

## Friends in Parish Registers

*With special reference to Yorkshire entries*

GENEALOGISTS and local historians have much cause for gratitude to local historical and parish register societies which, during the past half century and more, have been active in printing the registers of the parishes within their chosen field. The work of these societies has not only opened a mine of genealogical information which can be obtained in every great library, but has provided much additional groundwork to the student of manners and customs and social history generally, particularly when the incumbent or registrar took liberty to go beyond the bare record, and chronicled local events, passed judgment on the character of a deceased person or commented on the vagaries of weather, prices or human nature.

The particular interest of such registers to Friends was illustrated recently by the discovery of entries in the parish register, for Friends' burials at Bannister Green, Felsted, which were not recorded in Friends' registers,<sup>1</sup> and it is likely that similar instances would come to light if a national survey were undertaken. In a smaller sphere, the work of the Yorkshire Parish Register Society (now with 118 volumes to its credit) has revealed several references to Friends in the Yorkshire registers so far published, and in the following pages some of these entries are detailed.

In a previous issue of this *Journal*,<sup>2</sup> Harold Brace gave readers a brief outline of the history and scope of the parochial system of registration, and indicated how Friends might come to be included in it. A study of the printed Yorkshire evidence underlines some points and illustrates

<sup>1</sup> Rowntree, C. B., *Quakers' Mount at Bannister Green, Felsted, Essex*, in *Journal F.H.S.*, vol. 39, pp. 45-48.

<sup>2</sup> Vol. 38, 1946, pp. 29-32.

the general development in a small field where Friends came into contact with national authority.

Clerical registration broke down in many districts during the Civil War, and under the Commonwealth (with the country bitterly divided in religion) things were little better. The abolition of the ecclesiastical courts, which alone had had jurisdiction in matrimonial causes, made legislation imperative. On 24th August, 1653, "Barebones" Parliament passed "An Act touching marriages and the registering thereof; and also touching births and burials." This provided for lay "parish registers" to keep the records. Fees for making entries were fixed at 4d. for each birth and burial, and 12d. for publication and entry of marriages. These lay officers seem to have been efficient, and register-books were well kept, but they are often missing—doubtless because the clergy failed to secure them after resuming their livings at the Restoration.

After 29th September, 1654 no marriage was to be celebrated without the register's certificate that he had published banns on three "successive Lord's days at the close of the morning Exercise in the public meeting place commonly called the church or chapel, or (if the parties preferred it) in the nearest market-place on three successive market-days." In this civil contract the parties intending to be married presented the certificate to the nearest Justice of the Peace, and the man took the woman by the hand and declared: "I (A.B.) do here in the presence of God the searcher of all hearts, take thee (C.D.) for my wedded wife, and do also in the presence of God and before these witnesses promise to be unto thee a loving and faithful husband." The woman likewise promised to be "a loving, faithful, and obedient wife;" whereupon the Justice declared them man and wife. The form and formula here provided show clearly where Friends owe the debt for their marriage procedure.

The Marriage Act was confirmed in 1656, but did not invalidate other ceremonies. These civil marriages of the Interregnum were legalized after the Restoration by act 12 Car. II. c.33 (1660), but from that time marriage was only to be celebrated according to the Prayer Book. Hence Friends' marriages had no legal sanction. Nonetheless from the time of the Nottingham decision in 1661 the courts

were unwilling to pronounce Friends' marriages illegal when this plea was brought in property or succession cases or where children might be declared illegitimate if the contention were admitted.<sup>1</sup>

We may now turn to burials. In the reign of Charles II Parliament passed three Acts requiring burial in woollen, "for the encouragement of the woollen manufactures, and prevention of the exportation of moneys for the buying and importing of linen." The first Act was in 1666, the second in 1678, amended in 1680.<sup>2</sup> The 1666 Act was largely inoperative because the people who knew of the breach of law would be the ones interested in concealment. The 1678 Act went further. It provided that "no corpse of any person (except those who shall die of the plague) shall be buried in any shirt, shift, sheet, or shroud or anything whatsoever made or mingled with flax, hemp, silk, hair, gold or silver, or in any stuff or thing, other than what is made of sheep's wool only . . . or be put into any coffin lined or faced with . . . any other material but sheep's wool only." Within eight days of the funeral, wherever it took place, affidavit<sup>3</sup> had to be made that the law had been observed. The parish clergy, who kept the only recognized burial records, administered the Act and were required to enter in their registers that a satisfactory affidavit had been brought to them within eight days after any burial. It is for that reason that burials among Friends are sometimes entered in the parish registers.

