

from the parish mag

125 YEARS AGO: The contracts for the restoration and remodelling of our Church have been signed, and the work will be begun at once. We must hope that the weather will keep fine to enable the mason to get on with his outside work before the severe cold sets in. The Church will be closed probably about the end of the month, and the contractors have signed to have all done by the end of six months. Services will be held in the School-room.

~ October 1890

100 YEARS AGO: Parishioners will be glad to hear that the Rev G. T. Shettle, Vicar of Otley, will preach at our Harvest and General Thanksgiving Service. Corn, wheat, oats and suitable material may be sent to the Rectory at any time and will be thankfully received.

~ October 1915

90 YEARS AGO: Miss Dashwood, the Diocesan Sunday School Visitor, visited our School and had a helpful conversation with Mr Nicholson and the children. She has promised to send a selection of sample lesson-books and when these arrive I hope to have a meeting of the teachers to discuss the possibilities of the School.

~ October 1925

80 YEARS AGO: Mr John Watson, of The Mill, Newsham, has passed away after a long and painful illness. Though of a very retiring disposition, he will be greatly missed by a great many people who will long remember his patient and kindly manner of life.

~ October 1935

65 YEARS AGO: On Sunday afternoon the Barnard Castle branch of the British Legion

Miss E.NICHOLSON The Recognised WOOL SHOP

Every description of Wool and Silk
always in Stock

Large Variety of Fancy Goods suitable
for Presents

SOLE AGENT FOR
GOSSARD'S FRONT
LACING CORSETS

12, Horse Market
Barnard Castle

Ad from October 1925

will hold a parade at Greta Bridge and will proceed to Rokeby for a Service of Remembrance for those who gave their lives during those anxious days when our country was so gallantly defended.

~ October 1950

50 YEARS AGO: The weather does not look too promising for the corn harvest but I hope all will be safely gathered in when we hold our Harvest Thanksgiving.

~ October 1965

25 YEARS AGO: Bravo! to Sir Anthony, who read a very tricky and difficult lesson full of 'Hebrew personages'. Beautifully read and causing not a little mirth and merriment, the occasion will be remembered for a long time to come! This is the opportunity to thank most sincerely all who read lessons in our churches; they do so with very great care and thoughtfulness.

~ October 1990

20 YEARS AGO: The NSP-CC wishes to thank everyone who attended and supported the Madhatter's Tea Party opened by Mrs Margaret Swan, in the garden of Julia Raw. A happy time was had by all and £143 was raised.

~ October 1995

Barningham History Group Publications

Where Lyeth Ye Bodies* Guide to Barningham church, graveyard map, memorial details and list of all known burials.

Barningham Baptisms* Listed by date, name and parents.

Vol 1: 1580-1800; Vol 2: 1800-1950.

Barningham Brides* All marriages 1580-1950, listed by date, groom and bride.

Counted* A-Z of census returns 1841-1911, arranged so that families can be tracked through 70 years.

Vol 1: Barningham, Scargill, Hope; Vol 2: Newsham, New Forest. Vol 3: Brignall, Rokeby. Vol 4: Dalton, Gayles & Kirby Hill.

Jam Letch & Jingle Potts* History of Barningham farms, fields and fieldnames.

A Child of Hope** Journal of Mary Martin, born on a local farm in 1847.

A Fleeting Shadow* The diaries of young Newsham schoolmaster James Coates, 1784-85.

A Farmer's Boy* Memoirs of life in the area in mid-Victorian days.

Aback to Yuvvin** 1849 Glossary of Teesdale words & customs.

Barningham Vestry Minutes 1869-1894, Parish Minutes 1894-1931** Transcripts of meetings, with background history, index and lists of named parishioners.

The Archive*** Group newsletter. Back issues available.

Barningham Memories 1 & 2* DVDs of cine film of Barningham in the 1960/70s.

* £10 each + £1.50 p&p

** £5 each + £1 p&p

*** £2 each + £1 p&p

Discounts for history group members

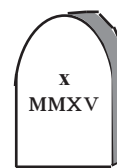
We can also supply copies of As Time Passed By, a history of Barningham by Merryne Watson. Contact us for details.

More information on our website
www.barninghamvillage.co.uk



Archive 49

THE NEWSLETTER OF BARNINGHAM LOCAL HISTORY GROUP
B. A. L. H. LOCAL HISTORY NEWSLETTER OF THE YEAR 2012
www.barninghamvillage.co.uk



INSIDE: WHY THE NEW RECTOR WAS EMBARRASSED IN 1925



Harry Milbank, Barningham's daring duellist and drug addict, in action. See Page 9

contents

ARCHIVE AWARD
WINNERS: Page 3

BUS SERVICE
MEMORIES: Page 4

FARM FAMILY
PHOTOS: Page 5

SEARCH FOR BINKS
LINKS: Page 7

REMEMBERING THEM
ALL: Page 10

NAMING
THE
KNIGHTS

Pages 15-16



TEESDALE AND THE
FIRST WORLD WAR:
Pages 11-12

A VISIT TO THE
'TARDIS': Pages 13-14

FARM BUILDINGS
SURVEY: Page 17

MORE ON THE MILL
SEARCH: Page 18

TRACKING DOWN A
LOCO: Page 22

FROM THE PARISH
MAG: Page 24

NEXT BLHG MEETING: TUESDAY DECEMBER 15th, 6pm

Barningham Local History Group

www.barninghamvillage.co.uk

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Member of the British Association for Local History, County Durham History & Heritage Forum, Yorkshire Vernacular Buildings Study Group

Another successful year for the history group

Minutes of the Annual General Meeting held on Tuesday October 13th 2015.

Present: Phil Hunt (Chairman), John Hay (Vice Chairman), Eric Duggan (Treasurer), Ann Orton (Secretary), Jon Smith, Neil Turner, June Graham, Cate Collingwood, Margaret Stead, Robin Brooks.

Apologies: Linda Sherwood, Mark Watson, Greta Carter.

Minutes of the AGM held on September 16th 2014 were agreed.

Matters arising: None.

Chairman's report: The Chairman reported on various celebrations and visits during the year and the two speakers who had visited us. Now the House Histories had been exhausted he suggested that we might look into the working lives of the people in the village and the development of the community. The Archive Award was won jointly by Jon Smith and John Hay with Ann Orton and Linda Sherwood being highly commended and the junior award was given to James Terrill. Phil said he thought we needed to find new ways to raise income to cover various subscriptions that we pay for Ancestry, etc.

Secretary's report: The group had met four times since the last AGM with an average

agm minutes

attendance of 11. We have had two guest speakers, the latter Jim McTaggart attracting an audience of 10 members and 12 guests for his talk about lead mining in Teesdale. We have also had two successful visits, the first to Sleil Gill with Robert White on June 23rd was enjoyed by 13 members and guests, as was the second to Richmond Museum on September 15th. Jon Smith had produced six *Archives*.

Treasurer's report: Eric gave details of the accounts for the past financial year. Income totalled £1261.80, including £790 from subscriptions and £290.80 from publication sales. Expenditure of £1724.30 included £249.36 on a projector.

Election of officers: Chairman: Phil Hunt, Vice-chairman: John Hay, Treasurer: Margaret Stead, Secretary: Ann Orton. It was decided not to elect assistant secretary and treasurer and that any absences would be covered by the chairman and vice-chairman. The Chairman thanked Eric for his hard work in looking after the accounts.

Any other business: Jon Smith said that he would like to hand over the editing of

continued on Page 3 >

New rector 'embarrassed' by order to repair his home

WHEN the Rev Percy Dodd arrived in Barningham in the spring of 1925 to take over as Rector, he was taken aback to discover that the Rectory was in dire need of major repairs.

