LOCAL NOTES AND

NUMBER OCLIV.

EVENTS IN YORKSHIRE HISTORY.

(Collected by W. Wheater.) (1) EARLY GLIMPSES OF THE NORTH AND EAST

RIDINGS. Charter of the King of England (Rufus) allaying the dispute between the Bishop of Durham and the Earl of Northumberland (Robert de Mowbray), anno 1100.

Rymer's Fwdera, vol. 1, p. 6. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. Be it known to all men, as well those to come as present, that I, William, by the grace of God King of the Euglish, son of the great King William who succeeded to King Edward by hereditary right, seeing and hearing many false accusations between William, Bishop of Durham, and Robert, Earl of Northumberland, about lands, customs, and passages, make concord in this manner between them: -That the said William, the Bishop, give to Robert, the Earl, one hundred pounds of pennies (C. lib. denariorum); and that Robert the Earl, for my live proclaims to God, St. Cuthbert, to the said Bishop, and to all his successors, all the said faise accusations wholly, viz., these, the half of robbery, and the half f | of breaking the peace, and whatever he used to have or 1 | dispute the claim of in the underwritten lands, to wit, in Clachscrona, and in Olverstona, and in Ciltona, and in 6 | Stuninetona, and in Richenhalla, and in Wodon, and in Ade, and in Hewardi, and in Prestatona, and in Bradfordtuna, and in Esmidebroc, and in Culverdebi, and in Cathona, and in Winestona, and in Newhusa, and in Westwie, and in other lands of St. Chuthert; and the passagium which is without the city of Durham, and whatever the said Earl disputes about (may be charged falsely with calumperiabatur) upon all these lands and customs and men of St. Cuthbert. And these the Earl gave to me by brief in my hands, and I gave to God and St. Cuthbert and to William the hishop, and to his successors, by the same r | brief, to have the above-mentioned lands for ever and in 1 | quiet as St. Cuthbert has the other lands belonging to his church in quiet. That this donation shall remain firm for over, I have confirmed this present charter by the sign of e | the Holy Cross with my own hand. And the said Robert, Earl of Northumberland, has similarly confirmed the same. by the sign of the cross with his own hand. Sign of William the King, of William the bishop, and of Robert, f | the Earl of Northumberland, &c., in the year from the

Incarnation, MC. This Robert Earl of No.thumberland was a potent character in early Yorksuire history. He was at the harrying of the county of Worcester in 1088, when St. B | Wulstan, the Bishop, had to stop the pillaging and slaughtering of the inhabitants by prohibition and exco mmunication. Robert was also with his uncle, the Bish op of Constances, at Bristol, at the sack and burning of Bath, at the ravaging of Wiltshire, and the attack of Gloucester, where he was repulsed by the inhabitants. Of his comrades, William d'Eu overran Gloucestershire and seized Berkeley Castle. Robert Bagot, at Norwich, and Hugh de Grantmesuil also took part in the revolt against Rufus. Earl Robert was also concerned in the ravaging of Normandy, when, if the monkish chronicles are to be believed, scenes of lust, rapine, and violence absolutely unprecedented were of daily occurrence. With him, the greatest men in the country. William Count d'Evreux, Richard do Courci. Robert Bertram, and even Prince Henry himself, did not blush to take part in these ravages. I shall give a portrait of Earl Robert when I mention his fate, hereafter.

Land at Wytengeham granted to Roger de Flamenvilla by the service of one Sparrow-hawk .- Hen. I., Rymer's Fædera 1, p. 9.

Henry King of England, Duke of Normandy and Aquitaine, and Earlot Anjou, to the Archbishops, &c., and to all his knights, French and English, greeting. Know that I give and by my present charter confirm to Roger de Flamenvilla ali tha land that belonged to Uctred, son of Gamel, in Wytingham, Trovanton, Baiton, and Glantedon, to him and to his hoirs, from me and my heirs, quit from all service except one sparrow-hawk paid to me thence per annum. These I wish and firmly enjoin that he Roger, and his heirs after him, shall have and hold all the said land of me and my heirs, well and in peace, freely, quietly, wholly, fully, and honourably, with all their appurtenances, liberties, and free customs, by the before-named service. Witnesses-F. Bishop of Sag'. Hugh de Cressi, Gorcell' Castellau, the Queen's brother. At Argentan. This Roger de Flamenvilla was one of the witnesses

with Bertram Haget and Hammond Beler to the foundation charter of Arden Nunnery, and from this circumstance would appear to have been a retainer of the Albini-Mowbrays, as he or his kinsmen might have been of the original line. Hugh de Flamvilla is also witness to Roger Mowbray's confirmation of the foundation of Bertrum Haget's priory of Suningthwaite.

