

AN ACCOUNT OF
THE BOYNTON FAMILY



BY

THE REV. CARUS VALE COLLIER, M.A., F.S.A.

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OF THE
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AND THE
FAMILY SEAT OF
BURTON AGNES

BY THE
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PREFACE

This ACCOUNT OF THE BOYNTONS AND THE FAMILY SEAT OF BURTON AGNES is the result of a suggestion of Mr. Wickham-Boynton, who in 1909 asked me to help him to write an account of the Boynton family, and later asked me to undertake the whole work. Though conscious of my own feebleness and ignorance, I consented, and Mrs. Wickham-Boynton most willingly gave me free access to all the old documents stored away in the long gallery at Burton Agnes Hall, and both Mr. and Mrs. Wickham-Boynton gave me all the help in their power, coupled with untold kindness. To them I offer my heartiest thanks. I heartily thank Mr. William Brown, F.S.A., for his invaluable help in deciphering and translating very many ancient deeds and documents ; Mr. John Bilson, F.S.A., for allowing me to use his notes on the early owners of Burton Agnes, and on the Church there ; the Rev. Henry Lawrance, M.A., for much useful help on many genealogical and heraldic points ; and all who have helped me in any way.

INTRODUCTORY

To write an account of a family like that of Boynton is by no means easy, from the fact that the members have lived for the most part the lives of quiet country gentlemen, thoroughly interested in, and enjoying country pursuits, leaving politics and other affairs that draw men into the light of public knowledge, more or less alone. With the exception of Henry Boynton who was opposed to King Henry IV, and Sir Matthew Boynton, the first Baronet, with his son Matthew, both of whom gained notoriety during the Civil War of the 17th century, we cannot call any of the family historic characters. All this makes it hard to identify the various members and their relationship one to another in the earlier generations.

Of Bartholomew de Boynton, who is claimed as the founder of the family, I find no contemporary evidence whatever ; nor am I able to identify any members of the family before 1182, when I find Walter de Bovington buying land of Riches de Arnallia, in Arnallia.¹

Adam de Bovington I find witnessing documents in the Chartulary of Guisbrough Priory, and also in that of Bridlington Priory, but I have been unable to say what relation he bears to his contemporaries, Walter the buyer of land in Arnold and Walter's brother William.

1. Now Arnold in the E. R. Yorks.

The name of this family, I believe, is derived from the village of Boynton, in the East Riding of the County of York, but how it came to be derived from this place I am unable to say. The name appears under various forms thus—Bouington, Bouincton, Bouinctona, Bouicton, Boington, Bovington, Bovinton, Bovingtona, Bovintona, Boyngton, Boynton. Until the beginning of the 14th century, Bovinton, Bovington, or Bouyngton were the forms generally used, but as early as 1307, I find the name spelt Boynton, though the older forms occur until the 15th century.

There are several MS. pedigrees and accounts of the family preserved at Burton Agnes, namely :—

- (1) An heraldically blazoned pedigree on three skins of parchment sewed together. This pedigree begins with Bartholomew de Boynton followed by fifteen generations to Francis Boynton who married Dorothy Place about 1585. The reference to Bartholomew de Boynton in this pedigree is the oldest reference to him that I have found. The pedigree itself probably drawn up towards the end of the reign of Elizabeth, or early in that of James I, is not suggestive of accuracy, and written on the back of it, in faded ink, are the words "This is false."
- (2) An account of the family by Dade (?) (referred to in the following pages as *MS. Acc. at B.A.*) beginning with Bartholomew de Boynton and giving thirty-one

generations to Sir Griffith Boynton, 6th Baronet (1743-1778).¹

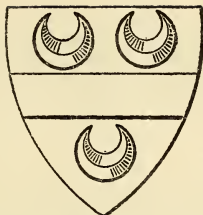
- (3) Notes on the Boynton family written by Mrs. Wickham-Boynton, 1908.
- (4) Also an account of the family written by the Rev. William Eaton Mousley.

All these documents have been placed at my service, but unfortunately some of the facts do not coincide with contemporary evidence, though other facts do. It appears that some important papers quoted in Dade's (?) version were at Burton Agnes in his time, but so far I have not been able to find them.

I trust that what follows may be found quite accurate and trustworthy, though some statements rest on slight evidence.

- 1. There is a mutilated copy of this account in the possession of Mr. Harrison of Brandesburton, which gives rather more information relating to Sir Matthew Boynton, 1st Bart., than the Burton Agnes copy.

THE BOYNTONS
OF BARMSTON AND
BURTON AGNES



- (1) **WALTER DE BOYNTON**, (Bovington) [1182-1206]* between 1182 and 1197, bought of Riches de Arnallia, two bovates of land in Arnallia (now Arnold), which he gave to Meaux Abbey, Walter's brother William confirmed the gift.¹ Walter was party to a fine about land in Burnby in 1201.² In 1206 he was a justice itinerant, and held property in Yorkshire, and was one of the indententes named by the King to Robert de Stuteville, Sheriff of Yorkshire.³ He gave a bovat of land in Bempton to Bridlington Priory,⁴ and with William, his son, exchanged seven bovates of land and two tofts in Willardby with the Prior and Convent of Bridlington for six bovates in Bovington.⁵

Walter married _____ and had two sons and possibly a third, namely :—

1. William (II).
2. Rabod or Rabot, to whom his father, with the assent of William, his son and heir, granted land in Rotsea.⁶

1. *Chron. de Melsa*, I, 222.

2. *Sur. Soc.* Vol. 94, 6.

3. *Foss's Judges of England*.

4. *Chart. Brid.*, p. 48.

5. *Idem.*, p. 103.

6. *Chart. Guisb. I*, 115n.

*N.B.—The dates placed in square brackets merely give years when we know that the person was actually living, and do not always refer to the birth and death of the individual.

Rabot gave a toft and fishery in Rotsea to Guisbrough Priory, and released the Canons from an annual payment of fourpence halfpenny which they used to pay to him,¹ he also gave a bovat of land in Tibthorpe to Guisbrough Priory.²

3. Geoffrey.³

(II) **WILLIAM DE BOYNTON**, son of Walter Boynton (I) occurs in 1206, and is mentioned in Yorkshire fines of that year.⁴ He married and had two sons and two daughters, namely :—

1. Ingelram,⁵ (III).
2. Henry, who married a daughter of Adam Wastneys.⁶
3. Jane, married to Sir Robert Octon, Kt.⁶
4. Ursula, married to Sir Roger Welwick, Kt.⁶

(III) **INGELRAM DE BOYNTON** [1222–1254] son of William de Boynton (II). Ingelram and his wife Joan, are mentioned in a Lincolnshire fine.⁷ It appears that three weeks from Easter Day, 6 Henry III (23rd April, 1222) there was a fine between Geoffrey, son of Baldwin, plaintiff, by Ralph de Warevill, put in his place, and Ingelram de Boynton and Joan his wife, deforciants, of two carucates of land in Orreby, to wit, of all lands and tenements which the said Ingelram and Joan held in dower of the said Joan, in Lindsey, of the inheritance

1. *Burton's Monast.* 351.

2. *Chart. Guisb.* I, 96.

3. *Chart. Brid.*, 195.

4. *Sur. Soc.* Vol. 94, 105-106.

5. *Chron. of Melsa.*, I, 222.

6. *M.S. Account of Boynton Family at Burton Agnes*, (MS. Acc. at B. A.)

7. *Lincolnshire Fines*, 163.

of Peter de Amunderville, whose wife the said Joan was. And concerning which Geoffrey complained that Ingelram and Joan deforced him of the said tenement against an agreement made between them. Ingelram and Joan acknowledge the said agreement, and let the said land to farm to the said Geoffrey and Peter de Bath for twelve years.

In Michaelmas term 1254, the King commands the Sheriff of York for Ingeram de Bounton (*inter alios*) to answer to the King with his body together with the executors of Ada de Baylloill for debts to the said Ada in part payment.¹

Sir Ingelram de Boynton was seated at Acklam and amersed fifty marks in 1245-6, and in 1248 granted a lease of lands to the miller of Scaling.²

Ingelram and Joan his wife witness a deed of William, son of Roger de Acclum concerning land at Cleatham, and later confirm the same land to Durham Monastery.³

Ingelram appears to have married twice.

(1) Joan, widow of Peter de Amunderville and daughter of Roger de Acclum. By her he had issue.

1. William,⁴ (IV).

2. Michael.⁴

3. Joan.⁴

4. Margaret.⁴

(2) a daughter of William St. Quintin, of Harpham.⁵

His seal which is attached to the above-mentioned deed, at Durham, bears a fess between three crescents differenced by a label of three points and the legend +SIGILL INGERAM DE BOV[INT]VNE.⁶

1. *Cal. of Documents relating to Scotland* (1969 Northumberland).

2. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*

3. *Sur. Soc. Vol. 58, p. 154n-155n.*

4. *Deed at Burton Agnes.*

5. *Foster's Yorkshire Pedigrees.*

6. *Misc. Charts, 2056, N.D.*

- (IV) **SIR WILLIAM BOYNTON** [1249-1310] son of Ingelram de Boynton (III), aged 60, 21st March, 3 Edw. II (1309-10).¹ In 1262 he appears as a juror, and 22nd October, 1279, he appears with others who say that Peter de Brus held of the King in chief sixteen Knights fees, whereof Roger de Merley held two in Burton Annes and elsewhere, William de Bovington one fee and half a carucate of land in Acclum.² In 1277 he made a grant of lands in Scaling whereby he obliged his tenants there to grind all their corn at his mill.¹ According to *Kirkby's Inquest*, p. 56, William de Bouyngton and John de Munceus held five carucates of land in Bouyngton. The same authority (p. 127) says that William de Bovington held three parts of a fee in Acklam, Linthorpe, Thorneton near Stainton, Marton, Tollesby and Roxby, where ten carucates make a fee *et redd. ballivo domini regis pro fine iijs (note ijs)*. Sir William married Alice, daughter of Ingelram de Monceaux, who married for her second husband William de Percy.³

This lady in her widowhood gave two oxgangs of land in Boynton to Nunappleton Priory.⁴

In the time of Henry VI a claim was made of the lands forming the gift of Ingelram de Monceaux to Alice his daughter. It is stated that Ingelram de Muncels by deed, gave with Alice, his daughter, in marriage to a certain William de Boynton who did marry her, and to the heirs of their bodies, two messuages, three cottages and sixteen bovates of land in Boynton, in the County of York, by the name of three carucates of land in Boynton, the whole being in demesne except two bovates which Henry, son of Peter held, which two bovates are part of the said three carucates together

1. *Inq. p. m.*, 21 Mar. 3 Ed. II.

2. *Inq. p. m. Vol. I. p. 202. Y.A.S. Rec. Ser.*

3. There is a Release by Alice de Moncell, widow of William de Bovington to Sir Richard de Percy of all lands she had in dower in the vill of Herghum (now Arram) on Hull, and in return Percy paid Ingelram, her eldest son, 40 marks of silver to free him from the debts (*ad quietandum se de Judaismo*) he owed Aaron and Manasser and other Jews. (*Dodsworth, MSS. lxxiv, 77d.*)

4. *Burton's Monast.*, p. 277.

with a capital messuage in the said town. By virtue of which gift the said William and Alice were peaceably seised in the time of Edward I and from them the right of the premisses successively descended.¹

By his wife Sir William had two sons—

1. Ingelram. (V).
2. Walter, died without issue.²

- (V) **INGELRAM DE BOYNTON** [c.1300—c.1340 ?] son of Sir William Boynton (IV) held three parts of a Knight's fee in Acklam, Linthorpe, Thornton, Marton, Tollesby and Roxby. His father had given him (his eldest born son) and Margaret his wife and the heirs of their bodies, by the name of all the land which he had in the town of Snainton in demesne, free service, bondage and cottier service (*cotagio*) with all foreign tillages (*forenescis culturis*) which he had in the same town whereof Ingelram and Margaret were seized in the time of Edward I.³

In 1310 Ingelram de Bovington gave to the canons of Helagh Park in frank-almoign, a toft and croft in Marton in Cleveland, which he bought from William, son of Aylmer, in the town of Marton, paying yearly to the donor and his heirs one penny at Easter.⁴

In *Dugdale I* p. 427, there is a confirmation of a gift of land by Engeram de Bovington to Handale Priory.⁵

Ingelram married Margaret, daughter of Grindall,⁶ and had issue.

Walter (or William)⁷ (VI).

1. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 3 Hy. VI, pp. 301-2.

2. *Inq. p. m.* 29 Apr. 30 Hy. VI.

3. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 3 Hy. VI, pp. 301-2.

4. *Cal. Charter Rolls*, 4 Ed. II.

5. *Burton's Monast.*, p. 277, says Engeram de Bovington gave one oxgang of land in Marton to Handale Priory, which that nunnery let with two tofts in the same place to the Prior and Convent of Guisbrough.

6. *MS. Vol. of Pedigrees in Hull Par. Ch.*

7. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 3 Hy. VI, pp. 301-2. Authorities differ over this son's name, probably there were two sons, but there appears to be the best evidence for one son named Walter.

- (VI) **SIR WALTER BOYNTON** [1356] son of Ingelram de Boynton (V), lord of Acklam.¹ He was in the service of the Black Prince in 1356, and had the King's letters of protection.² He is mentioned in a grant of land to Handale Priory in Cleveland,³ and also in a deed without date concerning land in Roxby, naming a yearly payment of a pair of spurs at a penny price.⁴ He is mentioned as receiving the honour of knighthood and being lord of the manor of Roxby.⁵

He married Katherine, daughter of William Aton, and had issue.

1. Thomas (VII).
2. John, mentioned in his brother's will. He is probably the John who witnesses a Thornholm deed in 1412.¹
3. William.¹

- (VII) **SIR THOMAS BOYNTON, KT.** [1340-1402] son of Sir Walter Boynton (VI), of Acklam. There is a fine dated in the quinzane of Michaelmas 14 Ed. III (1340) between Thomas, son of Walter de Boynton, and Katherine his wife plaintiffs, and William Moubray, clerk, deforciant, whereby the said Thomas and Katherine recognised the manor of Roxby and the moiety of the manor of Newton under Osenburgh to be the right of the said William Moubray by their gift, and the said William Moubray in return granted the premises to them and the heirs of their bodies.⁶ There is another fine in 1340 (Yorkshire Fines [1327-1347] p. 140), between the same, but coupling Acklam with Roxby, whereby Thomas and Katherine and the heirs of their bodies are to hold the said properties, with remainder as to Acklam and Roxby to the heirs of the body of Thomas, with remainder to his right

1. *Deed at Burton Agnes.*
2. *MS. Acc. at B. A.*
3. *Rymer's Fœdera*, 844.
4. *Foster's Yorks. Pedigrees.*
5. *MS. Acc. at B. A.*
6. *Feet of Fines*, 14 Edw. III.

heirs ; remainder as to Newton to the heirs of the body of Katherine, with remainder to the heirs of the body of Thomas, with remainder to the right heirs of Katherine.

In 1366 Sir Thomas had free warren in Acklam, Airesome, Roxby, Newton, Stainton and Boynton.¹

Sir Thomas married Katherine, daughter and co-heir of Sir Geoffrey Rosels, of Newton-under-Roseberry², and had issue.

1. Thomas (VIII), died before his father.
2. Henry, who used a trefoil on his seal³.
3. Elizabeth, mentioned in her brother's will.
4. Alice, mentioned in her brother's will.

Sir Thomas's will is dated 26th July, and proved 6th September, 1402. He desires to be buried in the Church of Acklam.

(VIII) **SIR THOMAS BOYNTON, KT.** [1381-1386], eldest son of Sir Thomas Boynton ((VII)), was Lieutenant and Constable of Carlisle under Henry Percy, son of the Earl of Northumberland in 1383.⁴

He is probably the Thomas Boynton, Kt., who held one acre of land at Smithpole, in Little Burdon, in the parish of Bishopwearmouth in the time of Bishop Hatfield.⁵

Sir Thomas probably married twice.

(1) A daughter of the house of Conyers, by whom he had no issue.

(2) Margaret, daughter of John Speeton, of Sawcock.⁶ She died in 1409. By her Sir Thomas had issue, two sons, Henry (IX), and Christopher.⁷

Sir Thomas died in the lifetime of his father.

1. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*

2. *MS. Acc. at B.A.* *MS. Vol. of Pedigrees in Hull Par. Ch. Guisbro' Chart. II p. 178n.*

3. *At Durham. Misc. Charts, 4425.*

4. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*

5. *Surtees's Hist. of Durham, ed. 1908, p. 51.* Hatfield was Bishop of Durham, 1345 to 1382.

6. *Inq. p. m.* of her father-in-law, 1402.

7. *Dugdale's "Visitation of Yorkshire," (Clay).*

- (IX) **SIR HENRY BOYNTON, KT.** [1403-1405] son of Sir Thomas Boynton, Kt. (VIII), succeeded his grandfather Sir Thomas (VII)*, and was suspected to be in the interest of Henry (Percy) Earl of Northumberland and his son, who had taken arms against the King, Henry IV,¹ for in the fourth year of his reign, when the battle of Shrewsbury (21st July, 1403) was fought, John Wockerington, Gerald Heron and John Mitford were commissioned to tender an oath to this Henry de Boynton and others,² to be true to the King and renounce Henry, Earl of Northumberland and his adherents; yet three years after he was concerned with the said Earl, Thomas Mowbray, E. M., Richard Scrope, Archbishop of York, etc., who had taken arms against Henry IV. Sir Henry fled to Berwick, was apprehended on the surrender thereof to the King, and with several others executed.

A mandate³ was issued to the Mayor of Newcastle-on-Tyne to receive the head of Henry Boynton, "chivaler," and to place it on the bridge of the town to stay there as long as it would last, but within a month another mandate⁴ was issued to the Mayor to take down the head, where it was lately placed by the King's command, and to deliver it to Sir Henry's wife for burial.

Sir Henry's property, the manor of Acklam in Cleveland, with all members being forfeited and in the King's hands, was granted to Roger de Thornton, Mayor of Newcastle-on-Tyne,⁵ but in the following August⁶ a grant was made for life to Elizabeth, late the wife of Henry Boynton, who had not wherewithal to maintain herself and six children or to

1. *MS. Acc. at B. A.*

2. *Rymer's Fæd. VIII*, 322.

3. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 12 July, 6 Hy. IV.

4. *Cal. of Pat. Rolls*, 23 July, 6 Hy. IV.

5. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 28 July, 6 Hy. IV.

6. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 16 Aug., 6 Hy. IV.

*This is according to the *MS. Acc. at B. A.*, and it is supported by two Inquisitions at the Record Office (*Ing. p.m. dated the last day of Feb. 11 Hy. IV and Ing. p.m. 3 Hy. VI*, p. 40), but two other Inquisitions of 3 Hy. VI speak of this Sir Henry as brother and heir of Sir Thomas (VIII).

pay her late husband's debts, of the towns of Roxby and Newton, late the said Henry's and forfeited to the King, on account of his rebellion, to hold to the value of £20 yearly, and there was granted to her also all his goods, likewise forfeited, to the value of £20, and she must answer for any surplus.

Sir Henry married Elizabeth, daughter of Sir John Conyers, of Sockburne, in the Bishopric of Durham; she afterwards became the wife of John Felton. Sir Henry had issue by her six children.

1. Thomas (X).
2. William (XI).
3. Henry.
4. Elizabeth, married to Thomas Marton, of Marton-in-Cleveland.
5. Jennett, married to John Wydysforth.
6. Another child.