A £5 penalty was fixed on the estate of persons not buried in woollen, on the householder in whose house such a person died, on persons connected with the funeral, on the minister who neglected to certify non-receipt of an affidavit, or on overseers for neglecting to levy the penalty. Half

<sup>1</sup> The three types of marriage known to the law were (a) marriage in church; (b) clandestine marriage at which a priest officiated, but without due publication; (c) common law marriage (marriage by consent). These last were indissoluble like the rest, but were good for certain purposes only, and did not give the husband rights in his wife's property, confer legitimacy upon the issue or make the marriage of one of the parties with a third person void. Not until 1836 were Friends' marriages by statute placed in the first class.

<sup>2</sup> 18 & 19 Car. II. c.4, in force 25th March, 1667; 30 Car. II. c.3; 32 Car. II. c.1.

<sup>3</sup> The 1680 Act authorized any neighbouring clergyman to take an affidavit if no Justice was available.

the penalty went to the poor, half to the informer, and so it was usual for a relative to act as informer and so reduce the fine to £2 10s., for the rich looked upon this protectionist effort as a tax to be paid rather than anything else.<sup>1</sup>

Taxation did come into the picture in 1694 when Parliament authorized a graduated duty on marriages, births and burials for five years "for carrying on the war against France with vigour."<sup>2</sup> The scale of charges ranged from 2s. a birth, 2s. 6d. a marriage and 4s. a burial for non-paupers, to £30 at the birth of a duke's eldest son, and £50 at the marriage or burial of a duke. It was provided under a 40s. penalty that births were to be notified to the incumbent within 5 days and to be recorded by him for a fee of 6d. In the following year (1695, 7 & 8 Wm. III. c.35) the clergy were required to keep register of all births in their parishes—whether the children were baptized or not. The fine for neglect was fixed at £100, and collectors were allowed free access to the registers. This did not answer, and the unpopular Acts were allowed to expire. Some clergy deliberately omitted entries to save the tax, and few Friends' births appear to have been registered under this legislation. The enquiries of collectors revealed so much laxity in the keeping of registers that an Indemnity Act was passed in the following reign to relieve the clergy of the penalties they had incurred by their neglect.<sup>3</sup>

A great step in regularizing English marriage procedure was taken in 1753 when Lord Hardwicke's Marriage Act was passed (26 Geo. II. c.33). By it, marriages celebrated after 25th March, 1754 were void unless solemnized by licence or banns in a church or chapel where banns had heretofore usually been published. Celebrants of illegal weddings were guilty of felony and liable to transportation. Quakers and Jews were excepted, and the validity or invalidity of their marriages was left to the old law. And in this state the matter rested for half a century. In 1807 the case *Horn v. Noel* (1 Camp. 61) decided that Jewish marriages were legal, but it was not until the Marriage

<sup>1</sup> The system was extended to Ireland by Irish Act 7 Geo. II. c.13 (1733), but not enforced, and the Acts were repealed in 1814 (54 Geo. III. c.108) after they had fallen into desuetude.

<sup>2</sup> 6 & 7 Wm. III. c.6; see also 5 & 6 Wm. III. c.21.

<sup>3</sup> 4 & 5 Anne, c.12, 1705.

Act, 1836<sup>1</sup> that Friends' marriages, past and future were recognized declared good and confirmed in law. Hardwicke's Act left all other nonconformists to have their marriages solemnized according to the rites of the Church of England. Each parish was to be provided with a marriage book for registration of banns and weddings in which the parties, two witnesses and the clergyman signed. Unfortunately for the historian, the information required was meagre; neither parentage nor occupational details were insisted upon, and ages only if a party was a minor.

Although Friends were excepted from the requirements of this Act, they had not yet received legal recognition for their own registers. There seemed some possibility of this when the Stamp Act of 1783 (23 Geo. III. c.71), imposing a 3d. duty on every parish register entry, was extended in 1785 (25 Geo. III. c.75) to dissenters' registers. This was done apparently at nonconformists' request, in the hope that it would give their records the status of public documents. The hope proved vain, but the tax was duly collected.<sup>2</sup> Although the minister collecting the duty was allowed ten per cent. commission, registration became lax to avoid the impost, and the law was repealed in 1794 (34 Geo. III. c.11).

The modern parish register dates from Rose's Act of 1812 (52 Geo. III. c.146) which placed the registers under the supervision of the Registrar-General and gave directions for the use of printed books of uniform pattern. Continuing deficiencies were feared, and in 1831 the clergy were asked to report on the condition and extent of the registers under their care. The results of this enquiry were published as a report in 1833.<sup>3</sup> Finally by the Civil Registration Act of 1836 (6 & 7 Wm. IV. c.86, as amended by 1 Vict. c.22) the Reform Parliament accepted for the civil arm the duty of registering all births, marriages and deaths as from

<sup>1</sup> 6 & 7 Will. IV. c.85. See also the Marriage Act, 1840 (3 & 4 Vict. c.72), Marriage and Registration Act, 1856 (19 & 20 Vict. c.119), and references at the end of chap. XIII of *Church Government* for later changes.

