PARISH OF CARLTON.

HIS village is undoubtedly so named as having been inhabited by Ceonles, or husbandmen, in the early Saxon times. It stands upon a gentle elevation above the plain of Aredale, on the skirts of Pinhow, commanding a fine view of the rugged boundaries of Craven to the north, and, immediately opposite, of the town, castle, and church of Skipton, with the rocky and pointed background of Crokerise and Elso.*

The Domesday Survey of Carleton is this:—

TERRA ROGERI PICTAVENSIS.

In Carlentone 7 Lodresdene. x. car’ ad gld. Gamel hb.†

These two manors were included in that portion of the lands of Roger of Poitou which was added to the original fee of Percy; notwithstanding which William de Meschines and Cecilia his wife granted the chapel of Carlton, then dependent upon Skipton, to the canons of Emnesay.‡ I do not recollect another instance within the range of this work in which the manor and advowson belonged to different fees.

About the middle of the twelfth century appears a Fulcher, son of Herbert de Carlton, whose name has been preserved by the following curious charter:—


The practice of deciding legal claims by the sword, and of hiring champions for that purpose, was common in England then, and long after; but I am not sure that the compensation for such a service is anywhere mentioned but in this place.

In the next place, about the 20th of Henry III. [1235-6], this family expired in two co-heiresses, Anne and Matilda de Carlton, who married two brothers, Sir Ralph and Sir Godfrey de Altaripa, or Dautry, of whom Sir Ralph and Anne his wife quit-claimed all their right in Carleton and Lothersdene, excepting Yolhusum, to Geoffrey and Matilda, by fine passed in the court of Sir Richard de Percy.

I have already deduced the family of Altaripa under Elslack, and have only to add here that the connection of that branch with those of Carlton has never been clearly ascertained; nor, I think, ever will be.

However, in the 35th Henry III. [1250-1] Godfrey de Altaripa had a charter of

[* The parish includes the hamlet of Lothersdale, and, according to the Ordnance Survey, contains an area of 5,257½ a. 2r. 4p.; with a population, in 1871, of 1,678 persons, living in 347 houses.]
[† Manor.—In Carlentone (Carlton) and Lodresdene (Lothersden) Gamel had ten carucates to be taxed.]
[‡ Mon. Ang.” vol. ii. p. 100.]
[§ Townley MSS.]
[|| Cart. Henry III. eo an.]
free-warren in Carlton; and in the 7th of Edward I. [1278–9] Thomas de Altaripa, his son, was found to be possessed of the same.*

In the next place, this manor left the Altaripas as it came, by two females; for Elizabeth, daughter of John Dawtrey, Knight, married Sir John Bold, of Bold, co. Lancaster, to whose son, Brian Bold, she releases all her lands, services, &c., in Carlton and Jolesum. 33rd Henry VI. [1454–5].† But, before this, a fine is passed of the manor of Carlton between Boniface de Bold, plaintiff, and John de Bold and this Elizabeth, his wife, deforcients.‡

About the same time Isabella, daughter and sole heiress of a William de Altaripa, married Roger Ferrand, of Skipton, and brought the Hall estate, not the manor, into that family.

Neither this John, nor William, are mentioned in the pedigrees of the family; but the truth seems to be, that they, as well as Lyonel, were sons of Thomas de Altaripa, of Carlton; that he divided Carlton between the two first, leaving Elslack to the third; and that all the three had daughters only.

In the interval between this time and the reign of Henry VIII., this manor appears to have escheated to the Crown, for in the fourth of that reign [1512–13] the king grants to John Carre, Knight, and his heirs, the manors of Carleton, Bradley, Uttelay, and Loddersden.

Perhaps this was only in trust for the Clifford family, as it appears by the inquisition post mortem of the first Earl of Cumberland, that he died seised of the manor of Carlton, then valued at 90l. 9s. 4d.

As it formed no part of the fee of Skipton, it passed, on the death of the last earl, in 1643, to his daughter, the Countess of Cork, and now belongs to her descendants, the illustrious family of Cavendish.§

The Cliffords had here a park and house called Newbiggin, probably built and enclosed by the first earl; but I find that Anne Countess of Cumberland added to it, or rebuilt part of it, in the minority of her son George.||

The state of husbandry in the parish at that time will appear from the following memorial:—

"Carleton.