(X) **THOMAS BOYNTON** [1393-1424], son and heir of Sir Henry (IX),¹ aged 12 in 1405, married Margaret, daughter of Peter Mirfield, and died without issue.²

(XI) **WILLIAM BOYNTON** [about 1400-], was heir to his brother Thomas (X). He presented a petition to the King that two messuages, three cottages and sixteen bovates of land in Boynton which his father Henry had assigned to his brother's wife, Margaret, in dower, might be restored to him. This property had been forfeited through Henry Boynton's revolt against King Henry IV, and was still in the King's hands. William petitions for the restoration of the manor of Roxby and the moiety of the manor of Newton-under-Osenburgh, and of a messuage, a cottage, five bovates and forty acres of land in Snainton, Co. York. All this

1. *Ing. p. m.* 3 Hy. VI., n. 40.

2. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 3 Hy. VI. memb. 13d., p. 301.

property had been forfeited by reason of his father's revolt.¹

William Boynton married Jane, daughter of Simon Harding,² and had issue.

1. Thomas (XII).
2. Elizabeth, mentioned in her brother's will.
3. Alice, mentioned in her brother's will.

- (XII) **SIR THOMAS BOYNTON, KT.** [about 1440-1460] son of William Boynton, Esq. (XI), of Acklam, married Isabel daughter of Sir William Normanville, of Kildwick, and had issue.

Henry (XIII), his executor.

By his will dated 25th January, 1460, and proved at York 15th October, 1461,³ he left an annuity to his two sisters, Elizabeth and Alice, 100s. each out of his land in Boynton-on-the-Wold; and all his goods he leaves to Isabel his wife and Henry his son, and appoints them his executors.

- (XIII) **HENRY BOYNTON,** [1460-1495] of Acklam, son of Sir Thomas Boynton, Kt. (XII), married Margaret, daughter and co-heir of Martin de la See of Barmston,⁴ and had issue.

1. Henry (XIV).
2. Thomas (XV).⁵
3. Martin, married a sister of Thomas Tempest. His will is dated 2nd September, 10 Hy. VIII, proved 15th March, 1518-19.⁵ He divides his goods between his wife and son Henry, placing Henry under "the rewle and guyding of his mother." He leaves 40s. to Roxby Chapel, a stag to his three nephews,

1. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 3 Hy. VI.

2. *Foster's Yorks. Pedigrees*. Poulson's Holderness.

3. *Test. Ebor. II*, 249.

4. *Early Chancery Proceedings*, bundle 207.

5. *Test. Ebor. V*. 96.

Matthew Boynton, and Marmaduke and Brian Tunstall. His best ambling horse to the wife of his brother Thomas. To each of his executors, his brother Thomas, Sir Thomas Franke and Sir William Pynder £3 6s. 8d. for their expenses. And £3 6s. 8d. to his master Sir William Bullmer, to his mother Dame Margaret Boynton, to his sister Dame Isabell Tunstall and to his brother Thomas Tempest, who are to be supervisors of his will.

4. Matthew, mentioned in his mother's will.

5. Isabell, married to Brian Tunstall.

Dame Margaret Boynton after her husband's death, took the veil, 12th June, 1495, and her will dated 2nd September, 1533, was proved at York 3rd August, 1536.¹ By her will she desires to be buried in the Church of Barmston or else in the Church within the parish where she may chance to die, and further desires that 25 masses of the five principle wounds of our Lord be said for her soul on the day of her burial or within five days after without delay, and three priests are to sing for her soul, her husband's and all Christian souls within the Church of Barmston for one year, and at the end of each mass to say *De profundis*, and every Friday during the year to have one mass of Jesus sung or said by the three priests; at the end of three weeks *Placebo* and *Dirige cum obsequiis mortuorum*. Twice a year these three priests shall be paid seven marks sterling. She expresses the desire that her son Matthew should enter in possession of Barmston and Winton² at her death. Her plate she leaves to her son Marmaduce Tunstall, namely "a salte of sylver gilte with a cover, a standynge cuppe gilte with a cover, a goblet gilte with a cover, a standynge cuppe percell gilte with a cover, sex sylver spones, and the best counterpoynte within my house for a bedde." She bequeathed to the monastery of Nunappleton ij stottes.

1. *Test. Ebor.* VI, 36.

2. Wyncyton in Holderness.

- (XIV) **SIR HENRY BOYNTON, KT.** [1497-1501], the eldest son¹ of Henry (XIII), was knighted in Scotland by Thomas, Earl of Surrey, the King's Lieutenant in 1497.² He died in 1501.

- (XV) **THOMAS BOYNTON** [1501-1523], of Roxby, brother of Sir Henry Boynton, Kt. (XIV), and second son of Henry Boynton (XIII), was in 1514 party to a dispute with Ralph Claxton over a rent of ten shillings from a house in Marton-in-Cleveland.³ In 1519 he petitioned the Cardinal of York, Legate to Pope Leo X, to have the Chapel and Chapel-yard of Roxby consecrated *de novo* and sacraments administered there; Roxby paying all dues to the Church of Hinderwell.⁴

Thomas Boynton married Cecily, daughter of Sir James Strangeways of Sneaton,⁵ and had issue.

1. Matthew (XVI).

2. William.⁶

3. Jenet or Jane, married to Thomas Goldsbrough, dispensation for marriage dated 23rd November, 1519.⁷

4. Anne, married to Robert Haldenby.

Thomas Boynton was buried at Roxby, and on a slab to his memory are a brass effigy, an inscription plate and four shields bearing the arms of Boynton.⁸

By his will dated 14th May, 12 Henry VIII (1520), and proved 23rd April, 1523, he left to Hinderwell Church 10s., to

1. *Foster's Yorkshire Pedigrees*.

2. *Metcalf's Book of Knights*, p. 31.

3. *Papers at Burton Agnes*.

4. *MS. Acc. at Burton Agnes*. The petition and deed of consecration were at Burton Agnes in 1769, when Sir G. Boynton bought the perpetual advowson of Hinderwell, but I have not found these documents there.—C.V.C.

5. *Test. Ebor. V*, 110n.

6. *Letters and Papers, For. and Dom. XII*, pt. II, p. 72.

7. *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorks. (Clay)*.

8. *Yorks. Archaeo. Soc. Journal*, XVII, 307-308.

Roxby Chapel 40s., to Acklam Church 6s. 8d., to the Observant Friars of Newcastle a fat ox, to the brothers of Grosmont 6s. 8d., to Mount Grace 6s. 8d., to the four Orders of Friars 20s., to the Friar Baker 6s. 8d., to the Prior of Gisburne 6s. 8d., and other legacies, to each of his little nephews a marc, to his brother Sir John Bulmer a gelding, to his sister Tunstall his ring with a blue stone. He leaves £20 and a feather bed to Thomas Goldsbrough and his wife Jenet (daughter of the testator), to his other daughter Anne, who married Robert Haldenby £6 13s. 4d. and a feather bed. To his son Matthew he leaves his chain "if it may be sparide, and my dettes paide," his harness, books, and feather bed, also he leaves to him as heirlooms eight of the best silver spoons, a standing salt, a covered piece, the chalice and Agnes of gold.¹

(XVI) **MATTHEW BOYNTON, Esq.** [1523-1540], son and heir of Thomas Boynton (XV), of Roxby, was aged 19 when his father's Inquisition was taken.² He was appointed to be chief steward of the possessions in the Counties of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire in the King's hands, by the attainder of William Woode, late Prior of Bridlington, with £6 a year out of the issues and the appointment of an under steward. This grant is dated 5th May, 1539.³ Though Matthew Boynton seems to have been intimately connected with some of the leading spirits of Bigod's Rebellion, he seems at the same time to have remained loyal to his sovereign.

He married Anne, daughter of Sir John Bulmer, of Wilton⁴ and had issue.

1. Thomas (XVII).
2. Anne, wife of William Norton, Esq.

1. *Test. Ebor. V.* pp. 110-112.

2. *Test. Ebor. VI.* 99n.

3. *Letters and Papers, For. and Dom., Vol. XIII, pt. I.* p. 409.

4. *Letters and Papers, For. and Dom., Vol. XII, pt. I.* p. 137.

3. Cecilie, maid of honour to Queen Elizabeth, and afterwards wife of Edmund, third son of Richard Norton.
4. Margaret, married to William Frobisher, of Finningley and Altofts, Recorder of Doncaster, by Christian, daughter of Sir Brian Hastings.

In his will dated 29th July and proved 2nd September, 1540, Matthew Boynton styles himself of Barmston, and desires that his body may be buried in the Church there, if he died in Yorkshire, and that he may be brought forth to his burial according to his degree, and after the custom of the country. He leaves 20s. to the high altar in Barmston Church, besides money to Sir Thomas Raven, chaplain, to sing and pray for his soul and all Christian souls, within the same, one whole year next ensuing his death, and three broad yards of black cloth to make him a gown, and 13s. 4d. to an honest priest to sing and pray for his soul two more years ; to his son and heir apparent Thomas Boynton, the carved bed in the high gatehouse, with the velvet covering, &c. ; his black velvet gown with fur, and all his silver plate in recompense of a chain of gold his father bequeathed to him as an heirloom ; to his three daughters Anne, Cecilie and Margaret 900 marks, *i.e.*, to each of them 300 towards their marriage, and if it chanced any of them die before they come to lawful age of marriage or to be married, then the said 900 marks to the survivors, whether it fortuneth two or more of them to survive. To his mother Cicell Boynton, widow, the manor of Roxby, with the demesnes, during her life, and also to his mother the lease he has in the parsonage of Yngleby, and then to his daughter Cecile till Thomas, his son, be 21 years of age. The lease of the parsonage of Bridlington to Anne and Margaret till his son Thomas be aged 17 years. To John Bartrame during his life the Chapel of St. Oswald in Newton, with all the closeing belonging to it, and every one of his brewers, bakers and cooks a stote or a whie.¹

1. *Test. Ebor. VI*, 99.

(XVII) **SIR THOMAS BOYNTON, KT.** [1544-1587], of Acklam, was a minor at his father's (Matthew Boynton, Esq., XVI) death, and was ward to the King (35 Hy. VIII) 1543-4, who ordered the yearly payment of £20 out of the manor of Barmston to Sir Ralph Eure, Kt., during the minority of this Thomas, with wardship and marriage of the said Thomas,¹ who suffered a recovery of the manor of Barmston and advowson of the rectory in 1567.²

Thomas Boynton was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1576.³ Member of Parliament for Boroughbridge in 1571,⁴ and received the honour of Knighthood at Hampton Court in January, 1577,⁵ and was mentioned as a suitable person to fill a vacancy on the Council of the North.⁶

He married three times.

(1) Jane, daughter of Sir Nicholas Fairfax, of Gilling, who brought him no issue.

(2) Frances, daughter of Francis Frobisher of Doncaster, by whom he had—

1. Francis (XVIII).

2. Anne, married to Francis Vaughan, of Sutton-on-Derwent, Co. York., Esq.

(3) Alice,⁷ daughter of Nicholas Tempest, of Holmside, in the bishopric of Durham, Esq. (who bore him no issue), and widow of Christopher Place, of Halnaby, who had by her among other children, Dorothy, at length sole heir of that family.

1. *Letters and Papers, For. and Dom.*, XVII, p. 32.

2. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*, but the papers dealing with this arrangement, though said to be at Burton Agnes, I have not seen.—C.V.C.

3. *Drake*, 354. *Langdale*.

4. *Dugdale's Visit. of Yorks.* (Clay).

5. *Metcalf's Book of Knights*, p. 131.

6. *Y. A. S. Journal*, xix, 135.

7. Alice Tempest's first husband was Christopher Place, of Halnaby. She bore him five daughters; her second husband was Walter Strickland, of Sizergh, to whom she bore a son and daughter; her third husband was Sir Thomas Boynton, Kt.

Mrs. Tempest, of Broughton Hall, Skipton, Yorkshire, sends the following note :—

The Alice Tempest who married Sir Thomas Boynton, of Barmston, Kt., in 1573, was daughter of Nicholas Tempest, of Stanley Old Park, in the parish of Chester-le-Street, and owned property in Lanchester Co. Durham (being fourth son of Robert Tempest, of Holmeside, by his wife Anne, daughter of Thomas Lambton, of Lambton). Alice's mother was Anne, daughter of John Merley, of Gibside.

Alice married first, date unknown, Christopher Place, of Halnaby Esq., by whom she had five daughters and co-heirs, viz. : Anne, Eleanor, Elizabeth, Isabel, and Dorothy Place, under age when their father died. Alice is named in the will of her husband Christopher Place, 20th February, 1555-6, to which she was executrix. (*See the Will in Vol. 36, Surtees Soc. p. 84*).

Alice married secondly Walter Strickland, of Sizergh, Esq. The 20th January, 1560-1, articles of agreement were signed between Walter Strickland, of Sizergh, Esq., and Thomas Tempest, of Lanchester Co. Durham, Esq., that on February 2nd following, Walter Strickland should marry "Alice Place, widow, sister to the said Thomas Tempest." Strickland undertook to settle a jointure of £95 a year on Alice. (*Strickland Charters, Bundle "Elizabeth" No. 2*). By bond of same date 20th January, 1560-1, Walter Strickland, with others as sureties, is bound to Thomas Tempest to observe the above covenants. (*Ibid. No. 1*).

By articles of agreement 5th October, 8 Elizabeth (1566) between Walter Strickland and William Wicklife, of York, arrangements were made that the profits of certain lead mines in Skelton were for Dorothy Place, the youngest of the five daughters and co-heirs of Christopher Place. William Wicklife having purchased the wardships and marriages of the girls, and Walter Strickland bought from him the wardship of this Dorothy (*Ibid. Nos. 7a and 7b*).

The 20th May, 10 Elizabeth, 1568, Strickland also purchased the wardship of Isabel Place, the fourth daughter and co-heir. (*Ibid. Nos. 10 and 11*).

Walter Strickland died 8th April, 1569, having (besides an only daughter Alice) a son Thomas Strickland, aged 5 years, his heir, whose mother was Alice, formerly wife to Christopher Place, of Halnaby, Esq., deceased. (*Ibid. No. 40*).

Alice married thirdly Thomas Boynton, of Barmston, Esq. knighted at Hampton Court, January, 1577). The 14th June, 1573, an indenture was signed between Thomas Boynton, of Barmston, Co. York, Esq., and John Place, of the City of York, with Francis Wicliff, of Coxo, by which Francis Wicliff engages to pay certain moneys which Alice Strickland held for the use of her children by her first husband, Chris. Place, to Ellynore Forster, widow, Isabel Place and Dorothy Place. This deed was prior to Thomas Boynton's marriage with the widow, Alice Strickland. It was also agreed that Alice was to have all belonging to her former husbands in favour of her children by them. Alice is described as "now living at Holneby (Halnaby) in Yorkshire, now the seat of Sir Ralph Milbank. (*Ibid. No. 20*).

The 15th June, 1573, Thomas Boynton signed a bond to Thomas, son and heir of Walter and Alice Strickland, and to Alice Strickland, sister of Thomas Strickland, to perform the covenants in the below indenture. (*Ibid.* No. 21).

An indenture was signed 15th June, 1573, between Alice Strickland, the mother, and Thomas and Alice Strickland, her children, concerning the timber, lead, iron, glass and wainscot, &c., remaining at Sizergh after the death of Walter Strickland, her late husband, and by his will reserved for his son Thomas. Alice purchased all these materials of the heir, but before *her marriage with Thomas Boynton* she conveyed them to him, with other household furniture of her own purchase, except two dozen silver spoons. Alice had carried on the repairs which Walter Strickland had left unfinished at his death. (*Ibid.* No. 23).

A note to his agreement points out that "the carving over the chimney piece in the drawing room (at Sizergh) in the bosom of the Tower being dated 1560, and in the wainscot dining parlour, 1567. The inlaid or "Finerred" wainscot room, over the Queen's room, was finished after Alice married Boynton. The Parlour is 1575, that is two years after her marriage with Thomas Boynton. This was probably their bedchamber, and it is decorated with the Boynton arms." Alice Tempest wrote a good hand, and it is clear she traced the letters and figures that are inscribed on several labels in the carving.

The 23rd January, 1588-9 Thomas Strickland, of Sizergh, Esq. (he came of age 6th June, 1585), released to Alice Lady Boynton, of Ripon, his mother, all furniture, plate, &c., left him by his father's will. (*Ibid.* No. 43).

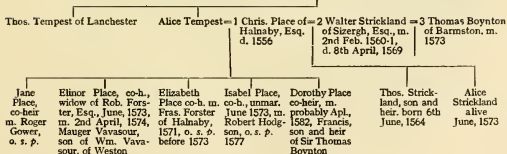
The 6th September, 1589, Francis Boynton releases "his" brother-in-law Thomas Strickland (*No. Ibid.* 50).

This shows Francis Boynton was already husband to Dorothy Place, step sister to Thomas Strickland.

The 9th April, 1582, Francis, son and heir of Sir Thomas Boynton signs a bond to perform covenants with Dame Alice Boynton (*Ibid.* No. 38). This is probably the date of Francis Boynton's marriage.

PEDIGREE EXPLAINING.

Nicholas Tempest, of Lanchester and the Old Park, Stanley = Anne, daughter of John Merley, of Gibside, d.
died 20th November, 1533



Sir Thomas Boynton's will is undated, but was proved at York 30th March, 1587. He desires to be buried with his ancestors in the Church of Barmston without any costly or sumptuous funerals. He was buried at Barmston, 5th January, 1581.¹

(XVIII) **SIR FRANCIS BOYNTON, KT.** [1581-1617], son of Sir Thomas Boynton, Kt. (XVII), was High Sheriff of Yorkshire, 38 Eliz. (1596),² and mentioned the following year as leasing the "twenty-foot bank" at Barmston, where in 1598 he built the middle part of the late mansion, in the hall of which were his arms impaling those of Place, and another shield supported by two goats.³ He was one of the King's Council in the North in 1602,⁴ and was knighted at York 17th April, 1603,⁵ when King James passed through that city on his way from Scotland to the throne. There is a tradition that King James spent a night at Burton Agnes, and that the arms on the gateway commemorate this event. In 1591 Francis Boynton became possessed of the "Rectory and Church of Byrlington" with all its rights, etc.⁶

About 1601 he bought sundry property of Anthony Foster, "proctor" to the incumbent of Roxby, this property formed part of the glebe in Roxby belonging to the parish of Hinderwell.

1. *Barmston Parish Register.*

2. *Drake, Langdale.*

3. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*

4. *Drake* 369.

5. *Metcalf's Book of Knights*, 139.

6. *Papers at Burton Agnes.*

He married Dorothy, daughter and heir of Christopher Place, and had issue—

1. Alice, christened at Barmston, 1st February, 1588, and buried there 4th June, 1590.¹
2. Thomas, buried at Barmston, 1st February, 1591.¹
3. Matthew (XIX).
4. Dorothy, wife of Sir Henry Bellingham, of Levens, Westmorland, Kt., one of the representatives of the County in Parliament which met 3rd November, 1640.² She had eight children. There is a coat of arms in stained glass at Levens Hall, of Sir Henry and Dorothy his wife. She died in childbed in her 32nd year, 23rd January, 1626, and lies buried in the Church of Eversham, near Kendal, in Westmorland, where in the north aisle adjoining the Chancel there is a handsome monument to her memory.