He referred the problem to the Diocesan surveyor, and probably wished he hadn't. The surveyor came round, had a good look, and reported to the Church Dilapidation Board that the building needed a lot of work doing.

In October it issued an Order to the Rev Dodd to spend a total of £428 10s putting the Rectory to rights. It would, it said generously, make a grant of £30 towards the work; the rest would have to be found by the Rector and his parishioners.

"The Order states that I am responsible for finding the money within twelve months," the Rev Dodd wrote in the parish magazine which was circulated in the village ninety years ago this month. "A meeting of the Church Council will shortly be summoned to discuss the matter.

"I am very anxious to know what the Parish, as a whole, thinks of the somewhat embarrassing position in which I am placed at the beginning of my ministry here."

The amount he had to raise was far beyond his own means – well over £21,000 in today's money – and he was already facing a request from his predecessor, the Rev E. Spencer Gough, for £400 which he claimed he had lent to the Church and now wanted back (see *Archive 17*). The Rev



**Bitter bill:
The Rev Dodd**

Dodd appealed to the Dilapidation Board to withdraw the Order and it seems that it did reduce the demand by £200. But the rest – £198 10s – had to be found, and in the January 1926 parish magazine he announced that he had borrowed the money, paid the Church, and was proposing to pay off the loan in ten annual instalments.

The result, he said somewhat bitterly, "is that apart from rates and taxes, I pay out £237 a year before I touch a penny of the income of the Living.

"It is very distasteful to me to dwell upon financial details or to appear to be 'grousing', but as my wife and I have no private income, we do not wish to be misunderstood when we have to refuse to subscribe to things that we would gladly support."

We can't quite work out the maths of his finances, but it does look as if he had a pretty raw deal.

cuttings

Villagers rejoice at re-election

From the Northern Echo, December 10th 1885:

SIR F A Milbank MP met with a hearty Yorkshire welcome at Barningham. Mounted tenantry went out to meet the hon member, who was accompanied by his daughters. His horses were unyoked and the carriage and occupants drawn by enthusiastic villagers up to the hall. Sir Frederick's re-election is the subject of general rejoicing.

A day by the sea

From the Teesdale Mercury, July 1st 1896:

THE scholars and teachers of Barningham, Newsham and Dalton Wesleyan Sunday schools, with a few of the parents, spent a very pleasant day at Saltburn-by-the-sea, the weather being most propitious. The party was well entertained at Allinson's Temperance Hotel.

A day at the plough

From the Teesdale Mercury, February 10th, 1904:

A ploughing day was given to Mr R Lowes, who is to succeed Mr W Wilkinson on Early Lodge Farm. A very substantial dinner and refreshments were provided for ploughmen and masters by the incoming tenant. Mr Lowes thanks all who took teams and made his ploughing such a success.

old ads

BOY WANTED. - A Strong Willing BOY, about 15 or 16 years of age, useful in garden and for pony, wanted at once, to live in. State wages, etc. - Rector, Barningham.

Teesdale Mercury, 1899



The Archive

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Back issues of The Archive are available at £2 each (£1 for members)

Full index of contents on our website

On the track of a long-lost locomotive

PHIL HUNT investigates a name and ends up in Norfolk

WHILE leafing through a copy of *The Observer's Book of Railway Locomotives of Britain*, I noticed the name Barningham in a list of named locos.

It proved to be 6920, Barningham Hall, a Hall class that was introduced in 1928 by the Great Western Railway and continued in production until 1944 by when 329 had been built.

These were designed by CB Collett, had 4-6-0 wheel arrangement, and were designed for passenger and goods traffic. 6920 was built in July 1941, named in May 1946, and initially based at Old Oak Common west of London. In August



Barningham Hall, Norfolk

Where's this? (apart from on eBay)

THIS photo appears on a postcard on offer this month on eBay.

Entitled 'Old Wooden Footbridge, Barningham, Co Durham', it was offered at an opening price of £2. The last time we looked there were no bidders.

There's no hint as to where it is (or was) or when the picture was taken. Round the world? Over Nor Beck? Moor End? Suggestions welcomed, though we can't promise a definite answer.



Not 6920's proudest moment: being lifted back on track after derailment at Paddington in 1954

1950 she transferred to Wolverhampton's Oxley shed before returning to Old Oak Common in March 1959. Her last shed was Duffryn Yard in South Wales. She was withdrawn from service in December 1963 and scrapped at Bird's Yard in Swansea. Another of the class, Bowden Hall, was damaged beyond repair by a German bomb in Plymouth on 2nd April 1941.

Sadly, there's no local connection for us. Although the house we know as Barningham Park has been referred to as Barningham Hall, it looks as though the Hall the loco was named for was that in north Norfolk, seven miles south from the seaside town of Sheringham.

Barningham Hall is a Grade I listed building in the grounds of the estate called Barningham Winter, close to Matlaske in Norfolk and about 1½ miles from the village of Little Barningham.

The house was built for Sir Edward Paston in 1612, enlarged by Humphry Repton and his architect son John Adey Repton in 1805, and by 1850 the estate covered 100 hectares (250 acres).

Little Barningham appears in the Domesday Book. It now has 40 dwellings. The late mediaeval church is St. Andrews.

This Barningham is not to be confused with the Suffolk village of Barningham, which is north of Bury St. Edmunds and some 50 miles to the south.

Jon and John share Archive Award

THE 2015 Archive Award for local history projects was awarded jointly to John Hay and Jon Smith.

John entered his history of Mill Hill farm, "an excellent example of research into local history," said the judges.

"He succeeds in solving the problem of where the mill was situated and his conclusions are supported with reference to archives, maps, plans, photographs and watercolours."



Jon – entering for the first time because he'd been running the awards for the previous six years – submitted a selection of books and newsletters he'd produced

for the history group. "An excellent use of archive material," said the award citation.

Linda Sherwood, who entered a history of Dalton & Gayles WI, and Ann Orton, who offered a history of women in Teesdale, were both highly commended.

The junior award was won by James Terrill for his research into World War I in the Bowes Museum archives (see page 11).

"The quality evident in all entries reflects great credit on the BLHG," said the judges.

The awards were presented at Barningham Show by Lady Belinda Milbank.



Lady Milbank presents Jon Smith with the award on behalf of himself and John Hay, who couldn't attend the presentation. Below, highly-commended Linda and Ann collect their certificates.



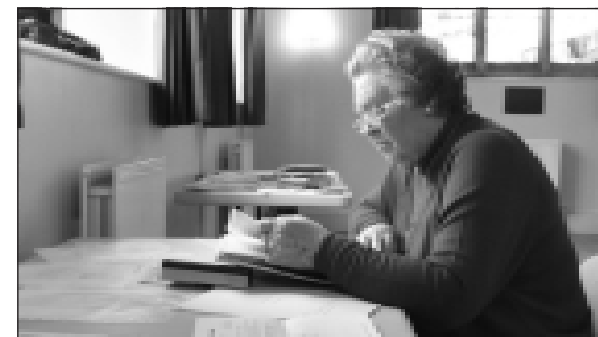
minutes (cont)

the *Archive*. It was decided to investigate the possibility more fully at a further meeting.

Next meeting: December 15th with seasonal refreshments. It was agreed that we have our social event at the Milbank Arms in the New Year, date to be arranged.

Guest speaker: The meeting ended with a talk by Jen Deadman about the survey she was co-ordinating into the farm buildings in Barningham. See report on Page 17.

ANN ORTON



Memories of WI go on show Doreen Railton engrossed in Barningham WI records which went on display in the village hall. There'll be a full report in the next *Archive*.



Jack Stapleton's *Pride of the Road* bus in the 1920s. Right, Elizabeth Stapleton.

Great-grandfather ran the local bus company

I'M researching my family history and my great-grandparents John (also known as Jack) and Elizabeth Stapleton who ran a local bus service through Barn-ingham.