(2) YORKSHIRE NOBLES WHO SUPPORTED Rufus. William Rufus held more than twenty castles in Nor-

mandy, and attached to his cause, either by fear or reward, many of the most powerful barons and lords of castles-Robert Count Eu (? Henry, Robert being Henry's grandfather, who del before 1093), Stephen d'Albemarle, or Aumarle, cousin german of Duke Robert of Normandy; Gerard de Gournai, lord of Gournai, son of Hugh and Basile, daughter of Gerard Fieitel; Ralph de Conches, the second of that name, who died in 1102: Robert Earl of Morton, Counte of Mortaine, aur. named La Prud'homme, 1082-5-June, 1118; Walter Giffard, second of that name, Count of Lougueville and Earl of Buckingham, he died 1102; Philip de Braiouse, lord of Briouse, department of the Orne, son of William de Briouse. who granted several charters in favour of St. Florence at Saumur. William was present at Hastings, and Richard de Courci, Lord of Courci-sur-Dive, who with Hugh de Grantmesnil, Sneriff of Leicester and Governor of Winchester, was the first in 1090 to take up arms to oppose Robert de Belesme. Deserted by almost every one, Duke Robert resolved to leave the government of his dominions to his brother the King, and taking the cross, join the pligrimage to Jerusalem, in satisfaction of his sins. The King of England heard this determination with sincere pleasure, and approving the design, received Normandy in 1096 to hold it for five years, advancing his brother 10,000 silver marks to enable him to undertake the pilgrimage.-Ord. Vit. iii., p. 73. Gerard de Gournai was the brother-in-law (having

Surrey, who died in 1089, and was succeeded by his two sons, William and Reynold. His Countess Gundreda, who was a daughter of William's Queen Matilda, by a former marriage, died in childbirth in 1085. (See a curious note on this subject in Bohn's "Ordensis Vitalis," vol. 2, p. 473, where also we have De Gournai's chequered career.) He joined the Crusade under Duke Robert of Normandy in 1096, and was with Bohemond in the advance from Nice in 1097, and the battle of Dorylmum. Gundroda, his daughter, is a prominent figure in early Yorkshire history; of whom hereafter. Raiph de Conches, or De Iveui, was the son of Ralph, the Standard-bearer of Normandy, who was at the battle of Hastings. After his father's death the younger Ralph went to England, and married Adeliza, daughter of Earl Waltheof, and Judith, daughter of the Countess of Aumarle, sister of William the Conqueror. Ralph died in 1102. They had two sons, Roger de Iveni and Hugh, besides several daughters. (3) RICHARD DE COURCI, A LEADER.

Hugh de Grantmesnil and Richard de Courci, when they opposed Robert de Belesma, in 1090, were now grayheaded, but their spirit was high and noble, and their intimate connection increased their power; for Robert, Hugh's son, had married Hugh's third daughter, Rohais or Robesia de Grantmesnii, and she had borne her husband five sons. The noble Hugh de Grantmesnil was in his youth distinguished for his valour, and married a very beautiful lady, Adeliza, daughter of Ivo II., Count of Beaumont-sur-Oise, founder of the Priory of Conflans, by Judith, his first wife, and she bore to Hugh, Robert, William, Hugh, Ivo, Aubrey, Adeline, Havise, Rohais, Matilde, and Agnes. This large and promising family was a prey to various misfortunes, so that none of them, except Robert, lived to old age. He was the eldest, and surviving all his brothers and sisters, was thrice married before he was advanced in years. His first wife was Agnes, daughter of Ranulf de Bayeux (de Briquesart, Viscount of Bayeux, nephew and heir of Hugh, Earl of Chester); the second, Emma, daughter of Robert de Estoteville, surnamed Grand-Bois, lord of Estoteville sur-Mer., the first person on record of this illustrious family; and lastly, Lucy, daughter of Savaric FitzCane, who had been married to Ralph, Viscount of Maine (their son, Savaric, was half brother of Hubert de St. Suzanne-see p. 378-a minor in 1060, when he was a consenting party to a donation in favour of the monks of Vivoin. His sons were Ralph, Savario FitzSavarie, and Godwin. A charter of King Richard, dated at Girron, 31st March, 1190, confirms to Francis de Bohun several fiefs in Normandy, and among others Bohun, as fully as Savario FitzSavario held the same at the time of his death; and moreover Midhurst and other lordships in England on Savaric, son of Cane, held the same under Henry I. and Henry II. Ralph and Savaric. the second of that name, having died without issue, their possessions, together with one moiety of the fief of Bohun, which they inherited from Engelgn de Bohun, passed to this Francis, who was son of their brother Godwin, and became the ancestor of the barons of Bohun and Midhurst. William and Ivo Grantmesnil were also married. The first took to wife in Apulia, Isabel, who had the surname of Courte Louve (the stumpy she-wolf), fifth daughter of Robert Guiscard and Sichelgade; and Ivo married in England a daughter of Gitbert de Gand, whom our English genealogists con-