<sup>2</sup> They might not have made the request if they had read 6 & 7 Wm. III. c.6, s.58, which denied any legal status to nonconformist registers used as basis for assessing registration tax.

<sup>3</sup> For detailed reports see British Museum Additional MSS. 9355, etc.

1st July, 1837. Existing provision for registration of baptism and burial was left undisturbed.

A Royal Commission was set up to enquire into the state and reliability of the dissenters' existing registers, and to suggest measures for their safe keeping and possible acceptance in evidence. The Commissioners' report in 1838 enumerated about 3,000 register volumes suitable for acceptance in official custody at Somerset House,<sup>1</sup> and their acceptance was authorized by the Non-parochial Registers Act (3 & 4 Vict. c.92) of 1840. Section 6 of this Act stated that all accepted registers at the General Register Office were to be deemed in legal custody and receivable in evidence. A much smaller number of registers collected after 1838 were reviewed by a Royal Commission in 1857, and accepted for deposit in the following year.<sup>2</sup> The great majority of Friends' own registers are included in these surrenders, but the duplicate transcripts at Friends House and in the Quarterly Meetings provide all the necessary evidence which the originals contain.

The following entries concerning Friends from the Yorkshire parish registers are unrecorded in, or provide additional particulars to those given in Friends' own registers. They are arranged in chronological sequence, as best calculated to illustrate the impact of registration laws on Friends, and give evidence of periods of decline. Quotation has been confined to entries which specifically mention Quakers. Comparison of the registers with Friends' own records would doubtless reveal many instances of parish registration where the word "Quaker" was omitted. Such entries do not appear in this list.

Reference to volumes published by the Yorkshire Parish Register Society is made following the entries in the following form (Y.P.R.S. 25: *Hackness*, 73), signifying p. 73 of *The register of the parish of Hackness, co. York. 1557-1783*. Yorkshire Parish Register Society, vol. 25 (1906).

References for extracts from volumes not issued by the Y.P.R.S. are given in full on first appearance.

<sup>1</sup> Included in the list were 1,501 volumes of Friends' registers, and those of Protestant refugees, Moravians, Methodists, Bunhill Fields and other burial grounds.

<sup>2</sup> By the Births and Deaths Registration Act, 1858, 21 & 22 Vict. c.25.

## EXTRACTS, 1653-1700

## 1653 HACKNESS

Richard Cockerell dyed on Wednesday the xiiijth day of September and was buryed the next day being Thursday and there was many of them they call Quakers at his buryall. And Mr. Prowde did exhorte and argue with them at the Grave and they held out that the worke wch they had in them was not wrought by the word, wch I was sorry to heare, but they sayd they made use of the word only to try whether it were right or noe. Jn. Rich.

Y.P.R.S. 25: *Hackness*, 73. Entry signed by John Richardson, parish clerk. Francis Prowde was the minister, and appears to have kept a school in the parish (see Venn. *Alumni Cantabrigienses*, pt. 1, under Proud, F.). Hackness, parish, 5 m. WNW of Scarborough.

## 1656 HACKNESS

21 January 1655/56. Robert the sonne of John Robson dyed the same day and was buryed the next morneinge. And that morneinge there was a Quaker called Halliday, who formerly lived at Malton, and Mr. Prowde (who ys a learned Divine, and a good man) went to Jaine Cockerell's house late wyffe of Richard Cockerell's of Hacknes, but this Halliday was a quarrellsome and contentious and superfluous in his questions that it tyred Mr. Prowde to answeere him, wearyed me to heare the sayd Hallidayes Divinity wch was very erroneious, I will not sett downe all, but some principall ones as his denyeing Bapt., The Sacrament of the Lords Supper, The Eternall word without ye letter of the word, That Christ or the seed, &c., ys in everyman; and is covered or buryed under our flesh and corrupt heartes, upon that sayinge I could stayer noe longer but told some of their desciples that they were Deluded.

John Richardson, The Parish Register.

Y.P.R.S. 25: *Hackness*, 100.

[September] George Wasson dyed the sayd xijth day and was buryed the next, beinge of the Quakers Sect and many of them were at his buryall, but Mr. Prowde was not called to bury him, and after they see him buryed they wente away.

Y.P.R.S. 25: *Hackness*, 101.

1658 RYLSTONE *Burials*

Humfrid Scot, May 31, age 37, at Rilston 4, a quaker, reakes.

John Diccanson, June 24, a quaker, age 39, ril 5.

Isabel Richard Somerscales, July 27, age 34, a quaker, Het 1.

— D Thomas Smithson, Octob 25, quaker from Howbar hill.

Isabel Hargraves, Decemb 14, a quaker, 7d.

