

**John Hall 1751-1840**

JOHN HALL

HIS BOOK

HE WAS BORN

December the 3<sup>h</sup>  
1751 Old Style

John Hall his Book god Give  
Him grace on it to Look Not to Look but under Stand for  
Learning is worth House & Land  
When House & Land & Money is Spent  
Learning is most Exceedz

John Hall's hand writing in ye year 1770

All is well that ends well

When once the rose is gone  
The Bush is b'v'd by none

Beware to whom thou Dost Declare  
The Secrets of thy mind For fods in  
Fury will tell all according to their kind

---

From John Halls Book

## **Introduction**

It was early in 2004, whilst I was researching material for the history of Stillington that Dennis Law suggested that I talked to Bill Shepherd and his wife at Marton Park Farm. He had a good memory of the village during World War 2 and told me about a number of 'planes that crashed in the vicinity.

Just as I was leaving Audrey produced three handwritten books written in the 1700s that had been passed down the family.

The first of these books was 183 pages long measuring 9 inches in length by 6 inches wide and consisted of, the Cash Books of the Constable, The Church Wardens, The Overseers of the Poor and the Highways Overseer for Stillington for the years 1753/54. I photographed these and then created a Summary. The Summary and some examples of the detailed entries are enclosed.

The second book was of similar size but fewer pages and was devoted to details of village property. It had been bound with a certificate recording a meeting of the Court, dated 17<sup>th</sup> December 1744 where Mathew Linton and Thomas Sowrey surrendered land to the Court and it in turn passed it on to John Hall. John Hall had copied the:

“Award of the Inclosing: the Common: Fields: and Ings: of Stillington in the year 1767.

Also “The yearly rents of all Messuages & Cottages as have been paid yearly & time out of mind to ye Lord of the Mannor” (no date given).

A record of a meeting of The Court of Survey of Olive Croft Widdow Lord of the Mannor of Stillington on 29<sup>th</sup> April 1659 to enquire into the local rules regarding property rights.

A declaration made by John Hall, constable on 15<sup>th</sup> July 1779 as to how he had carried out his duties

The Valuation of the Parish of Stillington, at 14<sup>th</sup> March 1791

The contents of the Crofts and other old Inclosures in the parish of Stillington with the Proprietors names in 1791.

Finally a large exercise book (14 inches long by 9 inches wide). It looks as though it is a book kept by a student who is being taught arithmetic. It commences with tables of measurement of liquids, solids and length and volume. It then goes on to apply these tables to various exercises of a general nature. Gradually the exercises become specific to the trade of Builder such as to the number of bricks required for a building, allowing for gaps occupied by windows, the number of tiles, the quantity of plaster, the various types and quantities of pigment to produce certain colours of rendering etc.

The second part of this book was used to record his business transactions as a Merchant Adventurer. This part is dealt with at greater length later.

Grahame Richardson  
Church Farm House  
Main Street  
Stillington  
December 2006

### **Acknowledgements**

My thanks to William and Audrey Shepherd for letting me borrow the Book written by John Hall an ancestor of William. Dates of Baptism, Marriage and Burial and comments written therein, have been taken from the church registers held at the Borthwick Institute for Archives at the University of York. Knowledge of National events and facts, have been gleaned through reading *History of Britain-Georgian History produced by Hamlyn Children's Books- Reed International Books*. The story of Jane Harbottle was supported and expanded by Arthur H. Cash's book, published by Methuen called *Laurence Sterne- The Early and Middle Years*. Information regarding the Halls' connection with the Foss was taken from *Foss Navigation and the effect on its Hinterland* by Tessa Mitchell.

## **Britain during the life of John Hall (1751 – 1840)**

During most of the period, Britain was at war with France. The two countries vied with each other for control in Europe, North America, the West Indies and in India. What tipped the scales in favour of Britain was her large, well-trained navy. By the early 1800's Britain ruled a very large empire. She had secured a very large supply of cheap raw materials such as cotton, tea and sugar from her colonies. These were traded throughout the world under the protection of the navy. In Britain itself, its own raw materials such as coal and iron were harnessed and machinery was made to process the cotton and wool. Open fields were enclosed and farming methods were developed to feed a growing population.

## **Stillington in the late 1700's**

John Hall was born in Stillington, a small village, some twelve miles north of York, on 13<sup>th</sup> December 1751. His father, also John Hall was, according to the church register, a bricklayer, who married a local girl, Mary Sowray. They had four children, Mary born 1744, Elizabeth born 1748, John born 1751 and Christopher born 1757. The Sowrays were a large family and one constantly sees mention of them in local records. In 1754 John is recorded as living in Sycamore Cottages, Main Street and then he bought in 1783 Wandell House, a few houses away, which he rebuilt in 1785.

John Hall senior, was also one of the church wardens in 1769 and 1770. In the Cash Book, that he had to keep, for 26<sup>th</sup> December, 1769, he records that he paid "myself & sons one day & a half paynting for lime & hare" *sic* 5s 6d., and on the 12<sup>th</sup> February 1770, he "paid for 2000 Bricks Leading 12s 0d", also "Paid Thos Newstead for 8 Bushels of Lime 4s 0d" and then "myself 8 days and a half laying floor & white washing 17s 0d also my 2 sons each 8 days 19s 4d". He paid for the "2000 of stock bricks £2..00..00 on 10<sup>th</sup> March". (*this cash book is in the possession of Audrey Shepherd, of Stillington and is referred to later*).

At that time spiritual jurisdiction was invested in Stillington Prebendal Peculiar Court. This was a small ecclesiastical court. It was here that one could prove parishioners' wills without having to go to York to do so. The Stillington Parish also covered Wombledon and Norton, and one can see the wills and the inventories of the assets of the deceased from all three villages at the Borthwick Institute at York University. These go back to 1515. In 1725 an Inventory was taken at Stillington of Christopher Hall's possessions. He was John's great uncle, the total value was £19. In the 1770's some of the wills and inventories are attested true, by John Hall senior, together with two other elders of the village.

A further indication of the times that they were living in was that in 1755, when Laurence Sterne was vicar and presided over the Court, William Johnson and Jane Nelson were "presented" for the "crime of fornication together, they since being married". In another case Jane Harbottle, a poor woman who had had three bastards was, with Robert Jepson (one of the supposed fathers) "presented" for the "crime of fornication". Jane pleaded guilty and had to walk to York to pay her fine (four pence), which Sterne paid, to pick up a printed penance.

On her return to Stillington she had to stand outside the church, bare footed, wearing a white shift to read her penance –

“whereas I good people forgetting my duty to Almighty God, have committed the Detestable Sin of fornication with Robert Jepson a married man” etc. Robert Jepson did not support the child and the Cash Book, mentioned above shows payments of 2s 4d per calendar month being paid by the Parish from June 1755 to May 1756. Jepson had refused to appear at the Court, neither, as mentioned did he support the child. He was denounced in the church and excommunicated on 31<sup>st</sup> August 1755. Jane Harbottle died in September 1758, her two surviving children being supported by the Parish. In February 1760, he appealed to the superior spiritual court of the dean and chapter requesting that the decision be “Dismissed & referred to Law which the Commissary Decreed”. He succeeded and was received back into the parish. Within two years he was elected overseer of the poor and in 1769 he was elected to the jury.

On the Civil side, the village was governed, not by a vestry but by a jury of 12 men who, once elected, held their posts for life. These jury-men recorded their decisions in the *Jury Book of Stillington Manor*.

They were responsible for appointing overseers for the repairs to highways, bridges and roads, the care of the poor and the constable who issued travel passes and prepared lists of men available for the militia. As mentioned in this article both John Hall and his father acted in a number of these posts.

Most of the property in the village was Copyhold, the Freehold belonging to the Manor. Such property reverted to the Manor upon its sale or upon inheritance. This was only until the Court met and then a new Copyhold was created by it to the purchaser or inheritor, for a peppercorn fee, (referred to in one deed as a “knot of straw”). I have seen this type of conveyance “written” into the deeds of the house adjacent to the churchyard and hold a copy of the relevant section of those deeds.

Despite many cases of death by smallpox, being recorded in the church register, some people did live long, as is evidenced by the entry in the Church’s burial register for 27th January 1760. “William Walker, aged 112 years”. The officiating minister being Thos. Barker. Presumably he was curate for Laurence Sterne.





Laurence Sterne 1713-1768

Stephen Croft (1712-1798) and his wife Henrietta Thompson (1712-1772) were resident at the Hall at the time. She was from a very rich and powerful family, who at that time lived at Kirby Hall, Little Ouseburn. No doubt there was plenty of work on the large family estate at Stillington for a builder such as the Hall family.

The villages all around York had their local “Lord of the Manor” and he wielded a powerful influence and control over village life. Many of these powerful families had intermarried, some had moved into cities such as York where they occupied the senior positions. The class system was very evident. Examples of Stephen Croft’s influence are in getting the Stillington Enclosure Act of 1767 passed. Also in 1749 he obtained permission to divert certain footpaths and roadways in the parish. (*Quarter Sessions Record at Malton*). He diverted the Main Street so that it then cut the village green in two, leaving the original road as the entrance drive to the Hall and it is now is the footpath to “Parkfield”. I suppose that he was not keen on traffic going too close to his residence.

We rightly concern ourselves over the recent changes in climate, however we have not experienced a storm similar to that which hit Stillington in May 1745. There was a hailstorm where stones measuring 6 inches in circumference broke nearly all the south-west windows of the vicarage. This was written into the Parish Registers by Sterne. Further, the York Courant of 1<sup>st</sup> July 1760 records that on Friday 27<sup>th</sup> June 1760 a house in Stillington was struck by lightening and was entirely consumed by fire. The article went on to say that another house in the same town had been struck and consumed in the same way about three weeks previously.

The winter of 1784 was extremely severe all over Europe. There was an intense frost and a heavy fall of snow. The Ouse was frozen over for eight weeks, sufficient for people to walk across it. Coal had to be carried from the mines to York, rather than brought by river and it was selling at 26/- to 38/- a chaldron. (*Newcastle measure A Chaldron is equal to, Two ton and 12 and a half hundredweight*).



## **John Hall junior**

In the 1760's, science and literature became popular. Many parents recognised the value of education and, if they could afford to they sent their children to the few private schools available.

Laurence Sterne was vicar of Stillington 1745-1768. It was whilst he was vicar that he wrote his novel *The Life and Opinions of Tristram Shandy*, published in nine volumes between 1759 and 1767. Around the same time Henry Fielding's *Tom Jones* appeared.

John's father evidentially instilled in his children the value of education. It appears that it was the practice for the young to have an exercise book in which they recorded amongst other matters, arithmetical exercises. One such example was that of Thomas Wright of Stillington, which is at the Northallerton Record Office (ref Z749). This was written in 1792 and is many pages long and is devoted to arithmetical exercises. He also records the following witty and clever poem:

"In the midst of a meadow well stored with grass  
I took just an acre to tether my Ass.  
How long must the cord be that feeding all round  
He may not graze less nor more than an acre of ground".

*The answer is 117ft 9 inches. Using the formula  $\pi r^2$   
43575.908 Sq ft is equal to 1 Acre  
Divide by 22 = 1980.723 Sq. Ft  
Multiply by 7 = 13865.061  
The Square of this is 117.75*

In 1840, Thomas Wright managed the Bay Horse Public House. (now, 2006 the Bay Tree)

John Hall, born 1751 kept a similar book, measuring some 13 by 8 inches. His book was written over the years 1762 to 1766. The exercises took 278 pages, This also contains the above conundrum.

Some examples of other exercises are:

Troy weight. – What quantity of gold must there be to make 674 funeral rings each to weigh 3 Dwt 12 Grains.

Dry Measure – If (*you have*) 20 Lasts and 30 Weys of Corn that's called Rie: How many Bushels do they make.

Cloth Measure – In 7290 Ells Flemish how many Ells English & yards. Note that 3 Qrs (quarters) makes an Ell Flemish & 5 Qrs an Ell English.

Long Miles – How many times Doth ye Cart Wheel turn which is 18 feet 4 inches round betwixt Stillington & York, which is 8 computed miles – (*answer, - for those interested, 2304 times*).

Liquid measure – If a vintner be desirous to draw off a Pipe of Canary into Bottles containing Pints, Quarts and two Quarts and desires of each an equal number. How many bottles (*of each size*) must he have? (*answer 144 bottles of each size*)

Into 40 Butts of Curious Beer (by people called Stout)

How many Quarts may there be drawn before those Butts are out? (empty)-(*answer 17280 Quarts*).