of Bardney Abboy, Lincolnshire; and he was

st one of the small number of Normans who escaped

to the massacre by the Danes at York in 1069. He is sup-

in I posed to have died about 1094. Adelina Grantmesnil

t, of Bishop Odo two manors in England; bis wife Adelma

id I also appears in Domesday Book as tonant in capito on hor

re I own account. She aied before his eister Matilda. Robnis

1. I married Robert de Cource; Matildo, Hugh de Mont-

Pincon (see Od. Vit. 11, 212); Agnee, William de Sav.

married Roger d'Ivri, the King's cun-bearer, who held

and Havise died just before she became marriageable Robert de Sourdeval; of Sourdeval, in the department of La Manche, near Mortain, was one of the first Crusaders. Gerard de Gournai and William, son of Ranulph de Briquessart, Viscount of Bayeux, and afterwards Earl of Chester, were at the capture of Nice in 1097, and accompanied the army in the further advances .- Vitalis.

MIRFIELD CHURCH.

Dr. J. R. Robinson, Dewsbury, in reply to the inquiry of "R. B." (CCLIII.) in reference to Muffield Church, contributes the following account from Whitaker, drawn, he believes, originally from Hopkinson's MSS. and said to be well authenticated:-

Anno Domini 1261. Dedicatio Ecclesia de Mirfield. Et Johannes Heton miles qui copit in uxorem filiam seniorem Alexandri Nevile milites et Baronis de Mirfield prædicte et in tempore sue prædicta occlesia fecit tantum Capella ad manorium de Mirtield. Et ad tunc contingebat prædict Johannem Heton miletem esse Romæ in peregrinand et ad illud tempus contingebat uxori ejus transire in die natatis Domini ante Diem in Autora versus ecclesiam parochialem de Dewsbury. Et sieut prædicta uxor ejus in itinere ab latrones obviarunt sibi in quodam loca vocat Rafenys-broke-loyno (Raven's brook Lane). et ad tune ibidem spolisverunt prædict uxorem ejus in bonis et interfecerunt Generosum suum in quo loco ad istud tempus stat crux. Et tristis tuit prodict uxor eins. Et in tempore prandit sui ad horam nonam prædicti natulis Domini contingebat. Duobus clericis venire ad prædict manerium de Mitfield dicentes de profundis et petebant eleemosynam et dicebant quoil proponebant ets transire versus Romam. Prædicta Domina audiebat eos sic dicentes et decebat illes si voluistis portare unam literam a me voliscum et dare conjugi meo ego dabo vobis bonum reward' et prædict clerici dicebant quod volobant. Tune prædict Domina scribebat omni supra dicta sibi et deciderabat per scripturam suam conjugi suo quod voluit informare Sanctum Dominum Papam de infortunio suo et facere prædict. Capellam esse ecclesiam parochimem tot' villa de Mirfield. Et sic fecit. Tune veniebat Domum prædict: Johannes Heton miles et dedit ecclesiam de Mirfield Johanni Heton fratri suo juniori et edificabat rectoriam et ipse fuit primus Rector. Et prædict Johannes Hoton miles obiit 1302 primo die Julii. Tune contingebat Hæres suus esse infra ætatem et capiebatur ad Wardum Domino Regi. Tunc prædict Dominus Johannes Heton Rector mortuus est. Et prædict řex dedit prædict ecclesiam Will mo Gressacre secundo Rectori ejusdem qui obiit anno 1358 150 die Julii. Adhuc contingebat Heres esse intra atatem. Tunc Dominus Rex dedit prædict ecclesiam uni Willielmo Willing tercii Rectori ejusdem qui obist anno Dni 1402 110 Die Feb. Tune post obitum Will'mi Monache de Kirkelees obtinebant prædict. Ecclesiam de Mirsield a Domino Rege, ut patet intocius et concessa est illis ad orand' pro unima Johannis Burgho qui nihil inde unquam habuit.