“Old Ladye Dorythye Boynton, laite wyfe of Sir Francis Boynton,” was buried at Barmston, 12th February, 1632.¹ Sir Francis pre-deceased his lady, being buried at Barmston, 9th April, 1617.¹ In his will made 27th April, 1614, and proved 29th May, 1617, he desired to be buried at Barmston, whenever it pleased God to call him, and he desired that there might not be too sumptuous cost made at his funeral. He left money to the poor of Barmston, Rudstone, Bridlington, Croft (where he appears to have sometimes resided), Lisset, Ulrome, Fraithorpe, Roxby, Acklam and Middleton Tyas. To his wife he left her (own) chamber as it should be furnished at the time of his death, and all his apparel and jewels, besides legacies to his son and daughter Bellingham.

Sir Francis held the manor of Barmston of the King's manor of Brustwick and suit of court at Halden (?), Roxby of Sir John Conyers and Rudstone of the King's manor of East Greenwich in common soccage.

1. *Barmston Parish Register.*

2. *Parl. Hist.* 1640-1.

(XIX) **SIR MATTHEW BOYNTON, KT. AND BART.**, second son of Sir Francis Boynton (XVIII), was christened at Barmston, 26th January, 1591,¹ knighted at Whitehall, 9th May, 1618,² and in 1619 was enrolled a Baronet.³ He was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1628,⁴ and received a deputation dated at Westminster that year for preserving the game in the North and East Ridings. He was M.P. for Scarborough⁵ in 1640, and was again High Sheriff in 1643,⁴ which office he continued to hold the following year, was M.P. for Hedon in the reign of Charles I (1620-3), and was a Commissioner of Sewers in 1645.⁵

Sir Matthew resided much at Roxby and sometimes at Highgate. He was one of the Parliament chiefly entrusted, and who in 1637 on the dissatisfaction with the proceedings of Laud embarked with Cromwell for New England, but an order in Council prevented their voyage.⁶ The next year, though we find him abroad, the same authority implies a reason. On a picture, said to be by Vandyke, at Burton Agnes, representing Sir Matthew, his second wife and three children, is this motto—

Nescio virtus stare loco
anno Domini 1639,
peregrinationis
secundo.⁷

In January, 1642, he routed a party of 600 men at Guisbrough, killed many and took a considerable number prisoners, whereof their commander Slingsby was one, and 200 arms.⁸ He contrived the seizure of Sir John Hotham, who was taken

1. *Barmston Parish Register*.

2. *Metcalfe's Book of Knights*, 173.

3. The receipt from Sir Matthew Boynton for £1,100 for the degree of Baronet is dated 30th November, 1618-19, and the enrolment is dated 4th June, 1619.

4. *Langdale. Drake*.

5. *Church of Englandman's Vade mecum*, 14.

6. *Rushworth, quoted in MS. Acc. at B.A.*

7. *MS. Acc. at B.A.* This motto is not visible in the picture at the present time.

8. *Whitelock's Mem. of the English Affairs*, p. 63.

by Colonel Boynton, his son, and was also in commission for the Government of Hull, on Sir John's design of yielding it to the King, and appointed Colonel of the garrison in 1644.¹ In 1645 on the surrender of Scarborough Castle by Sir Hugh Cholmley to Sir Matthew Boynton, Sir Matthew became Governor of that Castle until his death in 1647.² Sir Matthew seems to have been a Royalist in 1642, but later joined the Parliamentarians. He was finally arrested in bed,³ but died in his house at Highgate at the beginning of the year 1647, and was buried in the Church of St. Andrew, Holborn.

Sir Matthew married twice.

(1) In 1613-14 Frances, daughter of Sir Henry Griffith, of Wichnor, Co. Stafford, and Burton Agnes, Co. York, Kt. The marriage settlement is dated 27th September, 11 Jas. I (1613-14). This lady became heir to her brother Sir Henry Griffith, Bart., and brought Sir Matthew eight sons and four daughters, viz.:—

1. Francis (XX).

2. Henry, christened at Barmston, 8th April, 1617, buried at Barmston, 15th May, 1617.⁴

3. Matthew, baptised at Barmston, 30th November, 1620.⁴ He succeeded his father in 1647 as Governor of Scarborough Castle, but afterwards revolted in favour of the King, and sustained a siege of five months, when he surrendered on honourable terms.⁵ He was slain at Wigan Lane in the advance of King Charles's army out of Scotland towards Worcester, 26th August, 1651. He married Isabel, daughter of Robert Stapleton, of Wighill, Co. York, Esq., and by her had two daughters, viz.:—

1. Isabella, lady in waiting at the Court of King Charles II, married 10th November, 1674, to the

1. *Rushworth, quoted in MS. Acc. at B.A.*

2. *Baker's History of Scarborough, p. 97.*

3. From information supplied by Miss Rickaby.

4. *Barmston Parish Register.*

5. *Baker's History of Scarborough, p. 97-98.*

celebrated Earl of Roscommon, Captain of the Board of Gentlemen pensioners and Master of the Horse to the Duchess of York. His lordship died at Westminster, 18th January, 1684, and his widow re-married 2nd August, 1702, Thomas Carter, of Robertstown, Co. Meath, Esq., and deceased September, 1721. Thomas Carter's services at the Revolution were very considerable, for he not only served King William at the siege of Londonderry and the Battle of the Boyne, but secured divers useful books and writings belonging to King James and his secretaries. He was father of the Rt. Hon. Thomas Carter, Master of the Rolls, M.P. for Hillsbrough, P.C. etc.

2. Katherine, lady in waiting at the Court of King James II, married to Richard, Earl, and nominal Duke, of Tyrconnel, Captain General of King James's forces, and Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

4. Elizabeth, baptised at Barmston, 15th January, 1621, buried there, 24th April, 1622.¹
5. Dorothy, baptised at Barmston, February, 1623,¹ married to John Anlaby, of Etton, Co. York, Esq.
6. Cornelius, baptised at Barmston, March, 1624.¹
7. John, baptised at Barmston, 27th July, 1626.¹ He was a Commissioner for Recusants for the West Riding, 1674-5.² He was a Justice of the Peace, and is styled Knight at Pontefract in 1681, and is further mentioned as present at Pontefract Sessions in April, 1688. Sir John had subscribed to the Repeal of the Penal Laws and Test Act, and according to Sir John Reresby's account of the sessions at Pontefract in 1688, Sir John Boynton moved that an address of thanks might be signed and presented to His Majesty for his late indulgence, and for liberty of conscience, not only from the Justices there, but from the two

1. *Barmston Parish Register.*

2. *Cal. Charter Rolls for 1674-5.*

grand juries, but none of the Justices would join in signing the address. However, the Roman Catholics and those gentlemen sent it up, subscribed by themselves, as the Act of the whole Sessions. The King was much deceived by such acts as these.¹ In the report of the Lords Lieutenant respecting the return of persons to replace existing magistrates and Deputy Lieutenants "objection is made at Hull to Mr. Popple, and it is intended to persuade Sir John Boynton to stand."²

8. Elizabeth, baptised 26th November, 1627, married to John Hèron, son of Richard Heron, of Beckenfield, in Co. Northumberland, Esq.
9. Margaret, baptised at Barmston, 1st April, 1629, married there 15th March, 1652, to John Robinson, of Ryther, Co. York, Esq.³
10. Charles, baptised at Barmston, 23rd September, 1630.³
11. Marmaduke, baptised at Barmston, 5th April, 1632,³
Became a Colonel in the army and was buried at Barmston, 25th September, 1686.³
12. Gustavus, baptised at Barmston, 1633.³

Sir Matthew's first wife died in the 36th year of her age, about July, 1634, and was interred on the south side of the Chancel of Roxby Chapel, under a black marble, supported by four urns of alabaster, inclosed with rails.

For his second wife, Sir Matthew married—

(2) Katherine, daughter of Thomas, Viscount Fairfax, of Gilling (by Katherine his second wife, sister of Henry, Viscount Dunbar), and widow of Robert Stapylton, of Wighill, Co. York, Esq., By this lady Sir Matthew had issue—

13. Peregrine, who was born abroad in February, 1640, and was interred at Barmston 24th August, 1645,³ within the altar rails, where was a black marble formerly

1. *Yorks. Archæo. Journal*, V. 461.

2. *Yorks. Archæo. Journal*, V. 471.

3. *Barmston Parish Register*.

supported by six urns of alabaster. The black marble now (1913) lies embedded in the floor, across the south east corner of the aisle of Barmston Church, the alabaster urns support a rail under the Chancel arch.

Lady Boynton after the death of Sir Matthew, took for her third husband Sir Arthur Ingram, of Temple Newsam, Co. York, Kt., and for her fourth husband (12th July, 1657), William Wickham, of Roxby, Co. York (son of the Ven. Henry Wickham, Archdeacon of York and Prebendary of the Cathedral there, Rector of Bedale and Bolton Percy, died 1647, and his wife Annabella, daughter of Sir Hugh Cholmley, Kt., of Thornton, Co. York, buried in York Minster, 1625). She died on a visit to Roxby, 23rd February, 1666, and was buried on the north side of the chancel of Roxby Chapel, under a black marble slab.

(XX) **SIR FRANCIS BOYNTON, KT. AND 2nd BART.,** son and heir of Sir Matthew, was born 31st August, 1618, and was baptized at Croft, 29th July, 1619,¹ and is styled of Burton Agnes in 1656. He resided chiefly at Barmston, where he lived in great hospitality.²

He held the Halnaby property with other lands, etc., and leased a portion of the Halnaby property to Samuel Pearte in 1649. A message in Halnaby called "Harbottle Farm," he granted to his daughter Alethea "for her good preferment to God's pleasure."³ He granted part of the Staffordshire property to John Fowns, of Dodford, in the parish of Bromesgrove, Co. Warwick, for £800. In agreement with William,

1. *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire (Clay).*

2. *Deeds, documents, etc., at Burton Agnes.*

3. *Deed at Burton Agnes.*

his son and heir, he conveyed the manor of Wichnor, Co. Stafford, to Mary Offley, of Madeley, for the sum of £9,000. He was nominated by James, Duke of Monmouth, to be a deputy Lieutenant of the East Riding of Yorkshire, 14th February, 26 Charles II (1673-4).¹

In 1674-5 Sir Francis was made a Commissioner for Recusants for the County of York.²

Sir Francis married Constance, daughter of William, Viscount Say and Seale, Chamberlain of the Household of Charles II, and Lord Privy Seal, by Elizabeth his wife, daughter of Thomas Temple of Stow, Co. Buckingham, Esq.

Sir Francis died of a fever at Barmston in his 77th year, and was buried in the Chancel of the Church there, 16th September, 1695.³

Lady Constance was buried at Barmston, 1st September, 1692.

By his wife Constance, Sir Francis had issue—

1. Elizabeth, born 3rd June, 1642, died in infancy.
2. William (XXI).
3. Francis, born at Hull, 1644, buried at Barmston, 28th September, 1649.³
4. Nathaniel, baptised at Holy Trinity Church, Hull, 14th May, 1644.⁴ He died from a fall from his horse, and was buried at Barmston, 1672. He was unmarried.⁵
5. Henry, Clerk in Holy Orders, second surviving son, baptised at Burton Agnes, 6th May, 1646. Matriculated at St. Alban's Hall, Oxford, 13th July, 1664; was instituted to the Rectory of Barmston

1. The document nominating him is at Burton Agnes and is signed by Monmouth.

2. *Cal. of Treasury Rolls*, 1674-5.

3. *Barmston Parish Register*.

4. *Register of H. Trin. Church, Hull*.

5. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*

in 1670, and held the Rectory till 1719,¹ in which year he died on 29th May, and was buried at Barmston on the 1st of June, 1719.² He married twice—

(1) Dorothea, daughter of Alexander Amcotts, of Penshaw, in the bishopric of Durham, Esq., at Fulford, 21st September, 1675, buried at Barmston, 17th October, 1680.³ Henry Boynton had issue by Dorothea his wife—

1. Francis (XXIII).

2. Elizabeth, christened at Barmston, 29th November, 1678.²

(2) Margaret, daughter of Leonard Robinson, of Newton Garth, Co. York, Esq., at Paul, 15th October, 1685.³ She died without issue and was buried at Barmston, 12th December, 1728. She appears to have died at Bridlington.²

6. Alethea, born at Barmston, 19th May, 1650, buried there 30th June, 1656.⁴

7. Frances, baptised at Barmston, 3rd March, 1652, and married there 4th December, 1677, to George Whichcoat, of Harpswell, Co. Lincoln.² While she lived, she and her husband resided at Burton Agnes. She died in childbed of twins, and was buried at Barmston, 7th May, 1682.²

1. Sherwood, buried at Barmston, 28th May, 1682.²

2. William, buried at Barmston, 14th April, 1684.²

1. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*

2. *Barmston Parish Register.*

3. *Mur. Mon. at Barmston.*

4. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*, says this lady was born and buried at Barmston, but I have not found any entry in the register there to confirm these statements.

(XXI) **WILLIAM BOYNTON, Esq.**, heir apparent of Sir Francis Boynton, 2nd Bart., was born 31st August, 1643. He was the first of the Boynton family to reside at Burton Agnes. He married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Edward¹ Barnard and Elizabeth, his wife, of Hull. The marriage settlement being dated 12th October, 1661. At this time the Boynton property consisted of the Barmston and Burton Agnes estates, also land in Thornholme, Rudstone (with Rectory, parsonage, impropriate church glebe lands, tithes, profits, etc., belonging to the Rectory), the manors of Roxby, Greno, East and West Scaling, and land in Little Kelk, Boynton and Haisthorpe. There is a certificate at Burton Agnes—with other papers from which the above information is derived—to the effect that William Boynton, of Barmston, did receive the Sacrament at Lissett on the 22nd June, 1673, and declared against transubstantiation, and took the oath of supremacy and allegiance.²

William Boynton was M.P. for Hedon 1680 to 1685, and when King James II proposed the repeal of the Penal Laws and Test Act in 1688, William Boynton was considered to be a suitable person to be employed as a Justice of the Peace for the East Riding of Yorkshire.³

William Boynton's wife Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir of Edward Barnard, survived her husband many years, built a hospital at Burton Agnes for four widows of tenants, and resided latterly with her son-in-law at Ripley, where she died, Easter Day, 4th April, 1708, and was buried at Burton Agnes, 29th April, 1708.⁴

1. *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorks. (Clay)*, says Elizabeth was daughter and co-heir of John Barnard, of Kingston-upon-Hull and Rise.

2. *Papers and documents at Burton Agnes.*

3. *Yorks. Archæo. Journal*, V. 438.

4. *Burton Agnes Par. Reg.*

William Boynton died in 1689, and was buried at Burton Agnes on 17th August of that year. He had by Elizabeth his wife—

1. Griffith (XXII).
2. Mary.
3. Constance, who died young, and another
4. Constance, christened at Barmston, 7th April, 1667.¹
She married at Ripley, May, 1702, Richard Kirshaw, D.D., Rector of the Church there, and died 7th May, 1705, and lies buried at Ripley Church under a white marble edged with black.²

(XXII) **SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, 3rd BART.**, son of William Boynton, Esq., and grandson of Sir Francis, 2nd Bart., was christened at Burton Agnes, 13th December, 1664,² was educated at Clare College, Cambridge, where he graduated Master of Arts, *Comitiis Regius*, 1682,³ and succeeded to the title and estates in 1689. He improved his seat at Burton Agnes, beautified the Church, and built a hospital at Barmston for decayed servants of his family.

He married twice—

(1) Adriana, daughter and co-heir of Mr. John Sykes, sometime merchant of Dort, in Holland, 1712. Her ladyship died after a lingering illness in Pall Mall, 19th November, 1724, and was buried at Burton Agnes, 6th December, 1724.⁴

(2) Rebecca, daughter of John White, of Tuxford, Co. Notts., Esq., one of the representatives of the County in several Parliaments—the wedding taking place in Pall Mall, November, 1728. Her ladyship died in 1732, and was buried at Burton Agnes, 23rd October of that year, “qua non præstantior ulla, pia pudior grata.”⁴

1. *Barmston Par. Reg.*
2. *Papers at Burton Agnes*
3. *Grad. Cantab.*
4. *Burton Agnes Par. Reg.*

Sir Griffith died without issue at Ormond Street, 22nd December, 1730, and was buried at Burton Agnes, 6th January, 1731. "Vir pius et egenis benignus hanc ecclesiam sumptu proprio magnificæ (?) ornavit."¹

Sir Griffith, in a codicil to his will, leaves to his wife, Lady Rebecca, his coach and any two horses of his six she may choose, with harness. The furniture in the house at Great Ormond Street, with so much of his personal estate in that house as consists in plate, silver, jewels, rings, gold, precious stones, watches, chinaware and the like, and three cabinets, one black cabinet upon a black frame with painting on the inside of the folding doors and on the inside of the top and on the drawers, one cabinet japanned or painted, less than the first, on a japanned or painted frame, one cabinet or box, less than the last, being of stone inlaid with the figure of birds, etc., for her natural life, then to go to her executor. He left his pictures to his wife except one of King William on horseback which was to go to his executor if he cared to have it. On 10th December, 1730, Sir Griffith makes all these things absolute to his wife.²

(XXIII) **SIR FRANCIS BOYNTON, 4th BART.**, son of the Rev. Henry Boynton (Rector of Barmston), was baptised at Barmston, 17th November, 1677,³ was educated at St. John's College, Cambridge, and was a barrister-at-law of Gray's Inn. He became recorder of Beverley in the room of Sir Charles Hotham, Bart., deceased, and succeeded Mr. Poulteney as M.P. for Hedon, 1734-9. In April, 1756, he was one of the members appointed by the House of Commons to congratulate Queen Caroline on the Prince of Wales's marriage, and also their Royal Highnesses on the birth of Prince Edward.⁴

1. *Burton Agnes Par. Reg.*

2. *Papers and documents at Burton Agnes.*

3. *Barmston Parish Register.*

4. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*

Sir Francis married (marriage settlement dated 15th October, 1691) 8th April, 1703, at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, Frances, daughter of James Hebblethwayte, of Norton, Esq.,¹ and granddaughter and heir of Sir William Cobb, of Ottrington, Kt., who brought a considerable estate. By her Sir Francis had issue—

1. Constance, baptised at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, 24th February, 1704.² Married at Burton Agnes 28th April, 1741, to Ralph Lutton, of Knapton, Esq., and survived her husband.³
2. William, baptised at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, 15th September, 1705, buried at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, 6th August, 1706.²
3. Dorothy, baptised at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, 19th February, 1707, buried there 10th February, 1721.²
4. Adriana, baptised at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, 2nd February, 1709, buried there 5th May, 1785.² There is a small slab to this lady's memory in St. Mary's Church, but it is now hidden behind the organ. The Clerk tells me that the inscription says Adriana Boynton died 30th April, 1785, aged 80 years
5. Griffith (XXIV).
6. Francis, baptised at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, 21st January, 1717-18.² Dugdale says he was admitted at Gray's Inn, 21st April, 1735.⁴ The MS. Account of the family at Burton Agnes says he was of Sydney Sussex College,⁵ Cambridge, and

1. St. Mary's Marriage Register describes bridegroom and bride as both of Beverley.

2. *St. Mary's (Beverley) Par. Reg.*

3. *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorks. (Clay)*. I have not found the marriage in Burton Agnes Par. Reg.

4. *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorks. (Clay)*.