To the Right Hon'ble Lord, Lord George Erle of Cumberland.

Whereas Right Hon'ble, the summer pasture belonging unto your poor and daylie oratours and tenants thinhabitants of Carltoun is a veray barrayne grownde for gresse and pasturadge, by reason of the hyllie ground and hie lyinge of the same, yet frewtfull for corne, as by sawinge the same hearetofore theay have tryede; and because that they have moche other grownde whiche, by longe occupyinge of the same w'th sawynge, is becomen veray unfrewtfull and barrayne for corne, and cannot be maynered witheout helppe of pasturinge, w'ch is to there greate hynderance, for lacke of corne, as God knoweth—your saide poore tenants were amynded to have exhibited ther moist humble supp'cac'on unto yowre honor that theay myght have sawne the same pasture agayne. But certayne freeholders ther woulde not agree in

* Plac. Cor. 7th Edward I. Cor. Joh. de Vallibus.
[Carleton cum Lothereston.—In eiusmod villis sunt vi car. terre que tenentur de rege ; et redd. per ann. ad finem predictum IIII.—Kirkby's "Inquest," 1284.

Carleton.—In Carleton sunt vi car.; de quibus rector ecclesiae tenet di. car. in elemosinam. Item Godefridus de Alta Rapa tenet di. car. de domino Thoma de Alta Rapa in capite. Item Robertus filios Willelmi tenet di. car. in eadem villa de codem Thoma; et totum residuum tenet predictus Thomas de Percy in capite reddendo ei i librum cimini. Summa vi car.—"Knights' Fees," 31st Edward I.

The "Nomina Villarum" * shows that Thomas de Alta Rapa was lord of the manor of Carleton in 9th Edward II.]
† Townley MSS.
‡ Fines, 12th Henry I.
§ Carleton gives the name to a barony—on the 19th October, 1714, Henry Boyle, brother of Charles, second Earl of Burlington, was created Baron Carleton, of Carleton, co. York.]
|| Bolton Papers.
HISTORY OF CRAVEN.

noe wyse, unlesse that theye mighte have ther p'ts of the sayd pasture: Whearefore woulde it please your Honor, of your
greate goodnesse, not onlie to suffer that the said freeholders ther might have ther p'ts, but also that youre said poore
tenants mighte divide and take theares in by theemselves lykewise, &c."

Answer of the earl's council, indorsed on the petition—

"This is to stay till the land be surveyed, and then furder answer to be made herein."*

I know not what was the event; but the petition proves that at this time (about 1580) the township lay uninclosed, and that there was one common pasture for cattle, and one town field for corn. But to return. The descent of Ferrand of Carlton is as follows:—

Roger Ferrand, of Skipton—Isabel, daughter and sole heir of William de Alaripa, of Carlton.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>William Ferrand, of Skipton, one of the executors of Henry second Earl of Cumberland.</th>
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<tr>
<td>Christopher Ferrand, of Skipton—Jane, dau. of John Dale, of Carlton.</td>
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<tr>
<td>William Ferrand, of Skipton—Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Townley, of Wharf Hall, near Adlington, in Cheshire.</td>
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<tr>
<td>1. Mary, dau. of Edmund Dudley, of Yarmouth, co. Westmoreland.</td>
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<tr>
<td>2. Blanch, dau. of William Ferrand, of Westerdale, of Yellison.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bryan Ferrand, of Flasby—Jane, daughter of Thomas Wayte, of Bernoldswick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thomas Ferrand, of Flasby, aged 11 years in 1665.</td>
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</table>

Edmund Ferrand, of Skipton, one of the executors of Henry second Earl of Cumberland—Tempest, of Yellison.

Richard Ferrand, citizen of London and draper. He was buried in the minster at Beverley, with this epitaph on a brass plate in the nave:—

"All you that read this writing apparent,
Give thanks to God for Rychard Ferrant.
Whiche in his lyfe wrought faythfully,
And dyed also right Chrystyanly.
Hec had xii children whiche Joane his wyfe,
Which are vi sons and daughters five.
Of London he was, as will appeare,
A free citizen and drapere.
Of Robert Ferrant he was the sonne,
Which at SKYPTON in CRAVENGE did wonne.
Hys body is buried under this stone,
Hys soule to rest with God ys gone.
The yeare of Christe neither less nor more,
A thousand fiftie and thre score.
And also in the monthe of May,
Hec dyed the fyve and twentyeth day."