To this story, so barbarously though naturally told, is subjoined the following note in English:-Alsoe yo shall understand at what time ye last heir of Heton was within age, that was ye laste Jhon Heton, uncle to Dame Isabell

Gascoyne, that the heir of John Burghe was within age alsoe, that they were both wardes at on tyme. And re Berghes were patrones of licton Kirke, as Heton was patrone of Mirtiold Kirke; and ye kyne at ye laste avoidance gisented in ye nonage to ye kirse of Heton, in se name of Heton, and contrarie to se kirke of Mirsield in ye name of Burgha contrarie to that they were. See ye nonnes of Kirklees pray for yo Burghes, and not for ye Hetons.

This curious accument is given by Hopkinson without any notice of the place where he found it, but it is sufficiently authenticated by evidence internal, as well as external, and was probably among the papers of Kirklees Numery. The plea for the foundation of this church was certainly

a powerful one-that the Lady of the Manor set out for mass to the then present church at the distance of three miles, on Christmas Day before cawn, and that she had actually been robbed and her principal attendant murdered by the way. Sorrowful undoubtedly she was, but not inconsolable, for she sat down very quietly to dinner at nine in the morning (we must be careful not to mistake the hour for three in the afternoon) after her return from Dewsbury. It has been usual in defect of such evidence as this to apply to the appearances about a church's architecture as

proofs of the period when it was erected. In the present instance, in which the time is given, we may apply the external evidence to prove what otherwise I should have doubted, that cylindrical though slender columns with something resembling volutes on the capitals (for such were the columns and capitals of the nave of the church at Mirfield), had continued to the latter end of Heury III. But as this church was evidently built by Sir John de Heton, after his return 110m Rome, it is not too much to suppose that his taste had been improved by his tour, and that he had learned to prefer a style of architecture approaching to classical models, though then almost supersoned by a later fushion. The church of Mirfield, appropriated by Kirklees,

remained in that house until its dissolution, and constituted the best part or its endowment. In the very year of the surrender (1540) it was granted to Thomas Savile, of Clifton, gent. In 1547 license was granted to Cuthbert Savile to alienate the same to William Ramsden, who resold it the same year to John Dighton. The next alienation was to Elizabeth and Thomas Soothill, from whom it must have returned to the Saviles, for in 1571 Thomas Savile presented to the vicarage. From this family it was most probably purchased by the Armitages, whose representatives to the present century have been impropriators and pations. The connection of Mirfield with Kirkless no doubt gave

rise to the tradition regarding the sister of Robin Hood, whose death at that numery is too firmly believed in to be easily contradicted. In the east window of the old church (several of the

windows of which were lancet shape, therefore evidently of considerable autiquity) was the kneeling figure of Sir John Heton, founder of the church; also the arms of Heton, Savile impaling Hopton, Mirfield, Savile, and Hopton. Around an arch, which seemed to have been a confessionary, on the north side of the choir, was an inscription, comparatively modern-DAME JOAN BEPHAST, LATE NUN OF KIRKLEES, BURIED FEBRUARY YE 5TH DAY, 1562.

The following lines, transcribed by Mr. Ismay, give a brief epitome of the history of Mirfield, in rhyme:--In time of yore a Knight did dwell At Castle Hall, near Chapel Well;

And Sir John Heton was his numo; A worthy baron, great in fame, Lord of this town. As story tells, When Chappel stood at Chappel Wolls, He got this church parochiai made, And the foundations of it laid. In the same place where now it stands, Upon a part of his own lands, Behind the house a mount appears, A lasting monument of years. It was erected by the Danes, And piled up with wondrous pains; A saxon lord possessed the same Before the Norman princes came. The Normans next possession took, As doth appear by Domesday Book: The Beaumonts did the place command When Harry Tudor ruled the land The house rebuilt, which ages stood, The front adorned with carved wood. By Thomas B., the owners name, Who lived and died in the same. Bells to the church the living call, And to the grave they summon all: And when by death one gets a fall, He's neighbour then to Castle Hall.+ This Thomas Beaumont, of Castle Hall, was buried at this

A local proverb, Casilo Hall being in the immediate neighbourmarried Edith Lister) of William Warrenne, Earl of I hood. "R. B." doubtless knows that the large and handsome

Barch July 30th, an. 1561. Par. Reg.