These exercises went on at great length, covering volumes of cylinders, spheres, cones and pyramids.

For example, the formula for calculating the solidity of a parabolic spheroid. *See end of this book for examples.*

All this was of some interest to me but, as an accountant, I really became interested when I read the other part of the exercise book which had been used to record matters of a commercial nature.

This second part of the book was used to record his purported business transactions as a merchant adventurer. But it was in fact a very lengthy book keeping exercise.

### **John Hall, “Merchant Adventurer”.**

#### **General**

John commences his “Book of Accounts” on 1<sup>st</sup> January 1770, by then he was barely turned 18 years of age. Yet he states that he has “Cash in ready money” of £10,000 and other assets worth £1505..10s. With debts due by him of £280.00s.00d. An almost unbelievable sum for such a young man. His father did not die until 1798 so it is unlikely to have been inherited wealth. As a labourer in his father’s business, earning 1s 2 1/2d per day he could not have saved any money. All this ensures that it is in fact a book keeping exercise.

I note that the remainder of his worth is in stock of Sherry, Tobacco, Brandy, Bills of Exchange and an one-eighth share of the ship James, the ship costing him £200. Therefore it is safe to assume that he had been trading before this date.

In March 1770 he purchased from George Newland 10 undrawn Lottery Tickets for £95..10s, a significant sum in those days. Could it be that the £10,000 Cash that he commenced with on 1<sup>st</sup> January of that year was the result of a previous win and he was hoping for more success? It would appear from the advertisement in the York Courant of 21<sup>st</sup> November, for the State Lottery of 1769, (see attached) that some 60,000 tickets were sold at £15 per ticket (although one could purchase a fraction of a ticket). This raised some £900,000. There were to be 20,257 Prizes and 39,743 Blank Tickets. The Prizes totalled £600,000, so the State made a profit of £300,000. From a scrutiny of later editions of the York Courant, it would appear that there was a weekly draw, for a number of weeks.

In 1720 the Government was in financial trouble, the National Debt stood at £54m. One way to generate money was to run a State Lottery and as can be seen above a gross surplus of £300,000 going into the Treasury was a useful periodical sum.

On 12<sup>th</sup> January 1770 John is left a Legacy of £500 by his “**Uncle Kind**” to be paid at one year. In Hall’s closing Balance Sheet this is described as “To A.B. Executors of Cousin Kind”. As he trades after 12<sup>th</sup> January with “Cousin Kind”, I assume that this second man is son of the first.

### **Book keeping method**

It took me sometime to unravel John’s method of book keeping. It took me back to 1951, when I started my Articles to a firm of Chartered Accountants in Hull, one of whose doors opened out into the street called “The Land of Green Ginger”. First there was a **Journal**, which can best be described as a diary of events. Then a **Cash Book**, listing receipts and payments. **Ledger Accounts** for each class of stock purchased (e.g. Lead, Tamarins, Broadcloth, etc), showing both quantities and values. **Accounts for Bills of Exchange**, both **Receivable and Payable**. Accounts for each of the **Customers and Suppliers**. Finally accounts for **each of the Ships** he had shares in.

Half way through the nine-month period the Book- keeper (John Hall) decided that he was making too many mistakes, so he started all over again. In his haste he copied out part of the revised set of accounts from the first set and in the process he got some of his dates wrong by exactly one month. There were one or two other errors. However there was enough to get a pretty good idea of what John was dealing in and the profit or loss on his various ventures.

## **Barter Trading**

Not only did John buy and sell for cash, he was also prepared to give and accept Bills of Exchange for varying periods of days or months. In some instance he bartered one set of goods for another (*on 21<sup>st</sup> February 1770, he bartered 15½ Hogsheads of Tobacco, valued at £186 for 4 Hogsheads of Sugar, valued at £60 and 7 Pieces of Holland Cloth, valued at £126*). Where the “Barter” was not for equal values it was usual for a Bill of Exchange to be given or received for the balance although occasionally a cash payment was made. This Bartering even extended to the contents of the ship “Swift” which sailed too and from Barbados.

## **January & February 1770, Transactions**

In these months John carried out a number of transactions. He bought a Pipe of Port Wine for £27 and sold 3 hogsheads of Tobacco for £33.15s. After which he bought 3 hogsheads of Sugar for £59. 2s. Then, on 4<sup>th</sup> February he sold 12 Pipes of Sherry for £360, accepting £70 in cash and £290 by way of a Bill of Exchange, payable in one month.

## **Ship Owner**

John owned a one-eighth share of the ship **James** costing him £200 and on 9<sup>th</sup> February, he records receiving in cash £86, being one-eighth of the “total received for freight of £688. Unfortunately he does not give us any more information to identify the port out of which it was trading. At an overall value of £1600 the **James** must have been of a considerable size.



**Sloop**

## Trade with Barbados

A Merchant, Peter Carefull was established in Barbados and John traded with him by way of Barter. On 15<sup>th</sup> February, in order to send to Barbados, on the ship the **Swift**, John purchased, 7 Pieces of Holland Cloth and 48 yards of Scarlet Cloth which together with charges cost him £186. He paid John Evans a premium of £10, for insurance cover of £200.

At this period, many ships underwent a triangular voyage, sailing from Liverpool or Bristol, they sailed first to West Africa, loaded with cotton cloth and iron goods, which were exchanged for slaves. They then set sail for the sugar plantations in the West Indies, finally returning to England with sugar, tobacco and other raw materials. For the slaves life was terrible on board ship and little better when they arrived in the West Indies. Between 1712 and 1768, over 200,000 slaves were taken to Barbados alone. Yet the population of the island only increased by 26,000 in that time. Fortunately it would appear that the **Swift** was only trading between England and Barbados and was not directly involved with the slave trade. The journey to and from Barbados was completed quite quickly as by 1<sup>st</sup> April, 1770 the **Swift** was back in England. In exchange for the Cloth shipped to him, Peter Carefull had placed on board 12 Hogshead of Sugar and 2 Hogsheads of Tamarins. After charges, John made a profit of £54 on the goods sent out to Barbados and £16.10.00 on goods received on the return journey. An overall profit of £70.10s.

*Apparantly **Tamarindus indica** is best known for its delicious fruit. The brown, sticky, sour-sweet pulp is used widely as a flavour in a variety of dishes and drinks. It is also used in sweets and is of a medicinal value. Young seeds contain an amber, sweet tasting oil. This oil is used in varnishes and paints, for finishing Indian cloth and as an illuminant. A veritable " tree of life".*

## Voyage to Leghorn by "Susannah" Galley

John now turned his eyes east to the Mediterranean. Leghorn was a very important trading port in Tuscany, Northern Italy. There were many Jewish traders established in the port and they traded throughout the Middle East and northwards into Europe. Leghorn was the main partner of English Trade in the Mediterranean in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and was still of significance in the eighteenth century.

On 8<sup>th</sup> March 1770, John shipped on board **The Susannah Galley**, (the captain of which was Captain Emerson, but unfortunately he does not record the English port out of which it sails) 23yards of his own Black Cloth, valued at £24.14.6d, 490 cwts of lead at £48.16s a Fother (a ton). He had to pay £2.12.6d Customs and other charges on these. These goods were for the account of John Nash at Leghorn, who partly settled by way of a Bill of Exchange for \$940. John sold this Bill to a Samuel Davis at the rate of 40 pence to the Dollar or £154. Nash remained a debtor for £100.08.06 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d and this was still unpaid at end of September. The "profit/commission" on this transaction was £6.4.1 <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d, assuming that Nash settled his debt. Unfortunately Hall does not say out of which English port the ship sailed.

*It is interesting to note that the Bill of Exchange that Nash gave John was in Dollars. This was an accepted "international trade currency" at the time. I believe that the word Dollar emanated from the word Thaler. The word was adopted by the United States **some years later** for their unit of currency as they did not wish to continue using the pound.*

### Voyages by the “Eagle” and the “Sailwell”

On 12<sup>th</sup> April of that year John began to trade with a Frederick Van Tromp of the Hague. On that day John received in England (port unstated but likely to be Hull) on the Sloop **Eagle** whose master was Divid (*sic*) Jones, 40 pieces of Holland and 105 Ells Flemish and 560 yards of Flanders Lace. Including Customs charges, which John had to pay on behalf of Van Tromp, this amounted to a total of £1606.

*(a Flemish Ell is a measure of cloth of 27 inches.-An English Ell measures 45 inches).*

By 18<sup>th</sup> May, John was able to sell the entire stock of Holland to Edward Johnson & Company for £700, taking a Bill for 3 months, in settlement. Then on 23<sup>rd</sup> May he sold the Flanders Lace for £700 cash.

On 4<sup>th</sup> June, at Frederick Van Tromp’s request Hall shipped him on the **Sailwell**, 3 Bays of Coloured Colchester Cloth, which Thomas Millington had dyed and John Sutor had packed. This went some way towards reducing the amount Hall owed Van Tromp for the cloth and Lace.

Overall John earned Commission on the above transactions of £41.12s.7<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d.

### **Ship “Bon Adventure”**

Mention was made earlier of an Uncle Kind, who died in January 1770 and left John a legacy of £500.

This man must have had a son as John and that son joined together in purchasing the ship **Bon Adventure**. They purchased it from the owners, through Lloyds, on 20<sup>th</sup> June of that year, being given six days to pay £700. Cousin Kind paid John £350 for his half of the ship on 23<sup>rd</sup> June and John settled the full £700 on the 27<sup>th</sup> June. Apparently some repairs had to be carried out to the ship and John paid £36.10s to the master of the vessel on 3<sup>rd</sup> July, for these. As will be seen later, one wonders how seaworthy the vessel was.

John and Cousin Kind had “gone halves” in early July in the acquisition of 42 Yards of Broad Cloth for £187.10s, they sold this and on 10<sup>th</sup> July, John received for his half-share £20 in cash, a Bill of Exchange drawn on John Long for £10 and 5 pieces of Indian Chintz which was valued at £78.10s. This gave John, a profit of £14.15s.

The joint ownership of the vessel would ensure that John and Cousin Kind would share the charge for freight between them but as will be seen below, it would appear that Cousin Kind did not take part in the Joint Venture to ship goods out in her.

### **Joint Venture with Stephen Dawner and James Dissel** *(the names of these two men are spelt a number of different ways).*

Immediately following the purchase of the **Bon Adventure**, John Hall, Stephen Dawner and James Dissel, went into a joint venture of one-third each, with 25 Hhds of tobacco. They sold 5 hogs heads to Jacob Fletcher and took the remaining stock back to themselves. This resulted in a small profit to John of £4.6s.8d. They also bought 9 Hogs heads of sugar from Thomas Merchant, selling 3 hogs heads to Sir Nicholas Long. Again they shared the balance of the stock between themselves, a very small profit to each of them of 10s 0d.

The big venture though was to load the **Bon Adventure** with 85 tons of Logwood, value £212.10s and 50 tons of lead, value £435.17s. 11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. Also 60 pieces of serge, value £360. John paid Customs £42.10s. In total a value of £1050.17s.11<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>d. John’s share of the venture was £350.2s.7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d.

The intention was that the vessel was to sail to Marseilles. However disaster strikes and written in the Journal for 10<sup>th</sup> September 1770 is “The ship **Bonadventure** *sic* in wch *sic* my Cousin Kind and myself had each a ½ share, is unfortunately blown up being totally destroyed. The whole damage is £736.10s.” *(this being the initial cost of £700 and then the cost of repairs of £36.10s)*

The Profit and Loss reflects this loss but not Hall’s share of the lost cargo, valued at £350.2s.7<sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>d.

### **Closing Balance Sheet**

I assume that following this disaster, John decided to cease trading as a Balance Sheet was then drawn up.

There is some confusion by the Book keeper as to whether some of the closing entries were for September or October, but he then draws up a closing balance sheet for John Hall's net worth.

Correctly drawn up, and assuming that the stock and debts due would realise their book value, John was worth £11266.4s.9½ as against an opening worth of £11225.10s. Had it not been for the legacy John inherited from Uncle Kind of £500 he would have been much worse off.

### **Thomas Hall**

At a later stage in that part of the book, devoted to exercises, there appears the signature (on more than one occasion ) of Thomas Hall. (I believe this Thomas to be son of John. Thomas was born 1791). His handwriting is distinctively different from that of John Hall. Thomas copies out the "Universal Prayer"



## **John Hall Jnr. in later life**

John Hall married Rachel Sowray (distantly related to John's mother Mary Sowray) at Stillington on 25<sup>th</sup> April 1779. Rachel bore him six children, Rachel, 1779, Ann, 1782, Mary 1784, John, 1786, Elizabeth, 1789, and Thomas, 1791. His wife Rachel died in child birth on 18<sup>th</sup> September 1794. She was buried two days later in the church yard in Stillington.

