY. This can best be done by the teacher speaking quite softly, and stopping the children immediately they tend to "run away" with the prayer or raise their voices. The whole idea of the Syllabus is to teach WORSHIP & DEVOTION.

I trust that this may be of service to those who have asked for it.

Diocesan Inspector.

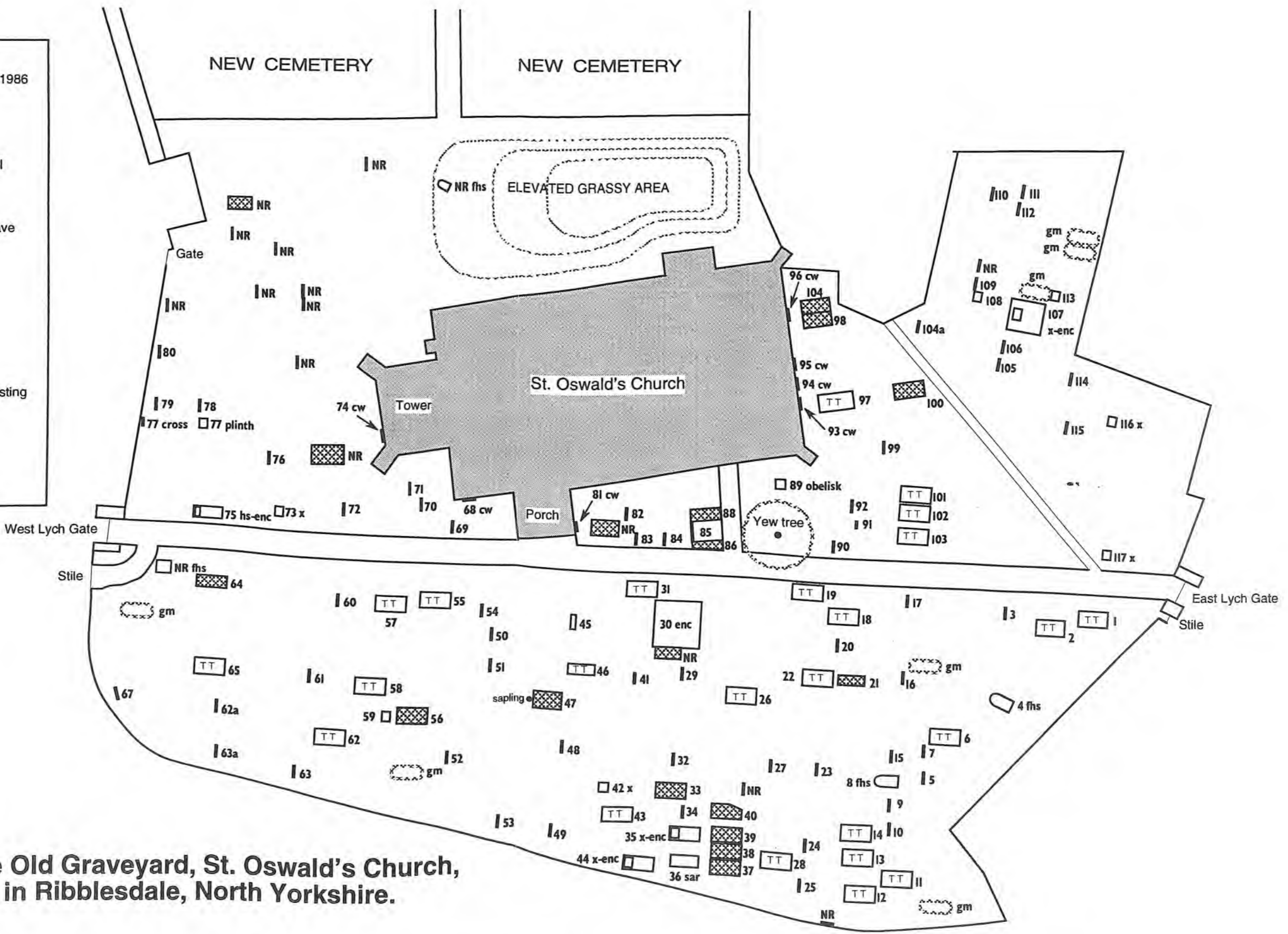


**Inset Map, St. Oswald's Church,  
Horton in Ribblesdale, North Yorkshire.**

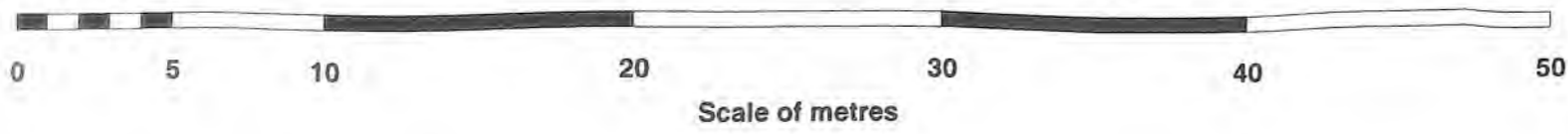


**LEGEND**  
Grave numbers refer to index number in 1986 Graveyard Survey

- TT 'Table Top' grave
- flat stone slab at ground level
- headstone (standing)
- gm grass mound - unmarked grave
- enc enclosure
- x plinth with cross
- hs headstone
- fhs fallen headstone
- cw headstone mounted on, or resting against, church wall
- sar 'sarcophagus'-like tomb
- NR Grave not recorded in 1986 Graveyard Survey



**A Map of the Old Graveyard, St. Oswald's Church,  
Horton in Ribblesdale, North Yorkshire.**



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Surveyed on 10 - 11 April 1999 by J.E. Alton and S. Dumpleton, Sheffield.  
Drawn by S. Dumpleton.  
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The depiction of any paths is no evidence of the existence of a Right of Way.

GRADE NO.	SURNAME	FORENAMES
1	SEDGWICK	Christopher, Margaret, Thomas
2	PETTY	John, Jane
3	LUND	Alice, Elizabeth, William
4	ION	Agnes, Thomas
5	MORPHET	Margaret, Jane, Margaret
6	MORPHET	Jonathan, Ellen, John, William, Sarah