Gilbert Scott.

church recently erected was from designs drawn by Sir

THE BALMES OF RYCROFT. S. R., Pudsey, in answer to "J. N. B.," Buffalo,

U.S.A. (CCXLIX.), contributes the following sketch of this family, for which he is indebted to Cudworth's "Round About Bradford:"-The Nettletons of Rycroft appear to have been owners

of that and other estates in Tong for many generations. One of the earliest tombstones in the churchyard (at Tong, near Pudsey), is in memory of Francis Nettleton, who died in 1601. The name, we believe, is now only nerpetuated in connection with that of Balme, through the marriage of Joshua Balme to Judith, daughter of Nicholas Nettleton. Some little romance attaches to this marriage, which, owing to their supposed superiority in station, was objected to by the Nettletons. The two lovers sat in adjoining pews at Tong Church, and in order to prevent love's telegraphy from hastening the match, a high partition was erected between the two pews. But love, which "laughs at locksmiths," soon overrode an oaken partition. The lovers ran away, and returned happy! Upon the death of his wife's brother, Joshua Balme succeeded to the Rycroft and other estates, until his eldest son, Nettleton, arrived at age, when, under the will of his grandfather, Nicholas, he came into possession. He had three sons and two daughters. First, John, whose third son was Charles Balme, an extensive woolbroker in London for many years, who died in March, 1876, worth £180,000; second, Dr. Wm. Nettleton Balme, of Chester Castle, Jamaica, and captain of a Jamaica Rifle Corps; and third, Jeremiah Nettleton Balme, who died in 1857, at Gloucester, in the cathedral of which city a handsome memorial window is placed as an indication of the esteem in which he was held. Francis, youngest son of the above Joshua and Judith Balme, had three sons and one daughter, the youngest son being Mr. Matthew Balme, of Bolton, in the borough of Bradford. Mr. Balme has long been an untiring advocate of factory reform. Along with the Rev. G. S. Bull, he ranged himself under the banner of Sadler, Oastler, and others in 1831, and subsequently of Lord Ashley, now the Earl of Shaftesbury, with whom he had, we believe, maintained a confidential correspondence to the present time (1876). He is probably the only unbroken link of Yorkshire advocates who has lived to see the present fruition of that important measure, the Ten Hours Factory Act. Some years ago he was presented with a handsome testimonial in recognition of his services; the contributions to which included the pennies of the factory children and the guineas of the late Archbishop of Canterbury (Dr. Longley). The Balmes appear to be of French origin. Having

come from France as refugees during the persecution of the Huguenots, they located themselves in the De Bevoir, near Islington, in the immediate neighbourhood of which suburb they built Balma Hail and Balma-square. One portion of the family afterwards came into Yorkshire, and from them sprang Abraham Balme, of Tyersal Gate, as well as the Rev. Edward Bulme and Abraham Balme, gentleman, whose monument, by Flaxman, adorns the walls of the Bradford Parish Church, and to whose extensider to have been the son of Baldwin de Mons, prother of | sive property in Bradford the present Edward Wheatley Queen Matilda, of whom we know no other decendants | Balme succeeded. Joshua Balme, who married Miss but Amalph and Baldwin. The truth is that Gilbert was | Nettleton was the eldest of the family of Abraham Balme, brother of Baldwin de Gans, Lord of Alest and son of of Tyersal Gate, Tong. Two of Joshua's brothers Ralph. His name appears as witness to a document at appear to have removed to Bradford, one of whom, John, Alost, on his return from England, the 25th May, 1675. | became a manufacturer of some celebrity about the By his wife, Alicia de Montfort, he had a son named | middle of last century, and built the house at Little Hugh, founder of the family of the Lords of Montfort, | Horton subsequently used as a Baptist College until the Barons of Cocquanvilius. He survived his claest son, removal of the latter to Rawdon in 1859. Abraham was named also Gilbert. His third son, Walter, inharited all also a manufacturer. John Balme had four children, his estates in England. He had besides two daughters, | viz., Elizabeth, who was married to a Mr. Broadley, who married the one to William, Constable of Chester; the lived m the house in Kirkgate upon the site of which the other Emma, to Alan de Percy. He received | bank of the Bradford Banking Company new stands, and a vost number of maners in capita by grant died in 1825, bequeathing large sums to charitable purfrom William the Conqueror. He was the restorer poses, including £5,000 to the Horton Baptist College; John, who was partner with Mr. Broadley, a woolstapler of some note, died unmarried, in 1813; Sarah, who died unmarried in 1828, leaving the bulk of her property to her l sister, Mrs. Bacon (the fourth child), who, in accordance with her wish, soon after made over to the trustees of the Independent Academy, then at Idle, some valuable proparty at Underchife and Fagley. On the property at

Society, the Loudon Missionary Society, and the mome Missionary Society: 2150 £12,000 to be devoted to the relief of the aged and mairm ministers, their widows, and unmarried daughters.