John's sister Elizabeth (born 1748) married Thomas Wood in 1771 and she came into possession of his book. A descendant of theirs, married Clarence Shepherd. The book is now in the possession of Audrey (Hart) and William Richard Shepherd, who lent it to me. On Bill and Audrey's death it went to Susan Wood, their niece. She now lives in New York. So all that exists in the UK are the photo copies that I took.

John Hall had a brother Christopher (born 1757), he moved to Sheriff Hutton Bridge. I do not know what became of the elder sister Mary (born 1744)

About this time, the old system of open field farming began to disappear. For many centuries villages had been surrounded by open fields. Villagers had rented strips of ground from the Lord of the Manor, which they cultivated and had kept their pigs and geese all together on common land. But after 1760, more and more land was enclosed. With fields that were fenced, weeds and diseases did not spread so quickly, and animals could not wander in and trample the crops. **In 1766/67, An Enclosure Act relating to Stillington** was passed, Lawrence Sterne and Stephen Croft being two of the principal men behind it. In 1771, John Hall copied the acreage allotted to all individuals into another smaller Book (this is summarised separately at the end of this article). Of approximately 1361 acres involved Stephen Croft was awarded 414 acres and the vicar 117 acres. One other person William Stainforth, who also promoted the Act, was awarded 79 Acres. A total of 611 Acres or 45%. John Hall (presumably his father) being awarded 2 Acres 2 Roods and 38 Perches on the Skeugh and 1 Acre on Ings Field.

Again on 14<sup>th</sup> March 1791 John copied out **The Valuation of the Parish of Stillington**, into that smaller book. At that time He owned 6 Acres, 1 Rood, 34 Perches. The Sowray and Bellwood families were also mentioned a number of times. At this date "The Whole Parish of Stillington, Lanes, House, & Yards and Lands thereunto belonging etc to, amounts to 2090 Acres 3 Roods 32 Perches".

John was village constable. On one of the pages of the smaller book, he wrote:

### **Stillington Constable Answer to the Fourteen Articles, July 15<sup>th</sup> 1779.**

"I have Diligently examined all those articles over & duly taken notice of every particular & find nothing to present as witness

**John Hall** Constable".

*Note by G. Richardson – The thirteen articles of 1659 appear to have become fourteen by 1779*

Handed down in the Hall/ Wood/ Shepherd family is yet a third hand written book. This is the same size as the second book. It contains the Accounts of expenditure by The Constable, Church Wardens, the Overseer of the Poor and Highways Overseers, for the years 1753-1774. *See my Book, A "Peculiar" Parish , The History of Stillington.*

One of the tasks of the Constable was to render to the Authorities, the annual returns of the men available for the militia, so great was the alarm regarding the French. Indeed in 1803 the French planned to invade Britain, but Nelson's victory at Cape Trafalgar near Gibraltar in 1805, put an end to that.

Much later John Hall himself took part in serving the community again as one of two appointed surveyors of local roads, in 1830/31 together with Colonel Croft and in 1839/40 with Thomas Brown.

Two "surveyors" were appointed to administer the Poor Law and John Hall, described as bricklayer, was one of these in 1832/33 together with William Cobb, a butcher.

John (1751-1840) died at Stillington and was buried on 19<sup>th</sup> November 1840, a few days short of his 89<sup>th</sup> birthday.

He had written his Will on the 4<sup>th</sup> day of July 1831. (proved on 20<sup>th</sup> April 1841).

He had a Dwelling House, Garth and Outbuildings, (Wandell House) also 21 acres & 2 Roods of land, plus an unquantified personal estate.

He left to: John Hall, (b 1786) his son –

All my dwelling House, Garth and outbuildings.

One Croft called Prest Croft on Back Lane ½ Acre  
*(Subject to a charge of £200 to be paid to his daughter Rachel (Hall) Bell).*

Two Closes of Land called Norman Halves, on the road  
Leading from Stillington to Easingwold 5½ Acres

Thomas Hall, (b1789) his son –

Parcel of land called Great Croft on Back Lane adjacent  
to Lucy Baulk. 5 Acres

A Close called Wandell Baulk 1 Acre

A Close called Skewf Share on a road leading to Moxby  
on the South and Marton Lordship on the North 2 Acres 2 Roods  
*(Subject to a charge of £200 to be paid to his daughter Ann (Hall) Caress).*

Elizabeth Hall, (b 1791) his daughter –

Two closes of land called Long Ings, adjoining a Lane  
leading from Crake to Huby on the East and North and a  
Lane leading to other Allotments *sic* on the Common on  
the South 7 Acres

To John and Elizabeth, (equally) his personal estate

Executors were John Hall and Elizabeth Hall

Proof that Lotteries were common in 1769 see below

CHAISS, able Horse, and a careful Driver, to any Part of the Kingdom. Those who please to favour us with their Custom, may depend on greatest Accommodation and civil Usage, and their Favour will be your gratefully acknowledged by  
**PHILIP BREAUNT.**

**STATE LOTTERY, 1769.**  
 At **ETHERINGTON's** Correct State Lottery-Office, opposite All Saints Church in the Parsonage, York.

**TICKETS, and SHARES of TICKETS, are now** selling in great Variety, and at the lowest Prices, when Tickets are divided into Shares in the most advantageous Manner to the Purchasers, by which may be gained the following large Prizes, viz. by a Half Share, 10,000 l.—a Quarter, 5000 l.—an Eighth, 2500 l.—a Sixteenth, 1250 l.—a Thirty-second, 625 l.

\* The Prizes will not, as usual, be paid at the Price of Stocks, but the full Amount, viz. for a 20,000 l. Prize will be paid 20,000 l. Sterling, and all other Prizes at the same Rate.

Correspondents in the Country may have Tickets and Shares sent to any Part, by remitting good Bills at Sight, or of a short Date, on London; and if they remit more than the Amount, may depend on its being punctually paid to their Order.

Tickets, and Shares of Tickets, registered at 6 d. a Number, and the earliest Account of their Success sent to any Part of Great-Britain, &c.

SCHEME of the LOTTERY, 1769.		The Prices he now sells at,	
No. of Prizes.	Value of each.	Total Value.	November 24, 1769.
1	20,000	20,000	A whole Ticket 15 2 6
4	10,000	40,000	A Half - - - 7 12 0
6	5,000	30,000	A Quarter - - - 3 17 6
10	2,500	25,000	An Eighth - - - 1 12 6
20	1,250	25,000	A Sixteenth - - - 1 0 0
40	625	25,000	A Thirty-second 0 10 6
80	312 1/2	25,000	A Sixty-fourth 0 6 0
160	156 1/4	25,000	By which may be gained from 321 l. 10 s. to 20,000 l.
320	78 1/2	25,000	
640	39 1/4	25,000	
1280	19 1/2	25,000	
2560	9 1/4	25,000	
5120	4 1/2	25,000	
10240	2 1/4	25,000	
20480	1 1/2	25,000	
40960	7/8	25,000	
81920	3/4	25,000	
163840	3/8	25,000	
327680	3/16	25,000	
655360	3/32	25,000	
1310720	3/64	25,000	
2621440	3/128	25,000	
5242880	3/256	25,000	
10485760	3/512	25,000	
20971520	3/1024	25,000	
41943040	3/2048	25,000	
83886080	3/4096	25,000	
167772160	3/8192	25,000	
335544320	3/16384	25,000	
671088640	3/32768	25,000	
1342177280	3/65536	25,000	
2684354560	3/131072	25,000	
5368709120	3/262144	25,000	
10737418240	3/524288	25,000	
21474836480	3/1048576	25,000	
42949672960	3/2097152	25,000	
85899345920	3/4194304	25,000	
171798691840	3/8388608	25,000	
343597383680	3/16777216	25,000	
687194767360	3/33554432	25,000	
1374389534720	3/67108864	25,000	
2748779069440	3/134217728	25,000	
5497558138880	3/268435456	25,000	
10995116277760	3/536870912	25,000	
21990232555520	3/1073741824	25,000	
43980465111040	3/2147483648	25,000	
87960930222080	3/4294967296	25,000	
175921860444160	3/8589934592	25,000	
351843720888320	3/17179869184	25,000	
703687441776640	3/34359738368	25,000	
1407374883553280	3/68719476736	25,000	
2814749767106560	3/137438953472	25,000	
5629499534213120	3/274877906944	25,000	
11258999068426240	3/549755813888	25,000	
22517998136852480	3/1099511627776	25,000	
45035996273704960	3/2199023255552	25,000	
90071992547409920	3/4398046511104	25,000	
180143985094819840	3/8796093022208	25,000	
360287970189639680	3/17592186044416	25,000	
720575940379279360	3/35184372088832	25,000	
1441151880758558720	3/70368744177664	25,000	
2882303761517117440	3/140737488355328	25,000	
5764607523034234880	3/281474976710656	25,000	
11529215046068469760	3/562949906842624	25,000	
23058430092136939520	3/1125899813685248	25,000	
46116860184273879040	3/2251799627370496	25,000	
92233720368547758080	3/45035994037927936	25,000	
184467440737095516160	3/90071980075855872	25,000	
368934881474191032320	3/180143960147419103232	25,000	
737869762948382064640	3/360287920294838206464	25,000	
1475739525896764129280	3/73786976294838206464	25,000	
2951479051793528258560	3/147573952589676412928	25,000	
5902958103587056517120	3/295147905179352825856	25,000	
11805916207174113034240	3/590295810358705651712	25,000	
23611832414348226068480	3/1180591620717411303424	25,000	
47223664828696452136960	3/2361183241434822606848	25,000	
94447329657392904273920	3/4722366482869645213696	25,000	
188894659314785808547840	3/9444732965739290427392	25,000	
377789318629571617095680	3/18889465931478580854784	25,000	
755578637259143234191360	3/37778931862957161709568	25,000	
1511157274518286468382720	3/75557863725914323419136	25,000	
3022314549036572936765440	3/151115727451828646838272	25,000	
6044629098073145873530880	3/302231454903657293676544	25,000	
12089258196146291747061760	3/604462909807314587353088	25,000	
2417851639229258349412320	3/1208925819614629174706176	25,000	
4835703278458516698824640	3/241785163922925834941232	25,000	
9671406556917033397649280	3/483570327845851669882464	25,000	
19342813113834066795298560	3/967140655691703339764928	25,000	
38685626227668133590597120	3/1934281311383406679529856	25,000	
77371252455336267181194240	3/3868562622766813359059712	25,000	
154742504910672534362388480	3/7737125245533626718119424	25,000	
309485009821345068724776960	3/15474250491067253436238848	25,000	
618970019642690137449553920	3/30948500982134506872477696	25,000	
1237940039285380274899107840	3/61897001964269013744955392	25,000	
2475880078570760549798215680	3/123794003928538027489910784	25,000	
4951760157141521099596431360	3/247588007857076054979821568	25,000	
9903520314283042199192862720	3/495176015714152109959643136	25,000	
19807040628566084393785725440	3/990352031428304219919286272	25,000	
39614081257132168787571450880	3/1980704062856608439378572544	25,000	
79228162514264337575142901760	3/3961408125713216878757145088	25,000	
158456325028528675150285803520	3/7922816251426433757514290176	25,000	
316912650057057350300571607040	3/15845632502852867515028580352	25,000	
633825300114114700601143214080	3/31691265005705735030057160704	25,000	
1267650600228229401202286428160	3/63382530011411470060114321408	25,000	
2535301200456458802404572856320	3/126765060022822940120228642816	25,000	
5070602400912917604809145712640	3/253530120045645880240457285632	25,000	
10141204801825835209618291425280	3/507060240091291760480914571264	25,000	
20282409603651670419236582850560	3/1014120480182583520961829142528	25,000	
40564819207303340838473165701120	3/2028240960365167041923658285056	25,000	
81129638414606681676946331402240	3/4056481920730334083847316570112	25,000	
162259276832213363537892628044480	3/8112963841460668167694633140224	25,000	
324518553664426727075785256088960	3/16225927683221336353789262804448	25,000	
649037107328853454151570512177920	3/32451855366442672707578525608896	25,000	
1298074214577067088303140102555840	3/64903710732885345415157051217792	25,000	
2596148429154134176606280205111680	3/129807421457706708830314010255584	25,000	
5192296858308268353212564100223360	3/259614842915413417660628020511168	25,000	
10384593716616536706425128200446720	3/519229685830826835321256410022336	25,000	
20769187433233073412850256400893440	3/1038459371661653670642512820044672	25,000	
41538374866466146825700512801786880	3/2076918743323307341285025640089344	25,000	
83076749732932293651401025603573760	3/4153837486646614682570051280178688	25,000	
16615349946586458730280201112747520	3/8307674973293229365140102560357376	25,000	
33230699893172917460560402225495040	3/1661534994658645873028020111274752	25,000	
664613997863458349211208044510990080	3/3323069989317291746056040222549504	25,000	
1329227995726916684222416089021980160	3/66461399786345834921120804451099008	25,000	
2658455991453833368444832178043760320	3/132922799572691668422241608902198016	25,000	
53169119829076667368896643760874064640	3/265845599145383336844483217804376032	25,000	
106338239658153334737793287521748129280	3/5316911982907666736889664376087406464	25,000	
212676479316306669475586565043496255360	3/10633823965815333473779328752174812928	25,000	
425352958632613338951173130086992506720	3/21267647931630666947558656504349625536	25,000	
850705917265226677902346260173985013440	3/42535295863261333895117313008699250672	25,000	
1701411834530453355804692520347970026880	3/85070591726522667790234626017398501344	25,000	
3402823669060906711609385040695940053760	3/170141183453045335580469252034797002688	25,000	
68056473381218134232187700813918800107520	3/340282366906090671160938504069594005376	25,000	
13611294676243626846437540167837600215040	3/6805647338121813423218770081391880010752	25,000	
27222589352487253692875080335675200430080	3/1361129467624362684643754016783760021504	25,000	
54445178704974507385750160671351400860160	3/2722258935248725369287508033567520043008	25,000	
10889035740994901477150321334272801720320	3/5444517870497450738575016067135140086016	25,000	
21778071481989802954300642668545603440640	3/1088903574099490147715032133427280172032	25,000	
43556142963979605908601285337111206881280	3/2177807148198980295430064266854560344064	25,000	
87112285927959211817202570674222413762560	3/4355614296397960590860128533711120688128	25,000	
17422457185591842363440514134844827525120	3/8711228592795921181720257067422241376256	25,000	
34844914371183684726881022827689655052480	3/1742245718559184236344051413484482752512	25,000	
69689828742367369457760456555393100104960	3/3484491437118368472688102282768965505248	25,000	
13937965748473473891552091111768200209920	3/6968982874236736945776045655539310010496	25,000	
27875931496946947783104182223536400419840	3/1393796574847347389155209111176820020992	25,000	
55751862993893895566208364447072800839680	3/2787593149694694778310418222353640041984	25,000	
111503725987787791132416728894145601679360	3/55751862993893		