They had two daughters



Jack Stapleton

letters & emails

– Amelia (Millie) and Martha (Mattie). Martha was my grandmother.

She married Maurice Green and they had thirteen children – seven boys and six girls, all of whom are still alive today and meet up regularly (two emigrated, one to the US and one to Canada, but they visit when they can).

My mother is Angela Green, Matty and Maurice's 11th child.

I've had a cousin create a family tree for the Green side of the family but the Stapletons have always intrigued me and I want to delve a little further than a basic family tree if I can. My aunts and uncles are curious too so I've taken up the task of doing some research.

I am contacting you regard-



ing the history group *Archive* newsletter I've just come across listed online and which have covered the Stapleton family. How do I go about getting copies of these?

I have a few photographs which I am forwarding to you.

HANNAH FLOUNDERS
Billingham
hflounders@gmail.com

● We've carried stories about Jack and his buses in *Archives* 16, 32, 33, 34 and 41, the last of which carried memories by Jack's daughter Millie mentioned by Hannah. We've sent her copies. – Ed.

kiplings

Pool in Deepdale, north-west of Bowes, for a Christopher Brown. Elizabeth was the daughter of William Johnston, brother-in-law to Christopher.

William was born in Orton, Westmoreland, in 1812, the son of John Kipling and Margaret (nee Thwaite). John Kipling was brother to Thomas Brown Kipling (see above). Levy Pool is the last house on the moor still to have a Black Thack roof (thatched with ling).

Elizabeth died in 1846, aged 30, and was buried in the Brown family grave at Bowes. She died at East Leapes House (or Loup House), a farm on Cotherstone Moor in what is now a military danger area. In 1851, William was farming next door at the adjacent farm West Loup House.

By the time of the 1861 census, he was farming 60 acres at Levy Pool in his own right, assisted by his son William, possibly having taken over the farm from Christopher Brown who had died in 1856. By the 1871 census, he was living there with just one female servant, son William having died earlier in the year.

Subsequent censuses show him living at Levy Pool right up to his death in 1902, being looked after by a succession of nieces. He was buried in Bowes churchyard alongside his son, the inscription reading "William Kipling of Levey Pool Bowes who died February 2nd 1871 aged 28 and also William Kipling father of the above-named who died February 2nd 1902 aged 89 years".

The 1851 census showed a

The list of awards was as follows :—

Short-horned cattle, bull 2 years old or upwards—1st, W. Walker, Baldersdale; 2nd, W. & F. Kipling, Gilmonby. Yearling bull—1st, W. Atkinson, Spital; 2nd, W. Wilson, Spanham. Cow in calf or in milk—1st, T. White, Charity Farm; 2nd, W. & F. Kipling, Gilmonby.

From the Teesdale Mercury, September 29th 1869

John Kipling working at Levy Pool for Christopher Brown, and by 1861 he was farming 40 acres at East Stoney Keld, adjacent to William Kipling at Levy Pool.

John Kipling was born at Water Knott Farm in Baldersdale in 1819, the son of an unrelated William Kipling. He was descended from Dorothy Kipling of Bowes (see Archive 46).

He married Jane Pratt, the daughter of James Pratt, a farmer of Spittle near Bowes in 1853. She died in 1864. Her memorial in Bowes churchyard is inscribed: "Jane, wife of John Kipling of Stoney Keld who died December 4th 1864 aged 35 years, also Isabella, daughter of the above who died February 16th 1862 aged 5 years and also Elizabeth their daughter who died December 25th 1865 aged 10 years and also William son of the above who died in infancy".

The 1871 census shows that John and Jane had a second son, John, the year before she died. John had married Sarah Calvert, the daughter of William Calvert, a gamekeeper and shepherd of Spittle, in 1869.

The 1871 census also shows that John and Sarah had their first child, Elizabeth, in 1870. A couple of years later, a second son, William had been born. In 1891, John and William

were at Stoney Keld and elder son John was at Swineholme Farm with wife Elenor. Both father and son had success with short-horned cattle at the Bowes show that year.

By 1901, John senior and William were nearby at Clint House Farm and John junior had returned to Stoney Keld.

Sarah died in 1896 and John in 1905. They are buried together at Bowes, the inscription reading: "Sarah, the beloved wife of John Kipling of Stoney Keld who died June 29th 1896 aged 50 years. Also of the above-named John Kipling who died February 3rd 1905 aged 86 years".

John junior was still at Clint House Farm in 1911. His eldest son, John Thomas Kipling died of influenza whilst in the army in 1918. He is buried at Bowes beneath a Commonwealth War Graves Commission headstone "240388 Driver J T Kipling Royal Field Artillery 5 Dec 1918."

William, who had moved to Waitby near Kirkby Stephen before 1911, died in 1937. John died in 1947 and is buried in Bowes churchyard, where his memorial reads "In loving memory of Eleanor Kipling died 20 April 1927 aged 62 yrs. Also her dearly loved husband John died 29 Dec 1947 aged 84 yrs. Also Winifred Kipling 1900-1980. At rest."

kiplings

children. In his will, he charged his land Mire Keld with a rent-charge of £4, of which £2 was to be paid yearly to the Dissenting meeting-house then lately erected at Cotherstone and £2 a year to poor within the township of Bowes. The owners of Mire Keld were still paying the £4 a year up until at least the early 20th century.

Howlowgill Kiplings

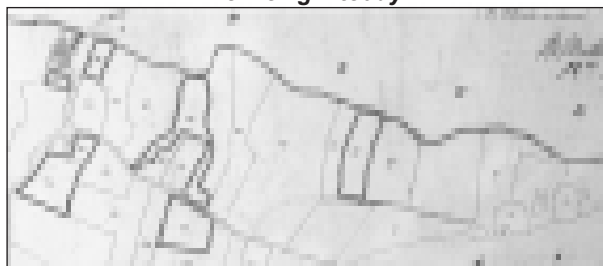
Thomas Brown Kipling of Romalldkirk parish was the son of William Kipling of Hury in Baldersdale and Elizabeth Brown of Arkengarthdale,

He married Elizabeth Laidman at Bowes in 1803 and a daughter, Mary, was baptised there in 1806. Further children included Thomas (1809), Elizabeth (1811, when Thomas is described of being of "Howlowgill, als Hollow-gill"), William (1813), Jonathan (1815), John (1819), Francis (1822) and Margaret (1826). Thomas died in 1828.

Howlowgill is a farm in Gilmonby. According to Laidman family research, it was owned by the Laidmans since at least the early 18th century, passing to Kiplings when Jonathan Laidman's daughter Elizabeth married Thomas Brown Kipling. In 1841 Elizabeth was farming Howlowgill aided by five of her children.

The 1847 tithe map of Gilmonby shows eight fields occupied by William Kipling; many can still be seen on a modern-day map. Elizabeth was still at Howlowgill in 1851 with William, Francis and Margaret. Son Jonathan had moved to London where he had a successful career as a tallow chandler and grocer.

Son John married Margaret

**Howlowgill today****Fields shown on the 1847 tithe map and, below, on today's Ordnance Survey map, which calls the farm Howlugill**

Metcalf of Kirkby Stephen in 1848 and the 1849 tithe map of Bowes shows him occupying five fields. He also occupied two fields in Gilmonby. John later moved to Whingill farm near Kirkby Stephen.

On Elizabeth's death in 1853, Howlowgill passed to son William, assisted by his brother Francis. They had success at the first ever Bowes Agricultural Society show in 1869, winning 2nd prize for a short-horned bull and also for a cow in calf or in milk.

