

GOSBERTON FAMILIES.

THE DE RYES.¹ The first occasion on which we find this name inscribed on the page of English history is when HUBERT DE RYE came over as ambassador from William, Duke of Normandy to Edward the Confessor. He subsequently fought at Hastings in 1066. His grandson who bore the same name, soon afterwards became Castellan of Norwich (1074-5), married Agnes, daughter of Robert de Todei, and widow of William de Beaufoy, Bishop of Norwich, and figures with Bishop de Losinga, as founder of the magnificent Norman Cathedral of Norwich. His eldest son, Henry, appears to have been a liberal benefactor to the church, especially to the monks of Canterbury and Castle Acre, and to the Priory of Belvoir. HENRY DE RYE's younger brother, HUBERT, married Avelina or Alice, said with perhaps insufficient authority, to have been an illegitimate daughter of William Rufus. HUBERT, son of Hubert and Avelina de Rye, died c. 1188, was the last baron of Hingham, and left all his lands in Kinesthorp to John, Bishop of Norwich. There is no doubt that the Lincolnshire de Ryes are a branch of the Norfolk family. A certain DE RYE held two knights' fees in Gosberkirk, Surfleet, Quedhavering and

¹ For a full account both of the baronial family of de Rye of Hingham, Norfolk, and of the knightly family of Gosberkirk, I would refer the reader to "An Account of the Family of Rye" by their kinsman, Walter Rye, Esq., and to a forthcoming work by Lady Elizabeth Cust, which will doubtless throw additional light on their history. To these authorities I am indebted for what appears herein.

Donington, and the advowson of the Church of Donington; and his four sons each inherited the property: the first died *ante* 1202, ROBERT, *ante* 1216, WILLIAM, also *ante* 1216, and the fourth — JOHN, who also died *ante* 1216, but left a son ROBERT, who succeeded him, and in his turn left two sons, JOHN (founder of the senior branch) and PHILIP (founder of the junior branch). Let us first follow the fortunes of the elder branch. Taking into consideration the style of armour in which the sole remaining effigy in Gosberton Church appears, which is undoubtedly coeval with the date of his death, and remembering also that the said founder of the senior branch was lord of the manor, and a knight of great wealth, a scion too of a line conspicuous for its princely benefactions to the Church, there seems to be every reason to believe that Sir John de Rye and no other is the worthy knight who in effigy has slumbered for six hundred years undisturbed in dignified repose beneath his glorious canopy in the South Transept of Gosberton Church. He is described as a crusader without the support of documentary evidence, but apparently from the fact that he is represented on his tomb in the conventional attitude with legs crossed. It has many times been shewn that this posture has no distinctive connection with the crusades, for many who certainly did not take part in these expeditions are thus represented, while many again who are known to have had no part therein, are portrayed with crossed legs upon their tombs. This attitude is essentially English, and is never found on the Continent. But we digress.

During Sir John's supposed absence, his brother Philip seized his possessions, which on his death he bequeathed to his son Robert. Therefore in 1251 Robert was sued by John de Rye, and the matter was settled by Robert's retaining half two knights' fees in Gosberkirk, Surflete, Quedhavering and Donyngton, with the advowson of Gosberkirke, while John kept the capital messuage and the chapel of Wryteband (or Rigbolt). He figures in several actions at law; and in 1264 was taken prisoner while fighting by the side of Simon de Montfort at Northampton. An existing seal bears his arms: on one side, *a bend ermine*, on the other, *a double-headed eagle displayed*. He died in 1280, and from the Inquisitio Post Mortem, we find that besides considerable property in Iwardeby, he possessed 40 librates of land (held of the Bishop of Ely at two knights' fees) and ten carucates of land (held of the Earl of Bretagne at $\frac{1}{20}$ th. of a knight's fee) lying in Gosberkirke. His son RANULPH succeeded at the age of 22. In the year following, 1281, he obtained from the king for a weekly market to be held every Monday, and an annual fair on the eve, day and morrow after the feast of the Apostles SS. Peter and Paul, viz., the 28, 29, and 30 of June, at Gosberton, together "with free warren in all his demesne lands at Gosberchirche, Surflete, Quadavering, Donyngton, Iwardeby and Housethorp." Much of his time appears to have been occupied in lawsuits. In 1287 he was Conservator of the Peace, and in 1311, was Sheriff for the County of Lincoln; and on several occasions he was summoned with horses and arms, in