**The Universal Prayer**

**(written by Thomas Hall about 1810)**

Father of all in every age  
In every clime adored  
By saints, by savages and by sages  
Jehovah, Jove, or Lord

Thou Great First Cause least understood  
Who all my sense confined  
To know but this that thou art good  
And that myself am blind.

Yet gave me in this dark estate  
To see the good from ill  
And binding Nature fast in fate  
Left free the human will

What conscience dictates to be done  
Or warn me not to do  
This teach me more than hell to shun  
That more than heaven pursue

What blessings thou free bounty gives  
Let me not cast away,  
For God is paid when man receives  
To enjoy is to obey

Yet not to earth's contracted span  
Thy goodness let me bound  
Or think the Lord alone of man  
When thousand words are round.

Let not this weak unknowing hand  
Presume thy wills(?) to throw  
And dear damnation rend the land  
On each I judge thy foe.

**From John Halls Book**

**Presumably formulas for paints**

**Straw Colour**

1 pound of Dutch Pink 1 pound of Spruce Oaker 5 pounds of whiteing will do 30 yards of Stucco.

**French Gray**

1 pond of Blue Virderter ½ pound of powder Blue 3 or 4 pound of Whiteing (will do) 24 yards.

**A Green**

2 pound of Virderter 1 pound of Dutch Pink 1 pound of Whiteing (will do) 20yards.

**Common French Gray**

Best Blue Black & Whiteing

**Stone Colour**

Spruce Oker Blu Black & Whiteing

*Words spelt as written*

From here is the Book Keeping Exercise.

**The Journal**

**John Hall Stillington**  
**the 1<sup>st</sup> of Jan 1770**

An Inventory of Money Goods and Debts belonging to me John Hall taken this day  
Aforesaid. Viz

	£	S	D
Sundry Accompts to Drs. to stock 11505£. 10s.			
	£	S	D
Cash in ready money	10000 ..	00 ..	0
21 Pipes of Sherry at 25L. 10s. Per Pipe	535 ..	10 ..	0
30 Hhds of Tobacco at 10£ per Hhd	300 ..	00 ..	0
20 Casks of Brandy at 15£ per Cask	300 ..	00 ..	0
1/8 Part of the Ships James cost .....	200 ..	00 ..	0
Andr. Smith.owes me per Note or Demand	30 ..	00 ..	0
Ben. Jones owes me per Note due Oct, 4th..	40 ..	00 ..	0
Ed, Harret owes me per Bond, at 6 per cent.	<u>100 ..</u>	<u>00 ..</u>	<u>0</u>
		11505	10 00
I owe as follows:			
To John Smart on Demand	40 ..	00 ..	0
To Sam Easy due 15 <sup>th</sup> of Dec next	10 ..	00 ..	0
To Simon Noble	30 ..	00 ..	0
To Sir Peter King	<u>200 ..</u>	<u>00 ..</u>	<u>0</u>
		<u>280 00 00</u>	
		<u>11225 10 00</u>	

*Note John Hall made 3 attempts at writing this down. I have merged, what I believe is the best parts of the three.*

## PROFIT & LOSS

### Losses & Costs

1 <sup>st</sup> March 1770, Loss as a result of Ed Harrett's Bankruptcy	75..00..00
4 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, One Quarter's Rent at Midsummer Last	20..00..00
7 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Book – keeper's salary for one quarter	25..10..00
13 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Gave George Newland for the Refusal of 10 Lottery Tickets	1..01..06
10 <sup>th</sup> August 1770, Loss on Voyage to Barbados	9..10..00
10 <sup>th</sup> September Loss of Ship Bon Adventure	368..05..00
	<b><u>499..06..06</u></b>

### Profits & Income

24 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Profit on Sherry	69..10..00
2 <sup>nd</sup> February 1770, Profit on sale of 3 Hhds of Tobacco	37..15..00
9 <sup>th</sup> February, 1770, Freight on Ship James	86..00..00
8 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Profit on Black Cloth supplied to Nash	4..00..06
8 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Commission Goods sent to John Nash at Leghorn on the Susannah	6..04..01 <sup>1/2</sup>
26 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Profit on Goods shipped to Barbados	54..00..00
23 <sup>rd</sup> May 1770, Commission on Sale of Goods for Van Tromp	37..09..00
4 <sup>th</sup> June 1770, Commission on £166..17s @ 2 <sup>1/2</sup> % Coloured Colchester Bays , shipped on board "Sailwell"	4..03..7 <sup>1/2</sup>
24 <sup>th</sup> June Interest on Loan to Simon Johnson	3..00..00
24 <sup>th</sup> June 1770, Profit on Tamarins	26..00..00
10 <sup>th</sup> June 1770, Profit on Joint Venture with Cousin Kind Sale of Broad Cloth	14..15..00
7 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Profit on Joint Venture with Dawner/Dissel, Sale of Tobacco	4..06..08
30 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Profit on Logwood	42..10..00
20 <sup>th</sup> October 1770, My Profit on Sugar Joint Venture with Dawner & Dissel	10..00
	<u>390..03..11</u>

**Net Loss on Trading** **(109..02..07)**

**Add Legacy from Uncle Kind** **500..00..00**

**Increase in Net Worth** **£390..17..05**

<b>ASSETS</b>			<b>LIABILITIES</b>	
Ship James 1/8th Share		200..00..00	Creditors	1677..12..04 1/2
Debtors-Trade	464..17..06 1/2			
Bills of Exchange	<u>790..0..00</u>			
		1254..17..06 1/2		
Lottery Tickets		95..00..00		
Executors of Uncle Kind		500..00..00		
Stock in Trade-as per Book keeper		987..14..00		
Cash		9906..05..07 1/2		
Voyage to Marseilles*		350..02 07 1/2	Value of Estate*	11616..07..05
		<b><u>13293..19..09 1/2</u></b>		<b><u>13293..19..09 1/2</u></b>
*Value of Estate		11616..07..05		
Less Voyage to Marseilles-Worthless		<u>(350..02..07 1/2)</u>		
Value of Estate		<b><u>11266..04..09 1/2</u></b>		

**Above Assets and Liabilities at end**



**JOURNEYS TO & FROM BARBADOS on Ship – Swift**  
**Captain Thompson, Master, Consignee Peter Carefull**

**To Barbados**

On 15 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Hall records in his Cash Paid book, that he had Paid Charges on Cloth		7..04..00
On 16 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Hall paid John Evans, Insurance Premium for £200 cover		10..0..00
15 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Bought of Davie William 7 Pieces of Holland @ 18£ per Piece	126..00..00	
48 Yards of Scarlet Cloth @22£ per yard	<u>52..16..00</u>	
		<u>178..16..00</u>
		196..00..00
		<b><u>54..00..00</u></b>
<b>Profit thereon</b>		
Above Exchanged in return for 12 Hhds of Sugar      156		
And 2 Hhds of Tamarins <u>94</u>		250..00..00

**From Barbados**

**Outgoings**

On 26 <sup>th</sup> March 1770 Hall received an advice from Peter Carefull in Barbados, that the “Swift” had arrived and that in return Peter Carefull had shipped onto the “Swift” the following:		
12 Hhds of Sugar @ £13 per Hhd		156..00..00
2 Hhds of Tamarins @ £47 per Hhd		94..00..00
Various Charges		8..00..00
By 1st April “Swift” had arrived in England and Hall had to Pay Customs charges on 2 <sup>nd</sup> April on the cargo of	<u>85..10..00</u>	
		<u>343..10..00</u>

**Receipts**

1 <sup>st</sup> April 1770, Hall sold for cash 12Hhds of Sugar @ £20 per Hhd ( <i>a gross profit of £7 per Hhd or £84</i> )		240..00..00
The Tamarins were put into Hall’s warehouse Then on 10 <sup>th</sup> April he sold the 2 Hhds of Tamarins to Joseph Jenkins for £60 each		
Receiving in Cash from Jenkins		40..00..00
For the Balance Jenkins gave him Bills drawn on the Following persons Nathaniel Vincent      30..00..00	30..00..00	
Jacob James                                      28..00..00	28..00..00	
Thomas Sands <u>22..00..00</u>	<u>22..00..00</u>	80..00..00
( <i>This gave Hall a gross profit of £13 per Hds or £26</i> )	_____	
		<u>360..00..00</u>

**Net Profit** **£16..10..00**

**Being £26 Profit on Tamarins and £9.10s Loss on Sugar**

The Bills of £80 remained an asset at the close of business

**Voyage to Leghorn by Susannah Galley**  
**Captain Emerson, Master for Account of John Nash at Leghorn**

8<sup>th</sup> March 1770, Goods shipped viz:

23 yards of my own Black Cloth @21s 6d per yard	24..14..06
490 Cwts of Lead @ £48..16s per Fother	
and other charges	220..17..05
Customs and Charges	2..12..06
Hall's Commission on this was	<u>6..04..01<sup>1/2</sup></u>
	<u>254..08..06<sup>1/2</sup></u>

29<sup>th</sup> March 1770, Hall drew a Bill on John Nash for 924\$

@ 40d per \$, the Bill payable to Samuel Davis	
Samuel Davis paid Cash to Hall for this Bill	(154..00..00)
30 <sup>th</sup> August Nash a Debtor to me	<u>(100..08..06<sup>1/2</sup>)</u>

