

## The Families behind the Datestones

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A photographic collection of North Craven doorhead datestones was made some years ago. Many have a set of initials with a date but it is not easy to determine the owners of such initials. The images in date order and a list of places and types are available for inspection on the North Craven Heritage Trust website [www.NorthCravenHeritage.org.uk](http://www.NorthCravenHeritage.org.uk). Although a total of 519 datestones has been listed, 121 of these are on private property and are not accessible to the public. Otherwise the remaining 398 can be seen from public paths. A few more have been photographed since the initial survey was made. A few dates are to be found on rain-water hoppers and above barn and other entrances.

The datestones are not always in their original place and cannot be guaranteed to be the date of the building itself. They may have been incorporated when alterations were made to the building. They are placed on buildings great and small – manor houses, halls, houses, cottages, barns.

The number of datestones within Giggleswick Ancient parish is near 100. This parish comprised Giggleswick, Langcliffe, Rathmell, Settle and Stainforth townships and Stackhouse hamlet. An attempt has been made to associate family names with these datestones. The date is usually readable but the initials are sometimes in a decayed state. Sometimes there are two initials, most often three initials, and occasionally four or five. The arrangement varies but often one initial is isolated from the others and this is usually the surname initial – but may be the wife's Christian name initial! Sometimes there are two pairs of initials with a common second initial, e.g. LS MS, NB CB, IS TS, IL E AL. These may refer to two sets of owners at different times or man and wife and repeated surname initial. AI TF poses a problem but is thought to refer to Alice and Thomas Foster. The most difficult datestone to understand is HIAW 1682 – because the arrangement of initials is unique. Almost certainly the family name is Whittam so perhaps the man HW married the lady IA – Isabella Armitstead bp 1654/5, or bp 1665, or Isabell Atkinson bp 1659, all possible candidates - but proof is lacking! It seems most unlikely that HI married AW.

Using C for Christian name and S for surname the following arrangements are found:

CS 36% ; S 28% ; CCS 14% ; C 6% ; others 16%  
CC CS

Since one cannot rely on there being any consistency or logic shown by those who commissioned the datestone, or any consistent reason for putting a stone over a door, much imagination has to be used in making a judgement about identification of the owner. The letter I also usually stands for J – just to make life more complicated. The letters C and G need to be looked at carefully. The enquirer has to use imagination in the near absence of any rules. The only rule seems to be that the first letter on the left is a Christian name initial.

The parish register is the first port of call for information. People did not live in one place all their lives and not all events in their lives are recorded in the register. Marriage dates for a couple give the Christian and surnames of both parties and the initials may agree with a datestone; the year on a datestone may be that of the marriage, (rarely), or some years after a marriage, or when a house was altered to suit the new owners. But many couples married in a parish of the bride other than Giggleswick so such information is hard to find. A clue to a marriage may be a series of children recorded in the register. The register also records burials and sometimes one finds the name of a wife (ux – Latin uxor for wife, or relict of ...) with her Christian name and that of her husband. With two initials the first can be searched as a Christian name under all surnames of the second initial and if the Christian name initial is uncommon a match might be found.

The parish register has a gap in data for the Civil War Commonwealth period of Oliver Cromwell, 1641 to 1652, when registers were not properly maintained. Some dates cannot therefore be ascertained.

Wills can next be consulted and a comprehensive collection for Giggleswick for the period of about 1500 to 1750 can be viewed at [www.dalescommunityarchives.org.uk](http://www.dalescommunityarchives.org.uk). Not all families made wills but all levels of society are represented. Women seldom made wills, and usually only when widowed. Men sometimes named their wife in their wills, and if not, one can usually assume that the wife died before the husband, or the man was not married. About 20 wills have proved very helpful or decisive.

The Hearth tax lists of 1672 are very helpful for properties built before and around that date.

Deeds for property transactions after 1704 are available but rarely do they reveal useful information. Occasionally earlier deeds catalogued in local record offices might help but they are not easy to access. The 1844 tithe apportionment and early census returns are helpful for 19th-century datestones. As a near last resort other documents such as manor court records of the 1600s and 1700s can be checked to see if named people are alive at a specified date. These records may also reveal the names of families who lived in named farms or important houses such as Close House, Fieldgate, Grain House, Green Farm, Hollin Hall, Knight Stainforth Hall, Langcliffe Hall, New Hall, Swainstead and many others. Local personal knowledge about long-standing families also helps as do history books such as that by Brayshaw and Robinson.