1296 to Newcastle, in 1298 to York and in 1301 to Berwick, where doubtless he fought valiantly against the Scots. He had two sons, JOHN and RANULPH (the latter in 1335 and 1336 being summoned to fight against the Scots) the elder succeeding his father in 1316. Of this Sir John, who became Rector of Gosberkirk in 1312, and died about 1335, we have already included some account in the biographical notices of incumbents. He died of course unmarried, being succeeded by Thomas, son of Walter, son of Hugh, son of Adam de Lincoln, and the manor of Gosberkirk was afterwards held of the Bishop of Lincoln. In turning to the junior



SEAL OF SIR PHILIP DE RYE, c. 1240.

branch, we find that SIR PHILIP died *ante* 1251. In 1736 the Rev. Mr. Ray, vicar of Surfleet, exhibited an ancient parchment endorsed "*Carta Philippi de Rie de t'ra q'm dedit cu' corp'e suo Ecc'ie de Croil'*", to the members of the Spalding Gentlemen's Society—the oldest provincial antiquarian society, founded in 1710. Though the document seems to have disappeared it is fortunate the founder of the above society thought it of sufficient interest to quote in part in the minutes of the institution'

and made a copy also of the seal appended, which we here reproduce, by kind permission of the President of the Society (Dr. Perry). By this deed Sir Philip gives "to God, St. Guthlac of Croiland and the Monks serving God there, the whole service and homage of two bondmen, half an oxgang in Surflete, the same in Gosb'ch freed and discharged from all secular services and duties with warranty by him and his heirs for ever." Sir Fulc de Oyri, lord of Whaplode, Sir Thomas de Multon, lord of Moulton and Lambert his son, with twelve others sign as witnesses. He left two sons ROBERT (of whom we have spoken already), and THOMAS (who received a gift of a saltmarsh in Surflete from his father). Robert left three sons, SIR NICHOLAS, Thomas and John. The former who was thrice Sheriff of Lincoln, was summoned against the Welsh in 1282, and against the Scotch in 1291 and 1301. His elder son, also named NICHOLAS, we have alluded to hereinbefore in connection with his monument which formerly existed in the Church. In 1333 he held an assize of bread and beer at Gosberkirk and in 1343 he obtained a licence from Bishop Bekker of Lincoln for an oratory in his manor of Beaurepaire. His two sons were SIR NICHOLAS and SIR EDMOND, the former leaving an only child, a daughter, who married Sir John Tempest. For further particulars I beg to refer the reader to the subjoined pedigree. An ancient red-brick farmhouse named Barraper or Barrowby Hall in Risegate is all that is left of the ancient manor-house of Beaurepaire. It was recently in the possession of Lord Saye and Sele,

but was sold by auction June 28, 1888 to Mr. William Bunting, of Dunsham House. Peterborough.

THE DE CRESSYS. This family seems to have been coeval at Gosberton with the de Ryes. Sir Hugo de Cressy, son of Hugo (?) son and heir of William, son of Roger de Cressy, left by his will in 1346¹, bequests to the Church of Surfleet, and to the poor of Surfleet, Gosberkirk, Pinchbeck, Spalding and Quadring, and directed that in the event of his death occurring in England, he should be buried in the Church of St. Laurence at Surfleet, where his monumental effigy may be seen to this day in this Chancel. A full account of the family may be seen in the Rev. John Raine's History of Blyth. Cressy Hall, near Gosberton Station, a modern red-brick mansion replaces the ancient seat of this family, which descended through the Markhams to the Herons. A well-known herony was formerly kept up here, but when some of the trees were cut down they migrated to Cawood Hall, whence again they subsequently removed to Wykes Farm, Donington. In the garden of Cressy Hall one of the original doors studded with large nails, has been inserted in a wall with an inscribed stone over it, probably preserved from the fire of 1792. The inscription runs thus: "This Chappell was [built] by licence in the Reigne of King Edward y^e 2^d. ao 1308 and repaired y^e yeare of y^e reigne of King (Ch) arles the 2^d. anno 1666." The fire just mentioned is said to have been

1 Gibbons. Early Linc. Wills, p. 15.

caused by plumbers who made a fire on the roof. In 1888 the Hall was sold to Mr. George Cheavin, of Boston, well-known as the principal filter-manufacturer in England, and many of whose ancestors lie buried at the west end of Gosberton Church. The estate comprising 135 acres was sold for £7,100.