7	MORPHET	Jonathan, Jane, John
8	MORPHET/MITTON	Jonathan, William, Harry, Robert Morphet; Harry Mitton;
9	SLINGER	Matthew Procter, Matthew, Francis, Ellin, Elizabeth
10	SLINGER	Sarah
11	BORROWDALE	Margaret, Thos. (Rev.), Rachel, Robert Foster
12	FOSTER	Thomas, Susannah, Robert
13	FOSTER	Robert, Catherine
14	FOSTER/HOWSON	Robert, Agnes Foster; Margaret Howson
15	REDMAYNE	Thomas, Jane
16	REDMAYNE	Jane
17	REDMAYNE	William, Ellen, Richard, Martha
18	MITTON	Joseph, Joseph, Elizabeth
19	FEARENSIDE/LUND	Margaret, William, Margaret, Lawrence, Mary Fearenside;
20	GORNALL	James, Agnes; (on reverse): Isabella, Mary Ann
21	T.B. 1816	
22	BATTY	Thomas, Isabella, John, Sarah
23	HESLEDEN	Margaret, Agnes, Thomas
24	WILLIS	William, Emma
25	HORNBY	Agnes
26	MORPHET	Richard, Martha, Mary, John, William, Mary
27	BOLLAND	Jane
28	HOWSON	Francis, Mary, Margaret
29	WHALEY/METCALF	John, Susanna, William, John, Susanna Whaley; Jane
30	WHALEY	John, Mary, Ann, John, Ann
31	PROCTER	Thomas (father and 3 sisters buried on opposite side), Ellin
32	JACKSON	Christopher, Isabella, Hannah, Elizabeth, Isabella
33	HESLEDEN	Isobel, John
34		(Inscription flaked off)
35	FOSTER	John
36	FOSTER	John William, Ann
37	HESLEDEN	Bryan
38	HESELDEN	Margaret
39	HESLEDEN	William, Alice
40	HESLEDEN	Bryan, Margaret, Bryan, Thomas
41	SEDGWICK	Anthony, Charles, Ellen
42	SLINGER	John
43	SLINGER	Francis, Jane, Robert, John, Mary, Sarah Ann, John,
44	FOSTER	John, Alice Katherine
45	KING	Matthew Henry
46	?	No inscription - plate removed?