YORKSHIRE IN THE ANNUAL REGISTER. Mr. Fred Ross, London, contributes the ninth part of his tepographical index to the Yorkshire items in the "Annual Register" (begun in CCXXXIX.):-BUBWITH, near Howden.

MDCCCLIII. 191.—Marriage at B. of Mary, daughter of the late Req Roddaw Douglas, of Thorganby, to Francis, son of Sir F. Blake Bart., of co. Northumberland. BULLERR, near Castle Howard.

MDCCLXXIV. 150.—Lieut. John Bolton, of B., committed to York Castle, on the verdict of the Coroner's inquest, for the wilful murder of his apprentice, Elizabeth Rainbow, of Ackworth. Burghwallis, near Doncaster.

MDCCCXXXIII. 186.—Frances, daughter of Michael Tusburgh, of B., and patron of the living, married to George F. Heneage, M.P. BURLEY in Wharfedale.

MDCCCLVI, 223.—Marriage of Sophia, daughter of Thomas Horsfall

MDCCCLVIII. 355.-Marriage at B. of the Rov Simeon Hiley, of Loughborough, to Mary, daughter of Dr. Arnold, of Rugby, and relict of Alfred Twining.

BURNESTON, near Bedale. MDCCCXXV. 200.—Elizabeth Henriette, idaughter of W. Lloyd Serjeantson, of Camp Hill, married to George, son of Thos. Lloyd, of Kingthorpe-in-Pickering-Lythe. MDCCCLX. 369.—Caroline Susanna, daughter of W. B. C. Sericanteon,

married to the Rev. Pennyman Warton Worsley, Prebendary of Ripou. BURNSALL in Craven. MDCCCLII. 429.—Turnpike road to Skipton, Diversion and Improve

ment Act. BURTON AGNES, near Bridlington. MDCCCI. 70.—Death of Sir Griffith Boynton (7th) Bart., LL.D. MDCCCVII. 542.—The Rev. Thos. Milnes, of Christ College, Prosented to the united livings of B. A. and Harpham, vacant by the death of Dr. Dade (the collector of the materials from which

Poulson wrote the History of Holderness). MDCCCXIII. 125.—Death of Anne, relict of Sir Griffith Boynton, Bart, (She was daughter of . Capt. R. Parkhurst, and married, secondly, the Rev. Charles Drake Barnard, Rector of Bigby, co. MDCCUXXXII. 225.—Death, act. 55, of Sir Francis Boynton, 8th Baronet, who succeeded his brother, Sir Griffith, in 1801.

MDCCCXLII. 225.-Marriage of Caroline, daughter of Sir Henry Boymon, Bart., to the Rev. William Mousley, of co. Derby. MDCCCLIV. 529.—Death, set. 76, of Sir Henry Boynton. 9th Bart. MDCCCLXI, 394.—Louise, daughter of the late Sir Henry Boynton, Bart., and relict of John Ricaby. married at B. A. to Richard

Stern Carrol, of Tolston Lodge, Tadcaster. BURTON CONSTABLE in Holderness. MDCCCIII. 498.—Death, at Richmond, Surrey, of Edward Constable who expended in charity 22,000 per annum out of an income of

£10,000. (Enward Shordon, of Winchester, who assumed the name of Constable on succeeding to the B. C. estates.) MDCCCXXIII. 194.—Death of Sir Thos. Constable, Bart. (Thomas Hugh, son of the Hon. Thomas Clifford, born 1782, created Bart, 1814; assumed the name of Constable in 1821, on succeeding as

MDCCCXXV. 282.—Death, at Brighton, of Lady Mary McDonal!, relict of Sir Thos. Hugh Constable, Bart. (The second daughter of John Chichester, of Arlington, co. Deyon.] MDCCCXXVI. 240.—Death, in London, of Frances, relict of Francis Constable, of B. C., and daughter of Edward Plowden, of to, Salop. (Francis (Sheldon) Constable was the brother of Edward

next in entail to B. C.)

(S.) C., whom he succeeded in the B. C. estates and the seigniory of Holderness. In the Constable pedigrees, Edward Plowden is said to have been of Midhurst, co. Sussex.) MDCCCXXXIX. 129.—zir Thomas Aston Clifford Constable (s:cond Bart.) gazetted High Sheriff of Yorkshire. MDCCCLXII. 542.-Death of Marianne, wife of Sir Clifford Aston Clifford Constable. (Mary Anne, daughter of C. J. Chichester, of

co. Devon, married in 1827 Sir Thomas (not Clifford) Asion C.ifford Constable. BURTON PIDSEA in Holderness. MDCCCXXVII. 255.-Died, æt. 70, Ann, relict of Michael Pattinson,

BURTON SALMON, near Pontefract. MDCCOXLVII. 357.—Act for the construction of a branch of the York and North Midland Railway from B. S. to Knottingley.