Richard Ferrand, who, with his father, sold the estate in 1651, to one Thomas Parkinson of Carlton.

Edmund Ferrand, who, with his father, sold the estate in 1651, to one Thomas Parkinson of Elslack, Esq., living in 1666.

Eleanor=Thomas Heber, of Marton, Esq.

Anne.

Bolton Papers. From the same collection I find that Thomas Beane was keeper of Carlton Park under the second earl, and Thomas Malham under his son.

* Where the following inscription remains on the east front:—

This made William Farrand and Elizabeth his wife.

III April, 1584.

The following arms were granted to this William in 1586, by William Flower Norroy—viz., arg. on a chief gu. two crosses patee or, which much resemble those of their ancient patrons the Earls of Albemarle. See a letter on this subject from Sir Francis Clifford under Skipton.

§ Thomas Parkinson here alluded to was a younger son of Dennis Parkinson, of Kildwick Grange in the adjoining parish. There was a very numerous clan of the name in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries residing in all the parishes.
I suppose that it was once more sold, by Parkinson, to the celebrated Dr. Martin Lister, who resided some time at Carlton; and by whose son, Captain Martin Lister, it was alienated to Robert Benson, Lord Bingley, for 5,000£. It is now the property of his descendant, James Fox, Esq.

Of Lothersden, now improperly called Lothersdale, little can be said.* Lother is a personal name; the same with Lothaire. It is a distinct manor, the property of Lord George Cavendish—a dreary valley, running up into Pinhow as far as the confines of the parish of Whalley.

After Domesday the oldest mention which I meet with of this place is that "Mauger, parson of Gisburne, who lived in the reign of Stephen, granted to Robert son of Ughtred one toft of three acres in orientali pasturâ de Lothersden."†

Yellison, anciently spelt Yolhosum, and sometimes Yolhouson, is within the manor of Carlton, and was, for several descents, the property of a younger branch of the Tempeste of Broughton. On their extinction it was sold, but has been re-purchased by the present Stephen Tempest, Esq.

The church of Carlton, dedicated to St. Mary, existed as a chapel at the foundation of the priory of Emessay, or about 1121; in the first appropriation, by Archbishop Romain, A.D. 1292, it is still described as a chapel, though mention is made of Thomas Broc, rector. In 1311 it was again appropriated to the priory of Bolton by Archbishop Greenfield, who decreed that there should be a perpetual vicar presented by the said priory, valued at 1l. per annum. Also the tithe of hay, lambs, wool, cheese, milk, calves, foals, pigs, brood-geese, ducks, eggs, line and hemp (both which were then and long after grown in Craven), of gardens, virgults (meaning probably croppings of trees), and mills.

which extend from Kildwick in Craven to Kirkham in Lancashire. Dugdale, in his "Visitation of Yorkshire in A.D. 1665," gives a pedigree of the branch at Kildwick Grange, Eastburne, and Carlton Hall.

Dr. Whitaker is mistaken as to the manner in which Carleton Hall passed to Dr. Martin Lister, as may be seen from the will of Thomas Parkinson of that place, dated 19th April, A.D. 1671, and preserved in the Registry at York; and from the following extract from "A Memoir of Martin Lister, M.D., F.R.S.," by Robert Davies, F.S.A., printed in the Yorkshire Archaeological Journal, vol. ii. 299:—

"The old manor house and estate of Carlton was the property of Thomas Parkinson, having been purchased by him of the Ferrands in the year 1651. Here this gentleman resided with his wife and two daughters, his only children—Anna, who became the wife of Dr. Martin Lister, and Mary, the wife of Richard Hartley. Mr. Parkinson died in April or May, 1671, and by his will, dated the 19th of the former month, he bequeathed one third part of his personality to Ann his wife, another third to Anna his daughter, wife of Doctor Lister, and the last third to his daughter Mary, the wife of Richard Hartley. He gave a legacy of twenty shillings to Doctor Lister's nurse, then at his house with the doctor's child, and ten shillings to the minister of Carlton for the time being, for making a mortality sermon upon every Good Friday yearly for ever, to be paid by him, them, or those who should enjoy the capital messuage called Carlton Hall, and the lands thereto belonging. From the manner in which the testator dealt with his estate at Carlton, it may be inferred that he had not sold it previously to his death, and that, whatever interest Dr. Lister had acquired in the property, he enjoyed in right of his wife as one of the testator's co-heirs."