They were both parish officials in 1882, Francis an overseer of the poor and William the waywarden. William died in 1890 but Francis was still farming there in 1891,

aided by nephews William and Jonathan Kipling (sons of brother John) and servant Mary Kipling, daughter of John Kipling of Stoney Keld (see below). John had returned to Bowes by 1891 and was living close by at Plover Hall Farm. Francis died in 1892 and Jonathan took over the farm. In 1911, he and William were still running Howlowgill, with third brother John Metcalf Kipling. Jonathan was buried at Bowes in 1933, aged 76. His wife Mary had died in 1904, aged 43. Two children died in infancy.

Kiplings of Deepdale

The 1841 census shows a William Kipling and his wife Elizabeth working at Levy

Farm family photos from the 1930s**letters & emails**

DURING our history group visit to the Richmondshire Museum (see Page 13) we met Jill Bell, whose grandmother Muriel Brown (nee Currie) was Barningham headmistress in the early 1920s (see *Archives* 3, 13 and 42).

We asked Jill to send us more details and any old photographs in her possession. Here's part of her reply:

LOVELY to meet you and the other members of the Barningham History Group this evening. I hope you all enjoyed your visit to the museum and thank you for your interest and support – much appreciated.

My mother Enid has quite a lot of photographs of her family in Barningham and I'm pleased to attach some of the scans I took and used in display panels for her 80th birthday celebration that we held in 2006 in the village hall, the former school where her

mother Muriel once taught.

The photo below of school pupils with their motto (*Each for All and All for God*) was taken around 1934. Top row, second from left, is Barbara Brown (eldest Brown daughter, my aunt), possibly a Turner girl next, and possibly Annie Lawson (married name) second from right.

Middle row third from left is Enid Brown (my mother), on the right of the motto Geoff Smith (the TV gardener), then right at the right Susie Brown (youngest of the Brown children, tragically killed by an army truck in 1944). Bottom row on the right are the Alderson brothers.

Thank you for sending me the very interesting articles relating to Granny Brown/Muriel's time as schoolmistress – I had no idea she'd had such a

**Muriel Brown**

struggle.

My mother Enid is sadly no longer able to discuss anything but when she was she was very keen to talk about family history and their happy times at Barningham. Enid dearly loved and was very proud of both parents, holding them in very high esteem. She did talk of Muriel smoking and being advised against having more children after having her first

**Barningham pupils, pictured around 1934: see letter above**



Muriel Brown's husband, Barningham farmer Edward (Teddy) Brown, with a horse-cart full of their children and friends in the 1930s.

child George. I understand she was very poorly and bed-bound during most of Enid's childhood.

Enid helped her father on the farms they ran and was very supportive of him and aware of the struggle he had at a time when there were no subsidies to support farmers who hit bad times through weather/stock diseases etc.

From all accounts Enid had lots of fun and frolics, playing cricket with the Bulmers on the moor end, going to dances with

letters & emails

friends at the Morrill Arms and off by foot or George Maude's bus to Richmond High School when it was at St Agatha's (?) in Frenchgate.

Enid's brother George had two daughters, Susan who lives in Surrey and Kathleen who lives in Devon. Enid's oldest sister Barbara also had two daughters Christine and Julie who both live in the Northallerton area, and another sister Nora had four daughters in

Switzerland where she taught English and went on to marry the head of a local school/college.

Nora's youngest daughter Natalie was killed in childhood in a road traffic accident (similar to Enid's sister Susie); her eldest three, Ingrid, Sylvia and Claudia, all live in different locations in Switzerland.

I am the youngest of three children: my brother George and my elder sister Sheila live in London.

I recall seeing other photos of the village, the family outside The Hollies/Elm Cottage, and family friends including Miss Emmett, Miss Goodall (mother's grandmother), Oluremi Salisu who I understand Miss G adopted during her missionary years in Africa, Amy and Bobby Etherington, Thomas 'Tot', Ethel and Vera Bulmer plus Les Bagley who Vera married.

JILL BELL, Richmond
johnreandjill@gmail.com

In search of Academy pupil

I AM researching a family member, John Petty, a publican's son who studied at Barningham Academy from 1861 to 1871. Born 1852, he was my husband's grandfather (the generations are very spread out!).

I have only recently realised he was at Barningham when I found an old piano music book and written on it was 'Master Petty, Barningham Academy 1865'. I would like to know when he arrived and when he left Barningham Academy, what sort of school it was, and what sort of people sent their children there?

DEBRA PETTY, Skipton debnstup@btinternet.com

● We've sent Debra a wealth of background about the Academy. — Ed.

From bridge builders to show winners

MIKE KIPLING continues the story of his family.

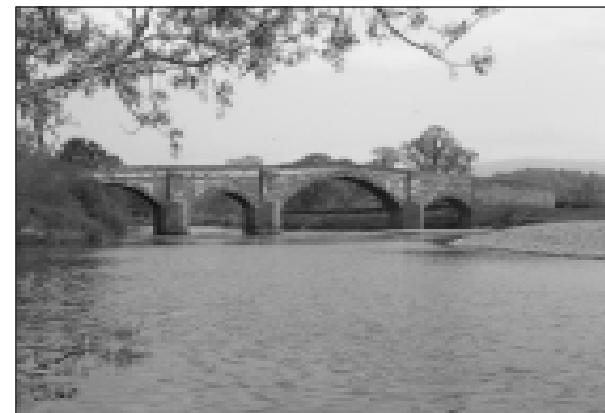
William Kipling

William Kipling, from an old Baldersdale family, married Jane Alderson at Romaldkirk in 1743 and a daughter Dinah was soon baptised there.

Jane died shortly after the birth and William married again in 1748, to Agnes Addison of Brough. A son, Henry, was born at East Briscoe in 1749. Sometime thereafter the family must have moved to Bowes, for son Henry was buried there in 1760. A second daughter, Sarah, was baptised at Bowes in 1761.

William's main claim to fame is that he and John Petty, a carpenter also from Bowes, built the bridge across the River Eden at Lazonby from 1760 to 1762. The bridge still stands today.

The cost of building appears to have gone over the original estimate, as William and John had to petition for additional payment at the Carlisle Quarter Sessions in 1762. By 1766, William had moved to Hexham, where he traded in wood before dying there in 1777. Son Henry's headstone



The bridge over the Eden, built by William Kipling more than 250 years ago

kiplings

at Bowes has an ornate scrolled top incorporating the arms of the Mason's Company (dividers and three castles), probably showing that William was a trained stonemason.

Oddly, below the epitaph to Henry is carved a second, to Robert Devis of Spittle Grange, who died in 1821.

I suspect Devis was unrelated but William's rights had lapsed (perhaps he intended to be buried there himself) and were re-allocated to Devis, whose relatives decided to use space on the stone rather than

pay for a completely new one.

Joseph Kipling

Joseph Kipling was the son of John Kipling of Lartington, mentioned in his father's will of 1722 when Joseph was described as a yeoman of Lartington. In 1717 he had married a Margaret Gleeson or Glew at Richmond. In 1736 he was a churchwarden at Bowes.

He is mentioned in deeds of 1747 and 1749 relating to the sale to him by his brother John of property at Mire Keld in Bowes. Joseph is described in one as a fellmonger, a dealer in sheep skins. John's second wife was Isabell Richardson of Bowes, whom he married there in 1728. John died in 1749.

In another deed of 1755, Joseph Kipling of Rodds (sic) is described as occupying the Kilmond (3 acres), the Bank (1 acre) and Slater Close (3 acres with a cowhouse) all "bounded by the King's High Street on the north".

He died in 1762 and is buried at Bowes, age 62, described as being of Rodds (a farm to the east of Bowes). He had no



Masonic symbols on Henry Kipling's gravestone

Jen casts an expert eye on the ruins of Mill Hill

JOHN HAY's latest report on his research into local mills

DURING September I met with Jen Deadman, of the Heart of Teesdale Farm Buildings Survey, for a look around Mill Hill farm in Barningham.