The website for British Listed Buildings can be helpful but contains errors. After 1831 census data are available.

All the skills of the genealogist are called into play in this task and a successful conclusion to a search is most satisfying. The success rate is about 90% based on being certain or reasonably confident that, for those datestones with initials, the initials can be linked to individuals. Pitfalls abound so evidence from multiple sources is ideally required to substantiate a result. There are other buildings with datestones but no initials which can be related to families. The precise locations of datestones in townships are not revealed but those farms in outlying districts are identified. The hamlet of Stackhouse is treated separately from the townships of Giggleswick, Langcliffe, Rathmell, Settle and Stainforth. Privacy should be respected in looking at properties.

It has been suggested that the datestone is that of a marriage or birth of a first child but there is no evidence for such. About 14 examples suggest that the datestone was made 1 to 28 years after marriage with only three cases of one year difference. Rather the date accords with the building or rebuilding or possibly purchase of a house by a man or married couple later in life when it could be afforded, much as today. Furthermore, money was unlikely to be spent on a rented house by adding a datestone firmly part of the structure. During the 1600s and 1700s new houses were being built, part of the Great Rebuilding in stone, when inhabitants with money had the confidence to build and own their own home and legal possession was secure. Nearly half of the men associated with datestones with initials and dates (prior to 1750) left wills suggesting that they had money enough to build or rebuild a house at some stage in their lives. The least success of identification (75%) was found in Settle, possibly because there were relatively more incomers to Settle, a growing commercial centre, who had married elsewhere, so that they are not found in the Giggleswick parish register.

There is room for everyone to join the challenge! The results are listed below and contributions from readers will be welcomed. Wills and deeds can be seen on the websites [www.northcravenheritage.org.uk](http://www.northcravenheritage.org.uk) and [dalescommunityarchives.org.uk](http://dalescommunityarchives.org.uk).

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## **Wills**

*Borthwick Institute of Historical Research, University of York and North Yorkshire County Record Office*

Armistead, John 1675 vol 56 fol 268  
Banks, William 1707 vol 67 fol 139 mic 988  
Bolland, Leonard 1712 vol 68 fol 140  
Brown, John 1716 vol 70 fol 338 mic 991  
Carr, Leonard 1696 Bundle Dec 1696-Feb 1696/7 mic 1706  
Clapham, Thomas 1698 vol 62 fol 106  
Clapham, Thomas 1702 Bundle Jan 1702 mic 1808  
Cokeson, John 1690 Bundle Sep 1690  
Dawson, Christopher 1690 Bundle Nov 1690  
Ellershaw, Richard 1719 Archbishop registers  
Foster, Thomas 1697 W62/74  
Frankland, Richard 1698 vol 62 fol 127  
Frankland, Richard 1711  
Frankland, William 1742 vol 87 fol 646 mic 1007  
Husband, John 1736  
Husband, Matthias 1737/8 vol 85 fol 506 mic 1005  
Lawson, John 1683 vol 60 fol 377  
Lawson, Richard 1699 NYCRO ZXC I 1/21/1 and Bundle May 1700 mic 1796  
Lawson, Thomas 1747 vol 91 fol 372 mic 1010  
Lister, Anthony 1685 NYCRO ZXF 1/6/66  
Nowell, Charles 1702 Bundle Sep 1702  
Nowell, Elizabeth 1680 vol 58 fol 150  
Paley, William 1669 vol 50 fol 382  
Preston, Richard 1695/6 Bundle March 1695/6  
Robinson, John 1699 Bundle July 1699  
Settle, Thomas 1696 Bundle Feb 1696  
Somerscales, Henry 1609 vol 31 fol 193 mic 945  
Wildman, John 1669 vol 50 fol 274