5. I do not find that he graduated if he did go to Cambridge.

became an Ensign in the Guards, but soon resigned his commission. In March, 1745, his brother Griffith settled the estate of Ottrington, worth £800 per annum upon him and his heirs, with the farm of Demming, near Barmston.¹ He married at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, 26th July, 1762, Charlotte, daughter of Warton Warton, Esq.² (later Sir Warton Pennyman Warton, Bart.) by Charlotte, daughter of Sir Charles Hotham, Bart., and by her had one son Francis

Francis Boynton (the father) died at Cherry Burton in 1779, and his will is dated 8th June, 1779, and proved 29th November, 1781. By it he leaves to his son Francis, Ensign in the 59th Regiment, his gold watch, tortoise shell snuff box with "his dear wife's picture in the lid," an agate snuff box with the picture of the late Major Warton set in gold, diamond ring, antique ring with Nero's and Poppeia's heads, and other snuff boxes. To Mr. Keld, of Beverley, £30, for his kindness on the death of the testator's wife. To Mr. Outram, of Kilham, £50. He left Demming and copyhold and customary estate in the Manor of Cottingham Powis with Barnard Castle to Sir Cecil Wray and Sir Robert Hildyard to sell to pay all debts and funeral expenses, and what was left was to go to his son Francis, and he wished to be buried as privately and as near his late wife as may be.

Francis Boynton, the son, sold the Ottrington Estate.

Sir Francis resided chiefly at Beverley till his cousin's death. His wife died after a very short illness on 1st April, 1720, and before Sir Francis succeeded to the title. She is

1. *MS. Acc. at Burton Agnes.*

2. *St. Mary's (Beverley) Par. Reg.*

buried on the south side of the choir at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, but the memorial slab is now lying behind the altar screen.

Sir Francis died at Burton Agnes after a short illness, 16th September, 1739, in his 62nd year, and was buried there the 19th September. "He was an affectionate husband, a tender parent, a kind master, and amiable neighbour. The easiness and frankness of his temper led many into his acquaintance, and the more he was known the more he was esteemed. He judged a general civility a debt to mankind, was a stranger to those little arts which a great soul despises, and a good one detests. He was cheerful without levity, and virtuous without frugality. He lived the life and died the death of the righteous."¹

"This year died my kind friend, Sir Francis Boynton."²

Sir Francis's will is dated 17th November, 1737. By it he left to his daughter Constance £100 for the extraordinary care she had taken in directing his household affairs. To his eldest son Griffith he left his pictures, library of books, etc., and desired to be buried in the family vault at Burton Agnes, or in a vault to be made in the choir of St. Mary's Church, Beverley, in the same place where his dear deceased wife and children lie interred, and a decent stone to be laid on the said vault, and a marble shield or other device to be fixed in the pillar next to the said place with an inscription on it, or them, relating to his said wife; Sir William Cobb and his lady (being her grandfather and grandmother) and also his children, William and Dorothy, who all lie buried there (if not done before by himself), and if he be buried there, to make such addition to the said inscription as his executor shall think fit, his son Griffith being his executor.

1. *Burton Agnes Par. Reg.*

2. *Dean Dening's Diary (Sur. Soc. LXV. p. 349).*

(XXIV) **SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, 5th BART.**, eldest surviving son and heir to Sir Francis, 4th Baronet, was born 24th May, 1712, baptised at St. Mary's Church, Beverley, 5th June, 1712.¹ He was admitted at Gray's Inn, 23rd April, 1730. Was Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1751,² the Letters patent appointing him to this office is dated 6th December, 24 George II³ (1750).

He married (by licence) at St. George's Church, Hanover Square, London, 7th April, 1742,⁴ Anne, daughter of Thomas White of Tuxford, in Co. Nottingham, Esq., Clerk to the Ordnance and M.P. for Retford, by whom he had issue—

Griffith (XXV).

Lady Boynton died in childbed at Wallin Wells, Co. Nottingham, aged 35 years, and was buried at Burton Agnes, 27th February, 1743.⁵ Sir Griffith died 18th October, in his 51st year, and was buried at Burton Agnes 22nd October, 1761.⁶

Dr. John Green, Bishop of Lincoln, late Master of Benet College, Cambridge, wrote the inscription on the monument of Sir Griffith Boynton, on the north wall of the Chancel of Burton Agnes Church.⁷

(XXV) **SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, 6th BART.**, son and heir of Sir Griffith, 5th Baronet, was born at Wallin Wells, Co. Notts., on Saturday evening, 22nd February, 1743, and was

1. *Par. Reg. of St. Mary's Church, Beverley.*

2. *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorkshire (Clay).*

3. *Papers at B.A.*

4. *Reg. of St. George's, Hanover Square.*

5. *Burton Agnes Par. Reg.*, where it says this lady was "sister to White, Esq., Member for Retford, Nottinghamshire, and to Taylor White, Esq., a Welsh Judge, a great patron of the Foundling Hospital.

6. *Par. Reg. and Mur. Mon. at Burton Agnes.*

7. *MS. Acc. at B.A.*

baptised there 29th February.¹ He was educated at Benet College, Cambridge, and succeeded his father in 1761.² He was a Fellow of the Society of Antiquaries, and Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1771, and M.P. for Beverley in 1772-4. He married twice.

(1) In York Minster, 9th May, 1762, Charlotte, eldest daughter of Francis Topham, of the Minster Yard, York, Esq.,² and had a daughter still born 9th September, 1767. Her Ladyship survived her delivery but two hours, dying at York in her 27th year, on Wednesday morning, 9th September, and was buried at Burton Agnes with her infant child 15th September, 1767.³

(2) At Burton Agnes, 1st August, 1768, Mary, daughter of James Hebblethwaite, of Norton (near Malton), Esq., who survived him, and became the wife of John Parkhurst, of Huttons Ambo, Co. York., and Catesby Abbey, Co. Northants, Esq.⁴ By her Sir Griffith had issue—

1. Griffith (XXVI).
2. Francis (XXVII).
3. Henry (XXVIII).

Sir Griffith, 6th Baronet, bore his shield of arms quarterly, 1 and 4. Boynton, 2. Griffith, 3. Somerville.⁵ He died of a fever in London, 6th January, 1778,⁶ and was buried at Burton Agnes, 20th January, 1778.³

1. *Burton Agnes Par. Reg.*, where it says—"There being no Register belonging to the said Wallingwells, because extra parochial, therefore the baptism of the child is entered here : Agnes Burton being the place of residence of the family of the said Sir Griffith Boynton, Bart."

2. *MS. Acc. at B.A. Y.A.S. Journal III p. 146.*

3. *Burton Agnes Par. Reg.*

4. *Y.A.S. Journal, III, p. 146*, but I do not find the marriage in the *Par. Register* at Burton Agnes.

5. Seal on Deed of 1765 at Burton Agnes.

6. *Y.A.S. Journal, III, p. 146.*

(XXVI) **SIR GRIFFITH BOYNTON, 7th BART.**, eldest son of Sir Griffith, 6th Baronet, was born "and baptised July seventeenth, 1769." He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, proceeding to the degree of Master of Arts in 1789.¹ He married at Winchester, Ann Maria, daughter of Capt. Richard Parkhurst, 7th August, 1790 (this lady was married secondly to Rev. C. Drake Barnard). Sir Griffith died without issue at Burton Agnes, and was buried there 28th July, 1801.²

1756383

(XXVII) **SIR FRANCIS BOYNTON, 8th BART.**, brother of Sir Griffith, 7th Baronet, and second son of Sir Griffith, 6th Baronet, baptised 28th March, 1777, at St. Marylebone.³ He kept a famous breed of game cocks. He married Sarah Bucktrout, 10th June, 1815. This lady was a great hunter, and is one of the characters mentioned in the old local song "The Holderness Foxhounds."

Sir Francis died without issue 19th November, 1832.

(XXVIII) **SIR HENRY BOYNTON, 9th BART.**, brother of Sir Francis, 8th Baronet, and third son of Sir Griffith, 6th Baronet, born 22nd March, 1778. He leased the shore and beach at Barmston from Sir T. A. Constable, Bart., in 1843, for a term of 14 years at a yearly rent of £3.⁴ He married 1st January, 1810, Mary, daughter of Captain Gray, of Dover, and had issue—

1. Henry (XXIX).
2. Griffith (XXX).

1. *Grad. Cantab.*

2. *Burton Agnes Par. Reg.*

3. *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorks. (Clay).*

4. *Papers at Burton Agnes.*

3. Charles, born 1824, married 1855, Mary, daughter of Fewster Wilkinson, Esq., and had issue—
 1. Harry Somerville, born 1856.
 2. Francis, born 1859, Lieut.-Colonel (Commandant Parfleet Rifle Range, 1912), married 1887, Elsie, daughter of Colonel Phillips.
 3. Mary.
 4. Adriana, married to A. H. Wyborn, Esq., 1890.
4. George Heblethwaite Lutton, married twice.
 - (1) In 1849 Elizabeth Laura, daughter of Thomas H. Keeling, Esq. He divorced her in 1860, and married—
 - (2) In 1865 Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Lieut.-Col. Thomas Prickett, and had issue one daughter Eva.
5. Charlotte, married in 1859, to William Sherwood, Esq.
6. Frances.
7. Caroline, married to Rev. William Eaton Mousley.
8. Isabel.
9. Louisa, married firstly to John Rickaby, Esq. (died 1860), and secondly in 1861 to Richard Sterne Carrol, Lieut.-Colonel 2nd West Yorks. Militia.
10. Julia.

Sir Henry died 28th August, 1854, and was buried at Burton Agnes.

(XXIX) **SIR HENRY BOYNTON, 10th BART.**, eldest son of Sir Henry, 9th Baronet, born 2nd March, 1811. He is described as a gentleman commoner and gazetted Cornet in the Southern Regiment of Yorkshire (W.R.) Yeomanry Cavalry, 26th February, 1844, Lieutenant, 11th May, 1846, and later Captain.¹ He was appointed Deputy-Lieutenant of the County, 16th September, 1852,¹ and two years later succeeded his father as 10th baronet. On the 27th December, 1858,

1. *Papers at Burton Agnes.*

he renewed the lease of the shore and beach at Barmston from Sir T. A. Constable, Bart., for another 14 years on the same terms as his father had made. He married twice—

(1) On 2nd November, 1833, Louisa, daughter of Walter Strickland, of Cokethorpe Park, Esq., by whom he had no issue.¹

(2) On 7th February, 1843, Harriet, second daughter of Thomas Lightfoot, of Sevenoaks, in the Co. of Kent, Esq., by whom he had issue—

1. Henry Somerville (XXXI).

2. Catherine Maude, who on 31st July, 1866, was married to William Mussenden, General, 8th Hussars.

Sir Henry died 25th June, 1869, and was buried at Burton Agnes.²

(XXX) **REV. GRIFFITH BOYNTON**, second son of Sir Henry, 9th Baronet, born 4th November, 1815. Graduated at Trinity College, Cambridge, B.A., 1839, M.A., 1842; Clerk in Holy Orders. He was Rector of Barmston (1860-1898), and married Selina, third daughter of William Watkins, of Badby House, Co. Southampton, Esq., and had issue—

1. Griffith Henry (XXXII).

2. Charles Ingram William, born at Kirk Hallam Hall, Co. Derby, 1853, graduated at Trinity College, Dublin; Clerk in Holy Orders. He became Rector of Barmston in 1898, married Mary, daughter of Samuel Cunliffe Lister (created Baron Masham in 1891), by whom he has issue one daughter.

Mary Constance, born at Carlton Vicarage, 5th November, 1890. Married at Bridlington 5th September, 1912, to Philip Lloyd Greame, Esq.

1. The hatchment of this lady hangs on the south side of the nave of Burton Agnes Church.

2. His hatchment hangs on the west wall of the Boynton pew, opposite the fireplace, in Burton Agnes Church.

3. Selina Charlotte, born at Burton Agnes, married to Alfred Newdigate in 1860.
 4. Constance Mary married in 1870 to Lieut.-Colonel Swinburne (died 1881).
 5. Alice, born 1848.
 6. Eliza, born at Kirk Hallam Hall, Co. Derby, married in 1883 to A. E. Pedder, Esq.
 7. Dora Louisa Henrietta, born at Kirk Hallam Hall, Co. Derby, married to Gwyn Lloyd Moore Rees, Clerk in Holy Orders, 7th April, 1891. She died at Allerthorpe Vicarage.
- The Rev. Griffith Boynton died 19th May, 1898.

(XXXI) **SIR HENRY SOMERVILLE BOYNTON, 11th BART.**, son of Sir Henry, 10th Baronet, was born 23rd June, 1844, and succeeded his father in 1869. He was educated at Magdalene College, Cambridge, was a Magistrate for the East Riding of the County of York, and was a great sportsman and naturalist. Many specimens of the chase are preserved at Burton Agnes, where until recently there were several acres covered with bird cages containing rare birds spending their lives in luxurious captivity; besides this large aviary there used to be a great number of stuffed birds.¹ This wonderful display of birds, etc., was the result of Sir Henry's love of natural history. Sir Henry married 27th July, 1876, Mildred Augusta, daughter of the Rev. Thomas Bradley Paget,² Vicar of Welton, Co. York, and Canon of York Minster, and by her had an only daughter—

Cicely Mabel, born in 1877, married on 8th November, 1899, at Burton Agnes, to Thomas Lamplugh Wickham,³ and they have issue two sons—

1. These are now lent to Hull Museum.
2. Of a younger branch of the house of Anglesey.
3. On his marriage with the heir of Sir Henry, Mr. Wickham assumed the name of Boynton.

1. Henry Fairfax, born 1900.
2. Marcus William, born 1904.

Sir Henry died 11th April, 1899, and was buried at Burton Agnes on the 15th of the same month.

(XXXII) **SIR GRIFFITH HENRY BOYNTON, 12th BART.**, eldest son of the Rev. Griffith Boynton, Rector of Barmston, was born in 1849, and was educated at Jesus College, Cambridge. He succeeded his cousin Sir Henry Somerville in 1899, married in 1885, Euphemia Violet, youngest daughter of John Inglis Chalmers, of Altbar Castle, Brechin, N.B., and has issue—

1. Griffith Wilfred Norman, born 1889.
2. Gladys Mary.
3. Constance.

William de Bovington

Geoffrey (?)

Henry de Bovington = a daughter of Adam Wastneys

Joan

Margaret

William

Alice

Henry Boynton

Elizabeth = Thomas Marton

Jennett = John Wydysforth

Alice

nton = daughter of Tempest

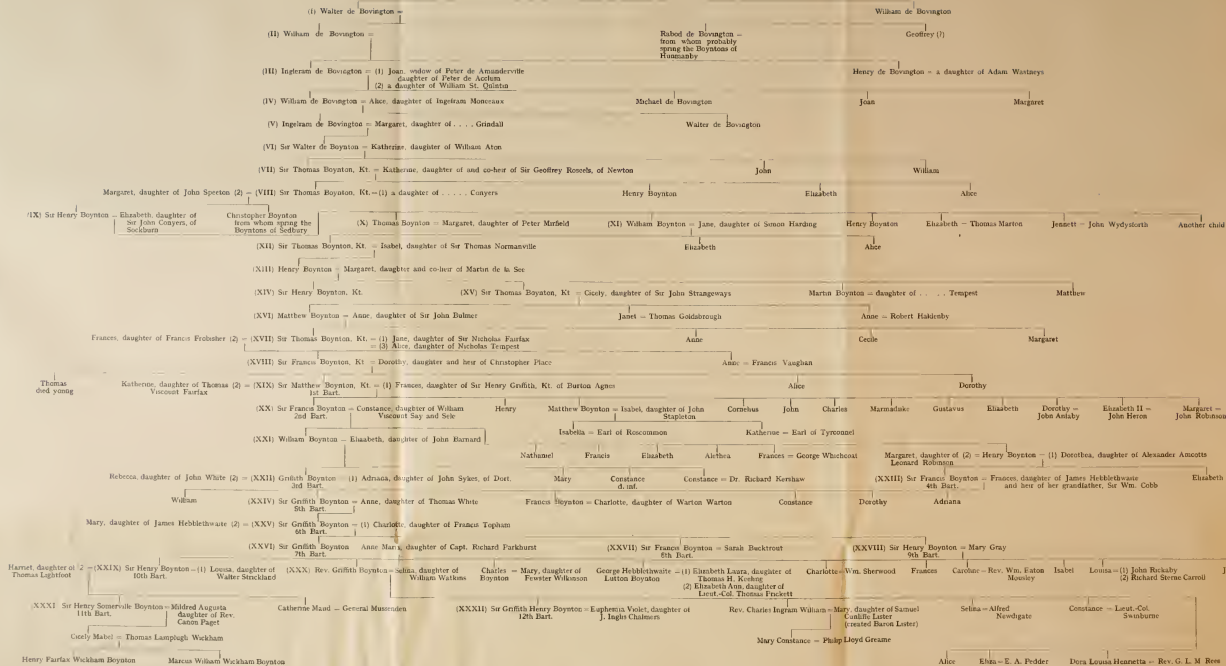
Matthew

Anne = Robert Haldenby

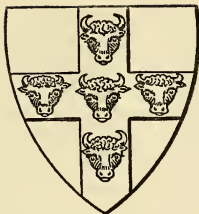
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BOYNTON OF BARMSTON AND BURTON AGNES.



THE BOYNTONS
OF HUNMANBY



- (I) **RABOT, RABOD OR RAWODUS DE BOVINGTON**, received from his father, Walter de Bovington, about the end of the 12th or beginning of the 13th century, a grant of land in Rotsea. The Chartulary of Guisborough Priory records that Rabod de Bovington gave to that monastery a toft and a fishery in Rotsea,¹ and he gave besides to that religious house one bovate of land with a toft, in Tibthorpe.²
- (II) **ROBERT DE BOVINGTON** [] gave two bovates of land with three tofts and their appurtenances in Rotsea to Guisborough Priory,³ and I am of opinion that this Robert was son or grandson of the above Rabod de Bovington (I). This Robert held a carucate of land in Boynton.⁴
- (III) **SIR ROBERT DE BOVINGTON, KT.**, [1273-1324], son of Robert de Bovington (II), gave to Bridlington Priory three bovates of land, less a perch and a half, in Boynton,

1. *Guisbro' Chart. I*, 115*u*.

2. In the parish of Kirkburn. *Guisbro' Chart. I*, 96; *II*, 445.

3. *Guisbro' Chart. II*, 441.

4. *Bridlington Chart.* 183.

from the carucate his father had held there.¹ Sir Robert held of Nicholas de Meinell by the service of half a knight's fee, one carucate and two bovates of land in Boynton, and three in Thorpe.² He held in Hunmanby one sixth of a knight's fee,³ and he held freely a toft and a carucate of land rendering eightpence annually in Hunmanby, and rendered service to Joan, widow of Robert, son of Robert de Tateshele, and he also held one-tenth part of a knight's fee of Thomas de Cailli, kinsman and co-heir of Robert de Tateshele.⁴ He acquired too of Gilbert de Gaunt a messuage, a toft and two and a half bovates of land, thirteen acres of meadow, twenty acres of pasture, and fifty acres of moor in Hunmanby, held in chief and entered without licence ; also in the time of Edward II, he acquired of Robert de Burton,⁵ Vicar of Boynton, a messuage and land in Hunmanby held in chief with remainder to John de Bovington in fee-tail, etc.