From *The register of St. Peter's, Rylstone, formerly part of the ancient parish of Burnsall*. Edited by C. H. Lowe. Leeds, Petty & Sons, 1895. p. 112. Rilston, or Rylstone, parish, 7 m. N of Skipton. Rilston Reakes is an old disused Friends' burial ground; the numbers 4, 5 and 7 presumably refer to those burials as the fourth, fifth and seventh in that ground. Hetton, parish, 4½ m. N of Skipton.

1659 RYLSTONE *Burials*

Simeon Parkinson, Februar 23, Reakes 7, Gargrave.  
Margaret widow William Skot, [March] 23, Buried i'th Reakes.  
Margaret Moorhouse, July 24, quaker, age 39.

*Rylstone*, 112-13. Gargrave, parish, 4 m. NW of Skipton.

1660 RYLSTONE *Burials*

Margaret Robinson, Februarie 20, quaker.  
— Thomas Smithson, May 25, quaker, Howbar.  
A childe of Dionise Parkinson, Augus xi, quaker, Belbusk.

*Rylstone*, 114-15. Bell Busk, hamlet, 6½ m. NW of Skipton.

ELLAND *Baptisms*

An infant of Edw. Maud of Eland quaker named by himselfe  
Martha the first of March. (*vol. iii adds "not bapt."*)

From *The parish registers of Elland, co. York. 1640-1670, & churchwardens' accounts, 1648-1670, etc.* Transcribed and indexed by H. Ormerod. Privately printed. Oxford, B. H. Blackwell, 1917. p. 59. Elland, parish, 3 m. SE of Halifax.

1661 RYLSTONE *Burials*

— Sonne of Robart Smithson, febr 19, quaker, Gargrave.  
Thomas Tenant, april 9, quaker, ril 1.  
— April 24, Beamsley Hoal house, quaker.

*Rylstone*, 115-16. Beamsley, parish, 6 m. NE of Skipton.

## 1662 SKIPTON

Burialls Anno Dom 1661 January [3rd]  
Ite' Thomas Stott of Eastby whose bodie ye Quakers would haue  
carried to their burring place at Rilstone, but his neighbors  
prvented it.

From *The parish register of Skipton-in-Craven, 1592-1680.* Edited by W. J. Stavert. Skipton, Printed at the Craven Herald Office, 1894. p. 287. Eastby, hamlet, 3 m. NE of Skipton.

RYLSTONE *Burials*

Christofer Kitchin, Rils. quaker, bur in rils: rakes, Febr 2.  
Henry Dickonson, Rils: quaker, bur in rils: rakes, March 11th.  
Stephen Kitchin de fleets, bur in Rils. rakes, Nov 15, age 90.  
Thomas Summerscales jun. Het: Decemb 16th, rils rakes.

*Rylstone*, 116. Fleets, in Rylstone.

1663 SKIPTON *Burials*

[February] 15 John Stott of Skipton had a Sonne of his owne  
Baptizeing, called John of aboue three yeeres old (vt aiunt) who  
was buried at Bradley in Kildweek parish.  
(soe did William Swire.)

*Skipton, 1592-1680*, 290. Kildwick, parish, 4½ m. S of Skipton.  
John Stott's burial is recorded in Friends' registers as of 16.xii.  
1662. The child's age is given as 3 yrs. 5 mos. Friends' registers  
also record the burial of Joseph, son of William Squire of Skipton,  
6.iii.1663, at Bradley.



## ELLAND

Baptizati in Mense Februarij.

Thomas Taylor f. Thomae  
Edwardus f. Thomae Taylor  
Love f. Thomae Taylor  
Malan f. Richardi Hanson  
Johannes f. Richardi Hanson

Quackers de Brighthouse.  
Baptizati 26.

*Elland, 1640-1670, 64.*

## 1665 RYLSTONE

Burialls 1665 King Charles 2nd 17 yeare.

Charles Wharfe, quaker bur. in an unlawful state, July 2nd.

John Summerscales of Hetton, quaker, xber 27th.

*Rylstone, 121.*

## 1666 RYLSTONE

Burialls. A childe of Antho Mires of Catgill, quaker, Janu 18.

*Rylstone, 119. Catgill, hamlet, 5 m. NE of Skipton.*

SKIPTON *Burials*

February 5 Jonathan the Son of John Stott of Skipton Quaker, Christned by I knowne not who, and buried as they pleased at Bradley in Kildwicke parish

*Skipton, 1592-1680, 295. Friends' registers record this burial as 4.xii.1665; the child was aged 9 mos.*

## 1668 SKIPTON

Christenings Anno Dom : 1668

[August] 6 Abell ye Son of Abell Robinson of Thorleby : quaker.