The present representatives of the family of Parkinson are the Rev. Thomas Parkinson, vicar of North Otterington, and Stephen Parkinson, Esq., of Otley.

[* A chapelry was constituted here in 1840. Christ Church was consecrated 22nd October, 1838. The living is a vicarage, under the patronage of the vicar of Carlton; value, 150£. The incumbents have been—

30 May, 1847. Ebenezer Elliott.

† Torre's MSS.

2 D
Likewise all oblations and mortuaries. Also the whole manse occupied by John the present vicar, and one mark of silver annually paid to him by the prior and convent, in lieu of the great barn, for their corn.

The whole parish being nearly converted into meadow and pasture land, the value of the corn-tithe is now become very inconsiderable.

[At the Dissolution the rectory was given to the dean and canons of Christ Church, Oxford, who are still the patrons.]

The original taxation of this benefice was 12 marks; but in Abp. Melton's Register, fo. 129, I find that it was reduced, A.D. 1317-18, to 7½ marks, on account of the devastations of the Scots.

Among the attestations of a charter, s.d., I meet with a Thomas persona de Carlton.

**Vicarii de Carlton.**

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 Junii, 1612.</td>
<td>Edw. Watkin, Cl. A.M.</td>
<td>Idem.</td>
<td>per mort.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17 April, 1854.</td>
<td>Thomas Edward Morris, M.A.</td>
<td>Idem.</td>
<td>per cess.</td>
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[The registers commence in 1538.]

Testamentary burials in this church have been—

19 Apr. 1558, Anthony Pickering, of Carlton, Esq.

Excepting the Norman doorway, the present church of Carlton has no remains of the original structure; and, from the name of John Kechnye, Vicar, upon the woodwork of the south choir, with which the rest of the timbers accord, seems to have been rebuilt.
during his incumbency. Beneath this inscription was an ancient uninscribed tomb, with a plain cross upon it, which probably covered the remains of this ecclesiastic; but it was removed about ten years ago. [The beam with Vicar Keche's name carved upon it is preserved in the belfry of the new church.]

The tower has had an inscription in large old English characters of the kind so common on the steeples of the Craven churches, of which nothing is legible but the words

*Antonic Clifford.* It proves, however, the tower to be a little posterior to the church, as Vicar Kitchen died in 1503, and the manor of Carlton was certainly not acquired by the Clifford family before the year 1504, and probably some years after.

[The old church became very dilapidated, and in 1858 was pulled down and entirely rebuilt, nearly upon the old foundations, but extending about six feet further eastward: the architect was Mr. F. H. Pownall, of London, and the cost about 3,200l.

One of the old bells, which was broken and recast, had the legend, "Sancta Virgo

*Virginum ora pro nobis.*"

The old monumental slabs in the chancel were left in situ, and are now concealed under the tiled floor of the new church. The vicar, the Rev. T. E. Morris, copied the inscriptions and made a plan of the positions of the graves, by which forethought I am able to preserve them.

D. P. S.

Hie requiescat in pace Anna, vidua et relicta Thomas Parkinson, de Carleton Hall, Generosi. Horum mutui amoris charissima super sunt pignora Hanna Maria Stephanus vero filius premortuus est. Vixit annos LXXIii, menses ii, dies vii. Placide obdormuit in Dno, Septimo die Februarii. Anno salutis MDCLXXXIIII.

On a brass—


Qui ante obitem spiravit hac carmina
Una via est vite moxendi mille figure
Mortuus en non sum qui dormio matris in utro
Ex tumulo clamore tubas splendore resurgam
Igne gravi summum mea quesivit Olympum
Spes salus est Xius lux pax mihi vita perennis
A Jove principium fuit et modo sum Jove tutus.