## Giggleswick township

1642 TP

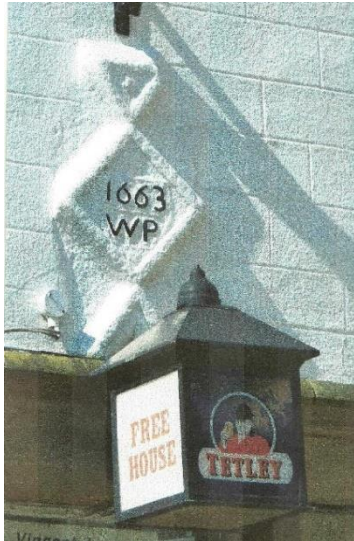
Private



Thomas Paley datestone built into a rear extension so perhaps moved (Brayshaw and Robinson; Hudson). A candidate is Thomas Paley who married Katherina Carr in 1631 (Parish register).

The house is dated 1718 E RM at the front, added by the Ellershaws.

1663 WP



William Paley of Giggleswick, whose will of 1669 indicates that he was well-off. 'The house att the East end of the Church in Gigleswicke aforesaid wherein I (now live) ...'. Presumably replaced by Black Horse pub.

'Item I give and bequeath unto my said sonne Henry Paley and to his heires and Assigns forever, All that Cottage or tenement in Gigleswicke aforesaid called Lund House with the garden Adjoining to the backside thereof the same being by me newlie built taken in and fenced and alsoe one little turf house on the backside thereof.'

Hearth tax for properties with 4 and 5 hearths.

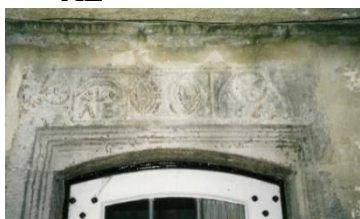
1664 FR



1664 FR in Hutton drawing.

Francis Read has 4 hearths in 1672. Francis Read of Giggleswick bd 1691 (Parish Register).

1669 L  
AE



Anthony and Elizabeth Lister. Anthony vicar 1641-1686. Will of 1685. (Brayshaw and Robinson.)

‘Elizabeth Lister my now wife ...’  
‘First of all I give & bequeath by this my will my house called the Thorne tree ...’  
Anthony Lister has 6 hearths in 1672.

1676 E  
RF



Richard Frankland married Elizabeth Foster. Will of 1711, wife Elizabeth. Close House.

Richard Frankland of Giggleswick has 1 hearth in 1672.

See William Frankland, of Close House, will of 1742.

Not the same as the couple in Rathmell (Richards were cousins)

1677 IL  
E  
AL



John Lister and Anthony and Elizabeth Lister. Anthony vicar 1641-1686. Will of 1685. (Brayshaw and Robinson.)

‘Elizabeth Lister my now wife ...’  
‘First of all I give & bequeath by this my will my house called the Thorne tree with the Appurtances & members thereunto belonging unto John Lister my Son ...’  
Anthony Lister has 6 hearths in 1672.

1684 AI TF Private



Thomas and Alice Foster.

Alice of Fieldgate, widow, bd 1691 (Parish register). Will of Thomas 1697, of Field Gate.

Question mark over AI.

I unlikely to be Alice’s surname initial.

1688 RE F



Richard Frankland married Elizabeth Foster. Will of 1711. Close House.  
Richard Frankland of Giggleswick has 1 hearth in 1672.  
Not the same couple as in Rathmell.  
(Richards were cousins)

1689 W  
T M



Thomas Watkinson married Maria Robinson in 1676 (Parish Register).  
Thomas Watkinson has 2 hearths in 1672.

1690 A  
GW



Further Rome.  
Atkinson GW ?  
George Atkinson bp1622 of Littlebank and of Milneyeat in 1663.  
George Atkinson has 2 hearths in 1672.

Barn is 1715 A IA  
(John Atkinson and Alice Carr.)

1693 C  
HI



Henry and Isabell Claphamson (see article by Andrew Davidson in NCHTJ 2020).  
Brayshaw and Robinson are incorrect in suggesting that the initials refer to Hugh Stackhouse (S instead of C)

1699 L          Private  
TM



Thomas Lawson married Millicent Preston. Millicent is daughter of Mr Richard Preston, bp 1676, bd 1734. (Parish register; Hudson).

Will of 1747, wife Millicent.

Owner of White Horse Inn (will).