**£254..08..06<sup>1/2</sup>**

**Profit on Voyage**

**£6..00..04<sup>1/2</sup>**

**Voyage of The “Eagle” Divid Jones, Master–**  
**Goods shipped from The Hague by Frederick Van Tromp**

**Outgoings**

12 <sup>th</sup> April 1770, 40 Pieces of Holland, each 105 Ells Flemish 560 yards of Flanders Lace	
12 <sup>th</sup> April 1770, Customs Charges on above	£108..00..00
1 <sup>st</sup> June 1770, Paid Cash to J. Emerson for Bill Payable drawn on me by Van Tromp	£ 52..10..00
4 <sup>th</sup> June 1770, Cash paid on behalf of Van Tromp, goods purchased and shipped on board “Sailwell”. 3 Bays of coloured Colchester each containing 40 pieces- Prime Cost	£137..10..00
Customs and other charges, on above	£ 8..12..00
Due to Thomas Millington, for Dying	£ 18..05..00
4 <sup>th</sup> June 1770, Paid John Sutor for Packaging	£ 2..10..00
4 <sup>th</sup> June 1770 To Profit, my Commission on £166..17..00 @ 2½%	£ 4..03..07½
	<u>£ 331..10..07½</u>

**Receipts**

18 <sup>th</sup> May 1770, Sold to Edward Johnson & Company the above stock of Holland @3s.4d per Ell, to pay at 3 months.	£700..00..00
23 <sup>rd</sup> May 1770, Sold above stock of Lace for Cash	£798..00..00
23 <sup>rd</sup> May 1770, Halls Commission on above sales @2½%	
See Profit & Loss	( £37..09..00)
30 <sup>th</sup> August 1770, Abated payment, Thomas Millington	<u>00.. 05..00</u>
	<u>£1460..16..00</u>
 <u>Due to Van Tromp at 30<sup>th</sup> August</u>	 <u>1129..05.04½</u>
 <b><u>Profit on Voyage</u></b>	 <b><u>£ 41..12..07½</u></b>

**Transactions in Joint Venture with Stephen Dawner and James Diesel also all other journeys are given below  
Cash Paid**

1770				Dawner	Disel	Hall	Total
3rd July	Dawner & Diesel Share	12..00..00	5 Hhds of Tobacco @ 3..12..00 per Hhd	6..00..00	6..00..00	6..00..00	
3rd July	Dawner & Diesel Share	39..06..08	20 Hhds of Tobacco @ £2..19..0 per Hhd	19..13..04	19..13..04	19..13..04	
3rd July	Cash Paid my one third share of 25 Hhds	25..13..04		25..13..04	25..13..04	25..13..04	77..00..00
12th July	Sold to Jacob Fletcher 5 best Hhds @ £4						
	Profit my share	4..06..08				4..06..08	4..06..08
	Dawner & Disel A/cs their Profit	8..13..04		4..06..08	4..06..08		8..13..04
	Cash Rec'd		12..00..00				
	Bill due of £8. Paid to me by Fletcher on 25th August		8..00..00				
19th July	Sold for Cash 20 Hds		70..00..00	(30..00..00)	(30..00..00)	(30..00..00)	(90..00..00)
		<b>90..00..00</b>	<b>90..00..00</b>	<b>00..00..00</b>	<b>00..00..00</b>	<b>00..00..00</b>	<b>0..00..00</b>
	15th September 1770, Bought from Thos Merchant 9 Hhds of Sugar @ £5..10s per Hhd to pay at 6 days. Dawner & Diesel Share	49..10..00		16..10..00	16..10..00	16..10..00	49..10..00
	6th October 1770, Sold 3 Hhds of Sugar to Sir Nicholas Long @ £6 per Hhd at 10 days, which he paid for in Cash on 20th October		18..00..00	(6..00..00)	(6..00..00)	(6..00..00)	(18..00..00)
	13th October 1770, Stephen Dawner hath taken himself 2 Hhds of our sugar as his share		11..00..00	(11..00..00)			(11..00..00)
	20th October 1770, James Diesel and I have parted the other 4 Hhds of Sugar between us as our share		22..00..00		(11..00..00)	(11..00..00)	(22..00..00)
	20th October 1770, Profit on sale to Downer and Diesel, my Share to P&L	...1..10..00		10..00	10..00	10..00	1..10..00
30th July	I put in @ £2 per ton 85 tons of Logwood	212..10..00	85 Tons of Logwood			212..10..00	
30th July	Stephen Downer put in 50 tons of lead @ £8..10..00 per Fother, plus costs	435..17..111/2		435..17..111/4			
30th July	James Disel put in 60 pieces of Serge @ £6 per piece	360..00..00			360..00..00		
30th July	Personal Accounts- each 1/3rd share		700.05.031/2	(350...02..07;	(350...02..073/4)		
30th July	My Share 1/3		350..02..073/4			(350...02..073/4)	

## Cash Received Book Barbados and other Voyages

Date	Details	Folio(Jnl)	Amount	Note	Barbados Voyage
1770					
01.01.1770	Opening Balance	1	10000..00..00		
05.01.1770	Rec'd from Andrew Smith, in full	4	30..00..00	A/c now repaid	
02.02.1770	Rec'd for sale of Tobacco for 3Hhd@ £11. 5s per Hhd	3	33..15..00		
04.02.1770	Rec'd from Edward Ellis in part for sale of Sherry, 12 Pipes @ £30 per Pipe	3	70..00..00	Still owing £290	
09.02.1770	Rec'd for Freight re Ship James	3	86.00.00	My one-eighth share of total rec'd for freight of £688	
01 03 1770	Rec'd from Ed. Harrett, Bankrupt, in Composition of Debt	4	25..00..00	Loss £75	
29.03.1770	Rec'd from John Nash, for my Bill	8	154..00..00	Bill of Exchange for \$924 @ 40 pence to the \$, sold to Samuel Davis for cash.	
01.04 1700	Rec'd for Sugar re Voyage from Barbados	8	240.00..00	12 Hhd of Sugar @320 per Hhd -Barbados Voyage	240.00.00
10.04.1770	Rec'd in Part for sale to Joseph Jonkins of 2 Hhd of Tamarin, @ £60 per Hhd.	2-8	40..00..00	Accepted Bills for Balance- Nataniel Vincent £30. Jacob James £28. Thomas Sands £22.	
23.04.1770	Rec'd for Account of F.V.Tromp for his Lace	9	798..00..00	Cash rec'd from other people for 560 yards of Lace @ £28..6s per yard that belongs to Tromp	
24.05.1770	Cash Rec'd from Simon Johnson, plus interest @ 6% for 3 months	2-5-1	203..00..00	Hall had lent Johnson £200 on Feb 6	£3 interest
10.06.1770	Cash Rec'd for Broadcloth in the hands of Cousin Kind	2-10 (31)	20..00..00	£8 from Jacob Fletcher £12 from Others	
23.06.1770	Cash Rec'd from Cousin Kind	2-11 (31)	350..00..00	for Kind's half share of the ship Bonadventure	
12.07.1770	Cash Rec'd from Jacob Fletcher in part for sale of 5 Hhd of Tobacco @£4	2-14 (32)	12..00..00	For sale of Tobacco in company with Kind	
19.07.1770	Rec'd for sale of 20 Hhds Tobacco @ £3 10s per Hhd	2-11 (32)	70..00..00	For sale of Tobacco in company with Kind	
25.07.1770	Cash Rec'd from Jacob Fletcher. In full for 5 Hhd	2-14 (32)	8..00..00	For sale of Tobacco in company with Kind	
31.08 1770	Cash Rec'd from T. Stephen Dawner	2-12 (34)	13..00..00	For Sale of Dawner's 1/3rd of 9 Hhd of Sugar	
17.09.1770	Cash Rec'd from Sir Nicholas Long	2-14 (34)	18..00..00	For Sale of 3 Hhd of Sugar @ £6 per Hhd onSept 4	
			<b>12170..15..00</b>		

## Cash Paid

Date	Details	Folio(Jnl)	Amount	Note	Susannah	To Barbados	From Barbados
1770							
27.01.1770	Paid John Smart, in part	4	20..00..00	Opening Creditor for £40			
27.01.1770	Paid for 1 Pipe of Port Wine	5	27..00..00	Still in Stock in Sept			
02.02.1770	Paid James Long on Account for Sugar	6 (9)	29.11..00	3 Hds of Sugar at £19..14s per Hhd. Still in Stock in Sept			
06.02.1770	Paid Simon Johnson, Loan @ 6%	5	200..00..00	Repaid on May 24		7..04..00	
15.02.1770	Paid Charges on Cloth sent to Barbados	6 (12)	7..04..00	Sent on Ship, Swift, Captain Thompson, Master. Consignee Peter Carefull, Barbados			
16.02.1770	Paid John Evans Insurance Premium	6	10..00..00	Insurance cover £200		10..00..00	
04.03.1770	House Expenses	7	20..00..00	Quarter's rent			
07.03.1770	Paid to Book-keeper	7	25..10..00				
					220..17..05		
08.03.1770	Cash paid for lead, shipped on board the Susannah Galley. Capt Thomas Emerson, Master for Account of John Nash at Leghorn	8 (14)	220..17..05	490 cwts(24Tons 10cwts) of lead @£8.16.0 per ton and other costs			
08 03 1770	Custom & Charges on above item		2..12..06		2..12..06		
13.03.1770	Cash Paid to George Newland for refusal of 10 Lottery Tickets undrawn	7 (14)	1..1..06				
18.03.1770	Cash Paid to George Newland for 10 undrawn Lottery Tickets	8	95..00..00	10 tickets @ £9..10..00 each. Still held at September. Lotteries were fairly common at this time			
02.04.1770	Cash Paid for Freight, Customs & other Charges	8	85..10..00	Ship Swift having arrived from Barbados			85..10..00

12.04.1770	Cash Paid to Customs on 40 Pieces of Holland , each 105 Ells Flemish & 560 Yards of Flanders Lace on behalf of Frederick Van Tromp of the Hague	9	108..00..00	Goods received on Eagle Sloop Divid Jones Master. To sell for Van Tromp	
04.06.1770	Cash Paid on behalf of Frederick Van Tromp, goods shipped on board "Sailwell". Capt Evans, Master	(10)18	146..12..00	Three Bales of Coloured Colchester Bays Containing each 40 pieces. Prime Cost £137..10..00. Customs & other charges £8..12..00	
10.05.1770	Paid to Johnathan Emerson on Bills drawn on me by V. Tromp	8 (19)	52..10..00		
17.05.1770	Paid John Sutor on behalf of V. Tromp	9 (18)	2..10..00	For Packing Van Tromps Bays	
17..05..1770	PaidThomas Millington for Dying Cloth	9 (19)	18..00..00	Abated 5s	
02.06.1770	Cash paid to Cousin Hind	10	93..15..00	for half share of 300 yards of Broad Cloth @12s 6d per yard	
02.06.1770	Cash paid at Lloyds to Owners	10	700..00..00	Purchase of Ship Bonadventure	
03.07.1770	Paid to the Master of Bonadventure	11	36..10..00	Repairs to Bonadventure	36..10..00
07.07.1770	Paid for my one-third share of Tobacco	11	25..13..04	25 Hhds of Tobacco, total £77. With Dawner & Dissel	
25.07.1770	Paid Logwood	14	170..00..00	85 tons of Logwood t@ £2 per ton to be sent to Marseilles	
30.08.1770	Paid Customs Duties	13(22)	42..10..00	Re Voyage to Marseilles, Lead, Serge & Logwood. ( <i>Journal</i> says £42..10s)	
04.09.1770	Paid, Stephen Dawner	12(22)	85..15..031/2	Re Voyage to Marseilles	
04.09.1770	Paid James Dessel	12(22)	9..17..041/4	Re Voyage to Marseilles	
22.09.1770	Paid Thos Merchant	14(22)	29..10..00	Re Voyage to Marseilles	
30.09.1770	Balance		9906..05..071/2		
	TOTAL		12170..15..00		