Sir Robert de Bovington with others rendered an account of the fifteenth of Yorkshire at the exchequer.⁶

Sir Robert married Constance,⁷ and had issue by her—⁸

1. John (IV).
2. Walter (VI).
3. Roger (VII).
4. Lambert, a Canon of Newborough.
5. Alice.
6. Constance.

1. *Bridlington Chart*, 183.

2. *Cal. Inq. p. m.* 23rd Feb., 28 Ed. I.

3. *Cal. Close Rolls*, 2 Ed. II. *Cal. Close Rolls*, 12th June, 1308, p. 71.

4. *Cal. Close Rolls*, 2 Ed. II, p. 100.

5. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 18 Ed. II, p. 38.

6. *Cal. Pat. Rolls* (1313-1318), p. 6.

7. She married later Robert de Helghton, whom she outlived. She had had property in Carleton alienated in fee by Peter de Brus to herself and her husband Robert de Helghton by the yearly service of one penny. Of this property she enfeoffed in her widowhood to her son John de Bovington 24 acres of meadow and 68s. and 8d. rent, part of which John's son Richard became possessed of. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 18 Ed. II, p. 38.

8. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 18 Ed. II, p. 38.

- (IV) **JOHN DE BOVINGTON**, [1323-1326], son of Sir Robert de Bovington, entered into the inheritance of his father at Hunmanby in chief, and entered therein without licence, but the King granted him this by fine of 40s.¹ In 1323 he granted a messuage and land in Boynton and Rudstone to a chaplain in the Church of St. Andrew, Boynton, to celebrate divine service for himself and the souls of his parents and ancestors, but he apparently did not live to see this accomplished.²

He married (?) and had issue—

Walter (V).

Richard.

His Inq. post mortem (writ. 4 Feb., 1 Ed. III (1326-7) (Inq. 1st Mar. 1 Ed. III, York. N.R.),³ states that he held in the North Riding—

Thornton-in-the-Street. A waste toft and seven bovates of land, held under an entail to him and his heirs of his body of John de Waxand in chief, by service of one pound of pepper and of a pair of spurs or threepence yearly, and by knight's service. He died without heirs of his body.

Walter de Boynton, his brother, aged 34 years and more is his next heir.

In the East Riding he held (Inq. p. m. 27th Feb., 1 Ed. III.)

Hundmanby, Boynton and Ruddestan. Divers tenements of which he became seized upon the death of his father, Robert de Boynton, who had acquired them of Robert de Burton, vicar of the church of Boynton, to hold for his own life with remainder to the said John and the heirs of his body, and like remainders to Lambert and Roger his brothers, which Roger survives and now holds the same after the death of the said John, because the said Lambert is a canon

1. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 18 Ed. II, p. 38.

2. *Inq. ad q. d.* 17 Ed. II. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 4 Ed. III, p. 18.

3. *Inq. p. m.* 1 Ed. III, p. 14.

and professed in the priory of Newborough (*de Novo Burgo*) with like remainders to Alice, sister of the said Roger, and Constance her sister, and ultimate remainder to the right heirs of the said Roger de Boynton, viz. :—

Hunmanby. A capital messuage called “le Castle-garth,” a several pasture called the “Ox pasture,” subject to inundation by the river Burlyn, a meadow called “le Erleheng,” subject to inundation by the sea, and rents held of the king in chief by service of a fortieth part of a knight’s fee; and seven tofts, a croft, four bovates of land, and a rent of one penny and of a pair of gloves, held of Joan de Tatersall by service of two shillings yearly.

Boynton. A capital messuage, nine waste tofts and lands, some of which are subject to inundation by the river Gypse, held by knight’s service in part of Nicholas de Menhill and the residue of Roger de Somerville.

Ruddestan. A messuage and a bovat of land held of William de Ruddestan by knight’s service in part of Richard Thorny and the residue of William de Ruddestan.

Thorpe. Twenty six shillings rent he held of Nicholas de Menill by knight’s service.

Sywardby. Two tofts and two bovates of land held of Robert de Sywardby by knight’s service.

Heir as above.

C. Edw. III. File 2 (7).

- (V) **WALTER DE BOYNTON** [1326-1327], son of John de Boynton (IV), is granted a general pardon, 29th May, 1327, on condition he join the expedition against the Scots, for the death of William Dynant of North Tyndale.¹

1. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1 *Ed. III*, p. 111.

- (VI) **WALTER DE BOYNTON** [1327], heir to his brother John de Boynton (IV). An order was issued in 1327, whereby the Escheator, Simon de Grymesby was not to intermeddle further with the lands of John de Boynton, and to restore the issues thereof, as the king learns by inquisition taken by the escheator that John held no lands in chief of the king at his death, by reason whereof the custody of his lands ought to pertain to him, but that he held divers lands of other lords by various services, and that Walter de Boynton his brother is his next heir and is of full age.¹

Walter cannot have lived long after this, for the same year another order is issued whereby the property is to be delivered to another brother of John, named Roger.

- (VII) **ROGER DE BOYNTON** [1327-1350 ?], brother of Walter de Boynton (VI), and heir to his brother. An order was issued 19th March, 1327, to deliver to him the property of his late brother John, namely, one and a half bovates of land in Hunmanby and certain lands in Boynton and Rudstone, which were taken into the King's hands by reason of John's death, and to restore the issues of the tenements in Boynton and Rudstone, as the king learns by Inquisition taken by the escheator that John held the premises on the day of his death in fee tail of Robert (Roberti Roberti) de Burton, vicar of the church of Boynton, and that they ought by the form of the grant to remain to the aforesaid Roger and to the heirs of his body, and that the tenements in Hunmanby are held of the King in chief by the service of a fortieth part of a knight's fee, and that the tenements in Boynton and Rudstone are not held of him, and the king has taken Roger's homage for the tenements in Hunmanby, and has rendered them to him.²

1. *Cal. Close Rolls*, 1 Ed. III (1327-1330), p. 37.

2. *Cal. Close Rolls* (1327-1330), 1 Ed. III, pt. 1.

In 1330 licence was granted for alienation in mortmain by Roger, brother and heir of John, son of Robert de Bovington, who had a licence for a chaplain to celebrate divine service in Boynton Church, as his brother John intended for a fine of 20s.¹

Roger left two sons—

1. Robert (VIII).²

2. William.³

(VIII) **SIR ROBERT DE BOYNTON, KT.** [1353-1384], son and heir of Roger de Boynton (VII). An order was issued in 1353 to take the fealty of Robert, son and heir of Roger de Bovington tenant in chief, and to cause him to have seizin of all the lands whereof his father was seized at his death in his demesne as of fee, as Robert had proved his age before the escheator, and for half a mark which he had paid to the king; the escheator gave him respite of his homage for the lands which his father held in chief until the king's arrival in those parts.⁴

In 1374-5 Robert de Boynton, Kt., was witness to an exemplification of letters patent, by Henry, Lord Percy granting to Sir Ingelram de Umfraville, Kt., for life, for his good service to his progenitors and himself, two-thirds of his manor of Wharram Percy in Yorkshire, and an annuity of £10, from his Manor of Wilton Laysynby in Cleveland,⁵ for the service of a rose at Midsummer yearly.⁶

1. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 4 Ed. III, p. 18.

2. *Y. A. S. Journal*, XII, 265.

3. *Bridlington Chartulary*, 184.

4. *Cal. Close Rolls* (1349-1354), 27 Ed. III, p. 548.

5. Lazenby, a hamlet in the parish of Wilton.

6. *Cal. of Doc. relating to Scotland*, Vol. IV, p. 50, No. 226.

In 1375 Robert de Boynton, Kt., contended with Sir William de Aton, before Lord Percy as Judge, the right to bear the arms *Gold, on a cross sable, five bull's heads caboshed silver*.¹ Percy awarded the arms to de Aton, who immediately granted the arms to Boynton for ever.

On 29th October, 1377, a fiat was decreed for the protection for a year for Sir Robert de Bointon, Constable of the Castle of Berwick-on-Tweed.² Berwick-on-Tweed was captured by the Scots on 25th November, 1378, and in December, 1384. Of the earlier capture Fordun³ says it was effected during the truce of some of the meaner sort, but the place was soon recaptured, and all the Scots killed. Walsingham (I. 387) says that it was taken by surprise by some March robbers, Sir Robert Boynton, the Constable, slain, and his wife and children held to ransom.⁴

Sir Robert de Boynton married Isabella,⁵ and had issue—John (IX).

(IX) **JOHN DE BOYNTON** [1384-1419], son of Sir Robert de Boynton, Kt., (VIII). In 1405 a commission was ordered to John de Boynton and others to inquire the names of all in the East Riding who shall contribute to a subsidy granted to the king in the last Parliament.⁶

The same year a pardon of outlawry was granted to John de Boynton for not appearing to answer Thomas Bridlington, citizen and draper of London, for a debt of 40s.⁷

1. *Y. A. S. Journal*, XII, 264.

2. *Chancery Files*, bundle No. 360.

3. *Gesta Ann. clxxxviij.*

4. *Introd. to Cal. of Documents relating to Scotland IV*, p. xvj.

5. *Inq. p. m.* 1378.

6. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 5 Hy. IV, p. 434.

7. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 5 Hy. IV, p. 434.

In 1413 John de Boynton's priest and chaplain was cited for not appearing before the justices of the bench of Henry IV to answer a debt of £10,¹ and in 1419 was a Commission of Array to John Boynton and others for the East Riding for defence against the King of Castile and Leon, who had prepared a great armada of ships and vessels of Spain with no small number of the king's enemies, and purposed shortly to send it to do harm to the king and his, and burn and destroy the ships and shipping of the realm, and especially the king's ships and invade the realm.²

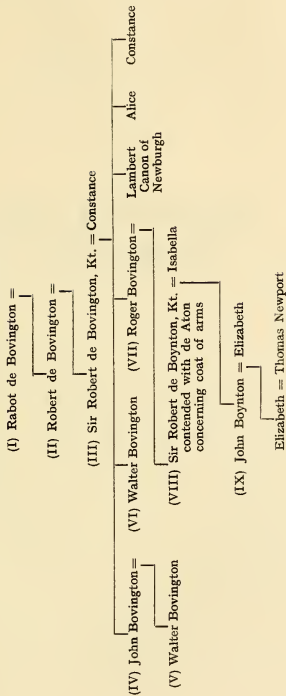
John de Boynton married Elizabeth³ daughter of
and had issue, one daughter, Elizabeth, married
to Thomas Newport.

1. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1 Hy. V, p. 83.

2. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 6 Hy. V, p. 211.

3. *Feet of Fines*, 16 Ric. II.

BOYNTON OF HUNMANBY



THE BOYNTONS
OF SEDBURY



The Sedbury branch of the Boynton family springs from the second son of Sir Thomas Boynton (VIII), of Acklam, and Margaret his wife. This son, named Christopher (I), was an executor of his father's will,¹ and is said to have been guardian to his nephew (?) Thomas, son of Sir Henry Boynton in the time of Henry IV.² He was also on the Commission of the Peace. In 11 Henry IV (1410) there was a Commission issued to Christopher Boynton and others to inquire into the capture of salmon and fry in the Rivers Humber, Ouse, Don, Aire, Derwent, Wharf, Nidd, Yore, Swale and Tees, contrary to the statute of Westminster, and to punish offenders.³ Later, in 1414, he was one of those who had to inquire into the report that certain lands, held by John de Darcy, chivaler, and Elizabeth, late the wife of Philip, late Lord of Darcy on the days of their deaths, were more than were specified in the inquisitions taken.⁴ In 1417 he was on a Commission concerning walls and ditches in the East Riding of Yorkshire.⁵ During the same year he was one of the Commissioners of array for the defence of the realm during the King's absence

1. *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorks.* (Clay), p. 145.

2. *Plantag. Harrison's Hist. of Yorks.*, 115.

3. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 11 Henry IV.

4. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 1 Henry V, p. 179, and 2 Henry V, p. 220.

5. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 5 Henry V, p. 137.

in foreign parts,¹ and in 1418, he acts as escheator in the County of York.² In 1419 he is called upon with others to treat about a loan to be paid to the King for the resistance of the malice of the King's enemies;³ in 1422 with others he is "to inquire into the report that whereas divers progenitors of the King, Kings of England, in the first foundation of the Hospital of St. Leonard, York, granted to the master, brethren and poor people of it, a thrave of corn each year from all ploughs in the Counties of York, Lancaster, Westmorland and Cumberland for the maintenance of the said brethren and poor people, and Pope Alexander III confirmed the alms, and the master and brethren have had the same, nevertheless divers men of the said parts, religious and others, refuse to render the thraves to Robert FitzHugh, clerk, now master, and the brethren."⁴ And during the same year Christopher Boynton with William Stapulton are to survey all defects in the Castle of Carlisle and the other houses and buildings of the Castle, and the walls of the town, and report thereon.⁵ We hear no more of this Christopher Boynton until in 1439-40 he is party to a deed relating to the Manor of Quicke in Sadleworthfrith.⁶

Christopher Boynton married Elizabeth, daughter and co-heir to Sir Robert Conyers, of Ormesby, in the County of York, and by her had a son—

Christopher (II).

Christopher Boynton (I) died on the Saturday before the Feast of St. Lucy, 30 Henry VI (1451), and Sir William Bowes, Kt., and John Ruddeston, clerk, were seized of Castle Levington to the uses of his will.⁷

1. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 5 Henry V, p. 144.

2. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 6 Henry V, p. 183.

3. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 7 Henry V, p. 250.

4. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 9 Henry V, p. 389.

5. *Cal. Pat. Rolls*, 9 Henry V, p. 408.

6. *Yorks. Archæo. Journal*, VIII, p. 12.

7. *Inq. p. m.* 30 Henry VI, n. 19.

- (II) **CHRISTOPHER BOYNTON** [1451-1475], son and heir of Christopher Boynton (I) and Elizabeth his wife ; married

(1) daughter of

Wandesford and

(2) Joan, daughter of James Strangeways, of Skelton, Esq. Her first husband was Conan Barton, Esq., of Whenby (d. 1436).¹ To her John Rudston, clerk, being seized of the manor of Castle Levington, in fee, gave it, by the King's licence to her and the heirs of her body by Christopher Boynton¹ She died 10th January, 1489. Her Inquisition p. m., is dated 23rd July, 1489, and her heir is her son Henry.² By her will dated 7th April, 1486, proved 7th February, 1488-9, she desired to be buried in the choir of the Friars of Yarm, and leaves to her daughter Dame Agnes Ratcliffe, a pair of " beades of gold," to Henry Boynton, of Sadbury, ten marks, to John Boynton, his brother, ten marks, and to her son Connand, the best twelve silver spoons, to her daughter Elizabeth Sayer, a salt seller of silver, and to her daughter, Alyson Eltan, twelve silver spoons.¹

By Joan, his wife, Christopher Boynton had issue—

(1) Christopher (111).

(2) Henry (IV).

(3) John.

- (III) **CHRISTOPHER BOYNTON** [1467-1474], son of Christopher Boynton (II) and Joan his wife, was living certainly between 1467 and 1474,³ but probably died before his father.

He married Agnes, daughter of Henry Scroope, of Bolton,⁴ this lady marrying for her second husband Sir Richard Radcliffe.

Christopher Boynton does not appear to have had issue by Agnes his wife.

1. *Test. Ebor. IV*, 13.

2. *Cal. of Inq. 4 Henry VII*, p. 387.

3. *Early Chancery Proceedings*, bundle 56.

4. *Test. Ebor. IV*, p. 13n.

(IV) **SIR HENRY BOYNTON, KT.** [1475-1531], second son to Christopher Boynton (II), and Joan his wife, succeeded his elder brother Christopher (III). He founded in conjunction with Richard Barmingham, the chantry of St. Nicholas in the Church of Gilling, for prayers for the souls of the founders, with a yearly rent of fifty-four shillings and fourpence coming out of the lands and tenements in Trenholm, of the possessions of the late monastery of Mount Grace.¹

Sir Henry married Isabella, daughter and heir of Bertram Lumley, of Ravensworth, and by her had a daughter Isabell,² who was married to Sir William Gascoigne, of Gauthorpe.³

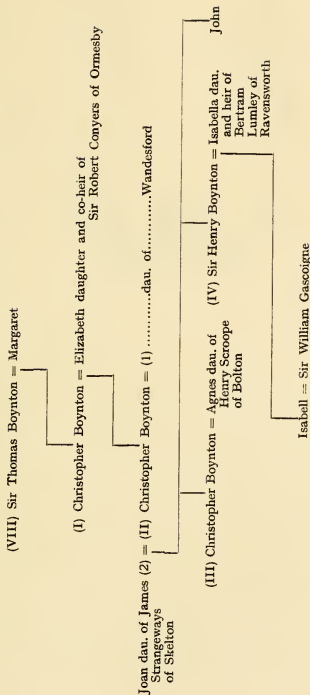
Sir Henry died on the " vii id ianuarii " (7th January), 1531, and is buried with Isabella, his wife, at Gilling Church, where a handsome slab, now fixed on the west wall of the nave, bears incised figures of a man in armour and his wife, with arms and inscription.

1. *Chantry Surveys*, I, 144.

2. So says *Dugdale (Clay)*, but *Tonge's Visitation*, p. 42, says her name was Elizabeth.

3. *Dugdale's Visitation of Yorks. (Clay)*.

BOYNTON OF SEDBURY



THE ARMS OF
BOYNTON

THE ARMS OF THE FAMILY OF BOYNTON.

The Coat-of-Arms of this family is Gold, a fess between three crescents gules. The earliest example of this coat is to be found on the seal of Ingeram de Bouintune, attached to a deed at Durham, where the shield is differenced by a label of three points.¹ The deed is undated, but as it concerns a gift of Ingeram and Joan his wife, it may be referred to about the middle of the 13th century. This coat (without the label) is to be found in the Roll of Arms of the time of Richard II,² where it is assigned to Thomas de Boynton. It is impossible to say what the origin of this bearing is, but I am inclined to think that the crescents were derived from the badge of the Percy family.³ The coat occurs on a small round seal at Burton Agnes attached to a deed of William Boynton, Esq., by which he grants to Henry Percy, Earl of Northumberland and others, his manors in the County of York, 6 Henry VI (1427). The seal of Thomas de Boynton (about 1400), attached to a Durham deed displays the three crescents placed back to back, each enclosing the letter B.⁴ The same Thomas de Boynton also seals with a trefoil, which was a device used by his son Henry.

There is another shield of arms borne by this family, namely, Gold on a cross sable, five bulls' heads caboshed silver. This device was the subject of a dispute between Sir Robert de Boynton and Sir William de Aton in 1375. Both claimed the right to this bearing, and Lord Percy was called in to decide which knight had the right to the coat. An

1. From information supplied by C. H. Blair, Esq. *Misc. Chari.* 2056.

2. Edited by Willement in 1834.

3. It is suggested that the crescents of the Ogle family are so derived. That family bears Silver, a fess between three crescents gules. *Arch. Aeliana II*, 3rd Ser. 246.