THE BOLLES. Beyond the occasional references made hitherto, we have not followed the fortunes and affairs of this ancient Gosberton family. They are mentioned more than once in the Court Roll of Beaurepaire 1391-2. In 1532 Godfrey Bolles,¹ gent., of Gosberkirk, after directing that his body should be buried "in the quere of our Lady" in Gosberkirk Church, left xijd. to our Lady's altar, and to the other iiij altars iiijd. each. He also desired mass to be sung in the Church of Gosberkirk for 99 years for the souls of himself and his parents. To his son John he bequeathed "my marke of swannys, my mesboke and challys with a vestment, iij sylver sponys, my nutte of sylver and gylte." He had five sons, John, Rankyn, Thomas, Richard and George. In 34 Eliz. John Bolle², gent., directs that he shall be buried in the Church, leaves property to his son John and makes his wife Elizabeth executor. In 42 Eliz. Anthony Bolls³ leaves his body to be buried in the parish church, and bequeaths xijd. "to the poore of Gosbertonne," to his daughter Margaret "xxs. and two paire of linnen sheetes, and two paire of harden sheetes to be delivered

1 Maddison. Lincs. Wills, I. p. 8.

Ib. p. 124.

3^r Ib. II. p. 3.

within half a year after my discease." Other bequests to his daughters Jane Bolls, Ellen Hudson, William Hudson and his wife Em. Bolls, His brother George "to bee supervizour." There was formerly a shield of arms in Gosberton Church bearing *az. three [bowls] cups or jesant as many boars' heads couped arg.* for Bolles.¹

THE TEMPESTS. Several members of this knightly family are represented in the De Cressy pedigree. In the Doblelike Court Roll, 18 Hen. VII. (1502), Thomas Tempest and Robert Tempest, armiger, are mentioned as defaulters. Agnes Tempest, widow, of Gosberkirk, 7 Feb., 1533, requested in her will² to be buried in the parish church, and appointed her son Robert Hu'he exr. "Mr. Thomas Tempest, Esqr., to be good master to him." She mentions also her son Robert's daughters Alice and Rose, and Mrs. Tempest, wife of Mr. Thomas Tempest. "Sir John Tempest, Knt. of Baropeer" was buried with his six sons in Gosberton church and in the church was formerly set up an old standard for Henry, the youngest son of Sir Henry T.—*party per bend erm. and arg. a bend azure in base six martlets (storm-finches)*. A Sir John Tempest, Kt., is buried at Horbling.

THE CALTHROPS. There is considerable probability that this family descends from the knightly house of Calthorpe or Calthrop, of Co. Norfolk, of which were Sir Henry C., Kt., Recorder of London and Attorney-

¹ Add. MSS. 17506, Ch. Notes of Lincs. 1592-1634, p. 5. Per J. Edwin-Cole, Esq.

² Maddison, Lincs. Wills, I. p. 13.

General of the Court of Wards and Liveries, c. 1650, and Sir Martin Calthorp, Lord Mayor of London, 1588. The first who figures in the annals of Gosberton, however, is Richard, b. 1655. d. 1710; he married firstly Mary, by whom he had issue one son and four daughters, and secondly Martha Sharpe, by whom he had issue two sons and four daughters. Of the latter, the elder son Richard, whose tomb and arms are in Gosberton Church, mar. Avice Kelham and ob. s. p. 1759. Turning to the elder branch John, the eldest by his wife Barbara had issue six sons and three daughters; of whom were the Rev. John C., vicar of Kirton and Boston, who died s. p. and was buried in Gosberton Church. Richard (who had nine children) and Benjamin (who had five). Richard's eldest daughter, Ann, m. Luke Betham, the parish apothecary, and the eldest son, John George, ob. 1705, m. Ann Spurr, and had issue seven sons and two daughters. Of these sons the Rev. John Calthrop was vicar of Gosberton for many years. He graduated at Brasenose College, Oxford, and was a man of rare gifts, on many occasions he was select preacher before the University of Cambridge and was the recipient of an honorary degree there. While at Gosberton he published a volume of sermons. Though blind in his later years he was able to go through the whole of the service including the Psalms and Lessons without hesitation, so great was his knowledge of Scripture. He was deeply read in civil and ecclesiastical law, and was chairman of the magistrates at Newmarket. From a wonderful know-