<u>STOCK</u>	<u>Profit/loss</u>
<b><u>Sherry</u></b>	
1 <sup>st</sup> January 1770, 21 Pipes @ £25..10..00 per Pipe	535..10..00
4 <sup>th</sup> January 1770, Sold to Edward Ellis 12 Pipes @ £30 per Pipe	(306..00..00) ( 54..00..00)
19 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Bartered (1) Pipe of Sherry @ £32 for 2 Bales of Muslin	(25..10..00) (6..10..00)
24 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Exchanged by Barter to Thomas Freeman (2) Pipes of Sherry @ £30..00..00 per Pipe	( 51..00..00) (9..00..00)
<b>Profit on Sherry</b>	<b><u>69..10..00</u></b>
<b>Balance of Stock 6 Pipes @ £25..10s per Pipe</b>	<b><u>153..00..00</u></b>
<b><u>Tobacco</u></b>	
1 <sup>st</sup> January 1770, In Stock 30 Hhds @£10..00..00 per Hhd	300..00..00
2 <sup>nd</sup> January 1770, Sold (3) Hhds @ £11..05..00 per Hhd	(30..00..00) (3..15..00)
21 <sup>st</sup> February 1770, Bartered (15½) Hhds of Tobacco @ £12 per Hhd for 4 Hhds of Sugar @ £15 per Hhd = £60..00..00 & 7 Pieces of Holland at £18 per piece =£126..00..00	(155..00..00) (31..00..00)
24 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Bartered (1½) Hhds of Tobacco @ £12 per Hhd with Thomas Freeman = £18..00..00 and 2 Pipes of Sherry – see above for 3 Pieces of Holland & 42 Yards of Black Cloth – see below also see debtors Thomas Freeman £16..4s	(15..00..00) (3..00..00)
<b>Profit on Tobacco</b>	<b><u>37..15..00</u></b>
<b>Balance of Stock 10 Hhds @ £10 per Hhd</b>	<b><u>100..00..00</u></b>
<b><u>Brandy</u></b>	
1 <sup>st</sup> January 1770, 20 Casks @£15..00..00 per Cask	<u>300..00..00</u>
<b><u>Port Wine</u></b>	
1 <sup>st</sup> February 1770, Bought 1 Pipe @ £27..00..00 per Pipe	<u>27..00..00</u>
<b><u>Sugar</u></b>	
4 <sup>th</sup> January 1770, Bought from James Long @ £19..14..00 per Hhd 3 Hhds	59..02..00
21 <sup>st</sup> February 1770, Acquired thro' Barter 4 Hhds of sugar @ £15 per Hhd	60..00..00
26 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Shipped on Board the Swift at Barbados by Peter Carefull 12 Hhds of Sugar @ £13 per Hhd – see voyage from Barbados	156..00..00
2 <sup>nd</sup> April 1770, Sold the above 12 Hhds @ £20 per Hhd. - see voyage from Barbados	(156..00..00) (84..00..00)
10 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Bought from Thos Marchant 9 Hhds of sugar @ £5..10s per Hhd to pay at 6 Days	49..10..00
10 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Joint Venture	<u>(49..10..00)</u>
Closing Stock 7 Hhds	<b><u>119..02..00</u></b>
<b><u>Sugar (from Joint Venture with Dawner and Diesel)</u></b>	
2 Hhds @ £5..10s per Hhd	<u>11..00..00</u>
<b><u>Tamarins</u></b>	



26 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Shipped on Board the Swift at Barbados by Peter Carefull 2 Hds of Tamarins @£47 per Hhd		
– see voyage from Barbados	£94.00.00	
These had arrived by 3 <sup>rd</sup> April and were put into Hall's warehouse		
10 <sup>th</sup> April 1770, Hall sold this stock of Tamarins to Joseph Jonkins @ £60 per Hhd	(94.00.00)	(26.00.00)
Rec'd Cash of £40 and 3 Bills-		
Nathaniel Vincent £30		
Jacob James £28		
Thomas Sands £22		
See Voyage from Barbados		

**Muslin**

19 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Received 2 Bales in exchange for 1 Pipe of my Sherry	32.00.00	
---	----------	--

**Holland**

21 <sup>st</sup> February 1770, Received 7 Pieces of Holland @ £18 per Piece in exchange for 151/2 Hhds of Tobacco	126.00.00	
24 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Acquired by Barter from Thomas Freeman for Tobacco & Sherry 3 Pieces of Holland @ £8 per piece	<u>24.00.00</u>	
Closing Stock 10 Pieces	<u>150.00.00</u>	

**Scarlet Cloth**

15 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Received 48 yards of Scarlet Cloth @ 22s per yard from Davie William.	52.16.00	
15 <sup>th</sup> February 1770. Shipped out on the "James"	<u>(51.10.00)</u>	
	<u>00.00.00</u>	

**Black Cloth**

24 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Acquired from Thomas Freeman by Barter 42 yards of Black Cloth @ 18s per yard	37.16.00	
8 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Shipped on Board Susannah Galley, Captn Thos Emerson for Account of John Nash at Leghorn (23 yards) of Black Cloth @ 21s 6d per yard = £24.14.06	<u>(20.14.00)</u>	(4.00.06)
Closing Stock 19 yds	<u>17.02.00</u>	

**Broad Cloth**

2 <sup>nd</sup> July 1770, Cash Paid Cousin Kind for half share in 300yds of Broad Cloth at 12s 6d per yard	£ 93.15.00	
10 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Proceeds of sale of my share		
Cash 20.00.00		
Bill drawn on John Long 10.00.00		
5 Pieces of Indian Chints 78.10.00		
	<u>(93.15.00)</u>	(14.15.00)
	<u>00.00.00</u>	

**Indian Chints**

10 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Rec'd as part payment from Cousin Kind 5 Pieces	£ 78.10.00	
--	------------	--

**Logwood**

25 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Paid Cash for 85 tons of Logwood @ £2 per ton	£170.00.00	
30 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Put into Joint Venture with Dawson and Disel 85 tons of Logwood @ £2.10.00 per ton	<u>£(170.00.00)</u>	(42.10.00)
	<u>£ 00.00.00</u>	

**Lead**

30 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Stephen Dawner Supplied 50 Tones of Lead @ £8.10s per Fother plus costs	£435.17.111/4	
30 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Joint Venture	<u>£(435.17.111/4)</u>	
	<u>£ 00.00.00</u>	

**Serge**

30 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, James Diesel supplied 60 pieces of Serge @ £6 per piece	£360.00.00	
30 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Joint Venture	<u>£(360.00.00)</u>	
	<u>£ 00.00.00</u>	

## **DEBTORS**

### **Andrew Smith**

1 <sup>st</sup> January 1770, Owes me	£30.00.00
5 <sup>th</sup> January 1770, Paid in me full	(30.00.00)
	<u>00.0.00</u>

### **Benjamin James**

1 <sup>st</sup> January 1770, Owes me	£40.00.00
---------------------------------------	-----------

### **Edward Harrett**

1 <sup>st</sup> January 1770, Owes me	£100.00.00
1 <sup>st</sup> March 1770, Received in Composition	(50.00.00)
Loss to Profit and Loss	(50.00.00)
	<u>00.00.00</u>

### **Edward Ellis**

4 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Sold him Sherry	£360.00.00
4 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, He paid cash	(70.00.00)
4 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, He gave me a Bill, due one month	
<b>Still owing</b>	<b><u>£290.00.00</u></b>

### **Simon Johnson**

6 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Lent him for 3 Months @ 3% pa	£200.00.00
24 <sup>th</sup> June 1770, Rec'd Principal & Interest	£203.00.00
24 <sup>th</sup> June To Profit, Interest on Loan	£ 3.00.00
	<u>00.00.00</u>

### **Thos Freeman**

24 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Bartered to him £18 of Tobacco and £60 of Sherry	£ 78.00.00
In Exchange for £24 of Holland, £37.16s of Black Cloth	£(61.16.00)
<b>Balance due</b>	<b><u>£ 16.04.00</u></b>

### **John Nash**

8 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Supplied him with Black Cloth	£ 24.14.06
Lead	£223.09.11
My Commission	£ 6.04.011/2
29 <sup>th</sup> March 1770, Cash rec'd for my Bill @ 40d per \$ for 924 Dollars	£(154.00.00)
<b>Balance due</b>	<b><u>100.08.061/2</u></b>

### **Nathaniel Vincent**

10 <sup>th</sup> April 1770 Bill of Exchange – see Voyage from Barbados	£ 30.00.00
---	------------

### **Jacob James**

10 <sup>th</sup> April 1770 Bill of Exchange – see Voyage from Barbados	£ 28.00.00
---	------------

### **Thomas Sands**

10 <sup>th</sup> April 1770 Bill of Exchange – see Voyage from Barbados	£ 22.00.00
---	------------

### **Edward Johnson**

18 <sup>th</sup> April 1770 Bill of Exchange, 3 months. Goods sold to him that were shipped to me by Van Tromp- 40 pieces of Holland and 105 Ells of Flemish	£700.00.00
--	------------

### **Johnathan Emerson**

1 <sup>st</sup> May 1770, Van Tromp. Bill drawn by Van Tromp, payable to Emerson due in 10 days	£ 52.10.0
13 <sup>th</sup> May 1770, Cash Paid	£(52.10.00)

### **Cousin Kind**

3 <sup>rd</sup> August 1770 Transfer to Cousin Kind, his half share of cost of Repairs to Bonaventure	£18.05.00
---	-----------

**John Long**

10<sup>th</sup> July 1770, Bill of Exchange, re sale of Broadcloth £10.00.00

**Sir Nicholas Long**

6<sup>th</sup> September 1770, Sold him from Joint Venture Sugar £18.00.00

17<sup>th</sup> September 1770, Cash Receive £(18.00.00)

**£ 00.00.00**

**Stephen Dawner**

7<sup>th</sup> July 1770, His Share of Profit on Joint Venture on sale of Tobacco £(30.00.00)

30<sup>th</sup> July 1770, Lead supplied by him £(435.17.111/4)

30<sup>th</sup> July 1770, Joint Venture his one-third share £ 350.02.073/4

4<sup>th</sup> August 1770, I Paid him amount due on Joint Venture £85.15.031/2

15<sup>th</sup> August 1770, Joint Venture, Dawner's share of Venture (£16.10.00)

15<sup>th</sup> August 1770, Due to Diesel and I for sugar £16.10.00

15<sup>th</sup> August 1770, Profit on Sugar Venture (10.00)

31<sup>st</sup> August 1770 Rec,d from Dawner, amount advanced for Sugar £(13.00.00)

17<sup>th</sup> August 1770, Joint Venture His share of Sale to Sir Nicholas Long (6.00.00)

31<sup>st</sup> August 1770, Dawner Paid Diesel for sugar £ (3.10.00)

20<sup>th</sup> October 1770, Dawner took 2 Hhds of Sugar from Joint Venture £11.00.00

**£( 36.00.00)**

**James Diesel**

7<sup>th</sup> July His share of Profit on Joint Venture on sale of Tobacco £(30.00.00)

30<sup>th</sup> July 1770, Joint Venture his one-third share £ 350.02.073/4

30<sup>th</sup> July 1770, 60 Pieces of Serge supplied by him £(360.00.00)

4<sup>th</sup> August 1770, I Paid him amount due on Joint Venture 9.17.041/4

15<sup>th</sup> August 1770, Joint Venture, Diesel's share of Venture £16.10.00

15<sup>th</sup> August 1770, Profit on Sugar Venture (10.00)

17<sup>th</sup> August 1770, Joint Venture His share of Sale to Sir Nicholas Long (6.00.00)

22<sup>nd</sup> August 1770, Paid Thos Marchant £(20.00.00)

31<sup>st</sup> August 1770 Rec,d from Dawner, amount advanced for Sugar £ 3.10.00

20<sup>th</sup> October 1770, Dawner took 2 Hhds of Sugar from Joint Venture £ 11.00.00

20<sup>th</sup> October 1770, Due to Diesel **£(36.00.00)**

**Marseilles Joint Venture**

350.02.071/2

**Lottery Tickets**

18<sup>th</sup> March 1770, Bought from George Newland, his 10 Lottery Tickets at £9.10.00 each £95.00.00

**Uncle Kind (Executors of)**

12<sup>th</sup> February 1770 Cousing sic is Dead and has left me a Legacy of £500. Exors A.B. at a year to come £500.00.00

**Tho's Merchant**

10 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Bought from him 9 Hhds of Sugar for Joint Venture with Dawner & Dessel	£ 49..10..00
22 <sup>nd</sup> September 1770, Paid by James Dessel	£(20..00..00)
22 <sup>nd</sup> September 1770, Paid Cash	<u>£(29..10..00)</u>

**Thomas Millington**

4 <sup>th</sup> April 1770, for Dying Cloth	£ 18..05..00
10 <sup>th</sup> June 1770, Paid Cash	£ 18..00..00
10 <sup>th</sup> June 1770 Abated Balance –see Van Tromp Account	<u>( 05..00)</u>
	<u><b>00..00..00</b></u>

**John Suttor**

4 <sup>th</sup> May 1770, For Packaging	£ 2..10..00
17 <sup>th</sup> May 1770, Cash Paid	£ <u>(2..10..00)</u>
	<u><b>00..00..00</b></u>

**Peter Careful**

26th March 1770, Voyage from Barbados Charges paid by him	£ 8..00..00
	<u><b>£ 8..00..00</b></u>