GRADE NO.	SURNAME	FORENAMES
47	PARKER	Barbara, Robert
48	BENTHAM/TOWLER	Martha, Christopher, Catharine, Richard Bentham; Louie
49	SLINGER	Francis
50	WHITEHEAD	Elizabeth, Ellen, John
51	SWINBANK	Robert, Margaret, Jane, Jane
52	WALLIS	Joseph, Betty, John
53	HESLETON	Matthew, Jane, James
54	METCALFE	Alexander, Elizabeth, Alexander, Robert, Ann
55	PROCTOR	Thomas, Agnes, Mary, Ellen, William, George Proctor; John
56	SWINBANK	Christopher, Alice, Elizabeth, Alexander, John, Ellen,
57	SCOTT	Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Robert, Robert, Jane, William
58	SHEPHERD	William, Mary Ann, Hannah, Jane
59	SWINBANK	Bernard, Alice
60	BENTHAM	John, Sarah, John
61	REDMAYNE	Marmaduke, Elizabeth
62	REDMAYNE	Elizabeth, John, Margaret
62a	DAVIES	Thomas, Betty, Margaret, Matthew, Betty
63	REDMAYNE	John, Margaret
64	BROWN	Margaret, --, Richard
65	GREENBANK	Christopher, John, Elizabeth, Francis
66		Entry ambiguous in 1986 survey (Richard Davies?)
67	HARRISON	Christopher, Betsy, Mary Ann
68	TENNANT	John Jr., John Sr., Elizabeth, Thomas, Christopher
69	TENNANT	Thomas, Sarah, John
70	WILCOCK	Arthur, Elizabeth Alice
71	DARLEY	Willie
72	DAVIDSON	Thomas, Ann, Agnes
73	SWINBANK	Margaret, John
74	HOLDEN	Ann, née Procter
75	SWINBANK	Richard William, Helen
76	LISTER	Mary, Robert; (on reverse): James
77	SANDERSON	John, Martha
78	CARR	Jane, John
79	CHAMBLEY	John
80	HESELTINE	Ann, Leonard
81	GREEN	Jane, Alice, Thomas, John
82	MORPHET	Alice, John
83	PROCTER	Ellin, Agnes, Thomas, Ann
84	CHAPMAN	Roger, Ellen
85	CHAPMAN	Betty, Peggy, Betty, Ellin, Robert
86	PC EC (?)	
87		No entry in 1986 survey
88	BC (poss. CHAPMAN)	
89	REDMAYNE	Robert
90	WALKER	Robert William, Annie Elizabeth, Henry
91	MOORBY	William

GRAVE NO.	SURNAME	FORENAMES
92	HOLDEN	William, Fanny
93	SEDGWICK	Ann
94	DOWBIGGIN	David (Rev.), Thomas, Janet
95	CLAPHAM	Margaret, née Dowbiggin
96	HOWSON	Thomas, Alice, John
97	MOORE/BATESON	Robert Moore (Rev.), Margaret Bateson, Ann Moore
98	THORNTON	Richard, Elizabeth, Catharine
99	GREENWOOD	William, Mary
100	KNOWLES	Peggy, Richard, Dorothy, Thomas
101	LUND	John Snr., Ann
102	LUND ?	(No inscription; Lunds on either side)
103	LUND	William
104	HESELDENE ?	Writing obliterated
104a	HESELDEN	John, Mary Ann
105	PARKER	John, Alice
106	WALKER	Robert, Elizabeth
107	FOSTER	Bryan Hesleden
108	NOWELL	Richard
109	NOWELL	Richard, Elizabeth
110	NOWELL	Joe
111	METCALFE	James
112	METCALFE	John Thomas
113	COOK MARGETT	Phyllis, Mary Jane
114	TATTERSALL	George, Agnes
115	MORPHET	John, Margaret Ann
116	METCALFE	John
117	HEATH	Mary Ellen