ledge of medicine also he was able to do much in that way in his parish. Beside this he was an accomplished horticulturist and bee master, and it is remembered that the Duke of Rutland sent his head gardener to learn Mr. Calthrop's system of pruning fruit-trees. He died at Isleham, Cambs. in 1845, the last clerical duty he performed having been to marry his eldest daughter, Barbara, to Edgar Leopold Layard, Esq., C.M.G. His children in a large measure inherited their father's gifts: the eldest, John George, was for many years clerk to the Union of Boston, and in the church there one may see a brass dedicating one of the choir-stalls to him. Of a family of ten, but few survived their infancy. Henry James, a skilful surgeon m. Frances Winter, d. 1875, and his widow still resides at Gosberton. The Rev. John C's daughter, Barbara, was endowed with a marvellous memory, was a good linguist, musician and artist. Dying in 1886 she was interred at Gosberton. Her only surviving son is Edgar Leopold Calthrop Layard, the last representative of the oldest branch. To return to the sons of John George C.—Richard, Henry, and James Thompson had issue. Richard m. Eliz. Turfitt Everard, by whom he had fourteen children, the eldest of whom, Elizabeth Ann, m. Thomas Webster, Q.C., and became the mother of Sir Richard Everard Webster, Q.C., M.P., H.M. Solicitor General. Henry, a Captain in the Army m. Mary Greetham and became the father of five children of whom Calthrop Johnstone C., surgeon, survives. The youngest son, James Thompson C., m.

Edna Naylor Knowles, had eight children (of whom Edna Jane was killed on her father's horse 1844, Joe George, Solicitor, is the present Coroner for S. Lincolnshire, Jas. Sykes, now resides at Weasenham, Co. Norfolk, and Edward, M.D., in practice in London). Benjamin, b. 1725, a younger son of John, son of Richard C., m.—Squier and left five children: Squier, John, (m. Mary Gordon), Elizabeth (m.—Fish) Richard and Mary. John had ten children, viz., Mary, John, Priscilla, Richard (killed by a cannon-ball at Algiers). Gordon, Eliza, Louisa, Barbara, Henry (in Holy Orders, sometime Fellow of C.C.C., Cantab., and Rector of Great Braxted, Essex) and James (father of Rev. Francis James C.). The eldest son, John. m. Mary Hollway, whose daughter Mary Esther, m. James Hollway, whose son, Henry C. Hollway-Calthrop now resides at Stanhoe Hall, Co. Norfolk. Gordon b. 1797 ob. 1873 m. Jane Cockshult, and had four children: Gordon (Vicar of St. Augustine, Highbury), Thomas D. (Solicitor), Robert Gordon (in Holy Orders, m. Arabella, d. and h. of Edw. Collingwood of Dissington Hall, Northumberland, and assumed the name of Collingwood) and Jane (m. Edward Bell).

THE IRBYS. Anthony Irby, of Gosberton, "Gentilman" paid 50s. as subsidy, 17 Hen: VIII., and was Commissioner for the collection of the subsidy, for the Hundred of Kirton, 34 and 35 Hen: VIII. Another Antony Irby, Esquire, was Commissioner in 7 Jac. I., and in 4 Car. I. we find him as Sir Antony Irby, Knt., in the same office. The present representative of the family is Lord Boston.

THE DETHES, who were connected with the Irbys, I have been unable to follow. John Dethe, by will¹ dated 15 Aug. 1610, directed that his body should be buried in the Church and left 40s. to the poor of Gosbertonne, and £200 to each of his sons, Anthony, John, Edward, Richard, William, and Jonathan. To Henry "my swann-marke, my best mare and fole and my best colte." To Robert "foure kyne with their calves." To his wife, "all my household stuff, etc., ten of my best kyne, six mares and one cart and one plow with the glares to them belonging."

THE CUSTS are said to have lived in an old house opposite the Church, some traces of which may be found near Mr. Henry Garner's. The name occurs frequently in the registers towards the end of the 17th. century. In the Fire Hearth Certificate of 1665 Obediah Cust, gent. is set down as owning three, for which later on he paid six shillings. At a public meeting² held at Boston Sept. 20, 1672, the same gentleman made a free and voluntary gift of £1 to King Charles II., and on the same occasion Sir Henry Heron, K.B., of Cressy Hall, gave £30.