It was a bit like having an oral exam, although Jen's method is to listen, look at the evidence and then suggest additions and alternatives.

Walking up to the farm, the ridge and furrow ploughing on the south side was evident through the rain and we discussed that this could be Field No 3 on my medieval plan.

The fall from the farm plateau, on the north side, some 40 feet down to the Norbeck plain, was particularly of interest as it drops in two stages with a deep shelf halfway down. Romano-British fortification, glacial erosion, lynchets caused by heavy traffic or early ploughing? All were discussed and put away for later.

The ruin of the square building attached to the old barn does suggest a gin gang (see *Archives 47 and 48*), as there was no evidence of a windmill or a water source.

Inside the old barn there was evidence of a loft floor at the west end; I had seen the holes in the wall and the door halfway up the wall but not recorded the obvious conclusion. The number and quality of the arches were commented



Remnants of the gin gang at Mill Hill

mill hill

on (why go to so much trouble for an outlying farm?) as was the split hinge door leading into the byre under the milling floor. 'Reading the walls' Jen agreed that the building progression was much as I had suggested, except that the 1792 map showed a U-shaped building outline, so the wagon barn on the right and another building on the left were forming a stock yard, which I had as later additions. Again the evidence was there, as the cobbled yard sloped down to a soak-away under the left building.



Old machinery at Mill Hill which should be preserved includes this seed grinder

The accommodation extension was discussed at length, trying to establish how many rooms, fireplace location, doors into the garden and why there was plaster on the external walls on the north side.

Jen was particularly interested in the machinery still around – grain coating barrel, winnowing machine and, externally, oil cake cutters and seed grinders. The door furniture – strap hinges – are of an interesting design.

The clean-up of the barn floor (not as part of our interest but planned farm maintenance) had begun and whilst it certainly helped in moving around, I noted that some slide bolts and other items I had seen on the floor had been cleared away and I wished I had lifted them onto the window sills earlier.

Jen plans to have a Trust volunteer visit Mill Hill and carry out an audit which will be in line with an established proforma, presumably from English Heritage. She would then like to have a discussion with the estate as to what can be preserved.

How did pack horses cross the Greta?

THE Jeffries map which formed the basis for the Whale article in *Archive 48* also showed the Moor Lane continuing up through Scargill and crossing the Greta to continue up to Cross Lanes on the A66 (or the Street/Roman Road as it was then).

How did the pack horses driven by the badgers cross the Greta, as there is no sign of a bridge?

I was exploring the Greta area east of Rutherford Bridge around Moor House Farm and the Mill and met Doug Anderson. He explained that we were standing on the packhorse route and there was a stone way laid across the river and a

letters & emails



Sketch of the 1771 map, showing a Greta crossing stone "staircase" that was used by the drovers to get the horses up the steep sides of the Greta.

The crossing was found some years ago when a sluice was built on the Greta and many artefacts were rescued

including a lot of horseshoes. The route went through Scargill's Castle Farm (on Chapel Road) and to the west side of Hening Woods and then tracked across the Greta.

I took to Google Earth and at 54°29'44.01"N and 1°55'22.03"W I can see a narrow parallel track to the north of the farm that shows faintly as it goes across the river. There is no sight of the track emerging on the north bank.

Doug gave me directions, so it looks like a trek down there to make sure I am not seeing things.

Just as a check I asked Doug about Gutters and Whale. Gutters Farm you can still see from Manor House Farm but Doug had never heard of Whale.

JOHN HAY, Barningham
john.hay1@mypostoffice.co.uk

Help wanted over Granny Binks link

RE your call from 92-year-old Loretta Taylor of Darlington, (reported in the last *Archive*) asking if anyone recalled her cousins Anna and Rebecca Alderson of East Hope: they were my first cousins, twice removed.

Anna was born in 1859, Rebecca in 1866 in Mickleton. Their parents were Robert and Rebecca (nee Lee) Alderson. Our common ancestors are Rebecca's brother John Lee (1803-1856) – my great-grandfather – and Tamar Staley (1809-1884).

I wrote to Loretta – she was delighted and returned with a call.

The 1911 census records two Rebecca Aldersons – presumably mother and daughter – at East Hope Farm. From what Loretta said they were still there in the 1930s with sister Anna. I have spent many hours producing a family tree for Norah – but I can't find the connection between the Aldersons and Loretta's grandmother, Jane Ann Eleanour Binks (1856-1936), who used to visit the Alderson girls at East Hope in the 1930s. Jane married

an Edward Garvey from Sunderland, so the connection is not that side. We all know that 'cousin' is a loose term sometimes.

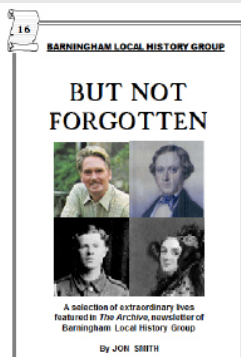
Rebecca did not marry as far as I can see. Jane's mother was Eleanour Wilson (1818-1882) and that family was from Dalton. I think Ann married a Robert Jackson, so she may have been widowed when the visits took place.

Other local names connected with Jane Binks are Raine, originating in Romaldkirk who moved to Sunderland, Temple from Newsham amongst other places, and Wilson of Dalton.

There is also a connection with the Pinkneys, which is a name local to our area, but hers seem to be the Sunderland branch in origin.

Perhaps with the long winter nights somebody may find the connection? Please mail me for more information if required.

DANI MILES Havant, Hampshire
dani.cameron@yahoo.co.uk



A bookful of Barningham characters

JON Smith's Archive Awards submission included a collection of profiles he's written in the *Archive* about memorable characters from the area.

Presented it in the form of a 108-page book called *But Not Forgotten*, it contains pen-portraits of around fifty people – some good, some bad, some ill-fated and some just plain eccentric – who made headlines during their lifetimes.

Among them: fortune-maker Kexwith Hannah, gentleman of the road Baccy Harry, gallows-beating William Kipling, kidnapped schoolboy Alfred Vivian, two killers, an heiress, a wrestler who claims to be descended from Thor, and of course Harry the duelling Milbank.

If anyone would like a copy (a Christmas present for a distant Barningham exile, perhaps?), contact Jon. £8 a copy, £1.50 postage if necessary. All proceeds to the history group.



A bridge not too far away

RICHARD Davies of Newsham was the first of several history group members to point out that the bridge we pictured in the last *Archive* (above) was not the Dairy Bridge at Rokeby, as the British Film Institute's archive film of the area claimed.

"It's the bridge over the river at Greta Bridge," said Richard. "I should know, I've fished under it several times." He also identified the thatched cottages in another picture from the film (below). "In Lartington," he said. "They're still there, minus thatch, but the steep roofs are unmistakable."



Found an underground bunker?

The *Darlington & Stockton Times* 'Looking Back' feature has been asking for details of any World War II Royal Observer Corps underground bunkers that have survived in the area. We've told them about the one on Eggmartin Hill, between Crooks House and Wilson House, Barningham. Do any of our history group members know of others?

Drop us a line

The *Archive* welcomes comments, contributions and queries about anything mentioned in its pages or indeed on any topic relating to local history. Send your thoughts to the editor, Jon Smith, at jonxxsmith@gmail.com.

Survey spotlights farm buildings

Historian Jen Goodman was our October guest speaker.
ANN ORTON reports.

JEN Deadman is a professional historic building surveyor, co-ordinating volunteers surveying farm buildings in the Barn-ingham area on behalf of the Heart of Teesdale.

They are anxious to record these buildings as they are mostly of no practical use today and there is a very high risk that they will eventually disappear. She started work 18 months ago with 11 volunteers, eight of whom are out in the field actively recording.