*Skipton, 1592-1680, 226. Thorlby, hamlet, 1½ m. NW of Skipton.*

1673 YORK *Baptisms*

Mary, the daughter of Richard Leedall, a quaker, the 8th of Decemb., being betwixt 17 and 18 yeares old.

Y.P.R.S. 11 : *Michael le Belfrey, York, 34.*

1675 KIRKBURTON *Baptisms*

[April] Susanna daughter of Mary Batty & Lawrence Hicks of Denby, a quaker, baptized the 24th day.

Entry no. 3318 in *The parish registers of Kirkburton, co. York, with appendix of family histories*. Edited by Frances Anne Collins. vol. 2. Exeter: Printed by William Pollard, 1902. p. 96. Kirkburton, town, 5 m. SE of Huddersfield.

1677 GRINTON *Baptisms*

Nov. 25 Elizabeth Galloway now ye wife of Daniel Addison, Haveing been formerly brought in ye errors of Quakeing was baptised after she came to woman's estate.

Y.P.R.S. 23 : *Grinton, 68. Daniel Addison married Elizabeth Galloway, 27.ix.1677: ibid., 69. Grinton, parish, 10 m. W of Richmond.*

1678 LEEDS *Burials*

Aug. 30. Bartholomew Horner, of Bore laine, bur: at Q: bur: place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

From *The registers of the parish church of Leeds from 1667 to 1695. Seventh and eighth books.* Edited by George Denison Lumb. (Thoresby Society. Publications. vol. 10.) Leeds, 1901. p. 172. Affidavits and certificates mentioned in these entries concern burial in woollen. A form of affidavit required by the Act of 1678 is printed (p. 130, *Methley register*, ed. Lumb, 1903) from a copy in the Methley parish register book.

"Memorandum that on the — came before me and maid oath that — deceased was buried in the Churchyard of Methley abouesaid on the — and that the body of the said — was not wraped or covered at the time of its said Intermentt in any shirt, shift, sheet, or shrowd maid of or mingled with flacks, himp, silk, heire, Gould, or Silver, but in wollan only, and the Coffin whearin the body was soe buryed was not lined or faced with any thing maid of or mingled with flax, hemp, silk, heir, gould, or silver, but with woollen only."

1679 LEEDS *Burials*

Mar. 31. John Anderson, bur: at Quaker burying place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

Sept. 4. Thomas Penington, of [blank], Quaker. Affidavit and Cert: given.

[Dec. 16 or 17?] Samuel Varley, of [blank] bur: at Q: bur: place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695, 178-85.* Friends' registers record the burial of Thomas Penington of Leeds, who died 5.vii.1679.

CLAPHAM *Burials*

Lanatus Majj Petrus Atkinson, Quaker, sep: vt fertur apud Setle 15.

Y.P.R.S. 67: *Clapham*, 115. Clapham, parish, 6 m. NW of Settle.

1680 LEEDS *Burials*

Sept. 9. John Langstaf, of Hunslit, bur: at Quaker's burying place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695, 193.* Friends' registers record the death of John Langstaff, 7.vii.1680. Hunslet, parish, now in S Leeds.

THORNTON-IN-LONSDALE *Baptisms*

Allice d. of John Topphan Quaker in W. Nov. 24.

Y.P.R.S. 89: *Thornton-in-Lonsdale*, 30. W[esthouse], hamlet in Thornton-in-Lonsdale, 1 m. NW of Ingleton.

1681 LEEDS *Burials*

Tho. Jorden of Seacroft bur: at Qua: bur: place, 28th of Nov. Notice given 7th of Decembr.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695, 301.* Friends' registers record the burial "nr. Leeds" of Thomas Jordan, d. 27.ix.1681. Seacroft, in parish of Whitkirk, now in Leeds.

1682 LEEDS *Burials*

Feb. 4 John Browne, of midle tenters, bur: at Quaker's burying place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

[March 17 or 18 ?] Thomas, son of Jer: Dobson, of Houlbeck, bur: at Q. burying place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

[March 20 or 21 ?] Daniel S . . . bur: at Quaker's burying place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

[October, *between* 9th and 13th] An infant of Mr Nathaniel Blands of Beiston, bur: at Q. bur: place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695, 302-4, 306, 308. Holbeck, parish, now in S Leeds. Beeston, now in S Leeds.*

## KIRKBY MALHAM

Burials Anno Domini 1682

Anne daughter of William Atkinson quaker of Kirkby, buried 28th May.

Y.P.R.S. 106: *Kirkby Malham*, 181. Kirkby Malham, parish, 9 m. NW of Skipton.

1683 LEEDS *Burials*

January 2. George Lapites of [*blank*], bur. at Quaker's burying place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695, 309.*

1685 HAMPSTHWAITE *Burials*

John ye sone of Miles Hardcastle quaker bur. January ye 25th.