Horton-in-Ribblesdale  
 St. Oswald's Church  
 Graveyard Survey

Janet Alton  
 Steve Dumpleton  
 10-11 April 1999

SURNAME	GRAVE NO.	FORENAMES
BATTY	22	Thomas, Isabella, John, Sarah
BENTHAM	60	John, Sarah, John
BENTHAM/TOWLER	48	Martha, Christopher, Catharine, Richard
BOLLAND	27	Jane
BORROWDALE	11	Margaret, Thos. (Rev.), Rachel, Robert Foster
BROWN	64	Margaret, --, Richard
TB 1816	21	
CARR	78	Jane, John
CHAMBLEY	79	John
CHAPMAN	85	Betty, Peggy, Betty, Ellin, Robert
CHAPMAN	84	Roger, Ellen
CLAPHAM	95	Margaret, née Dowbiggin
COOK MARGETT	113	Phyllis, Mary Jane
BC	88	No inscription; possibly Chapman
PC EC ?	86	
DARLEY	71	Willie
DAVIDSON	72	Thomas, Ann, Agnes
DAVIES	62a	Thomas, Betty, Margaret, Matthew, Betty
DOWBIGGIN	94	David (Rev.), Thomas, Janet
FEARENSIDE/LUND	19	Margaret, William, Margaret, Lawrence, Mary
FOSTER	107	Bryan Hesledon
FOSTER	35	John
FOSTER	44	John, Alice Katherine née Perfect
FOSTER	36	John William, Ann
FOSTER	13	Robert, Catherine
FOSTER	12	Thomas, Susannah, Robert
FOSTER/HOWSON	14	Robert, Agnes Foster; Margaret Howson
GORNALL	20	James, Agnes; (on reverse): Isabella, Mary
GREEN	81	Jane, Alice, Thomas, John
GREENBANK	65	Christopher, John, Elizabeth, Francis
GREENWOOD	99	William, Mary
HARRISON	67	Christopher, Betsy, Mary Ann
HEATH	117	Mary Ellen
HESELDEN	104a	John, Mary Ann
HESLEDEN	37	Bryan
HESLEDEN	40	Bryan, Margaret, Bryan, Thomas
HESLEDEN	33	Isobel, John
HESLEDEN	38	Margaret
HESLEDEN	23	Margaret, Agnes, Thomas
HESLEDEN	39	William, Alice
HESLEDENE (?)	104	No inscription
HESELTINE	80	Ann, Leonard
HESELTON	53	Matthew, Jane, James
HOLDEN	74	Ann, née Procter
HOLDEN	92	William, Fanny
HORNBY	25	Agnes
HOWSON	28	Francis, Mary, Margaret

SURNAME	GRADE NO.	FORENAMES
HOWSON	96	Thomas, Alice, John
ION	4	Agnes, Thomas
JACKSON	32	Christopher, Isabella, Hannah, Elizabeth,
KING	45	Matthew Henry
KNOWLES	100	Peggy, Richard, Dorothy, Thomas
LISTER	76	Mary, Robert; (on reverse): James
LUND	3	Alice, Elizabeth, William
LUND	101	John Snr., Ann
LUND	103	William
LUND (?)	102	Unreadable, but Lunds on either side
METCALFE	54	Alexander, Elizabeth, Alexander, Robert, Ann
METCALFE	111	James
METCALFE	116	John
METCALFE	112	John Thomas
MITTON	18	Joseph, Joseph, Elizabeth
MOORBY	91	William
MOORE/BATESON	97	Robert (Rev.), Moore; Margaret Bateson; Ann
MORPHET	115	John, Margaret Ann
MORPHET	6	Jonathan, Ellen, John, William, Sarah
MORPHET	7	Jonathan, Jane, John
MORPHET	5	Margaret, Jane, Margaret
MORPHET	26	Richard, Martha, Mary, John, William, Mary
MORPHET/MITTON	8	Jonathan, William, Harry, Robert Morphet;
NOWELL	110	Joe
NOWELL	108	Richard
NOWELL	109	Richard, Elizabeth
PARKER	47	Barbara, Robert
PARKER	105	John, Alice
PETTY	2	John, Jane
PROCTER	83	Ellin, Agnes, Thomas, Ann
PROCTER	31	Thomas (father and 3 sisters buried on opposite
PROCTOR/ATKINSON	55	Thomas, Agnes, Mary, Ellen, William, George
REDMAYNE	62	Elizabeth, John, Margaret
REDMAYNE	16	Jane
REDMAYNE	63	John, Margaret
REDMAYNE	61	Marmaduke, Elizabeth
REDMAYNE	89	Robert
REDMAYNE	15	Thomas, Jane
REDMAYNE	17	William, Ellen, Richard, Martha
SANDERSON	63a	John, Elizabeth
SANDERSON	77	John, Martha
SCOTT	57	Thomas, Elizabeth, Mary, Robert, Robert Snr.,
SEDGWICK	93	Ann
SEDGWICK	41	Anthony, Charles, Ellen
SEDGWICK	1	Christopher, Margaret, Thomas
SHEPHERD	58	William, Mary Ann, Hannah, Jane
SLINGER	49	Francis
SLINGER	43	Francis, Jane, Robert, John, Mary, Sarah Ann,