**Master of Bon Adventure**

3 <sup>rd</sup> July 1770, Ship Repairs	36..10..00
3 <sup>rd</sup> July 1770, Paid Cash	<u>(36..10..00)</u>
	<u><b>00..00..00</b></u>

**David Williams**

15 <sup>th</sup> February 1770, Supplied me with Holland and Scarlet Cloth	<u>£178..16..00</u>
--	---------------------

SHIP

<u>James</u> One half share	<u>£200.00.00</u>
 <u>Bonadventure</u>	
20 <sup>th</sup> July 1770, Bought at Lloyds together with Cousin Kind Cash due in 6 days. This paid by me on 27th July	£700.00.00
23 <sup>rd</sup> July 1770, Cash Rec'd from Cousin Kind for his half share	<u>(350.00.00)</u>
	£350.00.00
3 <sup>rd</sup> July 1770, Paid to Master of vessel for repairs	£ 36.0.00
3 <sup>rd</sup> August 1770, Due from Cousin Kind	<u>£ 18.05.00</u>
	£368.05.00
10 <sup>th</sup> September 1770, "Ship is unfortunately blown up being totally destroyed – Loss	<u>£368.05.00</u>
	<u>£ 0.00.00</u>

**Copy of an Award of the Inclosing: the Common:  
Fields: and Ings: of Stillington: in the year 1767**

**Taken from book, hand written by John Hall  
circa 1771**

**The lands and grounds to be Inclosed and  
alloted do contain in Stature Measure  
1360 Acres, 3 Roods, 12 Perches.**

**This Act did away with many but not all, of the  
Tithes payable to the Lord of the Manor & to the  
Vicar**

**Names mentioned in the Award in order:**

Stephen Croft	35.0.0	
Vicar – Rev. Laurence Sterne	40.1.25	Est'd by me as not quantified

**Relating to The Skeugh:**

Stephen Croft Esq	4.3.16
Stephen Croft Esq	4.0.8
Elizabeth Anderson	5.1.15
John Hall	2.2.38
John Barker	2.2.33
Wm. Benson	2.2.38
Geo Jackson	2.3.5
Robt Field	0.1.2
Ann Spence	2.1.32
John Lowder	2.2.34
Roger Leconby	2.2.38
Chris'r Richardson	2.2.39
Geo. Walker	2.3.5
Thos. Barker	2.3.6
John Stapylton	2.3.7
Thos. Field	2.3.23
Thos. Headley	2.2.20
Wm. Knowlson	2.2.38
John Hopeley	2.2.25
John Wilkinson	2.3.8
Wm. North	2.2.7
John Linfoot	2.2.5
Wm. Anderson	2.3.4
John Hodgson	2.3.32

John Johnson	2.3.28
Wm. Sowray	6.0.6
John Martin	3.1.18
Wm. Martin	10.2.6
Roger Bellwood	6.0.0
Thos. Wilkinson	5.1.9
Stephen Croft, Esq.	4.0.3
Stephen Croft, Esq.	28.1.10
Wm Prest	4.0.33
Wm. Sigsworth	4.1.27
James Wiggins	4.1.16
John Wright	4.1.6
R. Wiley	12.0.3
Wm. Manchett	3.1.9
Jos Clark	12.1.6
Grace Sherwin	6.1.0
Thos. Copeland	7.1.18
Thos. Tinniswood	6.3.24
Ralph Cobb	7.2.38
Robt. Jebson	8.0.14
Thos. Empson	8.3.12
Geo: Richardson	21.3.4
Robt. Prest	24.0.30
Wm. Stainforth Esq	30.3.13
John Sowray	31.2.32
Wm. Prest	24.2.10
Vicar	87.0.10
Sand Pitt 1 for repair of roads	1.0.0
Stephen Croft Esq.	140.2.10
Ann Field	0.2.9
Wm. Field	12.2.0
Poor-	17.0.6
John Wood	13.2.13
Thos. Young	27.1.10
Wm. Cobb	34.0.36
R. Proud	13.2.39
<b>North Skeugh Field:</b>	
Geo: Richardson	3.2.27
Wm. Cobb	3.3.25

Thos. Young	7.1.2
Sand Pitt for repair of roads	1.0.0
Wm. Wiley	6.0.24
Wm. Martin	3.2.20
Wm. Prest (Joiner)	8.1.15
Stephen Croft Esq	40.1.2
James Wiggins	1.3.19
Thos. Headley	2.3.6
Chris' Richardson	7.0.16
Thos. Tinniswood	4.1.27
John Sowray	3.2.32
Wm. Sowray	13.1.31
Wm. Sigsworth	0.2.28
Elz. Sherwin	0.2.3
Wm. Spenceley	0.2.20
Geo Walker	0.2.24
Wm. Knowlson	2.2.27
Geo. Jackson	2.3.33
<b>Crake Park Field</b>	
Stephen Croft Esq	2.2.0
Jane Newstead	4.0.10
Wm. Prest	3.2.7
Thos. Barker	8.3.15
Thos Newstead	4.2.17
Ralph Cobb	3.2.33
Henry Tennant	9.1.0
Stephn Croft Esq	52.3.2
Samuel Johnson	0.3.5
Thos. Nelson	12.3.16
The heirs of Herrison	4.3.26
Peter Bayston	0.2.10
Thos Mayson	1.3.11
John Carris	0.3.27
John Wood	11.0.30
John Bowman Esq	1.2.33
Stephen Croft Esq	16.0.5
Wm. Cobb	6.0.20
Chris Bell	1.2.31

**Carr Field**



Chris. Bell	2.2.9
Ralph Cobb	6.2.8
Robert Prest (Joiner)	9.3.29
Wm. Moon	2.3.0
Wm. Manchett	4.2.12
Vicars	11.3.25
Wm. Stainforth Esq	17.0.27
Eliz Clarkson	1.2.22
Thos Prest	1.3.21
Wm. Jackson	1.2.34
Thos. Wood	1.2.11
John Rowley	1.2.7
John Morley	1.2.12
John Rodger	1.1.34
<b>Ings Field</b>	
Ann Field	1.0.12
John Hall	1.0.0
Geo: Newstead	1.3.2
John Linfoot	0.2.33
England Bayley	0.3.0
Clark of the Parish	2.2.10
Grace Sherwin	11.0.32
John Wilkinson	2.3.18
Stephen Croft Esq	31.0.25
John Jackson	3.2.5
Thos. Wiley	5.0.0
Eliza Anderson	5.0.37
Rob Morley	6.0.7
Geo Richardson	8.2.4
Thos. Young	10.0.3
Roger Leckonby	12.3.9
Vicar	6.3.25
Wm. Stainforth Esq	15.0.23
<b>Ings</b>	
Vicar	11.1.25
Wm. Stainforth Esq	16.0.38
Roger Bellwood	3.2.17
Geo: Richardson	3.1.16
Wm. Sowray	4.2.7

Wm. Prest	1.2.23
Wm. Leckonby	2.3.29
Wm. Knowlson	3.1.21
Joseph Clarke	6.1.20
Stephen Croft Esq	52.3.31
Stephen Croft Esq	1.2.22
Stephen Croft Esq	0.2.15
Stephen Croft Esq	0.0.37
Chris. Richardson	3.2.28
Chris. Bell	2.0.34
Thos. Tinniswood	1.2.14
Thos Morley	3.0.35
Thos Newstead	0.3.13
John Hodgson	0.3.37

**Public Roads:**

To York  
 To Easingwold  
 To Crake

**Carriage Roads**

To the Skeugh  
 Rose Bery- hill Road  
 Ings fields road to Huby  
 Common Shares Road  
 Ings Road  
 Bridle Road

**Foot Roads**

To the Skeugh	4.0.8
To the Little fields Closes	
To Huby	
To Crake	
From Huby to Easingwold	

**Drains**

Skeugh Drains	
Pond	1.1.12
Carr Drain	
North Skeugh Field Drain	
Penny Flatts drain	
Been Rood Close Drain	
West Moor Drain	

**Gates**

**Herbage on the Roads**

Total **1360.3.12**

Note Area allotted to

Stephen Croft 414.3.26

The Vicar 117 Acres 0Rood 35 Perches, plus an  
unquantified area that I have taken as 40 Acres 1  
Rood 25 Perches which is probably too high 117.0.35

Wm. Stainforth 79 Acres 1 Rood 21 Perches 79.1.21

611.2.02

**Inclosure Map of 1767**



**Stillington Manor. The Court of Survey of Olive Croft Widow, Lord of the Manor of Stillington held at Stillington aforesaid for the said Manor, the 29<sup>th</sup> day of April in the year of our Lord 1659 before Thomas Thompson, Gentleman Steward of the Court.**

**Jurors:**

Thomas Waite, Gentleman )	William Mosoy )	George Bell )
William Faceby, Gentleman ) Sworn	James Linton ) Sworn	Christopher Holgate ) Sworn
Thomas Bland )	William Jackson )	John Johnson )
Wm Cobb )	Robert Wiley )	William Young )
		Robert Cobb )

Articles exhibited to the Jurors aforesaid  
To be enquired of as follows:

**1) First what are the ancient customs of the Manor concerning the Copyhold Lands and how must it be surrendered.**

In answer to the first article they say that Copyhold Lands within the Manor may by custom be surrendered into the hands of two Copyholders out of Court or to the Steward in the Court.

**2) How long may surrenders rest in the hands of the Copyholders before they must be presented into court (presumably to be registered)**

In answer to the second they say that surrenders may by custom within this Manor be kept in the hands of the

Copyholders to whom the same is made until the third court next after the making such surrenders when the same is to

be presented into court. Otherwise the same surrender shall be void and the said Copyholders shall be in breach of the

custom and liable to be fined or forfeit their copyholds.

3) ***How long may the Copyhold lands be left without surrender and what fines are to be paid to the Lord upon every surrender or change of Tenant.***

In answer to the third they say that Copyholders within this manor, Demise and let their Lands to farm by parole without surrender for three years without paying any fine to the Lord. For such Leases and for all leases made for twenty one years and for life a whole fine and for all leases by surrender for less terms than twenty one years, they are by custom to pay half fine to the Lord for the same and (for) every messuage with the croft anciently and time out of mind belonging thereto, pay to the Lord eight shillings, for a whole fine and every cottage within the croft, anciently and time out of mind, belonging there unto pays to the Lord for a whole fine five shillings and every Exchange of land pays for a whole fine four shillings and four pence and every acre of land four pence and so proportionately for every lesser parcel of land upon every surrender for twenty one years or for life or in fee. And so upon every dying person seized of any tenant, his heirs to pay such fine as aforesaid and upon every exchange of houses and lands made by surrender such fine as aforesaid and upon every exchange of houses and lands made by surrender. Such fine as aforesaid is to be paid to the Lord of the Manor and upon default of payment after convenient notice and time given for payment thereof the said lands may be seized and forfeited to the Lord.

4) ***Whether Lands may be entailed or not***

In answer to the fourth, they say that copyhold lands were for as long as could be recalled, within this Manor, limited to the heirs of the body, yet are not entailed by custom of the manor, for we have searched the Court Rolls of the said manor and do not find accounts in nature of foremedons (the forementioned?) in desender reverter. Or remainder brought for estates so limited nor any judgements in nature of common recoveries to bar them through real actions in nature of Assizes Assiz of morldauserter at common law or in vita and of Right appear by the rolls to be often brought in old time at the Courts held for the said Manor for Trial of Tithes. And we also find by the Rolls dyvers Estate so limited with remainders over to strangers or a third person yet granted by surrender and so enjoyed for anything appearing in the Rolls to the contrary. Yet we find that at the court held the fifteenth day of October in the twenty first year of King James, George Staveley made a lease by indenture for twentyone years to George Houseman Clerk of some crofts and Robert Eagle did the like of a messuage and croft to George Staveley to forfeit the same to bare estates limited to the heirs of the body supposing them to be entailed as we are informed and the court held the seventh day of October in the twentyfirst year of King James 1624, Staveleys lands are accordingly granted to Mr. Houseman and Eagles messuage to Staveley, which forfeitures made by making leases appearing in the Rolls and some more leases by indenture appear to be made since time yet we conceive being of so late time such estates are still conditional Feos (*trusts*) and before the statute of Westminster the second do donis conditionallibus and may by custom be barred by surrender at this day.