Y.P.R.S. 13: *Hampsthwaite*, 142. Hampsthwaite, parish, 2 m. SW of Ripley.

LEEDS *Burials*

Nov. 10. Ann Cowper, of Boore Lane, Quaker. Affidavit and Cert: given.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695, 333. Friends' registers record her death as 6.ix.1685; buried at Leeds (Brighouse M.M.).*

## GILLING

Baptiz: Elizabetha uxor Giulielmi Shepherd de Cawton Nov: 30 parentes ejus Michael Shotton et Elizabetha uxor sua fanaticae Quakerorum sectae professores de Babtismate filiae praedictae minimes oliciti Amicorum quorundam per suasionem ad sanctum lavacrum adducta fuit die praescripto Festo S. Andreae. Anno aetat: suae 21.

Y.P.R.S. 113: *Gilling*, 54. This entry is translated elsewhere in the volume, as follows: "1685. Elizabeth, wife of William Shepherd of Cawton, her parents Michael Shotton and Elizabeth his wife, professors of the fanatical sect of the Quakers, cared very little about the baptism of the aforesaid daughter. By the persuasion of certain of her friends, she was brought to the holy laver on the aforesaid day on the feast of St. Andrew in the 21st year of her age." Cawton, parish, 5 m. SSE of Helmsley. Gilling, parish, 6½ m. S of Helmsley.

1688 KIRKBURTON *Burials*

[February] Hen. Gen of Totties was buried the 5th day.

Entry no. 5618 in *Kirkburton*, vol. 2, p. 152. A footnote to this entry reads: "A 'sturdy yeoman' belonging to the Society of Friends. Dr. Morehouse's *Hist. of K.B.* pp. 178, 179." Totties, locality, 1 m. E of Holmfirth.

LEEDS *Burials*

Mar. 24. Margaret Cooper, of boar laine, Quaker's Buriall place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

May 22. Wm. Barber, of Houlbeck, at Quaker place. Q.M. Affidavit and Cert: given.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695*, 349-350. Entries in Friends' registers: Margaret Cowper, d. 22.i.1687; William Barber, d. 20.iii.1688. Q.M. probably means "query made" (concerning burial in woollen).

1689 LEEDS *Burials*

Jan. 10. Samuell, son of Edward Daniell, at Quaker burial. Affidavit and Cert: given.

March 18. Robert Harper, of Farnley, at Quaker buriall place. Q.M. Affidavit and Cert: given.

July 9. Izabell, wife of John Wayles, at Quaker place.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695*, 353-354, 356. Farnley, parish, now in SW Leeds. Friends' registers record death of Robert Harper of Farnley, 17.i. (buried 20.i.) 1688. Friends' registers record the death of Isabell Wailes, 6.vii.1689.

1690 HAMPSTHWAITE *Burials*

Abraham Simpson buried at Hardcastle Garth April ye 6th.

Y.P.R.S. 13: *Hampsthwaite*, 146. Hardcastle Garth, a disused Friends' burial ground in Darley Dale, named after the donor.

KIRKBURTON *Baptisms*

Aprill. Mary Senior, a Quaker's daughter, about 21 years age, was bapt the 22d day.

Entry no. 5988 in *Kirkburton*, vol. 2, p. 161.

LEEDS *Burials*

Aug. 16. A child of John Cowell, of Banck, buried at Quaker place.

Sept. 29. Ann, wife of Thomas Smith, at Quakers Buriall place. Affidavit and Cert: given.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695*, 363-4. Friends' registers record the death of Simon, son of John Cowell of Hilbas Banks, nr. Leeds, 15.vi.1690, and of Anne Smith of March laine, near Leeds, 27.vii.1690.

## 1691 AUGHTON

Burialls in Aughton 1691

Mathew Thompson, a quaker bury: May 5.

Leonard Marshall, a quaker 21 Novembr.

Y.P.R.S. 86: *Aughton*, 63-64. Friends' registers record the death of Leonard Marshall of Aughton, 20.ix.1691; buried at Skipwith. Aughton, parish, 7 m. NE of Selby.

LEEDS *Burials*

Oct. 27. John Waylles, of Boor Lane, buried at Quakers. Q.M. Affidavit and Cert: given.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695, 370.* Friends' registers record his death, 25.viii.1691.

## GUISELEY

Baptized in the Parish of Guiseley

June 11 Betteris Overend, [daughter of] John, [of] Guiseley, Quaker.

From *A transcript of the early registers of the parish of Guiseley in the county of York, 1584 to 1720.* Transcribed and edited by William Easterbrook Preston and Joseph Hambley Rowe. Bradford, Percy Lund, Humphries, 1913. p. 222. Guiseley, parish, 2 m. S of Otley.

1692 LEEDS *Burials*

Jan. 19. Mr. John Stables—Buried among Quakers. Q.M. Affidavit and Cert: given.