SURNAME	GRAVE NO.	FORENAMES
SLINGER	42	John
SLINGER	9	Matthew Procter, Matthew, Francis, Ellin,
SLINGER	10	Sarah
SWINBANK	59	Bernard, Alice
SWINBANK	56	Christopher, Alice, Elizabeth, Alexander, John,
SWINBANK	73	Margaret, John
SWINBANK	51	Robert, Margaret, Jane, Jane
SWINBANK	75	Richard William, Helen
TATTERSALL	114	George, Agnes
TENNANT	68	John Jnr., John Snr., Elizabeth, Thomas,
TENNANT	69	Thomas, Sarah, John
THORNTON	98	Richard, Elizabeth, Catharine
WALKER	106	Robert, Elizabeth
WALKER	90	Robert William, Annie Elizabeth, Henry
WALLIS	52	Joseph, Betty, John
WHALEY	30	John, Mary, Ann, John, Ann
WHALEY/METCALF	29	John, Susanna, William, John, Susanna, Jane
WHITEHEAD	50	Elizabeth, Ellen, John
WILCOCK	70	Arthur, Elizabeth Alice
WILLIS	24	William, Emma
?	34	Inscription flaked off
?	46	No inscription, plate removed

HORTON-IN-RIBBLESDALE BURIAL GROUND

SECTION 1

1. George HICKENBOTTOM
2. Joseph HANNAM
3. William John ROBINSON
4. William HUNT
5. Evan YATES
6. Eric PRESTON
7. John METCALFE
8. Maud BAIRSTOW, Margaret Alice THISTLETHWAITE
9. Dora SEDGWICK
10. Eliza LITTLEPROUD
11. Margaret Ellen JACKMAN
12. Hannah MARCHINGTON
13. Alice JACKMAN
14. Ethel Ann FOSTER
15. Betty DOWNHAM
16. Nathan David POTTER
17. Lena Kathleen THORSBY
18. WILDMAN (stillborn)
19. John Samuel GIBSON
20. ALDERSON (stillborn)
21. HARDACRE (stillborn)
22. Robert REDMAYNE
23. Ellen REDMAYNE
24. William BRADY
25. William HARDY
26. Bert REDMAYNE
27. William HUNT
28. Mary Margaret LUND
29. Agnes BAINES
30. William Scarr DINSDALE
31. Clara Eva MORPHET
32. Thomas HODGSON
33. John DINSDALE
34. Robert Arthur DAVIES
35. TOMLINSON (stillborn)
36. Septimus CAPSTICK
37. Mary Ellen CAPSTICK
38. Betty BATESON
39. James BATESON
40. Lily CARR
41. Maud HODGSON
42. [purchased by Mary Gibson]
43. Thomas MILLMAN
44. George MILLMAN
45. Robert William THISTLETHWAITE
46. Lavinia CRAWSHAW
47. John GORNALL
48. Susanah GORNALL
49. William SMALES
50. Dora REDMAYNE
51. Robert William FRANKLAND
52. Mary Ann FRANKLAND
53. Lucy DAVIES
54. George BAINES
55. William PARKER

56. Alice GREENBANK
57. Anthony GREENBANK
58. Alice DINSDALE
59. Thomas CHARNLEY
60. Thomas McCANN
61. James REDMAYNE
62. Mary HODGSON
63. Leonard HODGSON
64. Margaret QUINNEY
65. John QUINNEY
66. Thomas HEATH
67. Mathias LUND
68. Margaret LUND
69. William LUND
70. Richard WINDER
71. John James DINSDALE, Margaret Hannah MIDDLETON (ashes)
72. George TOWLER
73. William Anthony FRANKLAND
74. John HESELTINE, Margaret HESELTINE
75. Agnes NOKE
76. Richard VEEVERS
77. George Cook MARGRETT, Jane Cook MARGRETT
78. Olive PERFECT
79. William Moseley PERFECT (ashes)
80. John MOLE
81. Eric GARNETT
82. Thomas METCALFE
83. Nonus CAPSTICK
84. Elizabeth CAPSTICK
85. [purchased by Edith Mason]
86. James MASON
87. Ronald Ireland MASON
88. Betty COOPER
89. MASON (stillborn), HODGSON (stillborn)
90. SHEPHERD (stillborn)