She said she was very grateful to history group members John Hay for his help with Mill Hill Farm, Jon Smith for his publications, most notably *Jam Letch and Jingle Potts*, and Ed Simpson for making available his previous research on barns.

On Low Lane ('round the world' to locals) there are many different types of cow-houses. These are very small and were built to house perhaps six beasts. They were usually built on roads to make it easier to move the stock around.

Not much is left inside these buildings but one has the remains of a slate stall side, a very early structure. They are very simple buildings, sometimes with yards in front, with internal walls lime-washed to control bacteria.

Many of the barns have been changed over time, one example, High Close Leas on Shaw Lane, having been much extended by corrugated iron sheets. Some barns were missed and not recorded on



Survey subject: the 'forgotten hamlet' of Holgate farm buildings

any of the maps. Coronation Barn near Cow Close is an example.

One of the other sites being recorded is the 'forgotten hamlet' of Holgate which with Helwith and Kersey Green formed the township of New Forest. It was all part of Barn-ingham Estate until Holgate was sold some years ago.

There are three farmhouses there as well as a 19th/20th century barn. The irregular shapes of the fields show that they predate the Enclosure Act. The site has its own well and there are the remains of a building which is thought to have been a drovers' inn. The 1861 census shows that the three houses were called Hallgate House, Tyled House and Shepherds House.

A stone over the door of Hallgate House reads S L E 1741, the initials of Leonard Spenceley and Elizabeth Hutchinson who lived there.

The house started with two rooms downstairs the house-body (the living room and kitchen) and the parlour. The very handsome staircase was housed in a turret at the rear.

In time a kitchen was added and the parlour became a dairy. The Shepherd's House is a bit of a mystery. It has 18th century kneelers but over the door is a stone which reads 1632 RW. The doorway is certainly of that date but the rest of the house is probably 18th/19th century.

There are the remains of broken mullioned windows which have been re-used in the walls. Again the house had a housebody (with a very fine fireplace) and a parlour. The attached byre has concrete stalls dated 1961. There is a beautifully built piggery and an outside privy with a two-hole seat nearby.

Tyled House, so named because of the pan tiles on the roof, probably dates back to the 19th century. Again there was a housebody and a parlour but this house also had a lobby. Interestingly, the roof has pan tiles on the front but stone tiles on the back. The access to Holgate is very steep but probably because of this the houses enjoy a very sheltered and tranquil position.

We all very much enjoyed Jen's talk and look forward to learning more about the origins of our farm buildings as the survey progresses.

the system was local rather than being national and relied a deal on dead reckoning.

Archive 48 detailed the late 13th century grant by William, son of Stephen de Berningham, to John and Juliana Lenvaise of his meadow in Northe-becleyes, witnessed by William de Skargiile, Hugh de Ask, Robertt de Wiclif, John de Herteford, Peter Greuede, Harquilt de Clesby and John de Coutona in Caldewelle.

Witnesses to other grants through this period are usually a given name and an attachment of the style 'de Thorpe' or 'on Neusum' giving the clue as to where the witness had his lands or seat: Henry de Midelton, Richard de Scirewit who later becomes Skyrewyth and then Schyrewyt, Brian Picoti on Neusum, Sir William the chaplain of Berningham, John de Mortham, Michael de Thorpe, Walter Musheye who becomes Musey, William of

knights of old

Parva Hoton (Hutton Magna). Deeds include:

- A grant of a bovate of land in Barningham to William, son of Stephen de Berningham, 'rendering yearly a rose within the fair of Richemund' for all secular services. Warranty against all men and women both Jews and Christian. Witnessed by Thomas de Leuenes.

- A grant by Agnes wife of Stephen de Berningham of another bovate of land in Berningham, witnessed by Robert the clerk of Brigenhal and Peter Gallicus.

- William le Scrop appears in later documents with William de Ellerton, William de Haccford, Robert de Laton, Stephen de Bowys. The Scrops will eventually become the significant landowners in this area.

- Alice the widow of Thomas le Carpenter of Berningham grants a messuage, a curtilage and a rood and a half of land

with appurtenances to Richard de Berningham in east Berningham 'to hold of Peter Vincent at an income of 1d to be paid at Christmas for all services'. In this case she introduces John de Berningham, Richard le Roter, Richard Bridbayn and William son of William as witnesses.

- The same John, son of William de Berningham, grants a toft lying next to that of Sir William the chaplain, on the north part of the east side of Berningham, to Michael de Berningham. The rendering is a pair of white gloves at the Richmond fair for all services.

New witnesses appear: William de Sadberb and Thomas Mansel and John son of Adam of the same.

It may be surmised that where a person has an ordinary name and no 'de' attachment, he was the clerk who actually prepared the document although occasionally the role of the witness is mentioned: Garner son of Guihomar the dapifer.

- Not so in the case William de Schyreburn, clerk, and Emma his wife, who were granted a croft by the manor of Richard son of Stephen de Berningham towards the Church and 'a bovate of land in the field of Berningham rendering yearly a mark of silver half at Martinmas half of Whitsuntide for all secular services and doing the forinsec service as much as belonged to such a tenement in the vill of Berningham'.

Witnessed by Roger son of Roger of the same, Alexander de Rokeby (this spelling changes to Rookby and then back to Rokeby although its pronunciation is still Rookby) and William son of William.

What's *that* mean?

Appurtenances: Right of common of pasture expressly granted by the owner of the soil.

Bovate (also Oxbgang): Area ploughed by one ox in a season. Eighth of a carucate.

Carucate: 120 acres, area ploughed by a team of eight oxen in a season; also a unit of obligation for military services or obligation.

Curtilage: The area of land occupied by a dwelling and its yard and outbuildings, actually enclosed or considered as enclosed.

Dapifer: From the Norman French *daps* (feast) and *fero* (to bear): a servant bringing meat to the table in an English household; also a senior officer in the French Royal Court.

Feoffment: Transfer of property through Livery of Seizin, when a token was handed over in front of witnesses – a pair of white gloves, perhaps.

Forinsec: Belonging to or used in a court of law.

Messuage: Dwelling plus out-buildings and land.

Rood or Rod: Length of an ox goad – 5½ yards.

Toft or Croft: A dwelling with an attached piece of land.

Duelling Harry Milbank: pictures from the hall

OUR story in Archive 48 about Barningham's Harry Milbank, the Victorian duellist, daredevil and drug addict, prompted a lot of interest, not least from today's Milbank family.

"We enjoyed it immensely," said Sir Anthony. "He really was a naughty boy! Great fun!" His son Eddie and wife Natalie followed it up by digging deep into the family archives and coming up with these pictures of Harry in the 1880s. The two on the left



cover story

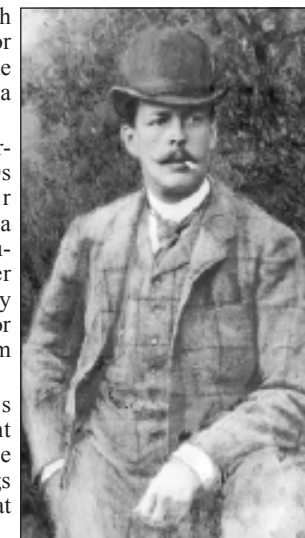


show him armed with a pistol and ready for action; the one on the right reveals him in a more relaxed mood.

Below that is a cartoon from the 1860s of Harry's father Fred-erick having a nightmare about Muriel Grey, the dancer Harry wanted to marry (she was bought off for the then enormous sum of £10,000).

The cartoon was published as a print at the height of the scandal and now hangs on a bedroom wall at the hall.

● Many thanks to Eddie, Natalie and Anthony for their help



A page in the Mercury



THE Harry Milbank story was reprinted in the *Teesdale Mercury*, left, and Natalie has had a copy of it framed to hang in the hall alongside other Milbank memorabilia.