BURYTHORPE, near Malton. MDCCLXVII. 67.—Death of Francis Consitt, aged 150 years. BUSBY HALL, near Stokesley.

MDCCCLIV. 249,-Marriage, in London, of George Marwood, to Frances Anne, daughter of the Rev. Fredk. Peel.

YURKSHIRE FIELD NAMES. PUDSEY.

Mr. Samuel Margerison, Calverley, contributes the following notes of field names in Pudsey, which completes his rough list for Calverley parish. For Calver'e /, Farsley, Idle, and Bolton field names see Local Notes and Queries XXIII. and CCXXXII:-

Names derived from Natural Features, Trees, Crops, Wells, Water, &c.-Bottoms, Beck Close, Brow, Broom Close, Broomy Bank, Barley Pasture, Carr Field, Croft (many), Corn Close, Clover Close, Far Dyke Holes, Eaven Piece, Fish-pond Close, Little Fallow, Fed Close, Green Close, Hilly Field, Hill Close, Ing. Intake, Sour Ing. Leys, Marsh Close, Miry Close, Little Moor Close, Park (several., Park Pieces, Pond Close, Pashing Docks, Pea Close, Rough Clos. Rough Pasture, Rushy Pasture, Stony Royd, Toff, Upper Acres, Wood Close, Wood Top, Well Close (several), Whinney Field, Wheat

Names derived from the Shape, Size, or Position of Field .- Esttoms, Broad kield, Ban s, Crooked Close, Crooked Royd, East Fr ld, Far Close, Hill Side, High Prece, Height Close, High Head, Hough Side Close, Ing. Little Ing. Long Ing. Long Close, Low Close, Long Lands, Lane Side Close, Nether Close, Paddock, Radcliffe-lane Close, Straight-lane, Sunny Pasture, Shoulder of Mutton, Square Close, 109 Close, Three Days' Work, Four Days' Work, &c., Tongue Clese, Underwood, West Field.

Names derived from Buildings, Erections, &c .- Butts, Butt Royd, Bridge field, Causeway Close, Crimbles Close, Chapel Close, Conipit Close, Dryhouse Close, Delf Field, Hall Royd, Little Hall, Great hall (Qu. personal name), Laith End Close, Laith Close, Laith Croit, Lane Close, Mili Field, Owlcoates Ulose, Near Street (840 T. C. A. Plan', Tenter Close and Tenter Crott (many), Tyersal Pasture, Workhouse

Fields named after Animals.-Calf Crib Allotment, Calf Croft, Doz Pit, Ewe Head, Horse Pasture, Mole Ing, Ox Close, Pighilis, Sheep Fields named after Persons (generally former occupiers).-Brown

Close, Bailey Gallows, Bastow Ing, Brown Bank, Butcher Close, Barnes Croft, Bailey Garth, Briggs Field, Crawshaw Close and Wood, Cromack Close, Dick Roya, David Close, Doctor Field, Drake Close, Dan Wood, Dayson, Dodgson Croft, Driver Close, Eastwood Field, Feather Close, Fcoler (? Fowler) Ing, Goodhall Ing, Green Land, Holroyd Bridge Close, Hope Close, Hinchcuiffe Close, Hammerton Close, Jugger Closs, Jackson Close, Johnson Close, Kershaw Ing. Lazenby. Lee Close, Luke Close, Sam Moss Close, Musgreave Close, Meg Royd, Mercy Close, Preston Close, Parson Crott, Priestley C.o.s and Pasture, Proctor, Richardson Close, Rob Royd, Rob Crott, Sammy Pasture, stephen Flatts, Simpson Close, Townend Ciose, Thornton Close, Tempest Field, Ustin Close, Walker Close, Wilson Lands and Close, Walker Wood, Wilcock, Wainwright Ing. Miscellaneous.-Bailey Gallows, Brick Close, Broad Lane, Eillet

Royd, Cross Close, Crimbles Close, Fire Point (Poker, this is a loug, narrow field), Flush Pasture, Fire Rigs, Great Rails, Near Hilton, Lovely Close, Lidget, Milking Stakes, Monk Ing (914 T. A. C. Plan., Mog Royd, Pick Royd, Pinebelly Hill, Pillow Crost, Pared and Burned, Pocket, Rudd Close, Royd (several), Roker Lane Close, Roundabout, Sprout Lidget, Slaisbury Close, Swinnow Royd, Shovelboards, Studenter, Studen bings, Shaw, Skittery Cliff, Stubbs Rein, Seatre Field, Scotch Garden, Stand Close, Small Taile, Toadhole, Third Yard, Thorne's Close, Tubber Close, Toft, Whitland, Warrels, Woodhead.