July 1. George Lapis, of Bridge end, buried at Quakers Buriall place. Q.M. Affidavit and Cert: given.

*Leeds, 1667 to 1695, 371, 374.* Friends' registers record the death of George Lapidge, of Pittfall in Leeds, 28.iv.1692.

AUGHTON *Burials*

Thomas Marshall of Cottingwith, a quaker &c. [*burial registered between Feb. 8 and March 1*].

Y.P.R.S. 86: *Aughton, 64.* Friends' registers record the burial at Skipwith of Thomas, son of Nicholas and Frances Marshall, of East Cottinwith, d. 21.xii.1691. East Cottingwith, parish, 8 m. NE of Selby.

KIRKBURTON *Baptisms*

[November] Thomas sonne of John Robucke of Roydhouse, a Quaker, being 18 years old Aprill the last, was baptized in presence of Edward Hoyle, Mathew and Sarah Booth and John Page the 12th day.

Entry no. 6437 in *Kirkburton*, vol. 2, p. 172. A footnote to this entry reads: "John Robuck and Sarah his wife, of Shelley, were in the published list of Dissenters from church in 1683. Oliver Heywood says John Robuck died in London. *Diaries*, vol. 2, p. 28. *Northowram Reg.* p. 139. Roydhouse, hamlet, 5½ m. SE of Huddersfield.

1694 KIRKBURTON *Baptisms*

[May] William son of William Ffoster, a Quaker in Ffullstone township, being 28 years old, baptized the 4th day.

Entry no. 6728 in *Kirkburton*, vol. 2, p. 178. Fulstone, parish, 5½ m. SSE of Huddersfield.

## YORK

Apr. 2d. 1694. Just as I was going to bed at ten a clock this Night, a dreadfull fire broke out in High Ouse-Gate, which began by ye carelesness of one Charles Hall, a Quaker and Hemp-dresser, & consumed many houses; & next morning stopt about ye Pavement Cross. If a temporal fire be so dreadful (as mine Eyes beheld it all night, till teare & sorrow made me unable to look up), what fire is that eternal one which is kindled by ye Breath of ye Almighty? & from it, Good Lord deliver us. So prayeth Rich. Coulton.

Printed in the *Yorkshire archaeological journal*, vol. 15 (1900), p. 146, along with other *Extracts from the registers of the church of St. Mary, Castlegate, York*. By Robert H. Skaife. The entry given appears at the end of the Baptisms volume. Richard Coulton was rector.

## 1695 KIRKBURTON

[June] Katherine pretended wife of Henry Jackson of Totties buried in the Quaker's burying place the 26th day.

[July] Peter Kay an infant of William Kaye of Dungeon in Almonbury parish buried in the Quakers' burying place, I know not when.

[October] Anne daughter of Richard Batty, a Quaker, late of Wooldale, shee beeing 24 years old the ensuing December, baptized the 13th day.

John Kaye of Hill-top, Quaker, buried in the burying place of Quakers.

Lydia 21 years old and Hanna 16 years old, daughters of Richard Batty, a Quaker, late of Woodale and afterwards of Lidyat, baptized the 27th day.

Entries nos. 6952, 6965, 7007, 7012 and 7014 in *Kirkburton*, vol. 2, pp. 184-86. A footnote to the June entry reads: "Katherine, the daughter of Charles Cooke of Hatfield, had been married according to the forms of the Society of Friends, on Feb. 8, 1665, to Mr. Henry Jackson, well-known as an early convert and an active follower of George Fox. Dr. Morehouse's *Hist. of K.B.* pages 176-178." Friends' registers record her burial at Wooldale, 26.iv.1695. Wooldale, now a ward of Holmfirth urban district, 6 m. S of Huddersfield.

Friends' registers record Peter Kay's burial, 24.v.1695 at Wooldale. Almondbury, parish, 2 m. SE of Huddersfield (now in the borough).

Friends' registers record the burial, 15.viii.1695 at Wooldale, of John Kay of Birkhouse. Hill-top, hamlet in Shelley, 6½ m. SE of Huddersfield. Lidget, hamlet, 4 m. E of Huddersfield.

1696 KIRKBURTON *Baptisms*

[February] John sonne of Richard Batty late of Lidyat in Holmfirth, a Quaker, being 27 years old, and Bathsheba daughter of the said Richard Batty, being 29 years old, baptized the 21st day.

Entry no. 7077 in *Kirkburton*, vol. 2, p. 188.

GUISELEY *Burials*

Quakers buried att their Meeting Place

- Aprill 5 Henry Whitakers of Rawdon Linning weaver  
 May 21 Margaret Wife of John Overend of Guiseley feaver  
 June 13 John Overend of Guiseley Clothier of a feaver  
 June 16 Mercy dautr of John Overend of Guiseley of a feaver  
 July 13 Nathan Overend of Guiseley dyed of a feaver  
 August 3 Joshua Overend of Guiseley dyed of a feaver.