She's busy sorting out family photo albums dating back 150 years, and we hope to publish more pictures in future.



Can you help us list all who served?

AS part of his project on WW1 with Bowes Museum, John Hay has come across a Roll of Honour that was in Barningham Church porch from 1914 to June 1920, when the war memorial was erected.

The roll attempted to list everyone from the area who had served in the war. It has obviously been transcribed from another document as there are some mistakes, probably because the original was handwritten, and it is almost certainly incomplete. The history group would

welcome any information about the people listed here, and details of anyone who's been left out. If you know of anyone who played a part in the conflict, please get in touch with John – 01833 621378, john.hay1@mypostoffice.co.uk.

The request is people from "this area" but the list already has the names of six men not living in the parish at the time of enlistment, whose relatives asked to have their names on the list desiring the prayers of the congregation.

The roll:

Alderson, Henry. Leicester Regiment. Died of wounds.
Alderson, John. 10th Durham Light Infantry. Wounded, wounded 2nd time & missing.
Allison, George. R.F. Artillery.
Allison, William G. Royal Field Artillery. Killed in action.
Armstrong, Albert. Royal Field Artillery. Wounded and discharged.
Atkinson, Edwin. Royal Engineers. Killed in action.
Barnett, William. 6th Yorks. Killed in action.
Bedale, Kenneth. Northumberland Fusiliers. Wounded.
Birtwhistle, C.H. Vol. Field Hospital.
Blades, Thomas. 4th Yorkshire. Wounded twice.
Brass, G.H.
Bulmer, Raymond. 4th Yorkshire.

roll of honour

Wounded 3 times.
Cole, Thomas. Killed in action.
Coulthard, J. 7th Yorkshire.
Dobson, Christopher H. Lincoln Regt. Missing.
Dobson, Robert. Royal Fusiliers. Wounded twice.
Dent, Edward. 10th Hussars. Wounded.
Dynmock, Thomas. Royal Engineers.
Goldsbrough J.R.
Gough, F. Berkeley. 75th Carnatics Indian Army.
Gough, Agnes. Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Svce.
Gough, Harry. Scottish Horse.
Hind, Victor. 20th Hussars.
Hutchinson, George Henry. 10th Yorks.
Jameson, Edward. Durham LI.
Jameson, Marmaduke. Northumberland Fusiliers. Prisoner.
Johanson, Ferdinand.
Johanson, Lawitz. Gurka Rifles.
Johnson, Christopher. 4th Yorkshire. Killed in action.
Johnson, Lancelot. Royal Garrison Artillery.
Joyce, Joseph. Lincolnshire Regt. Wounded.
Kitchen, Lancelot.
Kitchen P. I. R. Bat?
Lee, Arthur. 5 Yorkshire Regt.
Lee, Cecil. 5 Yorkshire Regt. Wounded, prisoner.
Leggett, Frederick. Royal Engineers.
Martin, Frederick. Army Service Corps.
Martin, Jeffrey Victor. R.G. Artillery. Died.

Maud George. 6th Durham Light Infantry. Invalided, discharged.
Maud, James. 4th Yorkshire. Wounded.
Metcalf, Harold. North Lancashire.
Milbank, Frederick. 4th Yorkshire.
Nixon, James. Northumberland Fusiliers.
O'Brian, Clare. Royal Engineers.
Ogden, Ed.
Ogden, Joseph. Yorkshire Regt. Wounded.
Peacock, George. 4th Yorkshire. Missing.
Peacock James. 4th Yorkshire.
Peacock, William James. 2nd Life Guards.
Phillips, H. Handley. Machine Gun Corps. Wounded.
Pinkney, John William L. North Lancs. Killed in action.
Preston, John. Canadian Force. Wounded & discharged.
Sayer, D. R. F. Artillery.
Sayer, Robert. Royal Scots Fusiliers. Died.
Shepherd, Thomas. Duke of Wellington Regt. Killed in Action.
Spence, Thomas. 4th Yorkshire. Killed in action.
Taylor, J.B. Dublin Fusiliers. Killed.
Temple W.J. Lincolnshire Regt.
Tennet, J.G. Royal Irish Fusiliers.
Thomas, Laurie. Army Vol. Corps.
Thompson, John T. R.G. Artillery. Wounded.
Todd, A. North Yorkshire Regt.
Todd, William. Army Service Corps.
Walker, Thomas. Leicester Rgt.
Wharton, J.W. Coldstream Guards.
Wilson, J. Gunner Signal Service.



Putting names to the knights of Barningham

THE 1932 book *Yorkshire Deeds*, translated from the Latin/Norman French by C T Clay, contains not only one deed of importance to those of us in Barningham (relating to the search for a water mill on the Nor Beck – see last *Archive*), but also a number of other deeds that contain a who's who of the people of influence in the Barningham area in the 12th, 13th and 14th Century.

J Merryne Watson in *As Time Passed By* examines a couple of the deeds in detail but I have become more interested in what the deeds tell us apart from land transfer.

Of particular interest are the names of the witnesses to the deeds, particularly the knights, who assign themselves a geographical location as part of their title.

We are not dealing with the plate-armoured soldier astride a destrier with lance and shield, but with the earlier chainmail coated, sword-carrying soldier wearing a pot helm, establishing himself in the country he had helped to conquer.

This period covers the reigns of Henry II, King John and the sealing of Magna Carta in 1212, Henry III and the Plantagenets, Edwards 1, II and III, through various plagues to Richard II who died in 1399.

Assigning a date is not always easy as the deed is not dated or often uses the church calendar 'Sunday after the Nativity of St John the Baptist' (June 28th 1321) or 'Sunday before the annunciation of the BVM' (March 18th 1329).

The deeds themselves are written in Latin on parchment by a secretary or scribe and

Knight in chainmail and pot helm



knights of old

JOHN HAY delves into a Who's Who of top people nine centuries ago

have a seal attached. The majority of these deeds relating to Barningham are held in Westminster Abbey under the protection of the Keeper of the Muniments.

Quite why they ended there for safekeeping may have something to do with the granting of Barningham lands to the Guis-borough Priory or the inclusion of Barningham in the diocese of York and later the Archdeaconry of Richmond and the paperwork gradually being centrally located.

There are a core group of personnel around the Lord Barningham and a great many of the grants refer to the transfer of land, often to members within the extended family but also to reflect loyal service or protect widows. Of course as all land is held 'of the King' there occasionally occurs a direct missive that the 'King commands...' This is reflected in one of the earliest grants by

Stephen, Count of Brittany to Roald, son of Harscod, his constable, of Bernincheham, namely six carucates of land in fee and inheritance. This would have been before Stephen's death in 1137. Roald and his heirs 'should hold it well and in peace'.

This grant in confirmed later by Henry II in a writ to Conan, Earl of Richmond, that Roald continue to hold the land as granted by Stephen, Conan's grandfather. The witnesses include the Countess and Roger the dapifer, Robert the Chamberlain and Garner son of Guihomar the dapifer.

Conan styles himself in 1158 as 'dux Britannie, comes Richemund'.

Since the grants describe the area of land transferred its worth trying to quantify what those descriptions meant although it is not an exact science. Reminiscent of terms on the back of our arithmetic books in the Fifties, rod, pole, perch and chains, carucates, bovates and oxgangs are introduced. As the measuring system was based on the amount of land that a team of oxen could plough within a certain time,

museum visit

was kept overnight in the bonded lead yard and taken to Yarm by cart and then exported. The town became very prosperous through both the wool and lead trade.

There were originally fourteen trade guilds, all on the Mayor's chain. These guilds were formed to protect mutual interests and maintain standards. Only two remain now – The Mercers, Grocers and Haberdashers and The Fellmongers, Skinners and Glovers. Today they exist as charitable organisations.