4. *Misc. Charts.* 4425.

account of this dispute so far as the particulars are known, is printed in the 12th volume (pp. 263-266) of the *Journal of the Yorkshire Archæological Society*. Lord Percy gave judgment in favour of de Aton, and he on the 5th April, 1375, granted the bearing in dispute to de Boynton and his heirs for ever, in the following terms:—

Soit cogn. a tous par ceste escript endente fait a Semer le cinq jour D'april L'an de Grace 1375. Que come Mons^r. Willm de Aton le pere en presence du Sire de Percy chalengea Mons^r. Robert de Bointon des Armes q'il portoit cestaseauoir d'or ou une crois de sable et cinque testes de boef (*sic*) d'argent en la crois. Les quelles auantditz Mons^r. William et Mons^r. Robert apres lous controuerses es ses mis'reut en le iudgment du Sire de Percy susdit. Le devantdit Sire de Percy par bone deliberation agarde les armes avanditz a Mons^r. William de Aton susdit come chief des armes entiers et droit heriter dicelles. Et lau'ndit Mons^r. Willm de Aton a graunte par cestes endentures enseales de son seal au susdit Mons^r. Robert de Boynton et a ses heires q̄ desore en avant ils aient lēs armes d'or, ou une crois de sable et cinqz testes de boef (*sic*) sans empechement de luy on de ses heires par tous iours. En tesmoigne de quelle chose a la partie de ceste endenture vers l'auandit Mons^r. Robert de Boynton Mons^r. Will'm de Aton susdit a mys son seale, et a la partie demourant deuers Mons^r. Willia' susdit le deuant nomē Mons^r. Robēt (*sic*) de Boynton a mys son seale les jour lieu et lan susditz.

Sigillū Willm de Aton
Vetustate adeo complanatum
erat hoc sigillū quod præter
crucem nihil discerni poterat.¹

A representation of the only known seal of Sir William de Aton is given in the XIIth Volume of the *Yorks. Archæo. Journal*, p. 264, but no bulls' heads appear on the cross. There is no known reason why Boynton should have borne this coat; de Aton may have derived the plain black cross on the

1. *Yorks. Archæo. Journal*, Vol. XII, p. 264. *Ancestor IX*, 216.

gold ground from the Vescis. In 1316 Sir Gilbert de Aton, father of Sir William, probably took the cross of the de Vescis, as sole heir to that family. Previously he had been the heir and representative of Warin de Vesci, of Knapton, a younger son of that house, and it has been suggested that Warin added the five bulls' heads as a difference.¹ The Sir Robert de Boynton who contended for this coat, was of Hunmanby² and it would appear that this particular bearing should belong to that branch of the family. This coat is also given by Glover³ for Boynton. In a 16th century North Country Book of Arms,⁴ this coat is given for Boynton quartering *Gules a leaping goat silver with horns gold*.⁵ What the origin of this device is, has not been discovered, nor why it occurs on the Boynton shield. On the slab of Henry de Boynton and his wife Isabella (Lumley) at Gilling (near Richmond), Henry's feet rest on a goat. There is at Durham a small seal of Christopher Boynton (1437) bearing a goat's head erased. The Boynton's have for a very considerable period used a black goat guttée d'eau, bearded, armed and hoofed gold, as a crest.

The Boyntons of Sedbury bore Gold, on a fess between three crescents gules, a lion passant of the first. This coat Papworth gives for Sir Thomas Boynton, of Acklam in Cleveland, Co. York, for Sir Thomas Boynton, of Sedbury, on the authority of Glover's Ordinary and also for Boynton of Barmston (Baronetcy, 1618).⁶ Harl. MS. 521 gives this coat without the lion passant for "Christopher Boynton" who so far as I find was of the Sedbury line. Tonge's Visitation⁷ gives for Boynton, of Sedbury, Or between

1. *Y. A. S. Jour.* XII, p. 265.

2. See page 49.

3. *Glover's Ordinary* quoted by Papworth.

4. *Arch. Æliana* III (3rd Ser.), p. 257.

5. The Bucktons of Buckton bore a goat leaping. Members of this family often occur in the MSS. at Burton Agnes. Can the goat be derived from them?

6. *Papworth's British Armorial*, p. 814.

7. *Sur. Soc.* XLI, p. 42.

three crescents, a fess gules, charged with a lion passant (guardant ?) sable (or ?).

Over the south door of the chancel of South Cowton Church occur two shields of arms, above each are the words “+ pofer Boynton.” One shield bears on a fess between three crescents, a lion passant, impaling a bend between two saltires engrailed, the second bears, On a fess between three crescents, a lion passant, impaling two lions passant, for Strangeways.

On the slab of Sir Henry Boynton (died 1531) and Isabella his wife, the arms of Boynton are displayed thus—On a fess between three crescents, a lion passant.

Other devices on seals used by the Boyntons are as follows :—

An oval pointed seal of William de Boynton at Burton Agnes bears a dog, like a setter, collared, and the legend S. WILLI DE BOVINTUNE. This seal is attached to a deed of c 1270.

At Durham is a seal of William of Boynton¹ of an oval shape 1½ in. by ¾ in., bearing a bare headed man with robe to his knees, rope round his waist and the fringed ends of a stole (?) coming over his shoulder. He holds a chalice in his hands.

✠ S : WILLELMI : DE : BOVINTV.

Also at Durham² is another seal used by William de Boynton (1331-33)—possibly the same man as the last William—oval in shape ¾ in. by ¾ in. and bearing a king seated holding a sword in his right hand and a sceptre in his left. On the sinister side a figure kneels and prays to him.

S' SHO IM.

For a considerable period the Boyntons have used for a motto the words *Il tempo passa*, but what the origin of this is, is not known.

1. *Misc. Charts.*, 2061, 2062.

2. *Misc. Charts.*, 4381, 6051, 5006.

THE EARLY OWNERS
OF BURTON AGNES

THE EARLY OWNERS OF BURTON AGNES.

In Domesday Book,¹ under the heading "Terra Regis," we find—"In Burton, with the three berewicks of Grenzmore (Gransmoor), Arpen (Harpham), and Buitorp (Boythorpe), are 25 carucates of land to be taxed, which 15 ploughs may till. These Morcar held in the time of King Edward for one manor and the value then was £24. One farmer, at present pays ten shillings to the King. To this manor belongs the soke of these lands, Langtoft, Haisthorp, Thwing, Brompton and Thornholm. In all these are 25 carucates to be taxed, which 14 ploughs may till. It is now waste.

From the subsequent entry² it would seem that directly after the returns of the survey had been arranged and transcribed at Winchester, a fief was made up, chiefly in Cleveland and mostly out of land as yet reserved by the King, and given to Robert de Bruis. In the East Riding Earl Morcar's lordship of Burton, with soke and berewicks was given to him. It continued to be held in capite by the Bruis family and their successors, the Thwengs and Lumleys; the subtenants—the Stutevilles, Merlays, Somervilles and Griffiths—of these great families concern us.

Roger de Stuteville, a younger son of the Roger de Stuteville who fought in the battle of the Standard, was probably the builder of the earliest work at the Hall, in the basement of the building to the west of the present mansion. According to a document³ still preserved at Burton Agnes, this Roger had a son Ancelm, who died without issue, and five daughters, Alice, Agnes, Isabell, Gundreda and one who

1. *Domesday Book, Rec. Com. Ed.* 300. *Y. A. S. Journal*, Vol. XIII, p. 333.

2. *Domesday Book*, 3326. *Bawdwen*, 233. *Y. A. S. Journal*, IV, p. 406.

3. *E. R. A. S. Trans.* XXIX, p. 39.

was a nun. Alice became the wife of Roger de Merlay the I,¹ son of the Founder of Newminster Abbey in the County of Northumberland (1137). Roger de Merlay was succeeded by a second Roger, and he again by a third Roger, who had two daughters, Mary, who became the wife of William de Graystoke, and Isabel, who was married (1274-5) to Robert de Somerville, of Wichnor, in Co. Stafford. Burton Agnes thus came to the Somerville family, while the Northumberland property went mostly to William and Mary de Graystoke. Robert and Isabella had two sons Sir Roger and Philip.² These two sons appear to have died without male issue. Roger de Somerville founded the chantry of the Blessed Virgin in Burton Agnes Church in 1314. There is a licence³ in Mortmain to Roger de Somervyle for a fine of 40 shillings to grant two messuages, two bovates, sixteen acres of land and a rent of twenty loads of turf in Burton and Thyrnom to a Chaplain who shall celebrate service daily at the altar of the Blessed Mary in Burton Agnes Church, for the soul of the said Roger, for the souls of Maude, late his wife, deceased and of his father and mother, brothers and sisters, ancestors and relatives, and for the souls of John de Eure, and of all faithful deceased, dated 17th October, 7 Edw. II (1313). In 1317 he obtained licence to translate the body of his wife Maude to the "new ala adjoyning the Church of Burton Annays." His tomb is against the north wall of this chantry.

His name appears in the proffers of service for the Scottish war made at the muster at Carlisle in 1300.⁴ In 1315 he appears among the knights summoned by Archbishop Greenfield to a Council of War at Doncaster, and in 1318 he made an agreement with Archbishop Melton to furnish the contingent required of the Archbishop for service in Scotland.⁵

1. *MS. at B.A.*

2. *MS. at B.A.*, which speaks of Sir Roger and Philip "who now is."

3. *Pat. Roll, 7 Ed. II, Pt. I, m. 11.*

4. *Doc. and Rec. illust. the Hist. of Scot. (Palgrave) I, 215-229.*

5. *Hist. Papers and Letters from the N. Registers, Rolls S. p. 247. Ditto, p. 278-9.*

He was Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1323.¹ He died in 1337,² and was succeeded by his brother Sir Philip de Somerville, who died in 1355,³ leaving two daughters. By the marriage of the elder daughter Joan de Somerville with Rees ap Griffith, both Wichnor and Burton Agnes passed to the Griffith family. Originally of Welsh extraction, they claimed descent from the princes of North and South Wales of the 10th century.⁴ They appear to have been settled in Staffordshire as early as the commencement of the 13th century, where they gave their name to the village of Clayton Griffith, near Newcastle-under-Lyne. Sir Rees ap Griffith was succeeded by a second Sir Rees, Thomas and John, none of whom appear in Yorkshire history, and as they were buried at Polesworth, in Warwickshire, Alrewas and Tatenhill in Staffordshire, we may conclude that they lived principally at Wichnor.⁵ Both Thomas and his son, Sir John, were High Sheriffs of Staffordshire in the reign of Henry VI, though Sir John scarcely seems to have been distinguished as a law abiding subject if we are to believe the complaint the King's forester of Alrewas made to the Chancellor of England—"how that Sir John Griffith, which is a common hunter and destroyer of the King's game, in despite, shame and reprofe of the said suppliant, brake the Kynge's parke of Barton, and there slewe and carried away by nyghtes tyme two grete buckes and the hedis of them set at Kynges Bromley, oon upon the yate of the said forst', and another upon the butte in myddes of the town, with a scorneful scripture of ryme wrytten in Inglissh sowed in the mouthes of the buckes hedis," and how, when the unfortunate forester disapproved of these doings, Sir John "sent his servants with evil intent to have slayne the said suppliant, who prays for suerte of the pees in savation of his lyfe."

1. *P. R. O. List.*, p. 161.

2. *Inq. p. m.* 11 *Ed. III* (1st Nos.) No. 57.

3. *Inq. p. m.* 29 *Ed. III*.

4. *MS. Ped.* at B. A.

5. *Misc. Gen et Her. I*, 64.

This Sir John died in 1471,¹ but long before his death he had leased the manor of Burton Agnes to his son, Walter Griffith and Joan his wife, for their lives, and by a subsequent deed released it in fee. This son Walter seems to have taken after his father in mischief, for he picked a quarrel with Martin de la See of Barmston, which cost at least one life and serious injury to many more.² Sir Walter was at Burton Agnes as early as 1457, and probably that portion of the building over the early basement to the west of the present Hall is his work. It was in 1457 that he and his wife Joan had leave to have an oratory for a year. He died in 1481, and was buried under "the great tomb before the altar of the Blessed Virgin,"³ with his first wife Joan Neville, a great granddaughter of John of Gaunt. His name occurs in the Pardon Roll of 1472, from which it appears that he took the Lancastrian side, as we should have expected from his connection with the elder house of Neville (his first wife was cousin of Ralph Neville, 2nd Earl of Westmorland, and his brother, Sir John Neville, who was slain at Towton). His second wife (who survived him and afterwards married Sir Gervase Clifton) was Agnes Constable, of Flambrough, sister of the "little Sir Marmaduke," who, when 71 years of age, rendered with his four sons distinguished service at Flodden. Agnes's will⁴ provides that her body "be buried (in) Anesburton Church in the chauntre closett therin, by our Lady, as my sonne knawthe"; she leaves to her son Griffith "all hangynges of chambres, hall and parlour, etc., at Burton and all leides and vessells, etc., and other such stuf as I had when 'I kept howse ther'; to Margaret Ussher she leaves 'ye beid house yt she dwelles in at Burton during her lyfe, and she to have yearly Xs. to fynd her wyth yf she kepe her a wydow. Also in lyk maner to Janet Houpe. And to Janet Yong I gyf ye (house) she dwelles in lykwise and to have

1. *Inq. p. m.* 11 Ed. IV, No. 30.

2. *Papers at B. A.*

3. *Misc. Gen. et. Hen. I*, 64.

4. *Test Ebor.* IV, 242.

iijs iiijd by yere, if my son relief her wt. potage as I dyd ; and if he do nott, then I will yt she also have Xs. during her lyve and a wydow, and thus after ye rate, if my son kepe house, sumtyme and sumtyme not."

Her son, the second Sir Walter Griffith, was knighted¹ in Scotland in 1497 by the Earl of Surrey when he repelled the invasion of James IV at the time of Perkin Warbeck's insurrection. He was High Sheriff of Yorkshire in 1501,² and at the time of his death in 1531 he was Constable of Scarborough Castle. His will, which is full of interest, provides that his body "be beried in the new Chappell, annexed to the Church of Sancte Martyn at Annas Burton, where my ladie, my moder lieth." He wills that "a priest be wadged to pray for the leth of my soull, my fader's and moder's—in the Church and Chappell of Annas Burton, where my said moder is beried, for the space of fortie yeres after my decesse, and to have yerely for his wages eight marces, supposing that by such space as thies yeres shal be ended myne heires, of there charitable mynd will devise for the helth of theire soulls and ours in likewise ; and so from heire to heire for ever, so to be continued, whiche I pray God grante them grace for to do, according to the good example of my moder that this did begyn." He refers to lands in Wales which he sold to Sir Ryse ap Thomas, Kt., a fact of which we are reminded by some modern glass in the Church.

His son and successor Sir George Griffith was, when 21 years old knighted at Calais in 1532, on the occasion of the meeting of Henry VIII and Anne Boleyn with Francis I.⁴ In 1537 he was on the jury which tried Nicholas Tempest for his part in the Pilgrimage of Grace.⁵ One of his daughters married Sir William Clopton, and is represented on the tomb in the Clopton Chapel in Stratford-on-Avon Church.

1. *Metcalf's Book of Knights*, 31.

2. *Langdale*.

3. *Test Ebor*, V, 287.

4. *Metcalf's Book of Knights*, 62.

5. *Y. A. S. Journal*, XI, 269.

Sir George died in 1559, and was succeeded by another Walter Griffith, whose son and successor was the Sir Henry Griffith, who built the present House, who was born in 1558, and succeeded his father in 1574, when he was only 15 years old. In 1583 or 4, he married Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Throckmorton, of Coughton, in Warwickshire, and his wife Margaret, daughter of William Whorwood, Attorney General to King Henry VIII. In 1584 Sir Henry Griffith was made a Justice of the Peace for the County of Staffordshire, and began to build a house by the Trent presumably at Wichnor. He was High Sheriff for Staffordshire in 1593-4, by which time he must have begun building at Burton Agnes, for over the door we see the date 1601, with the initials of himself and his wife, and the dates 1602 and 1603 appear on the heads of the rain water pipes, and also the Griffith crest and badge, the lady's head and griffin respectively. Sir Henry was on the Council of the North in 1599 and 1602,¹ was knighted by King James I at York in 1603,² in which year his son and heir, Henry, was born at Burton Agnes. In 1606 he was High Sheriff of Yorkshire.³ Besides his son and heir he had by his wife Elizabeth two other sons, Walter, his eldest son who died, and Ralph, and two daughters Margaret and Frances.

Sir Henry Griffith died in 1620, and was succeeded by the second Sir Henry, the last of the Griffiths. He was created a baronet in 1627, and was Sheriff of Staffordshire in 1634, and Deputy Lieutenant of Yorkshire in 1638-9. He sided with the King in the first Civil War, surrendered to Fairfax three weeks after Marston Moor, took the National Covenant, and was very heavily fined by Parliament. At his death in 1654, Burton Agnes passed to the son of his sister Frances and Sir Matthew Boynton, from whom it has descended to the present owner.

1. *Drake's Ebor.* 368.

2. *Metcalf's Bk. of Kts.*, 139.

3. *Langdale's List.*

BURTON AGNES HALL

THE HALL.

The residence of the Lord of the Manor of Burton Agnes has stood on the same spot, or near the same spot, from early times.

The building immediately to the west of the present mansion, though it has a most uninteresting appearance, contains in its basement what is among the earliest remains of domestic architecture, to be found in the district. The work belongs to the latter half of the 12th century. The basement chamber, where this early work is found, is covered with a groined vault with chamfered ribs, carried by cylindrical piers with volute capitals, and well moulded bases with griffes. This basement must have formed part of a considerable building—possibly it was the story under the great hall—and one naturally enquires who built it? The character of the detail points to the date of *c.* 1170, so that it is probably the work of Roger de Stuteville, whose daughter Alice married Roger de Merlay. Above this basement the remains of some old woodwork in what was possibly the great hall, point to work done in the latter half of the 15th century. Sir Walter Griffith, the builder of this portion of the old hall, lies buried before the altar of the Blessed Virgin, under a great tomb bearing his effigy, and that of his first wife.

The present Hall, like most Elizabethan houses, has as its prevailing characteristic, symmetry, and it is designed with a view to stateliness, rather than to what we understand as domestic convenience. As usual the hall occupies the central portion of the principal front, with the porch on one side opening into the screens—a survival of mediæval arrangement—and balanced on the other side by a great bay opening from the hall itself. The side of the porch is richly treated with a fine display of heraldry; this front is flanked by gables of great projection, with semi-circular bays on the

front, finished with balustraded parapets, and semi-octagonal bays on the returns, with balustraded parapets, the bays being three stories in height. These bays retain their mullioned windows practically unaltered, and form a most picturesque and satisfactory design. The various rooms, which originally mostly opened one out of the other, occupy the three remaining sides with a small court in the centre. The east side was spoilt by the removal of its mullioned windows, quite lately bars have been inserted in the existing windows, as in the windows which replaced the original mullioned windows. The north and west sides have undergone little or no alteration. The material employed is red brick, stone being used only for the quoins, windows, cornices and other decorative features.

Internally, the hall has been considerably altered, but it contains two fine features in its chimney-piece and screen. The great chimney-piece contains representations of the five senses, and above a large relief of the wise and foolish virgins. It bears the arms of Sir Thomas Boynton, of Barmston (1544-1587), of his second wife, Frances Frobisher, and his third wife Alice Tempest. This chimney-piece must, therefore have been removed from Barmston where the Boyntons had a large house, of which only a fragment now remains standing, this fragment being surrounded by a moat. The arms at the top are those of Sir Griffith Boynton (1761-1778) impaling Topham, and may indicate the date of its removal.

The hall screen is adorned with representations of the Sibyls, the Virtues, the Twelve Tribes, the Four Evangelists, figures of Peace, Plenty, Geometry, etc. The handsome oak staircase, with its great newels, connected by a kind of cusping, is a fine feature.