## SECTION 2

91. MILLMAN (stillborn)
92. Mary DAVIDSON
93. William DAVIDSON
94. Alexander METCALFE
95. Elizabeth GUY, John James GUY
96. Nathaniel HUNT
97. Isabella HUNT
98. Elizabeth PALEY
99. James AIREY
100. [purchased by Mary Margaret Airey]
101. Alfred ALLINSON
102. John LAMBERT
103. Clarissa LAMBERT
104. Barbara Alice LAMBERT, George LAMBERT
105. Robert Tayforth LAMBERT
106. Thomas LAMBERT, Margaret LAMBERT
107. Mary METCALFE
108. John MARCHINGTON
109. Robert MIDDLETON
110. Sarah Eliza SHEPHERD

111. Keith SIMME
112. Mary Annie SHEPHERD
113. Edith Eleanor WINDER
114. Malcolm GUY
115. Frederick J BUXTON
116. Jane GUY
117. Kate METCALFE
118. James Alfred MILLMAN
119. Margaret Isobel MAUNDER
120. Emily S M CHRISTIE
121. Francis Louis HARRIS
122. Clara HARRIS
123. Simon HESELTINE
124. Ellen HESELTINE
125. George Frederick FARROW
126. Charles Melville HARRISON
127. Kathleen Mary FOSTER
128. John Henry CAPSTICK
129. Margaret METCALFE
130. James Francis MORPHET
131. Mary MORPHET
132. Peter George MAUNDER
133. Philip THOMPSON
134. Mercy E LAMBERT
135. Francis LAMBERT
136. John Francis AIREY
137. Jane AIREY
138. Maureen Eliz: SEDGWICK
139. Mary Ellen BATESON
140. William BATESON
141. Richard POTTS
142. Eliza Ann POTTS
143. James ROLAND
144. Eliza Ann HOLLAND
145. Daniel HOLLAND
146. Annie WANE
147. Doris Anne FERRIS
148. Edward THISTLETHWAITE
149. Mary Elizabeth JOHNSTONE
150. John JOHNSTONE
151. Lyndon Harris BIRD
152. Arthur FERRIS
153. Rose Alice FERRIS
154. David HANNAM
155. Janet METCALFE
156. William HILTON
157. Julie HATFIELD
158. Ada Mary CAPSTICK
159. Jeffrey CAPSTICK
160. John TOMLINSON
161. Margaret Agnes TOMLINSON
162. Joshua HUDDLESTON
163. Isabella HUDDLESTON
164. Eva BATESON
165. William HESELTINE
166. Leonard HESELTINE
167. Alfred Ernest PAULSON
168. [purchased by Mrs. Paulson]
169. Stanley SHORT
170. [purchased by Mrs.O.Short]

171. Shirley Anne BROWN
172. Dora THOMPSON
173. Walter THOMPSON
174. Mary YATES
175. William YATES
176. Henry TOWLER
177. Mary Jane TOWLER
178. Arthur BROWN
179. Jane Annie BAINES
180. William Reynold MARSDEN
181. Emma MARSDEN
182. Hannah Ellen MIDDLETON
183. James Harold WOOD
184. Hannah WOOD
185. Graham Ronald Douglas CLAVERHOUSE
186. John Robert WILCOCK
187. Florence Rowena TELFORD
188. John Philip MORPHET
189. Victoria Ann LITCHFIELD
190. BALLEY (stillborn)
191. Jean Margery FORSTER
192. Thomas WHITE
193. Edward THISTLETHWAITE
194. [purchased by Mrs Ida Thistlethwaite]
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### SECTION 3

196. Charles Walter WOLFENDEN
197. Kathleen Mary WOLFENDEN
198. George William SEDGWICK
199. John TYSON
200. Lily TYSON
201. Elizabeth Ann HANNAM
202. Daniel HANNAM
203. Robert Taylforth LAMBERT
204. Ann LAMBERT
205. Thomas MILLMAN
206. Simon ALDERSON
207. Edwin Ernest SHARP
208. BARKER (stillborn)
209. BAILEY (stillborn)
210. George LAMBERT
211. Mary LAMBERT
212. Arthur STAVELEY, Margaret Isabel STAVELEY (ashes)
213. Mary Ellen THORSBY
214. Alice LAMBERT
215. John James LAMBERT
216. Margaret Ellen MASON
217. Anthony Carter METCALFE
218. Ethel METCALFE
219. Joan METCALFE
220. Mary Elizabeth BALLARD
221. Jane Elizabeth MORPHET
222. Bert MORPHET
223. Mary Ellen JACKSON
224. Robert JACKSON
225. Ada Rebecca REDMAYNE
226. William Thomas REDMAYNE
227. Hilda THOMPSON
228. John Darwin HIRD
229. Kate HIRD