In the 1800s there were shops under Trinity Church – apparently Jonny's cafe was under the North Aisle and music from below could be heard during services! – but they were threatened when the rector was visited by the Bishop of Chester who ordered them to be removed. Not wanting to lose revenue from the shops, the rector consulted a barrister who pointed out that as the Bishop was in his 80th year he was unlikely to return to



Shops by Richmond's Trinity Church a century ago

check their removal had taken place. The shops remained, being eventually demolished in the 1950s when the church became the site of the Green Howards Museum.

The Cook family ran Whitcliff Mill, a paper mill situated on the falls at Richmond, reputedly producing the best blotting paper in the world. There was a big influx of Irish women to sort the rags used in the paper-making process. The Misses Ryders, who lived in Frenchgate, taught these women how to knit socks. So that the socks could be finished later they wrote the instructions down.

These were originally called knitting recipes but eventually became the knitting patterns we know today.

Mike finished his talk with news of the archaeological dig currently taking place at Scotch Corner. The museum has been entrusted with some special finds which will be revealing in due course. We'll try and let you know when this happens.

If you haven't already visited the museum, do try and go, it is well worth a visit.

● Website: www.richmond-shire-museum.co.uk. Telephone 01748 825611.



On show at the museum: the Herriot film set and, right, the ironmonger's shop

Teesdale and the Bowes Museum in World War I

Barningham teenager JAMES TERRILL spent three days in the Bowes Museum library researching World War I. Here are excerpts from his report on the visit, which won this year's junior Archive Award.

THE Bowes Museum became involved in the war effort, making a contribution which helped make the casualties of WW1's lives more enjoyable.

In April 1917, Owen Stanley Scott, then curator of the museum, decided to give the tomatoes grown in the greenhouses of the museum to the local hospitals. They could then provide the wounded soldiers and sailors with these tomatoes, all for free.

The Bowes would also provide the hampers to carry the tomatoes, and the transportation as well. In later messages between the Bowes Museum and the Hospitals, tomatoes were ordered to be only provided to those with the chance of survival, and not to be wasted.

The supply lasted for three months, and helped feed soldiers in hospitals in Newcastle, Middlesbrough and across the North of England. The greenhouses themselves were situated here, and there is now talk of rebuilding them.

Scott was curator of the

teesdale in ww1

museum from 1884 to 1922, when he died in office. He not only 'masterminded' the tomato project but served as the secretary of the trustees and instigated the 'Roll of Honour' project. In 1915 he sent a letter out to the surrounding towns of



'A War Curiosity': The Teesdale Mercury of February 17th 1915 pictured this British soldier's cartridge clip transfixed by 'the extraordinary freak of a German bullet'.

Teesdale suggesting that a list of men who had served during the war should be drawn up. Although the list was never completed, it is now being finished by a group of volunteers at the Bowes Museum.

The museum itself could have become the home of the military, but cautious of the tasks of the upkeep of the museum with soldiers inside, Scott refused, leading to neighbouring Barnard Castle School to be used as an army barracks.

Other stories from the war, taken from *Teesdale Mercury* February 17 1915, include one headed 'A Gallant German', which tells the heart-warming story of a German soldier who stopped to dig a British soldier from the mud and earth



James collecting his Archive Award from Lady Milbank at Barningham Show

Lancelot, the brother who survived

IN a 'Lest We Forget' feature in *Archive 21* we told the story of Christopher Brown Johnson of Earby Hall, who died on the Somme in 1916, aged 22.

His name is on both Barningham and Newsham war memorials, and the name of his brother Lancelot is also on the Newsham one. We presumed that he had survived the war, and we've now had confirmation of this in a call from Charles Johnson of Ripon.

"Lancelot was my father," he told us. "He and his brother both volunteered when war broke out. Christopher joined the Yorkshire Regiment, my father ended up in the Royal Garrison Artillery.

"The brothers met up only a fortnight before Christopher was killed. My father told me Christopher needn't have been killed, but volunteered for the mission in which he died.

"My father was at Passchendaele, a despatch driver, and lucky to get out alive. He fought later at Fleur-sur-Courcelles, and saw the first tanks in action there.

"Very surprisingly, he was tempted to stay in



the army when the war ended, but eventually decided to return to Earby Hall."

Not long afterwards Lancelot moved to Australia. He returned in 1933, settled in Ripon and died there in 1977, aged 81. Charles was his youngest child.

● The history group has also had contact with Graham Umpleby, of Boston in Lincolnshire, whose grandmother was one of Christopher and Lancelot's sisters. The Johnsons, he told us, were related to the Graham family of Newsham. Both Lancelot and his father William had Graham as a second name.

teesdale in ww1

that had fallen upon him following his trench's collapse from an explosion.

The British soldier looked up to find his saviour offering a glass of brandy to share. Only moments later, a stray bullet took the life of the German, such is the cruelty of war.

Elsewhere in the newspaper, an article talks of the death of 2nd Lieutenant C Cottrell-Dormer. One death amongst millions, but a death which followed that of Lieutenant C.M Cottrell-Dormer, his younger brother.

This was the 16th known case of British officers who were brothers dying for their country in France, a figure which would only rise as the war went on. Another unfortunate story was that of a

Norwegian ship torpedoed by a German U-Boat, heading from New Orleans to Amsterdam. This was the first reported case of a neutral victim of the war, an oil tanker by the name of Belridge.

I found these stories amongst the Bowes Museum archive when visiting the library, which allowed me to look through many *Teesdale Mercurys*, letters, and correspondence, using both the online search, and looking at the hard copies. The tomatoes stories are amongst the Owen Stanley Scott correspondence as is the information on the use of the museum as an army barracks.

● *James' research prompted him to write a poem about the brothers who died. It can be seen in the 'Green Room' phone box gallery in Barningham.*

Local History Talks Dalton & Gayles Village Hall

Fridays
November 13
December 11
January 15
February 12
March 11

Doors open 7pm, talks start at 7.30pm.
The bar is open before and after the talks until 9.30pm.
Admission £2.50 includes tea/coffee and biscuits.
All welcome!



Mike Wood addressing history group members. Photos by Phil Hunt

A 'veritable Tardis' down Ryders Wynd

THIRTEEN members and guests visited the Richmondshire Museum on Tuesday September 15th for a tour and a talk by former chairman and current honorary director Mike Wood.

Opened in 1978, the museum in Ryders Wynd was originally one room but through grants and the efforts of its members it has now grown considerably, winning this year's Visit England's Hidden Gem Award.

As the museum's website says, "the building appears small on the outside but is a

museum visit

ANN ORTON reports on the history group's visit to the Richmondshire Museum

veritable 'Tardis' once entered." There is a wide range of items on display with the emphasis on local and social history.

Displays include artefacts from the Stone Age to the present day, a Cruck House from Ravensworth, lead-mining in the Dales, toys through the ages, a transport gallery with a model of Richmond



These members clearly enjoyed the talk!

Station, reconstructions of Grinton Post Office, Barker's chemist shop from Catterick, the Herriot set from the film *All Creatures Great and Small* and Fenwick's grocer's and Chandler's shop, a reconstruction of the original shop in Frenchgate, Richmond.

Mike gave us very interesting talk about the history of Richmond. It is thought that the area was originally occupied by Neolithic tribes. Then the Roman's arrived and although they did exploit the lead deposits they made their main camp at Cataractonium – the 'fort by the waterfall' – which we now know as Catterick. This was a much better site for them as it was close to Dere Street and also had a better river crossing.

In 1071 the Normans arrived and there was a huge influx of workers to build the castle for the Breton, Alan Rufus. He had free licence to ports in Suffolk and at Boston. The lead