THE DE LA WARRES have probably left a trace of their residence here in the place-name, Wargate. In 1398³ John de la Warre died possessed of the manor of Dobilldik, the advowson of the Church, as well as 100 acres of land, 90 of meadow, 80 of pasture and 100 of

1 Maddison. *Lincs. Wills II.* p. 61.

2 P. Thompson. *Hist. of Boston.*

3 *Cal. Inq.* p.m.

salt marsh in Gosberkirke, Surflete, Quadrynge, Donyngton, Pyncebek and Spaldinge.

Of the families of Welby, Waterton, de la Louvayne, de Sabaudia, de Cheyle, Calverley,¹ Grey, Ansell,² and others of importance we cannot now speak.

In 1334 John Gulle³ (Grelle?) of Swynesheved, received pardon for the death of John de Dunton, of Gosberkirk, and Cicely his daughter, as it appeared by the record of Geoffrey le Scrope and his fellows, justices of the King's Bench, that he did it in a fit of madness. In 1296 William, son of Richard Capun⁴ of Surflet was pardoned for the murder of Alice, widow of Robert Coywen; and in 1327 Richard, son of Ranulph de Cheyle⁵ of Gosberchirche was pardoned for the death of Robert Belle of the same place.

Many names might be drawn from the Court Rolls to shew what were the resident families in early times. The following appear as jurors in 1391.⁶

Thomas Smyth	Joh'es Rudde	Will's Silveron
Robt's Baysbol	Robt's Warde	Joh'es ffraunke
Ric's de Cheyl	Simon Love	Joh'es de Blankeney
Will's Silveron	Joh'es German	Will's Hodisfeld
Ric's Colle	Joh'es Reynaldson	Will's Snawe

Further information may be found in the following Subsidy Rolls, etc.

1 John Calverley, of Gosberton, was entitled to bear arms.—Her. Visitn. 1634.

2 Edward Ansell, of Gosberton, appears as a disclaimer.

3 Cal. Rot. Patent. 4 Ibid. 5 Ibid.

6 Court Roll of Man. of Beaurepaire, 15 Ric. II.

A fragment of an assessment of a Subsidy, upon the inhabitants of the parts of Holland, granted Hen. VIII.

Gosberkyrk	Valuatio	Subs.	
Anthony Irby in goodes	xxvi li	xxvi s.	Robt Deth
Godefray Bollys	„ 1 li	1 s.	Henry Marable in landes
John Leymay	„	xx d.	John ffloter „ „
Rich Storke			Willm Marshall
Joh Mortymer			Thomas Grange in landes
Ric Lylle			John Dethe „ „
John Thore			Masteres Tempest „ „
Willm phyllypp			Elizabeth Stokley „ „
John Abraham			John Shawe
Jenett Barne			John Shirte
Gylbert Blankney			Will Remy
Raffe Garner			John Nuttyng
Robt ffowle			Ric Stybbard
Willm Bowde			Thomas Barne
George Reed			George Cok
Willm Menwyll			John Stybbard
Robt Knyght			John Thakker
Willm Wassall (is)			Lambard Pevy
John Honyngham junnr.			Ric. Blankeney
John Honyngham Senr in landes			John Stybbard
Thomas Storke in goodes			Thomas Bay
Willm Chell			Robt Blankeney
John Pett			John Dowsying
Ricd Bowde			Thomas Gybson
Symond Smyth			John Ranson
Robt Sandey			John Kyrke
John Harysone			Agnes Dowsying
John Beke			Thomas Whytney
Mgarete Rame			Willm Gest
Willm Nicholsonsone			John ffokyngham
Thomas Theryngton			Thomas Long in landes
Thomas Sparke in landes			George Glythorpp
Willm Marchande			Thomas Elward
Willm hogsonone			John ffrenche
Willm Cade			Robt Clarke in wages
Willm Beche			Ric Knyght „ „
John Gulle			Thomas ffloters „ „
Willm Warbertone			Thomas hogbody „ „
Thomas Lexk ?			
	Summa totalis	..	xii l. x s.