The drawing-room is richly panelled, and over the chimney-piece is a large representation of the "Dance of Death" carved out of a single piece of oak; above is a bedroom of great interest, it is panelled in oak, and has a

very good plaster ceiling with an all-over honey suckle design. Over the chimney-piece are figures of Patience, Truth, Constancy and Victory, and in the frieze, Tribulation, Fraud, Danger and Reason, with the date July 12, 1610, which may possibly have reference to some domestic event of which we have no record.

The upper story of the principal front was occupied by the usual long gallery, with a great plaster ceiling of barrel vaulted form ; this has, unfortunately, entirely disappeared, except a fragment which makes us regret its loss the more.

One of the bedrooms facing the north, according to an old plan of the house, was described as a chapel.

Besides many fine family portraits, the following items of furniture are worth noting. In the entrance hall are two early Henry VII oak-panelled wardrobes and a " Nonsuch " chest of the time of Henry VIII. There are some beautiful chairs and tables of the time of Charles II, and an old Bible of 1625 that belonged to Lady Boynton, wife of Sir Griffith the 3rd Baronet, and five Powder Blue China jars of the Khang Hsi period, besides other specimens of oriental china.

Many guide books attribute the design of this house to Inigo Jones, but this is very improbable, and is certainly not confirmed by the building itself.

The picturesque gatehouse has an octagonal turret at each angle, and on its outer face, above the archway, bears the arms of James I and the date 1610. Between the front of the house and the gatehouse the garden was formerly terraced with a bowling green.

BURTON AGNES CHURCH
AND INSCRIPTIONS

THE CHURCH.

The Church of Burton Agnes is dedicated to St. Martin, and was given with the tithes by Gosfrid Baynard to the Abbey of St. Mary at York.¹

The earliest existing remains indicate a Church of the first half of the 12th century, the plan of which consisted of an aisleless nave, doubtless with an aisleless chancel with square east end. The surviving remains of this 12th century Church, include the masonry at the four angles of the nave, and a narrow little window placed high up in the wall nearly opposite the present south door. Under the south aisle roof are some eaves corbels of this earlier work re-used. The chancel arch has been restored. The jamb shafts and outer order and hood-mould of the arch are original work, but the arch has been altered to the pointed form, and the inner order was made new possibly in the 13th century, and probably the arch itself was widened.

The font dates from the middle of the 12th century, its sides are decorated with interlacing arches.

Burton Agnes Church was a typical aisleless Church of the type common in the Wold district, as elsewhere in the early part of the 12th century.

During the third quarter of the 12th century, a north aisle was added to the Church. The earlier wall was pierced with an arcade of three bays. The piers are cylindrical, with scalloped cushion caps, square chamfered abaci and pointed arches of a single square order. This aisle was much narrower than the present one.

In the second quarter of the 13th century a south aisle was added to the nave. The earlier wall was taken down, and replaced by an arcade of three bays. The piers are

1. *Cal. Chart. Rolls*, 1308, p. 114. *Torre's MSS.* *Drake's Eboracum*, p. 585.

cylindrical and octagonal, with corbels to the responds and simple chamfered arches. The arcade bases have square plinths. This aisle also was originally narrower than it is at present. Early in the 14th century both aisles were widened.

In 1314, the chantry of the Blessed Virgin Mary was founded by Roger de Somerville,¹ and in 1317 a licence was granted to translate the body of his wife Maud to the new "ala" adjoining the Church. The founder's tomb is on the north side, under the arch in the wall. He died in 1337.

There are two monumental recesses of this period in the south wall of the south aisle.

In the 15th century the clear story of the nave and the west tower were added. A chapel was added to the north side of the north aisle near its east end, either late in the 15th century or early in the 16th century. The second Sir Walter Griffith who died in 1531, expressed a wish that his body might be buried in the new chapel annexed to the church of St. Martin at Annes Burton, where his mother was buried.² Sir Walter's mother was Agnes (Constable), who died in 1506, and who left £10 to churchwork at Burton Agnes, and desired to be buried "in Annes Burton Church in the chauntre closett therein by our Lady, as my sonne knowthe."³ This chapel was standing until the last century when it was used as a parish school. A wide four-centred arch remains in the wall marking the position of this chapel.

In 1730, Sir Griffith Boynton, Bart., beautified the Church,⁴ and to this date we may refer the pews and other woodwork in nave and aisles.

In 1763 the roof was releaded, and in 1840 Archdeacon Wilberforce⁵ completely rebuilt the chancel.

1. *Pat. Rolls*, 7 Ed. II, pt. I, mem. II.

2. *Test. Ebor.* V 287.

3. *Test. Ebor.* IV 242.

4. *Par. Reg.*

5. Vicar of Burton Agnes, 1840-1853.

1. The oldest monument in the Church is one placed under a recess in the north wall of the chapel of the Blessed Virgin. The side, that is seen, is ornamented with quatrefoils, and above is a loose slab bearing a modern inscription as follows :—

Here lies Sir Roger Somervile
Summomed to Parliament among the Barons of the Realm
In the 18th of Edward III
and died in February, 1336.

Also Sir Philip Somervile, his Brother and Heir
Who departed this life the 23rd of January, 1354
Pofefs'd of this and several other Manors
Was succeeded by his Daughter and Grandaughter
viz. Joane Wife of Sir Rees ap Griffith
Who died 8 October, 1377, at Stockton-in-Warwickshire
and Maude Daughter of John Stafford (?)
Elizabeth 2nd Daughter of the said Sir

.

2. In the east window of this chapel are two kneeling figures, a man in armour and a lady. His tabard and her mantle are blazoned *Barry argent and gules, within a bordure azure charged with martlets.* (Merlay). Below are the words

Sir Roger de Somervile
and Maude his Wife.

3. Here lie the Remains of Sir Walter Griffith, Kt.
who departed this life on the 9th day of August, 1481
and Jane his first Wife

Daughter of Sir Ralph Nevill, by Mary
Grandaughter to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster
In the Chapel also lie the Remains

of Agnes, Second Wife of the said Sir Walter
Daughter of Sir Robert Constable of Flamborough
and married secondly to Sir Gervase Clifton
of Clifton, in the County of Nottingham, Kt. of the Bath
She died January the 23rd, 1505

Leaving Issue by Sir Walter Griffith aforesaid Walter his
Successor made Knt. of the Bath on All-hallows Eve, 1494
at the Creation of Henry 2nd son of Henry VII, Duke of York
and Agnes Married to Gervase Clifton,
of Clifton-in-Nottinghamshire, Knt. of the Bath,
Son of Sir Gervase, above mentioned.

This last inscription refers to the altar tomb and effigies in the middle of the chapel. At the east end of the monument are two shields of arms, one bears Nevill and Boteler of Wem and Oversley, quarterly; and the other Somerville quartering Griffith with an inescutcheon of pretence, for Merlay. The effigies represent Sir Walter Griffith and his wife Joan Nevill. Sir Walter wears armour of the third quarter of the 15th century, his head rests on a helm with mantling, and a woman's head, for crest. His feet rest on a griffin. His head is bare, and his hair is rounded over and his face clean shaven. He wears the collar of SS with trefoil loop, from which is suspended a small ring. The effigy of Joan Nevill has the head resting on a cushion held by two angels. The feet rest on two lap dogs collared and belled. The costume is of the same period as her husband's armour, and she wears a collar of SS with trefoil loop. The lady's hair is bound with a fillet. There are two small effigies, one on each side of the larger ones and quite similar to the larger, representing a son and daughter.

The figures on the sides of the monument are (South side) a bishop, St. John Baptist, St. Gabriel, the B.V.M., St. John, Evan., a bishop and St. Martin; (North side) St. Sithe, St. Frideswide, St. Margaret, St. Anne, St. Katherine, St. Agnes, St. Martha or Juliana.

In the window of the chapel are these arms and inscriptions:—

4. Arms—Gules, on a fess dancettés argent between six lioncels rampant gold, three martlets (sable) for Griffith, impaling Gules, seven mascels 3, 3 and 1 gold, over all a label of three points azure for Ferrers. Below—

Sir Walter Griffith Knight
of the Bath married Jane
Daughter of Sir John Ferrers
of Tamworth and died Oct. 30th, 1557.

5. Arms—Silver, a chevron sable between three birds for Thomas, impaling Gules, on a bend between six cross crosslets fitchée silver, an inescutcheon gold, charged with a demi-lion pierced through the mouth with an arrow, within a double tressure flory counter-flory gules, for Howard. Below—

Sir Rees ap Thomas

Son of Thomas ap Griffith, Knight of the Garter
married Katherine, Daughter of
Thomas Howard, Duke of Norfolk.

6. Mural Monument.

In Memory of Sir Henry Griffith Knt. and Bart.
and Elizabeth his Wife

Daughter of Thos. Throckmorton of Coughton in Com. of Warwick, Esq
by Margaret Daughter and co-heir of William Whorwood, Esq.

Attorney General to King Henry VIII

Sir Henry had Issue Walter, Ralph, Margaret, Henry,
(his successor) and Frances married Sir Matthew Boynton
of Barmfton in this County, Knt. and Bart.

Arms—Griffith, implaing Gules, on a chevron silver, three bars gemelles sable, for Throckmorton. Above are two esquires helmets with mantling. The dexter bears a griffin passant, the sinister, a gold falcon.

7. A large monument on which are three coffins, with a display of skulls and other bones on the base.

This Monument was erected

In Memory of Sir Henry Griffith, Bart.
and his two wives.

the one (as appears by the Arms) a Willoughby
and the other a Bellingham.

Arms on pediment—

Middle—Quarterly of six. 1. Griffith. 2. Gules, a chevron between three helms closed gold, for Owen ap Meredith. 3. Somerville. 4. Ermine, four chevrons gules on a canton of the last a lion passant, for Orreby. 5. Merlay. 6. Barry of twelve silver and gules for Stuteville. Over all on fess point, a Baronet's badge. Crest—On an Esquire's helm with mantling a griffin passant gold.

Dexter—Silver, three bugle horns sable, stringed gules, for Bellingham.

Sinister—Gold, two bars gules and three water bougets of the field, for Willoughby.

8. Mural monument in chancel.

In a Vault near this place

are deposited the remains of Sir Griffith Boynton, Bart., who modestly chose to fill a private Station with Virtues/which would have adorn'd a public one ; who in the several relations of Life, in which he acted/supported in a becoming manner every Character of a tender Husband, an affectionate Parent,/a generous Brother, a kind Master, a sincere Friend, was upright in his intentions, humane in his temper/gentle in his behaviour, and candid in his Judgment, Charitable without show, Devout without affectation/Who closed a truly Christian and exemplary life with that calm resignation, which Religion alone is/capable of inspiring, when it open's to a good man's view the certain and joyful prospect of Immortality./ He was happy in his marriage with Ann the daughter of Thomas White of/Tuxford in the County of Nottingham, Esq., and Member of Parliament for Retford./She departed this life Feby. 27th, 1744, at Wallin Walls, in Nottinghamshire,/aged 35 years, and is here interred/Sir Griffith died Octr 18, 1761, in the 51st year of his age.

Arms—(nearly illegible) Boynton impaling (?)

9. Mural monument in chancel.

Sir Griffith Boynton, born Feb. 22nd, 1744, succeeded his Father Oct. 18th, 1761, was the 6th Baronet of his Family. He married May 9th, 1762, Charlotte, eldest Daughter of Francis Topham, Esq., L.L.D., had a Daughter still born of whom She deceased aged 29, Sept. 9th, 1767, and was buried in a Vault near this Place. He married secondly Aug. 1st, 1768, Mary, eldest Daughter of James Heblethwayte, Esq., and had issue Griffith born July 17th, 1769 : Francis, March 28th, 1777 : Henry ten weeks and five days after his Father's decease, March 22nd, 1778. In 1771 Sir Griffith was High Sheriff of Yorkshire, that year chose Fellow of the Antiquarian Society : and May 22nd, 1772, elected Member of Parliament for Beverley. He died of a Fever at London, Jany. 6th, 1778, and was here interred.

Arms—Gold, a fess between three crescents gules, for Boynton, impaling Silver, two pallets azure, on a canton sable, a mullett of five points gold, pierced gules, for Heblethwayte. Helm affrontée, with mantling and crest, a goat passant sable guttée d'eau armed and ungled gold. Motto : Il tempo passa.

The hatchment of this Baronet is hung on the north side of the nave, background black and white, and arms, Boynton impaling Heblethwayte, with helm, mantling, crest and motto of Boynton and a funeral motto, Resurgam.

10. A large stone monument on north side (exterior) of chancel.

In Memory of

Sir Henry Boynton 9th Baronet

Born 22nd of March, 1778, Died 28th of August, 1854.

In Memory of

Sir Henry Boynton 10th Baronet

Born 2nd of March, 1811, Died 25th of June, 1869.

Harriet, Wife of Sir Henry Boynton, Bart.

Born 1812, Died 13th Sept., 1889.

The 10th Baronet married twice, and two hatchments hang in the Church recording these marriages. His first marriage was with a Strickland, the second with a Lightfoot.

Hatchment, background white and black (husband living, wife dead). Arms—Quarterly of 9. 1. Boynton. 2. Gold, on a cross sable, five bulls' heads caboshed, for Bovington. 3. Gules a cross moline gold, for Monceaux. 4. Silver, a chevron between three roses gules, for Roscels. 5. Azure two bars wavy silver, for de la See. 6. Sable, a bend counter-flory silver, for Kelk. 7. Gules, on a fess dancettée silver, between six lioncels gold, three martlets sable, for Griffith. 8. Azure, three eagles between four cross-crosets (1. 1. 2.) all gold, for Somerville. 9. Silver, five barrulets gules, within a bordure azure, charged with eleven martlets gold, for Merlay. Impaling—Gules, a chevron gold between three crosses patées silver, on a canton ermine a stag's head erased sable, for Strickland. Esq's helm, with mantling azure and gules all lined white, crest and motto, Boynton.

Hatchment, background black and white (husband dead, second wife living). Arms—Boynton, impaling. 1. Strickland. 2. Barry of six gold and gules, on a bend sable, three escallops silver, for Lightfoot. Baronet's helm, mantling and crest, Boynton. Funeral motto, Resurgam.

Within the vault underneath the above monument are these five small brass plates attached to the wall—

H. B. 9th Bart.

Aug. 28th, 1854

Mary B.

died

June 26th, 1877

H. B. 10th Bart.

died

June 25th, 1869

Harriet B.

died

Sept. 13th, 1889

H. S. B. 11th Bart

died

April 11th, 1899

The following coats of arms are in the west window under the tower :—

1. de la See.
2. Gold, a fess between three crescents, gules, and in the middle chief the baronet's badge of a bloody hand. Crest—On a baronet's helm, with wreath, a goat passant sable guttée d'eau armed and ungled gold, for Boynton.
3. Gules, a cross moline gold, for Monceaux.
4. Gold, on a cross sable, five bulls' heads caboshed silver, for Bovington.
5. Griffith.
6. Kelk.
7. Roscel.
8. Somerville.
9. Merlay.

The Boynton motto " Il tempo passa " is many times repeated on this window.

11. Affixed to the wall beneath the large wooden door in the floor of the north aisle

Griffithus Boynton
Baronettus
Hoc sepulchrum sibi & suis
Condedit An. Dm. 1717.

At the Hall there is a display of heraldry over the entrance.

1. Royal Arms of Queen Elizabeth.
2. Griffith, quartering Somerville, on an inescutcheon of pretence, Merlay.
3. Quarterly, 1 and 4, Griffith. 2. Somerville. 3. Merlay.
4. As No. 3, impaling Quarterly of 8. 1 and 8. Throckmorton.
2. A chevron. 3. (Silver) on a fess embattled between six cross-crosets fitchées (gules) three crescents of the field, for Olney.
4. (Sable) a chevron between three crescents (gold), for de la Spine.
5. (Argent) on a fess embattled between six crosses patées fitchées (gules) three plates, for Revershyllyn. 6. Azure, three bird bolts feathered (silver), for Bosome. 7. (Gules) a fess (gold) between six gouttées d'or, for Wyke.

5. As No. 3, impaling Quarterly—1. (Gules) a lion rampant within a bordure invected (gold), for Rhys, Prince of South Wales.
2 and 3. Barry nebulée of four (gold and sable), for Blount.
4. (Gules) three chevrons (silver), for the Lords of Avon.

On the gateway is the Royal Arms of James I and the date 1610.

On the hospital in the village

This Hospital founded by Eliz.
Boynton, relict of William Boynton
Esq., was erected A.D. 1709.

APPENDICES

v

APPENDIX I.
MONUMENTAL INSCRIPTIONS, &c.

BARMSTON.
CHURCH OF ALL SAINTS.

Brass.

In memorie¹
of Peregrine Boynton sonne
to Sir Mathew Boynton, Bart.
and his Lady Katherine daughter
of Viscount Fairfax of Gilling
whom God gave unto them when they
were strangers in a forraine land
and endowed him with as much to
endear him to his parents as his
yeares could bee capable of
remarkable in many ways but for his
love and observance of them beyond
what is found in those of his yeares
this sweet child finished his life
ye 28 of August, Anno Dni 1645
being five yeares and five months old

This is a modern brass, but the inscription is copied from a black marble slab, now broken, and lying across the south east corner of the south aisle, and in addition to the above inscription is the following :—

His mother in memorie of her sonne
that was tenderly beloved in her
(ey)es erected this marble.

1. NOTE—A copy of the inscription on the original slab is preserved at Burton Agnes and varies somewhat from the above :—" Here lyeth the body of Peregrine/Boynton Second Sonne of Sir Matthew/Boynton and his Lady Katherine/Boynton, Daughter of Viscount Fairfax of Gilling/This child God gave, etc., etc.

Brass.

“ Here lieth
the body of
Sir Francis
Boynton
Baronet
obiit 1695.

A large marble tablet with stone frame on the north wall of the chancel bears this :—

“ Dorothea Boynton Daughter
of Alexander Amcotts Esqr. wife
of Mr. Henry Boynton here
interr’d (she died Octobr 17th
1680) with her daughter Elizabeth
who died March ye 26, 1683
The righteous shall be had in
everlasting remembrance
Nemo magis curavit quæ agenda
erant sine ullâ ostentatione agendi.

Also

Here lyeth ye sd Henry
Boynton A.M. Rector of
this Church 49 years he was
the youngest son of Sr Francis
Boynton Bart. by Constance
Daur of William Lorde Visct Say
and Seale he died May ye 29th
1710

Quo non præstantior ullus
Integritate fuit vitæ.

Margaret his Second wife the
Daughter of Leonard Robinson
Esqr. is also here interr’d
Decr. ye 12th 1728
Pietate erga Deum & Maritum
erga Cæteros Benevolentia
præcipue insignis.

Brass.

In Loving Memory of
the Honble Mary Ewbank Cunliffe Lister
born May 26th, 1858,
Died Dec. 31st, 1896,
wife of the Revd. Ingram Boynton
Rector of this Parish
(erected by her brother)

Above the inscription is a crucifix—a marble cross with a bronze figure of our Saviour—and the words—" *Behold the Lamb of God who taketh away the sins of the world.*"

The west window is inscribed—

To the Glory of God and in Memory of Rev. Griffith Boynton, M.A.
for 39 years rector of this parish obiit May 19th, 1898, and of his wife
Selina obiit Jan. 2nd, 1896. Also of their daughter Constance Mary
Swinburne, obiit Aug. 23rd, 1895, and Dora Louisa Henrietta Rees
obiit Feby. 25th, 1894, this window erected by members of their
family.

Brass.