1703 H  
NA



Nicolas Hargraves (gent.) married Ann Willson 1686 (Parish register)

1707 IA



Probably Rev. John Armitstead, MA. Headmaster Giggleswick School, 1685-1712. (Brayshaw and Robinson).

Armitstead House, probably refronted (Hudson).

1711 IEI



Candidate is James Iveson married Esther Wilson in 1695 (Parish register). James buried 1749/50 or 1752 (possibly). No matches with E surname initial.

1715

A

I A



John Atkinson and Alice Carr.  
Further Rome. Another building nearby is 1690 A GW

1718 E

R M



Mr Richard Ellershaw, vicar (1656-1719), married Margareta Hargraves in 1689. She was buried 1692. Richard then married Margareta Preston, daughter of Richard Preston of the Folly in 1697. (Parish register and P. Hudson). Will of Richard Ellershaw of 1719, wife Margaret. The datestone may record improvements to the house which has an older stone at the rear, TP 1642 (Thomas Paley) (Brayshaw and Robinson)

1720 WF



William Franckland of Close House.  
Will of 1742, wife Alice.



1751 P WP



William Paley (Hudson)

1763 WH



Grainhouse barn.

William Husband of Grainhouse.

See wills of Matthias Husband 1737/8 and John Husband of Craven Ridge, 1736.

(NCHTJ 2021 article about the Husbards; previous article in 2019 needs correction).

1779 HM



Henry Maudsley of Rome, bd 1811. Rome. Elizabeth bp 1767, bd 1772, daughter of Henry Maudsley of Rome. (Parish register; Garnett).

1851 IM



Possible local builders in 1851 are John Mason, John Morphet or John Metcalfe identified in the 1851 census.

Now owned by Giggleswick School. The acquisition might be recorded in the school archives or in the West Yorkshire Registry of Deeds.

## Langcliffe township

1602 HIS Private  
ER44



Henry and Jeneta Sommerscales. Will of Henry 1609, 'Jeneta my wife'. (Brayshaw and Robinson.)

ER 44 refers to 44th year of reign of Elizabeth, i.e. 1558+44

1659 TC Private



Thomas Clapham, Winskill.  
Will of 1698.  
(NCHTJ 2011; Parish register).  
Thomas Clapham has 2 hearths in 1672.

1660 LS MS  
CT



Lawrence Swainson of Fryer Stainforth married Margaret Armitstead in 1655.  
Lawrence bp 1633.  
CT added later at unknown date.  
House rebuilt from previous inn.  
(Parish register; Langcliffe Glimpses)

Lawrence Swainson has 5 hearths in 1672 suggesting that the building was an inn.

1660 IC Private



Perhaps taken from Chapel St. in Settle from houses demolished in the 1960s.

No obvious candidates in Parish register.

1675 NB CB



Nicolas Bullock. Initial C unknown.  
Winskill.

Not in Hearth tax list so built after  
1672.

1678 C                      Private  
LI



Leonard and Isabella Carr. Leonard will of  
1696.

Isabella ux Leonard Carr bd 1692.  
Leonard married again to Martha.  
(Parish register; NCHTJ 2003 and 2014).  
Not in Hearth tax list but his father  
William Carr bd 1673/4 with 3 hearths was  
probably owner in 1672 and house altered  
or the date added in 1678.

1681 L  
R M



Margaret daughter of Richard Lawson de  
Langcliffe bp 1680.

Date of marriage perhaps about 1679.

Other children born up to 1690.

Margareta ux Richard Lawson de  
Langcliffe bd 1692/3

but also recorded as bd 1697.

Richard Lawson de Langcliffe bd 1699.

Will 1699. Has 2 hearths in 1672.

1864 EH D



Elizabeth Hutton Dawson of Marshfield,  
1782-1866. Barrel Sykes.

(Langcliffe Glimpses)

1887 RH



Robert Hill built the row of houses on New Street.  
NCHTJ tbp after 2022

## Rathmell township

1666



Green Farm. Initials uncertain.  
Associated with Bankes family.

William Bankes senior and junior had houses with 2 and 1 hearths respectively in 1672. Will of 1707, of Green.

1676 TIS

Private



Thomas Settle married Jane Carr in 1675.  
Will of 1696.  
Swainstead (Parish register)  
Thomas had 1 hearth in 1672.