5) ***What fees are to be paid (for) Searches of the Rolls. What fees for copies of surrenders and what (fees) for Assigns, summons, plaints and entering of Judgements and for examining of women covert. (married women)***

To the fifth they say that the fees for searching the Rolls on Court days, is one shilling (payable) to the steward and one shilling to the jurors and when no court is held the stewards fee is two shillings and sixpence and the jurors fee is two shillings and sixpence and the steward's fee for copies of surrenders is one shilling and fourpence for assigns, one penny for plaints entry, two pence for giving summons, one penny for entering of judgements four pence, for examining women covert (*married women*) two shillings and sixpence and for admitting tenant fourpence and to the Baliff two pence

6) ***What officers are yearly chosen and properly belong to their office by custom as Byelawmen, graves, Pinder, Constables and Alotastors***

To the sixth article, they say that there are yearly chosen four Byelawmen whose office is to look to the Common fields and see that the fences there be sufficiently made by the owners thereof in due time as they shall

appoint and be so kept and maintained by the Pinder afterwards. Likewise their office is to see that everyman do in due time grip their lands for draining the fields and that in Herbage time (*Havest time*) everyman do keep the stint that is agreed upon by the byelaw called for that purpose for breaking of the said fields. There is yearly due and received by the said byelawmen all the grass growing upon shipard, stile, Baulk and all the Ings baulks, the Baulk at Crosshill a sidoing in the Hurn, one baulk at Massomsike and two little baulks in the Worth Field and a baulk at Little Gunthwaite crofts (and) out of which they find a new gate yearly for the fields and that they pay in money six shillings yearly to the Lord and eight shillings and sixpence yearly to the vicar for all the tithe hay in the fields and Ings and the Pinder whose office is to look after the fields and see that no goods (*animals*) trespass any mans (land) but to impound them and give the party damnified motis thereof (*give the damaged party compensation*) thereof and to keep the town sheep and swine that they do not trespass in the fields and to keep the fences in repair after the Byelawmen upon view conceive them to be good and sufficiently made and he is to have and to receive for his pains of every owner and occupier of land, one sheaf of corn for every acre of land not enclosed and kept in tillage. And the constable and alotastors are to do such offices as the Law appoints them to do.

**7) *What is the usage and commons or Common Fields as to the Eatage, getting Turves, Whins or Brackens and what quantity each ought to have and by whom taken.***

To the seventh article they say the common fields, after the corn and hay is Inde) (*in*), have time out of mind been eaten by stint after such a proportion and for so long time as the Byelawmen and inhabitants by a byelaw for that purpose agree and appoint and that every ancient messuage or cottage have three wain loads of turves of the Common every year and no (*whins*) gorse but only for repair of the fences in the fields and Ings and so many brackens as they can move after sunrise on the fourteenth day of September, yearly and no more.

**8) *What houses have within memory of man been divided and yet thereof is the ancient house and what eatage, Turves or Whins are belonging the same***

To the eighth article they say that John Crosby's house and Robert Sherwin's George Preckit's and Robert Cobbs, Henry Young's and George Young's, Seth Lazenby's and William Douthwaite, Andrew Wood and Thos Prost, Thos Maddocks and William North's house are divided within the memory of man and that John Crosby's George Peckit's and George Youngs, Seth Lazenby's, Andrew Woods and William North's had the ancient chimneys belonging the said houses and no more eatage, turves or whins belonging to the said divided houses than to any other messuage or cottage undivided.

**9) *What new erected cottages there are in the Town and what undersettles.***

To the ninth article they say that, Robert Sherwin has lately erected one dwelling house on his Rouber (the Roobers are a piece of land at the West end of the village near to the pond and William Faceby has lately erected on the Holmes. William Folother has two houses erected on his croft. William Dixon has Mary Young an undersettle. Mr. George Bell has widow Walker undersettle, John Jackson has Alice his mother an undersettle. Thomas Linton has four undersettles, Mary Dale has John Boke, Robert Wiley has Jane Wilkinson undersettle.

**10) *What highways over any mans ground arenow stopped and by whom.***

To the tenth they say and present Thos Hornby for stopping a way laying over the North end of his brokes inclosed to the damage of the inhabitants and do lay a pain of twenty shillings on him which he is to forfeit if he do not set good stiles there before the first day of October next.

**11) *What highways or causeways or gates ought to be repaired by the Town in general or by any person in particular and how they are to be repaired.***

To the eleventh they say that the Mill causeways and causeways in the Town so far as every house extends are made by the houses of mill causeways after this manner viz: the Lord's House twenty foot at the west end from the Broadstone Eastwards and both the bridges & twenty foot at every end of both the said bridges and every messuage five yards and every cottage two yards and a half on this side of the bridge next the Town and every messuage four yards and every cottage two yards next the Mill.

**12) *What quantity or number of acres are in the several fields and enclosures or parcel of the said fields and what Tenements are in the said Town and what Copyhold rent each man ought to pay for the said houses or lands.***

To the twelfth article they say that there are six hundred and eighty three acres by estimation of land and meadow or near thereabout in the common fields and field lands inclosed and eighty seven several houses erected before memory besides the vicarage house and the Lords house all which houses and lands pay yearly to the Lord the rent or sums of fifteen pounds and one shilling at two days in the year by equal proportions in manner following viz every house the rent herein particularly expressed and every land from Jack Lane to the Ridding Baulk every year a farthing called Ridding Rent. Yet part of the said rent of fifteen pounds and one shilling and every five roods of common field and enclosure four pence in the said field the crofts anciently

belonging to the houses excepted which said severall rents or sums will raise the said sum of fifteen pounds and one shilling per annum to the Lord.

**13)What Riggs, Baulkes or Boundaries are in the common fields and how are they to be used and enjoyed and in whose occupation they now are and what breadth every flat or furlong in the fields ought to be if and if all the lands in every several furlong are to be equal in breadth.**

To the thirteenth article the said jurors upon their oaths do say the one baulk called Northskeugh baulk has time out of mind been employed for finding Bell strings, Bawtryes and other necessities about the Bells and such persons as kept the bells receive the profits of the said baulks. And the Pinder has the profits of all other common baulks, siding pieces, Bull pieces and waste pieces except those in the sixth article mentioned to belong to the Byelawmen for keeping a common Bull for the said town. And also the custom of the Manor is that that all the lands in the common fields in every flat or furlong are to be kept of equal breadth and that some of the inhabitants do usually about seed time measure their lands in the said flats or furlongs or some part there to the end of the said lands may be kept of unequal breadth as near as maybe and not one land broader than another land in the flat or furlong.

---

Those jurors do conceive it necessary for the more equal raising of the rent yearly payable to the Lord of the Manor and for raising assessments that a Registrar be chosen by the Jury to keep a book and particulars of every mans land within the Manor and therein register the same and to receive of every person (who) leases, buys or exchanges any land, two pence for registering such sale exchange or lease to be paid equally by the sellers and buyers to the end the same may be duly kept as well by the said registrar as the person who parts with or takes any land. And we lay a pain of twenty shillings a piece on every person which shall neglect or do contrary hereunto to be forfeited and levied and we appoint Thomas Bland the younger Registrar for that purpose.

The said jurors do lay a pain that the Byelawmen for the time being shall give public notice about the Town, six days before they appoint a day for viewing the repairs of fences belonging to the fields and commons and for laying out everymans part and a proportion thereof. To the end that everyman may know his fences in all places and repair the same within the time appointed by the Byelawmen for repairing thereof. And the said Byelawmen shall forfeit for every default thereof made by them three shillings and fourpence and the parties who are to make such fences after public notice given for laying forth the same as aforesaid shall forfeit for every default in their fences being unmade at the day appointed for that purpose three shillings and fourpence.

The jurors aforesaid do present Henry Batty and William Martin, overseers of the Highways for not making common days work this last year as the law appoints. And also they do present Mrs. Crofts Mill causeway belonging the Hall to be in default, the like for Edward Hall in two places and not repairing them in convenient time after notice thereof given by us and we do therefore (*a moray*) him six pence. The like for the house in the occupation of Thos Harrison three pence. The like for the house in the occupation of John Hodgson in two places six pence. The like for the house lately Alice Wimps and now Mr. William Facebys in two places sixpence. The like for George Sherwins causeway before his house three pence. The like for the house in the occupation of William Windross three pence. The like for the house in the occupation of Thos Martyn three pence. The like for the house of Wm. North & Thos. Maddocks three pence. The like for the house of Widow Magson three pence. The like for the house of Mary Daile, widow, three pence. The like for the house of John Wyley three pence. The like for the house of George Buckle three pence. The like for the house of Thos. Wood three pence. The like for the house of Richard Coupland three pence.

**The Yearly Rents of all the Messuages & Cottages as have been paid Yearly and time out of mind to the Lord of the Manor as follows: (Believed at 1659)**

Robert Shirwin, cottage	2.0
Wm. Jackson, cottage	2.9
Wm. Young, cottage	2.0
Wm. Cobb, cottage	2.4
Wm. Stibbin, cottage	1.4
Robert Barker, cottage	1.4
Thos. Fisher, cottage	1.6
George Peckit &	
Robert Cobb, Messuage	2.0
Robert Sherwin, cottage	1.3
William Dikson, cottage	1.3
Wm. Young, cottage	2.0
George Bell, Messuage	
and ancient croft	0.8
William Wilkinson &	
Thos. Sowery, Mess	1.4
John Crosby & Robert	
Sherwin, Messuage	1.4
George Young &	
Henry Young, Mess	1.4
Vicars Mes called John	
Morley's House	1.4
Robert Sherwins Mes	
and ancient croft	2.0
Seth Lazenby &	
Wm. Douthwaite, Mess	1.4
Jeffory Lintons cott	2.8
Thos. Young, cott	0.10
Mr. Thos. Wait, mess	1.8
His cott & two crofts	3.0
Thos Linton, Mess	2.0
Robert Cobb &	
Jeffery Linton, Mess	1.8
Richard Coupland &	
Thos. Wood Mess	1.8
James Linton, Cott	0.8
Wm. Newpage, Cott	1.0
John North, Cott	1.6
Thos Boakes, Cott	1.10
Andrew Skelton, Mess	1.6**
John Prust, cott	0.6**
Nicholas Wyley, Mess	2.6
Wm. Mosey, Mess	1.8
Richard Weightman, Mes	1.8
Richard Theaker Mess	
& his croft	1.10
George Windris &	
Edward Moffitt, Mess	1.8
George Hall, Mess	1.8
John Jackson, Mess	
& four crofts	2.0
Robert Harrison, Mess	
& four crofts	2.0
Thos. Linton Mes	
& four crofts	2.0
Robert Franch, Mess	
& four crofts	1.0
Andrew Wood &	



Thos.Prust, Mess	2.0	
Robert Morley, cott	1.10	
Wm.Martin & George Walker, Mess & croft	2.0	
Edward Hall, Mess	1.10	
Widow Nightingale, cott	1.10	
Thos Hebden, cott	1.10	
Thos nightingale, cott, and his croft	1.8	
Wid. Martin, Mes & croft	2.1	
Thos. Maddocks and William North, Mess	1.10	
Thos Linton, Mess & croft & dovecote	2.3	
Rich'd Nondicke, cott and croft	2.0	
Thos. Nightingale, cott & croft	2.0	
Lawrence Wood, Cott	2.0	
John Hodgson Mes & croft	3.0	
Widd Magson, cott & croft	2.0	
Widd Dales & croft	1.8	
Mr. Wm. Faceby, cott & croft	0.6	
Mary Humble, cott & croft	0.6	
Thos Read, Mess & croft	1.6	
Thos. Bland, Mes	1.10	
Robt. Wyley, Mess	1.4	
John Johnson, Mess & croft	2.0	
His other Mes. & croft	2.0	
George Humble, cott & croft	2.0	
Edward Hall, cott	1.10	
Thos. Bland, cott	1.10	
Robt. Dickson, cott	2.0	
Thos. Thurnam, cott & croft	2.0	
Grace Hodgson, cott & croft	2.0	
Thos Bland Jnr, cott & croft	1.6	
Rodger Peart, cott	1.4	
Thos Hornby, cott	2.0	
John Wyley, cott	1.4	
Rich'd Empson, cott	1.4	
Robert Empson, cott	1.4	
James Cobb, Mes	1.3	
Mr. George Faceby, Mes & croft	1.2	
His Wimps cott & croft	2.0	
Geo Shirwin cott & croft	1.9	
His other cott	2.0	
Wm. Bland, cott	1.9	
Rich'd Smith, cott	1.4	
<i>Total of all above</i>	<i>£7.02.8</i>	
<i>All other rents, see article 12</i>	<i>£7.18.4</i>	<i>£15.1.0</i>

\*\* See surrender document by Jane Rawden 1654