DIMENSIONS OF SELBY ABBEY CHURCH.-In

answer to "W. H. V." (CCLIII.), "A" writes:-"Tae following are some of the dimensions inadvertently omitted in the recent short account of Selby Abbey. Its whole length is about 290 feet, the wiath, waich is the same in both nave and choir, 59 feet. Length of nav? 139 feet, transept 41 feet by 23 feet, formerly 100 feet in length before fall of central tower."—Dr. J. R. Robinson. writing on the same subject, gives the original dimensions as follows: -- "The whole length of the structure was 207 feet, its breadth 50 feet, the length of transept 100 feet. The east and west ends being of equal distance from the pillars supporting the steeple, the height of which was doubtless in proportion, and must have been a very conspicuous object in so level a country. The steeple fell down about 6 a.m. Sunday, March 30th, 1690, destroying the south end of the transept and the roof of the western part of the south aisle." GASCOIGNE.—A. C., Otley, sends "J. W. B."

(CCLIII.) the following:—"In the fifth of Henry IV. Richard Gascoigne, brother to the celebrated Judge of that name, purchased a considerable estate at Hunslet and Catte Beesten of Hugh de l'Hay and Margaret, his wite. Sir Thomas Nevil, of Liversedge, married the heiress of Gascoigne, and in her right was seised of this lordship, an ancient manor house, and a park there. In this family it continued till the twelfth of Elizabeth, when Sir John Nevil, being accused of joining in the rebellion with his kinsman, the Earl of Westmoreland, the estate was confiscated, and given by the Queen to Sig Edward Carey, Knight. It was settled upon his second son, Sir Philip Carcy, who, with John Carey, Esq., his son and heir, sold all the lands, mills, and wastes to the inhabitants."-From "History of Leeas." date 1797. LEEDS PUBLIC LIBRARY.—The following are

the principal books recently added:-M 5, Lodge's "Daniel Webster" (American Statesmen); M 5, Laugton's "Childhood and Youth of Charles Dickens;" N 5. Gower's (of Holmfirth) "A Monopolygraph;" H 5, Beckford's "Thoughts on Hunting;" K 4, Jansen's "L'Origine de la Gravure;" K 4, Papillon's "Traite de la Gravure;" D 4, Hill's "American or Foreign Ships; Which?" Mather's "Life and Teaching of John Ruskin;" Thayer's "Pioneer Boy" (Life of President Lincoln). PARCELS v. PARCEL POST.-I have seen no answer to Mr. Stansfeld's query on this matter (in

COLI.). In default of anything better, I should think that the authority of the Postmaster-General with regard to "8" or "no 8" ought to be sufficient. Mr. Fawcett in his recent speech used the term "Parcel Post."-X. QUESTIONS ASKED. Plans and Maps of Leeds.—It is mentioned

in the Leeds Mercury Supplement of last Saturday toat

the Historical and Antiquarian Society of Bradford has collected together the old plans and maps of Bradford, commencing with the time of Charles I. Can any antiquarian reader give a list of the old plans and maps of Leeds, and say where they can be found? I believe there is an old plan of Leeds at the Philosophical Hall (at any rate there used to be), two chains to the inch scale, surveyed by John Cossins; no date.—C.E. ROYSTONE, NEAR BARNSLEY.—A large stone, "rough red granite," lies in the Back-lane to the rear of

the Manor House, formerly the residence of Judge Wood. Tradition says the name of the village, "Roystone," if connected with this same stone. Can any one give any information where the stone came from, and how it came to be placed there?-G. T. SUDBURY. Anglo-Saxon Yorkshire.—Can any reader

inform me where I can procure diagrams suitable for illustrating a paper on Anglo-Saxon Yorkshire, or an any Anglo-Saxon relies for same purpose?—EBOR. THE WILLOW-PATTERN PLATE.—Can any reader

tell me where I can find any account of the origin of the "Old Willow-Pattern China Plate," or the legend connected therewith? I have some recollection of seeing if printed somewhere. -- John Hebden, Ripon.

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Underelisse Airedale College was creeted in 1833. Mary

boquests, Li,000 each to the British and Foreign Bible I

(Mrs. Bacon) died in 1853, leaving, among other charitable !