(1728 IS is John Settle at Fieldhouse.)

1679 CN



Charles Nowell of Cattleside.  
Charles, gent., has 7 hearths in 1672.  
Will of 1702. Nephew Charles inherits Cattleside.  
(NCHTJ 1997.)

1686 F

R E



Richard Frankland, M.A. and Elizabeth Sanderson.

Married in 1658 in Co. Durham. Will 1698. Will of Richard 1698.

(V. Stone)

Richard of Rathmell has 3 hearths in 1672. Not the same as the couple at Close House.

1689 R

W B



William and Ruth Bankes. Green Farm. Ruth ux William Bankes of Green, bd 1704.

(Parish register; Brayshaw and Robinson). Will of 1707, of Green.

William Bankes (jun. in 1672) has 1 hearth.

1693 A

RW



Richard Wren married Anne Clapham in 1687.

Littlebank farm.

(Parish register)

1696 WHO



Possibly William son of R. Oateson de Langcliffe, bp 1671.

Hesley Hall. Is the initial H for Hesley?

William of Langcliffe batchelor bd 1697.

1698 CL Barn NW of Far Cattleside.  
SD 799592 British Listed Bdgs. No  
image. Inaccessible. Ruinous. Possibly CN  
not CL.

1702 IB Private



Lumb farm. Clearly 1702.  
Listed as 1709 in British Listed Buildings.  
Sanderson shows 1762 IB but his drawings  
are sometimes incorrect.  
John Brown of Lumbe, bd 1715, will of  
1716, wife Mary. The Brown family were  
owners for many years up to about 1770.  
(Parish register).  
John Browne has 2 hearths in 1672.  
Wakefield deed BF 608 908 (1767) John  
Brown of Lumm.

1714 HAN



Cattleside barn.  
Henry Nowell, the son and executor  
recorded in the will of Elizabeth Nowell,  
wife of Charles of Cattleside dated 1680.  
Initial A probably for Mrs Alice Nowel of  
Cattleside bd 1740/1 (Parish register).

1721 CN



Charles Nowell of Beck Hall. Inherited  
Cattleside from Uncle Charles.  
Died 1749

1728 IS Fieldhouse Private



British Listed Buildings. John Settle  
married Elizabeth Atkinson in 1731/2 ?

1856 AD



AD for Anno Domini

1869 CJG



Christopher John Geldard,  
died 1869 (Shuffrey).

1890

I  
LE  
G



John Geldard and Laura Elizabeth  
Geldard.  
([rathmellvillage.org.uk](http://rathmellvillage.org.uk))

1900 LEG



Laura Elizabeth Geldard  
(rathmellvillage.org.uk)

1900 LEG

Private



Laura Elizabeth Geldard  
(rathmellvillage.org.uk)

## Settle township

1600s



Bishopdale Court. Unreadable.

1641 S HIM



Pseudo plaque. Falcon Manor Hotel.  
Built by Revd. Hoggarth John Swale, wife  
Mary Lambert, in 1840. (Lister, Curious  
tales; Brayshaw and Robinson)



1642

Private



Rear of house.

1659 WAI



William Atkinson bp 1639/40.  
Isabell ux William Atkinson of Settle bd  
1665.  
William Atkinson has 1 hearth in 1672.

1662



Folly Collection of images.  
Bullock, demolished.  
Possibly Thomas Bullock with a daughter  
Elizabeth bp 1665 (Parish register).

1663 IC



Naked Man. James Cookeson. James has  
10 hearths in 1672.  
Son John Cookeson, John's Will 1690.  
Wife Ellen and son James.  
John Lawson is at the Naked Man Inn in  
1724 and 1758.  
(Brayshaw and Robinson; Johnson).

1664



Weaver's Cottage

1664 IWE



John and Elizabeth Wildman. John's will of 1669 but no name of wife. (Hudson; Johnson)

John Wildman has 4 hearths in 1672.

1667 IAM



John Armitstead married Maria Dickonson in 1666. Read as 1663 by Brayshaw but considered incorrect. (Parish register; Brayshaw and Robinson).

John Armistead, yeoman of Giggleswick, notes wife Mary in his will of 1675. He has 1 hearth in 1672.