Lector si queris animam Recessit in Ccelum, si corpus Thomae Parkinson, hic in spe Resurrectionis invenit. Requiem tercio die Maii. Anno Domini MDLXXI. Felix iter a seculo ad ccelum hic ero sanus.

To the beloved memory of Johnson Atkinson Busfield, D.D., Rector of St. Michael's, Wood St., London, & 22 years Curate of this Place. Obiit January 12th, 1849. Æt. 73 years.

In memory of Ann, wife of Mr. Stephenson Kitching, of Carleton, and daughter of Mr. Henry Little, Citizen of London. Ilia obt. 24th April, 1769. Æt. 24.

Had restless Time, whose harvest is each hour,
Made but a pause to view this lovely flower,
In pity he'd have turned his scythe away,
And left it blooming to a future day;
But he alas! regardless levels all,
Both flower and weed alike promiscuous fall.

Also Katharina Kitching, sister to the above Stephenson Kitching, who departed this life the 24th day of March, A.D. 1816, aged 83 years.

Henry Hargrave, of Carleton, married Miss Mary Tempest, the daughter of Stephen Tempest, of Broughton, Esq., who died 1st of August, 1686, leaving an only daughter, Elizabeth Hargrave, who married Christopher Trapps, a younger brother of the Nidd family, Yorkshire, by whom he had many sons and daughters, and died 8th January, 1747, aged 83. Elizabeth, his wife, died November 13th, 1753. Francis Trapps, eldest son of Christopher Trapps, of Carleton, married

[* Now built into the inside of the churchyard wall, to the right of the entrance.]
Grace Joy, the youngest daughter of Mr. Christopher Joy, of Bishop Thornton, Yorkshire, by whom he had issue two sons and one daughter—Francis, Elizabeth, and Thomas—and died 10th of September, 1786, aged 87, whose eldest son, Francis, enjoys the ancient family estate of Sidd. Requiem aeternum dona eis Dæ and lux perpetua lecaet eis. Requiescat in pace.

Here lieth the Body of Thomas Trapps, who departed this life the 20th day of November, in the year of our Lord, 1769, in the 26th year of his age. Also he was second son of Francis Trapps, of Carlton, Esq. In pace quiescat.

Mary Moorhouse, daughter of Thomas and Mary Moorhouse, of Carlton, died 1769, aged 76 m. Also Mary Moorhouse, daughter of the above Thomas and Mary, died 1770, aged 6 hours. Here lies the Body of Mary Moorhouse, wife to Thomas Moorhouse, of Carlton, who died the 2nd of August, 1770, aged 30 years.

John Laycock, of Knot, died April, 1710, aged 59.

John Butler, of Carlton Biggin, died 1791, aged 48. Peggy, his daughter, died 1816, aged 66. Ann, his widow, died 1821, aged 82.

Here is a school, endowed about 1705 by Mrs. Elizabeth Wilkinson, daughter of Vicar Price, for educating and clothing four boys of this parish and apprenticing them out at the age of fourteen. The charity has since been extended to twenty boys, but only four are clothed annually. And an hospital for twelve widows, founded in 1698 by Mr. Ferrand Spence; all must be above fifty years of age, six are from Carlton and six from Market Bosworth, in Leicestershire. The income arises from the rent of 164 a. or. 23 p. of land, and a rent charge of 9l.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Baptisms at Carlton</th>
<th>Burials at Carlton</th>
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<tr>
<td>1658. 10</td>
<td>1659. 8*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1738. 8</td>
<td>1739. 5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1800. 10</td>
<td>1801. 9</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

[* The following instances of longevity have occurred in this parish:—"Thomas Wiggin, died in 1670, aged 108 years; he went about till within a few weeks of his death. Frances Woodworth, died in 1603, aged 102 years and some odd months; she was the mother of seven children. 'Always very lean yet went very upright,' and of perfect memory, though her sight and hearing decayed. Her son Robert Woodworth, a man of 69 years old, yet as stout a man to plough or ditch as any in that town, is yet living."—Cox's "Mag. Brit." 455.]