*Guiseley, 1584-1720, 233.* The entries for these burials in Friends' registers gives no dates, other than the date of death in each case (27.i., 18.iii., 12.iv., 15.iv., 12.v., and 1.vi.1696). The burial place is named Dibhouse or Dibhouse in Yeadon in Friends' registers. Rawdon, parish, 6 m. NW of Leeds. Yeadon, parish, 8 m. NW of Leeds.

LEEDS *Burials*

July 5. A Crysome child of Wm. Birkby, of Boar laine, Quaker, at quaker close. Affidavit and Cert: given.

From *The registers of the parish church of Leeds from 1695 to 1722. Ninth and tenth books.* Edited by George Denison Lumb. (Thoresby Society. Publications. vol. 13) Leeds, 1909. p. 133. Friends' registers date this burial 3.iv.1696.

COWTHORPE *Births*

Marke Burliegh sone of Marke in Couthrope Hall was borne and named upon the 17th day of August 1696. [Marke Burliegh a Quaker]

Y.P.R.S. 39: *Cowthorpe, 23, 24.* Cowthorpe, parish, 3 m. NE of Wetherby.

1699 METHLEY *Baptisms*

Jan. ye 6th. Samuel, the son of Elkanah Walshaw, Quaker, of Wakefield Parish, aged 10 yrs.

From *The registers of the parish church of Methley in the county of York, from 1560 to 1812.* Transcribed and edited by George Denison Lumb. (Thoresby Society. Publications. vol. 12) Leeds, 1903. p. 140. Methley, parish, 7 m. SE of Leeds.

HOOTON PAGNELL *Burials*

John Burgesse the quaker in his own burial place 7br 19th.

Y.P.R.S. 87: *Hooton Pagnell, 73.* Friends' registers do not record place of burial for John Burgess of Morehouse (Balby M.M.). Moorhouse, hamlet in parish of Hooton Pagnell, 6 m. NE of Doncaster.

LEEDS *Burials*

Sept. 16. Brian Sheffield, of Medow lane, quaker, at Quaker meeting place.

Sept. 24. Moses Hulley, of Wortley, quaker, at Quaker metting place.

Nov. 14. Mary, dau: of Robt Eastburne, of Quarry hill, quaker, at quaker metting place.

*Leeds, 1695 to 1722*, pp. 149-50. Friends' registers record the death of Bryan Sheafeld of Austrop Hall, 11.vii.1699; Moses Hulley, 22.vii.1699; and Mary Eastborn, 11.ix.1699. Wortley, in SW Leeds.

1700 HAMPSTHWAITE *Burials*

Wm. Bradley buried at Hardcastle Garth February ye 17th.

Y.P.R.S. 13: *Hampsthwaite*, 154.

LEEDS *Burials*

July 28. Wid: Lapis, of Caw lane, at Quaker metting place.

*Leeds, 1695 to 1722*, p. 155. Friends' registers record the death of Margaret Lapage of Pitfall, 20.v.1700.

KEIGHLEY

[Entry at the end of June] James son of Tho. Wilson Quaker borne ye 25th day of March 1702.

Y.P.R.S. 98: *St. Andrew's, Keighley*, 24.

[c. 1700] GILLING *Births*

[*blank*] filia Henrici Milburn de Gilling Quakerorum sect: nata.

Y.P.R.S. 113: *Gilling*, 63.

RUSSELL S. MORTIMER

*Prelates and People of the Lake Counties: a History of the Diocese of Carlisle, 1133-1933.* By Charles Murray Lowther Bouch. Kendal, Titus Wilson, 1948. Pp. xv, 514, 10 plates.

Interest for Friends in this book centres in the section entitled "The Stuarts and their aftermath, 1603-1747." Following a short description of the rise of Quakerism and George Fox's visits, the author remarks (pp. 268-9): "Perhaps the most striking result of Fox's work was its permanence. It is interesting to compare his itinerary with the lists of Quakers in visitation and similar documents and to note that wherever he preached, there, a generation and more afterwards, his followers were still to be found. It is also noticeable that as a general rule they are not found in any great numbers elsewhere." Some idea of the strength of Quakerism in these parts is given by the presentments, as for the following parishes in 1684 (quoted p. 330), Brigham had 36, Dean 26, Loweswater 20, Kendal 45, Hugill 22, Heversham 28, Kirkby Lonsdale 27. There are many points of value in this volume ranging from references to George Fox as "the sovereign pontiff of Cumberland" and a tradition of his ghost at Ash House, Thwaites (p. 267), to mention of Robert Wilson's part in the establishment of the Keswick Convention.