1671

G  
TT

and ET



Golden Lion on Duke St. This doorway refers to a farmhouse prior to the move of the inn from Cheapside sometime before 1749. (Johnson).

Gracia ux Thomas Tennant de Settle who was buried in 1671 is a possible candidate. A Thomas Tennant bp 1634 was the son of John Tennant of Settle.

Children were baptised from 1660/1 to 1667/8 (Thomas Tennant of Settle).

ET for which no record is found could have been added much later.

Thomas Tennant has 5 hearths not yet finished in 1672.

1671 RP  
L



Richard Preston (of the Folly). White Horse named in the inventory of 1695/6. Wife (widow) Lettice (NYCRO lease ZXF 1698/9). Letice Preston of Settle was buried in 1704 (Parish register). The ownership of the White Horse in 1671 by Richard Preston is well-documented (wills of Richard Ellershaw, Leonard Bolland, Thomas Lawson; Wakefield deed HH 372 455 of 1735.)

1671 IR Private



Removed from Settle, old cottages on Chapel St. demolished in the 1960s, and now at Lower Winskill. Illustrated by Sanderson at Settle in 1909. Candidates  
John Robinson 1 hearth.  
John Ralph 1 hearth.  
John Robinson 7 hearths

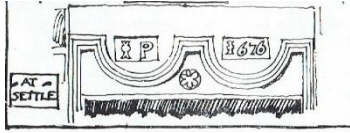
1676 L AM Private



British Listed Buildings. Rear of house. Good candidate is Adam Lawson, wife with initial M.

Adam Lawson of Settle has children baptized in 1676/7, 1682, 1684 and 1689. He is churchwarden in 1702. The Hearth tax list of 1672 shows Hugh, Robert, Elizabeth and Thomas with houses in Settle – maybe his parents. He could have been born between 1640 and 1653 when there is a gap in the Parish register. He could have married elsewhere than Giggleswick. He is involved in land transfer in 1711 (Wakefield deed C446 742).

1676 IP



In Sanderson. Not found. Perhaps Chapel St. demolished.

1679



Richard Preston. The Folly. Date eroded – could be 1675 or 1679. Brayshaw and Robinson in 1932 say that the date was undecipherable then. Whitaker says that the date is said to have been 1675 but is now obliterated (when seen in 1878 or earlier). Richard Preston had 3 hearths in 1672.

1682 HIAW

Private



An unusual set of four initials in line. Almost certainly the family name is Whittam so perhaps the man H(enry)W married the lady IA – Isabella Armitstead bp 1654/5, or bp 1665, or Isabell Atkinson

bp 1659 are possible candidates. Isabella bp 1738 is name of daughter of Thomas Whittam of Settle. Wakefield deeds GQ 438 384 (1817) and LU 287 277 (1834) are for William Whittam, tanner, and Matthew Whittam, tanner and currier. Mathew is at the Old Tannery in the Tithe Schedule of 1844. (Hudson; Johnson) and noted as a tanner in 1824 (Parish register). Matthew bp 1793 agrees with 1851 census. The Whittams originated in Bolton-by-Bowland.

1685 IL



John Lister?  
John Lupton 2 hearths in 1672?  
John Lupton married Alice Foster in 1680?

1686 RMB



Royal Oak. Associated with name Bell in later years (Johnson).

Wakefield deeds AN 428 575 (1757)  
Joseph Bell of the Royal Oak, and other later deeds.

1688

Private



Stockdale. Initials decayed but Hudson confirms 1688.

1678



Quaker Meeting House

1691 IS TS ETF 1863 Private



John Sigswicke married Elizabeth Armitstead 1663.  
John Sedgewicke 1 hearth in 1672.  
John Sidgwick of Settle bd 1696.

Who is TS and ETF?

1692

K

I I



John and Jane Kidd.

Jane Kidd de Settle vid. bd 1697/8 (Parish register). John Kidd has 2 hearths in 1672. Brown noted that John Kidd sheltered Quakers in his house. Brayshaw and Robinson said that his farmhouse was on Albert Hill. (communication Johnson).

1694

W

RE



Robert Walker de Settle married Elizabeth (ux Robert bd 1709). (Parish register)

1697 IR

Private



Old Golden Lion at rear.