1665. LINCOLN FIRE HEARTHES,
GOSBARTOWNE.

Names	Numb.	Names	Numb.
John Burkitt gent.	ix	Willia' Stalley	i
Hugh Storkes	iiij	John Hugbodye	i
John Bell gent.	v	Thomas Money	iiij
Henry Cawood gt.	iiij	Nicholas Day	ij
Jeremy Cawood gt.	iiij	Anthony Alien	i
Obed Cust gt.	iiij	Daniell ffoster for the Exe- } cutors of George Harpe } for Wrightsbould House }	iiij
Willia' Harriman	i	Anthony Gell	ij
Thomas Jeffery	iiij	William Carter	iiij
Willia' Gannocke gt.	iiij	Mathew Browne	i
ffrancis Burket	i	Leonard Lane	ij
Thomas Smyth	i	Willia' Pinder	i
John Allen	ij	Mr. Pembroke, of London } for an empty house }	ij
Thomas Benington	ix	Widow Hill	iiij
Charles Skipwith Esq.,	iiij	George Sills	ij
Hen. Melsoneby	iiij	John Harwood	i
Hugh Turver	iiij	John Stibard	i
John Harvye gt.	ij	Widd Lister	i
Samuell Kinge	ij	ffrancis Bodkin	i
Thomas Harriman	ij	Edward Rowlett	i
Willia' Wright	ij	Willia' Smyth	i
Thomas Gregge	iiij	Richard Ramsdale	i
Robert Garner	iiij	John Callis	i
Edmund Pell	iiij	John Younge	iiij
Thomas Turver	iiij	Richard Watson	i
Willia' ffelthorpe	iiij	William Whitehead	i
Richard Tilson	ij	John Catlyn	ij
Richard Ancell	i	Dorothy Higdon of Spal- } dinge for an emptye house }	ij
John Cust		William Kirke	i
Richard Read		Xpo'fer Smyth	i
[Bottom of Parchment].		Willia' Newcome	i
[Top of next column].		John Nicholls	i
GOSBARTOWNE YETT.		John ffranke	i
Thomas Booth	iiij	Thomas Moode	i
Samuel Devill	ij	Nicholas Robertson	i
Willia' Tompson	i	Thomas Larde	i
Willia' Hassell	ij	Edward Ashwell	i
Edward Newcome	i	John Shereman	i
Thomas Carter	ij	Edward Mayfeild	i
Thomas Cliffe	i		
ffrancis Balye	ij		
John Quincye	v		

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Names	Numb.	Names	Numb.
John Hill	i	Thomas Sampster	ij
Thomas Wright	ij	John Harborough	ij
Robert Reade	i	Aminge Balley	i
Abraham Andrew	ij	Jeremiah Jefferey	ij
Richard Sharpe	ij	Willia' Richardson	iiij
Henry Metcalfe	ij	Symon Grimshaw	i
Richard Barber	i	Samuell Burrowes	iiij
Henry Harvye	ij	Robert Boothbye	iiij
Willia' Hakell for an empty house	ij	John Clarke	i
Thomas Meadowes	i	Willia' Saule	i
Henry Boughton	i	Nicholas Collyn	i
John Birtch	iiij	Xpo'fer Smyth	i
John Pryor	i	John Sparagin	i
Widow Orseby for an empty house	ij	Richard Marriott, Jun	i
Roger Galliard	i	Henry fflowers	ij
John Barnard	i	Thomas Kempe	i
John Clarke	i	John Barrand	i
Thomas Willoughby	i	John Younge	ij
John Hockerstone	i	Robert Lad	i
Willia' Murley	ij	Willia' Jacks	i
Widow Tamworthy	i	Nicholas Gath	i
Richard Leamond	i	Richard Brackleby	vj
Willia' Leamond	i	Willia' Browne	i
Willia' Specke	i	Henry Browne	i
Jno' Wilkinson	i	Robert Turner	i
ffrancis Rickett	i	John Pell for an empty house	iiij
Tho. Crampton	i	Prudence Pell	ij
[Another parchent.]		Widow ffreeman	i
GOSBARTOWNE	GOSBERTOWNE	Phillip Collison	ij
YETT.	YETT.	Widd Beele	i
Robert Browne	i	Willia' Elliffe	i
Thomas Edgegoose	i	Widow Sharpe	i
Willia' Sherman	i	Widow Palmer	i
Richard Wilsworth	i	Widow Padley	i
Widd Viccars	i	Widd Bland	i
George Ogar	i	Widow Hill	i
Arthur Broughton	i		

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