" To the glory of God
and in memory of the
Revd. Griffith Boynton, M.A.
for 39 years Rector of this parish
born Novr. 4th, 1815,
entered into rest May 19th, 1898.
Erected by the parishioners of Barmston."
Lawrence }
Robson } Churchwardens

In the chancel of Barmston was formerly this inscription.

In obitum dignissimi et collendissimi viri
Francisci Boynton equitis defuncti
qui obiit nono die Aprilis Ao Dni
1617

Carmen funebre

Aspice nunc mortem juvenum quæ corripit horas
Invalidos nervos frangit et ipsa senum
Neq senecta gravis quicquam nec blanda juvenus
In jaculum mortis usq valere potest
Quid valet hic fortis sapiens quid doctus et ille
Palida mors feriet pectora quæq semel
Cur tamen haud velles lethum comparcere vitæ
Hunc Tumulo poteras non liberasse viam

Parcere si licuit tunc mors quam grata fuisses
 At quia non licuit plangere fata sine
 Hoc modo si damno numerum tristissima damna
 Quæ magis hoc doleam damna non orbis habet
 Heu quoties vidi parvis succurrere nudis
 Et foculos orbos pascere quotque soles
 Qui pius et justus doctus fuit artibus altis
 Marmoreo Tumulo nunc jacet altus eheu
 Hunc Dyctima gemit gemit et Tythonea conjux
 Desinit et dulceo Pythius ipse sonos
 Lactibus hic arctis plorat Berecynthia magna
 Plorat et in sylvis mota Napæa sacra
 Mestitys multis luget Cillenea proles
 Hujus et interitum Numina cuncta dolent
 Numina Mortales Musæ sic docta Minerva
 Excelsum lugent dum regit ipse Deo
 Humus habet corpus terram sic terra præhendit
 Omnipotens animam tollit ad astra pater
 Nos igitur doleam non tam profunere quam pro
 Nobis sic secum tendimus alta sequi.

Vivit post funera nitus
 Isaack Gilpin.

(From copy at Burton Agnes.)

On Hospital in village—

This Hospital was Founded
 by Sir Griffith Boynton Bart
 And erected A.D. 1726.

BEVERLEY.

ST. MARY'S CHURCH.

Slab in floor behind reredos at the north west corner :—

This Monument is erected by the
 Direction of Sr. Francis Boynton
 late of Burton Agnes in the County
 of York, Bart. deceased, to the Memory
 of Frances his Wife, who died April 1st
 1720 and was buried, near this Place
 She was Grand Daughter and Heir of
 Sr. William Cobb, Kt. and Dame
 Winifred his Wife, of Ottring-
 ham (*sic*) in the said County who
 were buried in this Chancel

She had by Sr. Francis Boynton
three Sons and three Daughters, two
of which William and Dorothy
were here also buried.

On a slab now hidden by the organ the Verger tells me
is this inscription :—

Adriana Boynton
30 Apr. 1785, æ 80.

BOYNTON.

ST. ANDREW'S CHURCH.

Flatstone.

“ Hic jacet Thomas Newport et
Elizabetha uxor ejus, filia et heres
Johis Boynton, filii et heredis Dne
Roberti Boynton, Militis qui Tho^s
Obiit xv^o die Novembris A^o Dni.
M^oCCCCXXIII^o, et illa obiit IIII^o die
Octobris, A^o Dni MCCCC^oXXIII^o
quorum animabus propitietur
Deus, Amen.

(From copy at Burton Agnes.)

EVERSHAM CHURCH (NEAR KENDAL).

M. S.

Here lyeth the
Body of Lady Dorothy
Bellingham, Daughter to Sr.
Francis Boynton of Barmston
in the County of York, Knight
and wife of Sr. Henry Bellingham
of Helsington, in the County of
Westmorland, Knight and
Baronett. She dyed the 23
of January, 1626
Ætati Suæ 32

Thrise six yeares told brought up by Parents dear
 Duely by them instructed in God's fear
 Twice seaven years more I liv'd to one betsoth
 Whose Meanes, yea Life, were common to us both.
 Seaven Children in that space to him I brought
 By Nature perfect, and of hopefull ghrought
 His Parents unto mee deare as myne owne
 There Loves were such as to the Worlds well knowne
 But 'ere that one Yeare more her Course had runne
 God in his Mercie unto me, hath showne
 That all theise earthly Comforts are but toyes
 Being compared with those celestial Joys
 Which through the blood of Christ, me kept in store
 For those in whome his Word has ruld before.

and below the figure of the lady.

To labour borne, I bore, and by that forme
 I bore to earth, to earth I straight was borne.

(From copy at Burton Agnes).

GILLING CHURCH (NEAR RICHMOND).

Dark marble slab attached to the west wall of Church (interior) measuring about 7 feet by 3½ feet. It bears the effigies of a knight and a lady, their heads rest on cushions, his feet on a goat, her feet on a lap dog. Above the head of the knight is the shield of Boynton of Sedbury, and above the lady's head is that of Lumley. An inscription runs round the edge of the slab, and at the four corners are the emblems of the four evangelists. The inscription is as follows :—

Hic jacet d'n's He'ricus boynton, myles, ultim' heres de
 sydbery, isti' no'is et essabella uxor eius, qui VII° id' ianuarii obiit
 an'o d'ni M°CCCC°XXX°I° quor' ani'b' p'picietur', deus ame'.

There is a flag in the floor of the north aisle with these words cut in it—

Alys hear layis Herre boynton knyght
 Deus propicius esto nobis peccatorib.

LEVENS HALL.

In stained glass.

Arms of Bellingham impaling Boynton as follows:—

Quarterly, 1 and 4, Bellingham. 2 and 3 Argent, three bends gules, on a canton of the second, a lion rampant of the first, for Burneshead. Impaling, Quarterly, of 12. 1 and 12, Boynton. 2, Rosel. 3, Bovington. 4, Thweng (?) 5, De la See. 6, Monceaux. 7, Kelk. 8, Barnardiston. 9, Place. 10, Halnaby. 11, Surtees.

ROXBY CHURCH.

Brass.

Pray for the soule of Thom's Boynton of Roysby Esquier who caused this chyrche fyrst to be halowed and was ye fyrst corse that was buryed in yt and decessed the XXIX day of marche the yer' of o^r lord god Mⁱ V^e and XXIIJ on whose soule Jhu' have mercy amen.

Arms—A fess between three crescents.

(From copy at Burton Agnes.)

Black marble slab supported by four urns of alabaster inclosed with rails and inscribed—

Here lyeth the bodie of the Lady
Frances Boynton sometymes
wife of Sr. Matthew Boynton of
Barmston, Knight and Baronet
Daughter of Sr. Henry Griffith of
Burton Agnes, Knt. A Familie
Descended from Ancient
and Honourable
Ancestors.

Her life much more remarkable for graces then for dayes Yet in that more than ordinarilye Abreuiated tyme her exact and holy Pilgrimage, the effects whereof in her Prudent and Provident disposing of all things Pertaining to the duty of her Sex As also in her indefatigable diligence in the faithfull Education of her children

Was soe conspicuously manifested, That beside the good acceptance thereof which God testified to her in A numerous Posteritie, Shee had also hereby ingroven soe deepe An Impression in the hearts of all that knew her Pious conversation (That were it not that Mortalitie doth deface the memorie of things) Shee needed no other monument

She dyed about ye 3d of July in ye yeare of
her age 36 Anno Dni 1634

The said Sr. Matthew Boynton to manifest
his love for his so well deserving wife
hath with his owne hand inscribed and
caused to be erected
this Marble.

(From Copy and particulars at Burton Agnes).

Black marble slab.

Under this Marble
Resteth the Body of the Religious
and Honourable Lady Katherine
second Daughter of the Right
Honourable Thomas Lord Fairfax
of Gilling Castle, Viscount Emnley,
late wife of Sr. Arthur Ingram
of Temple Newsam in this County
Knt, who departed this life the 23d
of Feby. Anno Dni 1666.

(From copy at Burton Agnes.)

SOUTH COWTON CHURCH.

Over the south door of the chancel are two coats of arms carved in stone, and on a scroll above each are the words
+ *pofer boynfō*.

The first shield bears—On a fess between three crescents a lion passant, for Boynton of Sedbury, impaling, a bend between two saltires engrailed for (?)

The second shield bears Boynton of Sedbury impaling, two lions passant, for Strangeways.

APPENDIX II.

PAINTED PORTRAITS AT BURTON AGNES.

1. Sir Matthew Boynton (1st Bart.) his wife Frances Griffith and three children. Large group in the saloon.
by *Van Dyck*, about 1640.
2. Sir Francis Boynton (2nd Bart.) in armour. In dining-room.
by 1660.
3. Sir Griffith Boynton (3rd Bart.) as a boy, taken shortly after the death of his father, about 1690, full length, in black velvet and high heeled Stuart boots.
by *Dobson*.
4. The same later. In red velvet coat and wig ; companion portrait to that of his first wife Adriana Sykes. by *Stephenson*.
5. The same, later. In blue velvet and wig, about 1720 ; Companion portrait to that of his second wife Rebecca White. In the saloon.
by *Stephenson*.
6. Sir Francis Boynton (8th Bart.) in tan velvet.
by
7. Sir Griffith Boynton (5th Bart.) in his wedding dress ; companion portrait to that of his wife Ann White, 1742.
by *Philippe Mercier*, about 1749.
8. The same, three quarter length.
by *Philippe Mercier*, about 1749.
9. Sir Griffith Boynton (6th Bart.) full length. by *Cotes*.
- 10 and 11. Smaller copies of the same. by *Cotes*.
12. Sir Henry Boynton (9th Bart.), with long hair, in black coat and yellow waistcoat.
by *Russell*, about 1810.
13. Another of the same about 1840.

14. Frances Griffith, 1620, wife to Sir Matthew Boynton (1st Bart.) ;
three quarter length in black with Welsh hat.
by Marc Gerhardt.
15. Group of three ladies said to be the Misses Griffith, daughters
of Sir Henry Griffith, builder of Burton Agnes Hall. Two
of the ladies are in white, and one in black, Elizabethan dresses
with ruffs.
by Marc Gerhardt, 1606.
16. Constance Finnes, daughter of William 2nd Lord Saye and Sele,
wife of Sir Francis Boynton (2nd Bart.)
by P. Mercier, about 1670.
17. Adriana Sykes, daughter of John Sykes and first wife to Sir
Griffith Boynton (3rd Bart.)
by Stephenson.
18. Rebecca White, second wife of Sir Griffith Boynton (3rd Bart.).
by Stephenson.
19. Ann White, niece of Rebecca White, and wife to Sir Griffith
Boynton (5th Bart.) in wedding dress, 1742.
by P. Mercier, about 1749.
20. Charlotte Topham, first wife to Sir Griffith Boynton (6th Bart.)
by Sir Joshua Reynolds, 1765.
21. Mary Hebblethwayte, second wife of Sir Griffith Boynton (6th
Bart.) full length.
by Cotes.
22. Thomas Lamplugh Wickham, who married the daughter and sole
heir of Sir Henry S. Boynton (11th Bart.)
by Sydney White.
23. Cicely Mabel Boynton, daughter and sole heir of Sir Henry S.
Boynton (11th Bart.), married Thomas Lamplugh Wickham.
by Sydney White.

APPENDIX III.

ACCOUNTS RELATING TO THE HIGH SHERIFF, 1751.

PAYMENTS RELATING TO THE HIGH SHERIFF, 1751,

p. BENJA. OUTRAM.

MARCH THE 7TH, 1750.

	£	s.	d.
Paid Expences at Frydaythorpe going to York ..	1	19	10
Paid Mr. White for Stockings for 8 servants and three Trumpeters, p. note	3	17	0
Paid Mr. Nutting for wine for the Judges, p. note ..	1	18	8
Paid Lady Burdett for coals and charcoal for Do. ..	7	6	6
Paid the Trumpeters for their Attendance at the Lent Assizes, p. note	11	8	0
Paid the painter for painting the Trumpeters Banners p. note	6	16	0
Paid for Six pair of Shoes for the Trumpeters and Buckles for the Servants, p. note	1	19	2
Paid for 34 pair of Gators for the Holbert men and the Key Turner at the castle, p. note	6	7	4
Paid for a side Glass for the coach, p. note	1	8	0
Paid Mr. Robinson for Wiggs, Shaveing the Servants and Holbert men, p. note	13	9	0
Paid Do. for William Milner's Wigg, p. note	0	18	0

MARCH THE 23RD, 1750.

Paid Mr. Kettlewell for Eating, wine, ale, etc., the Horses Bill Included, p. note	54	17	4
to the servants the Particulars in the horses Bill ..	1	11	6
Paid for the use of the Holberts, Lent Assizes, p. note ..	1	1	0
Paid 16 Holbertmen for 14 days Lent Assizes at 1/6 p. day, p. note	17	17	0
Paid John Hayse for Farrying a horse, &c., p. note ..	0	14	4
Paid charges at Fridaythorpe coming from York ..	1	12	0
paid Disbursments at York, p. note	5	1	10

	£	s.	d.
APRIL THE 11TH, 1751.			
Paid the York Carrier for the carriage of goods, p. note ..	2	7	3
THE 16TH.			
Paid Mr. Preston for ale and Beer for the Judge, Lent Assizes, p. note	19	10	0
Paid Thomas Smith for Boots and Shoes for the servants, p. note	9	8	0
MAY THE 4TH, 1751.			
Paid Mr. Stainton for sadlers work, p. note	59	4	0
Paid Mr. Hotham for hatts, Gloves, &c., p. note	30	16	0
Charges at York when Mr. Stainton, &c., was paid ..	0	8	0
JUNE THE 26TH.			
Paid Mr. Brooks for a coach horse	15	15	0
JULY THE 19TH.			
Paid charges at Fridaythorp going to York	3	6	6
charges at Gatehemsley	0	5	0
THE 29TH.			
Paid Mrs. Preston for ale and Beer for the Judges (Lamas Assizes), p. note	19	17	0
Paid Mr. Hotham for Gloves and cockades	3	4	6
Paid Mr. Nutting for wine for the Judges	1	18	8
THE 30TH.			
Paid Mr. Robinson for a wig for Sir Griffith Boynton, shaveing the Servants and Holbertmen, &c. ..	7	6	0
Gave to Mr. Robinson's men	0	2	6
JULY THE 30TH, 1751.			
Paid Lady Burdet for coals for the Judges Lodgings, p. note	5	6	0
Paid Mr. Cayley for the high Sheriffs Lodgings both the Assizes, p. note	16	16	0
Paid Mr. Mawde for Flambeaux, p. note	0	6	8
paid the Trumpeters for Attendance the summer assizes, p. note	11	8	0
paid the Holbertmen for Attendance the summer assizes, p. note	15	1	0
paid for some repairs on the coach	0	3	6

	£	s.	d.
paid the Blacksmith for fastening the horses shoes, &c. ..	0	3	0
paid Mr. Stainton for a Saddle, &c., p. note	1	17	8

THE 31st.

Paid Mr. Kettlewell for Eating, Ale and wine, horses			
Included, p. note	67	8	0
Paid at Fridaythorpe coming from York	2	15	4

JULY THE 31st, 1751.

Paid Disbursments, p. notes	2	7	8
	<hr/>		
	£437	3	9
	<hr/>		

DECEMBER THE 31st, 1751.

This Account of Payments for the sum of four hundred and Thirty seven Pounds three Shillings and nine Pence was Examined, Allowed of, and closed betwixt, and is carried to the General Account.

G. BOYNTON.

BENJ. OUTRAM.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE NUMBER OF LIVEREYS SENT BY GENTLEMEN AT THE LENT ASSISE, 1750-1.

Livery men sent to attend Sir Griffith Boynton, Baronet, High Sherriff for the County of York, Lent Assises, 1750.

4 Lord Viscount Irwin	1 Charles Weddell, Esq ^r
6 Sir William St. Quintin, Bar ^t	1 Mrs. Constable
4 Sir Robert Hildyard, Bar ^t	1 William Preston, Esq ^r
2 Sir Digby Legard, Bar ^t	1 Dr. Waugh
2 Sir William Pennyman, Bar ^t	1 Edward Pearson, Esq ^r
2 Sir John Ingleby, Bar ^t	1 Nan. Wilmar, Esq ^r
2 Sir William Wentworth, Bar ^t	1 Henry Waterland, Esq ^r
2 Sir Ralph Milbank, Bar ^t	1 Beckworth, Esq ^r
4 Sir William Milner, Bar ^t	2 Richard Wilson, Esq ^r
2 Sir George Cayley, Bar ^t	2 William Tufnall Jolliff, Esq ^r
2 Sir John Ramsdale, Bar ^t	2 John Boucher, Esq ^r
2 Sir William Lowther, Bar ^t	2 Thomas Lacon Barker, Esq ^r
3 Sir Rowland Winn, Bar ^t	2 Abstrupus Danby, Esq ^r
4 Hugh Bethell, Esq ^r	6 John Wilmar, Esq ^r
4 Hugh Chomdley, Esq ^r	2 Roger Talbot, Esq ^r
4 William Osbaldeston, Esq ^r	2 John Constable, Esq ^r
4 Francis Boynton, Esq ^r	2 Chomdeley Turner, Esq ^r
2 Miss Boynton	1 John Wood, Esq ^r
2 Richard Langley, Esq ^r	2 John Wood Boynton, Esq ^r
2 John Twisleton, Esq ^r	2 Phillip Harland, Esq ^r
2 Richard Sykes, Esq ^r	2 Thomas Pullein, Esq ^r
2 William Thompson, Esq ^r	2 Thomas Grimston, Esq ^r
2 John Hill, Esq ^r	2 Mann Horsefield, Esq ^r
2 John Thompson, Esq ^r	2 Godfrey Bossville, Esq ^r
2 William Challoner, Esq ^r	1 Robert Willford, Esq ^r
2 John Robinson, Esq ^r	1 Christopher Galton, Esq ^r
2 John Rickaby, Esq ^r	2 Henry Darcy, Esq ^r
2 John Gream, Esq ^r	1 John Boynton Adams, Esq ^r
2 Thomas Hudson, Esq ^r	2 Ralph Lutton, Esq ^r
2 Jo. Storr, Esq ^r	2 Thomas Hassell, Esq ^r
1 Ralph Crayke, Esq ^r	4 Daniel Draper, Esq ^r
1 Tin. Thompson, Esq ^r	2 Natt. Maisters, Esq ^r

1 John Dealtry, Esq^r
 2 Dr. Stern
 2 The Rev^d Mr. Dade
 2 The Rev^d Mr. Holme
 1 The Rev^d Mr. Barker
 1 The Rev^d Mr. March
 1 The Rev^d Mr. Hassell
 1 The Rev^d Mr. Richardson
 1 The Rev^d Mr. Rudd
 1 Mr. Foliambe
 2 Capt. Pennyman
 2 Mr. John Clerk
 2 Dr. Ward
 6 Mr. Nelson
 3 Mr. Graves
 2 Mr. Meek
 2 Colonel Moysor
 1 Mr. Rousby
 1 Mr. William Thompson
 2 Mr. Garforth
 1 Mr. Harry Bains

2 Mr. Siddall
 2 Mr. Kettlewell
 1 Mr. Telford
 1 Mr. Robinson
 1 Mr. Hewerdine
 1 Mr. William Sanderson
 2 Mr. Marsh
 1 Mr. Ethrington
 2 Mr. William Preston
 1 Mr. Hildyard
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