John Robinson. (Brayshaw and Robinson) Will 1699. (Johnson)

Question about initial Y.

IR appears squeezed in, perhaps added to an earlier lintel.

John Robinson has 1 hearth in one building and 7 in another in 1672.

1717 P TM



Mearbeck. Preston or Procter or Paley ?  
Best candidate is Thomas Paley of  
Mearbeck. Children bp 1695 (Maria),  
1719 (Thomas) and 1722 (Alice) of  
Thomas of Mearbeck.

1826 IH



John and Isabella Hartley.  
Fish Copy Barn on Watery Lane.  
Will of John 1835, died 1840.  
(Settle Tithe apportionment 1844)

1833 IP



John Proctor. Built cottages for cotton  
workers.

1840 I J  
E



James Ellison (bn 1801) married Jane Whitely in 1823. The date 1840 is placed over the barn door. A newer cottage is attached.

Using family trees worked out using Parish register data, census data and Civil registration information this is the only possibility.

It seems likely that James Ellison the unmarried bookbinder (bp 1806) lived in the same large premises.

1841 P SE



Stephen Parker married Elisabeth Blackwell in 1824. Named as joiner or carpenter from 1825 to 1828. (Parish register; Johnson)

1849 D ML EH



Dawson, Mary Long and Elizabeth Hutton (Marshfield deed 1836).  
Tithe apportionment 1844 of Croft and Barn in Upper Settle. Conversion to a house made in 1849?

1857 EHD



Elizabeth Hutton Dawson  
(house extension)



1875 IB



Lodge Farm. Sold by Birkbecks late 1900s or early 2000s

John Birkbeck bn. 1842.

Why I at this late date?

## Stainforth township

1649 CD



Christopher Dawson bp 1610, bd 1681/2, son of Roger Dawson of Knight Stainforth (Parish register). Inventory of 1690 for another Christopher Dawson of Knight Stainforth, gent. Presumably son of father Christopher.

(Brayshaw and Robinson)

Christopher has 4 hearths in 1672 probably at the Hall.

1678 F  
TE



Thomas Foster married Elline Brown 1677 (Parish register). Not in Hearth tax list so built later.

1684 M  
TS



A candidate is Thomas Morhouse married Sara Lakeland in 1663 (Parish register). Thomas has 1 hearth in 1672. House moved to make way for church.

1684 F  
GM



Gilbert Farbrick de Stainforth (I) bd 1685/6 (presumably had son named Gilbert II). Gilbertus Farbrigg II married Margaret Tullie in 1677 (datestone 1684). Margareta (ux Gilberti Farbridge de Stainforth II) bd 1703/4 (Parish register).

1697



No initials but could benefit from research.

1724



Sundial on Knight Stainforth Hall. In 1547 Sir Arthur Darcy sold the Hall to Anthony Watson. His son Samuel converted to Quakerism (died 1708). By 1774 the Hall was owned by Christopher Weatherhead and after his bankruptcy Thomas Backhouse became owner. From 1839 the Maudesley family have owned the Hall. (Stainforth Stepping Stones)



Knight Stainforth Hall

## Stackhouse

1664

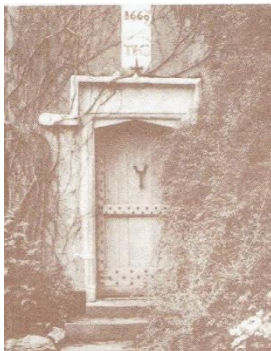
TC

Private



Thomas Carr, Carrholme.  
(Roberts)

1669 TIC Private



Carrholme. (Roberts). Thomas Carr  
married Jane Taylor in 1660/1 (Parish  
register)  
Thomas has 1 hearth in 1672.

1689 HMB Private



Henry Brown married Mary Ellershaw (in Bentham). (Roberts)

1695 C  
T E



Thomas Clapham married Elizabeth.  
Will of 1702 notes wife Elizabeth.  
(Roberts).  
(Whitaker misreads this as K C YE  
1695)  
Mr Thomas Clapham senior has 5 hearths  
in 1672.

1830 WC



William Carr, Carrholme Coachhouse  
(Roberts)